

775 013

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Instructions
Reappointment of Minsei-iin

HATSU-SHA NO. 17

6 February 1948

TO: The Prefectural Governor

FROM: Vice-Minister of Welfare

SUBJECT: Reappointment of Minsei-iin

You are aware that by the provisions of Article 64, Par. 1 of the Child Welfare Law the term of office of the present Minsei-iin will be regarded as expiring on 31 March, 1948, and that on 1 April, 1948, Minsei-iin must be newly reappointed throughout the country. Your attention is called to the fact that the purpose of the general reappointment of Minsei-iin as provided in the Child Welfare Law is to choose Minsei-iin who are also capable of enhancing child welfare such as consultation service, giving necessary advice, etc. on the protection, health and other matters related to welfare of children and expectant mothers, as child welfare workers, to work in-cooperation with child welfare officials under the Child Welfare Law. Article 64, par. 2 of the Child Welfare Law clearly states and emphasizes this point.

Most of the present Minsei-iin were appointed in December 1946. Since it was shortly after the enforcement of the Minsei-iin Ordinance, the selection of Minsei-iin might have been conducted more or less mechanically, before the purpose of the legislation had been fully understood. As the number of destitute persons increased with the difficult times, it has become the immediate task of the Minsei-iin to aid needy persons. Here again, we find that some of the Minsei-iin who have been appointed are not suitable for this kind of work. For these reasons, reports have been received that some Minsei-iin were not suitable for the post, etc. It is therefore necessary to dismiss such Minsei-iin at this time, and choose only the best, who are qualified for the work, as may be judged from past experience since the enforcement of the ordinance, so that we shall be able to meet the need of the society along lines of protection and guidance work.

You are advised to conduct the reappointment of Minsei-iin, bearing in mind the points listed below:

(It may be added that at the time of the conference of the prefectural welfare department chiefs held in Tokyo on 23 and 24 December, 1947, it was indicated that a Minsei-iin bill was expected to be introduced in the Diet before long, and that it was not yet certain whether the reappointment of Minsei-iin would be conducted under the new Law or under the present Minsei-iin Ordinance. You were advised, however, that preparations should be made with both of the possibilities in mind. As things stand at present, it is likely that the new legislation on Minsei-iin will take some time, and it would be practically impossible to reappoint Minsei-iin under the new Law, taking into account the fixed date for reappointment. Our policy at present is to reappoint Minsei-iin under a partial revision of the present Minsei-iin Ordinance, embodying the spirit of the proposed legislation as far as possible. You are advised to prepare for the reappointment of Minsei-iin with this in mind.)

1. The Nomination Committee. (Minsei-iin Suisen-iin Kai)

(1) The composition of the nomination committee will determine whether qualified Minsei-iin will be appointed or not. You are advised to re-examine the present members of this committee, and to discharge those who are not suitable, and take other necessary measures. You are further advised to obtain additional members from among the members of the city, town or village council, those who are learned and experienced in the subject, and those who are related with social work (including those concerned with child welfare), who will be suitable as the members of this committee, after the head of city, town or village has secured the opinion of the city, town or village council (including the council of special ward).

It would be especially appropriate to include the representatives of local child welfare agencies, in view of the purpose of the reappointment.

(2) You are advised to furnish to each member of this committee full information on essentials, duties and requirements of the Minsei-iin, as well as the

Incl #1

the purpose of the present reappointment, in good time, and take all necessary measures to ensure that the members of this committee will not make any mistake in nominating Minsei-iin candidates.

(3) In nominating Minsei-iin candidates, the nomination committee will choose the persons falling under items listed below. These items will be used to re-examine present Minsei-iin, and suitable candidates should be added:

a) Those who have fine personality and outlook, who are versed in the actual condition of the society, and who are earnestly interested in the enhancement of social welfare.

b) Those who are earnestly interested in the execution of the Daily Life Security Law and in aid and protection of the needy, and who are able to put considerable time in the business related to these.

c) Those who are capable of offering consultation service, perform investigation and give necessary advice on protection, health and other matters related with children and expectant mothers, and who are able to put efforts into the enhancement of their welfare.

d) Those who are capable of dealing with cases scientifically and efficiently.

(4) The nomination committee will exclude from nomination those falling under the following items:

a) Those who find it difficult to execute the duties of Minsei-iin either from preoccupation in their own business or because of old age or infirmity.

b) Those whose behavior indicated, or is likely to indicate that they are not suitable to be Minsei-iin.

(5) You are advised to call the attention of the nomination committee not to make nominations merely to fill the quota including those who are not suitable when suitable candidates are not found. The members of this committee should have a clear understanding that when suitable candidates are not found to fill the quota, they should wait till suitable persons are found and nominate these as they become available, or to leave the quota partially filled.

(6) It is pointed out that especially at this time it is important to increase the number of women Minsei-iin in view of various circumstances. Women are less affected than men by the economic changes, and are deeply concerned with the welfare of children and mothers. Your endeavours are expected in adding more qualified women as Minsei-iin as well as on the nomination committee.

(7) Heretofore, for Minsei-iin under the category of specialities, some have been appointed merely for being women, physicians, midwives, representatives of repatriates, etc., without fully understanding the purpose of having specialized Minsei-iin. Some of these Minsei-iin have been criticized as inactive or as having acted for the interest of the groups they represent, etc. In reappointing Minsei-iin under this category, you are advised to see to it that the selection will be made from those persons who are able to offer specialized services in health problems, vocational guidance, law consultation service, etc., and not to conduct it mechanically.

2. The Selection Committee. (Minsei-iin Senko-iin Kai)

(1) You are advised to re-examine the members of the selection committee and take necessary measures similar to those listed under paragraph 1 (1) above.

(2) When the candidates recommended by the nomination committee include persons who may be judged as not suitable as Minsei-iin, you are advised to order a partial new recommendation by consulting the opinion of the selection committee, or take other measures, and do your best to obtain most suitable candidates.

When you have ordered a partial new recommendation, the appointment will be conducted under two separate procedures, one for those who passed the selection

and the other for those newly recommended, so that the major body of Minsei-iin will have been appointed not later than 1 April, 1948.

(3) It would be appropriate to include in this committee representatives of the prefectural child welfare board.

3. The Procedure of Appointment.

(1) In order to appoint new Minsei-iin by 1 April, 1948, you are advised to make preparations so that the recommendation will reach prefectural office on or about 15 March, 1948. You will lose no time to clarify the purpose of the present reappointment to the public officials and other persons concerned.

(2) You are advised to prepare means to notify the appointment of new Minsei-iin within the day of the appointment. On and after 1 April, 1948, there should be no delay in aiding of the needy and to various other matters concerned, either because of the ambiguity of appointment or the lack of knowledge of duties on the part of the new Minsei-iin.

(3) You may follow the provisions in paragraph (3) of the Welfare Ministry Instruction, SHA-HATSU NO. 705, dated 19 September, 1946, concerning other procedures of appointment of Minsei-iin not listed above.

775 013

Kanizawa

COPY

BASIC: Ltr, Mis Mil Govt Team, subject: Japanese Welfare Organization
Minsei-Iin Banned, dated 10 Nov 47.

AG 080 (10 Nov 47)PH

4th Ind.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500,
13 March 1948.

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. There is no general regulation of the national Ministry of Welfare either authorizing or prohibiting the prefectural government to provide office space for organizations such as the Welfare Commissioners (Minsei-Iin) Federation. Usually it is the responsibility of the prefectural government to make such decisions, taking into consideration the nature of the work being done by the private organization and the general conditions in the prefecture. Although the organization of Minsei-Iin is private in nature, the individual Minsei-Iin are officially appointed by the government and in order to secure proper coordination the prefectural government may decide that it is advisable for the Federation to be housed in the prefecture building.

2. The Minsei-Iin are authorized to form their own organization if they consider it advisable and do not violate existing laws and regulations. Efforts are being made by the national Ministry of Welfare to make proper distinction between public and private welfare activities. On 7 February the Ministry of Welfare issued instructions (Hatsu-sha No. 19) to prefectural governors that offices of the National Relief Association (Dobo Engo Kai) are not to be housed in prefectural buildings, and that public officials are not to hold office in the Association.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MACARTHUR:

3 Incls n/c

J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGO
Asst Adj Gen

COPY

EXTRACT

Ltr, Ehime Mil Govt Team, APO 317, subj: "A Study of Minsei-iin in Ehime Prefecture Including Recommendations".

"11. k. Recommendations.

- (1) Each city and large town hire (or use a present official) to supervise, coordinate and train Minsei-iin. This would include spot checks of recording and investigation.
- (2) Increasing use of women Minsei-iin.
- (3) Assistance on the part of the Tokyo School of Social Work in setting up training programs."

3rd Ind.

"General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, APO 500,
18 February 1948.

"1. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Welfare on 7 February 1948 (Social Affairs Bureau, Directive No. 17) require the reappointment of Minsei-iin prior to 1 April 1948. This directive specifically provides that qualified women are to be appointed as Minsei-iin and recommends the appointment of younger persons as Minsei-iin.

"2. Under existing instructions it is the responsibility of the prefectural government to determine who will be appointed to serve as Minsei-iin. The Ministry of Welfare has established general qualifications but the actual selection is a prefectural responsibility. The number of Minsei-iin appointed in a particular town, city or village is also determined by the prefectural government.

"3. The Ministry of Welfare has drawn up plans for providing more full-time personnel to supervise the work of the Minsei-iin and more extensive training programs for welfare personnel. These plans will become effective 1 April 1948 provided necessary funds are available."

"Translation"

No. : 23 ko 701

Date: Nov. 4, 1948

From: Kanagawa Prefectural Governor.

To : Chief, Welfare Sect., KMGF.

Prefectural Women Minsei-iin
(Child Committee) Conference

The above conference is going to be held as per schedule shown on the attached sheet and we shall be very much appreciated if you will kindly arrange your busy time and attend the meeting.

Yours Sincerely

Program for Kanagawa Prefectural
Women Minsei-iin (Child Committee)
Conference

1. Object:

By the enforcement of the Child Welfare Law and the Minsei-iin Law, further important nature was added to the responsibility of Minsei-iin. Especially, the number of Women-Minsei-iin rapidly increased since the re-election of this spring and their activity will affect in great deal to the promotion of the Minsei-iin Work. Therefore, we would like to have the conference of all Women Minsei-iin of this prefecture in order to contribute the future of this work, urging their awakening and stirring up and studing the current important problems.

2. Promoter:

Kanagawa Prefecture.

3. Date and Place of Meeting:

1st Day - Nov. 17 (Wed)
9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Conference be held at
CIE Library.

2nd Day - Nov. 18(Wed) Assembling at the Yokohama Central
Child Consultation Center at, 9.30 a.m. and start
the inspection of the following institutions.
1. Kanagawa Prefectural Central Child Consultation
Center.
2. Nakamura Aijien.
3. Infant Protection Ass'n.
4. Mutsumi Mother & Child Dormitory
5. Our Lady of Lourdes.

4. Matters to be discussed:

1. How to promote the faculty of Women Minsei-iin.
2. How to promote the actual activity of Child Committee.
3. Assistance and reformation of Mother and Child family, bereaved family and special women.

5. Lecturers:

Madam Yamataka Shigeri.
Official of the Welfare Ministry.
Official of the Prefecture.

6. Person who meet:

Yokohama City	61	Koza Gun	25
Yokosuka "	21	Aiko "	10
Kawasaki "	7	Naka "	18
Haratsuka "	6	Tsukui "	6
Kamakura "	10	Ashigarakami "	17
Fujisawa "	16	Ashigarashimo "	21
Odawara "	8	Miura "	<u>6</u>
Chigasaki "	1	Total	<u>235</u>

Regulation of Kanagawa Prefecture
Minsei-iin Federation

Chapter 1. General regulation

- Article 1. This federation shall be called Kanagawa Prefectural Minsei-iin Federation.
- Article 2. The office of this federation shall be placed in the Kanagawa Prefectural Office No.1 Nippon Odori, Naka-ku, Yokohama.

Chapter 2. Object and work.

- Article 3. This federation shall aim to carry out liaison and control of Kanagawa Prefectural Minsei-iin Federation (except Yokohama City) as well as healthy development of Minsei-iin work.
- Article 4. In order to achieve the object contained in the previous article, this federation shall conduct the following works.
1. Needful liaison for the activity of Minsei-iin.
 2. Research and study concerning work.
 3. Research and training courses concerning works for Minsei-iin.
 4. Encouragement and assistance of Minsei-iin work.
 5. Awarding and commendation concerning the works for Minsei-iin.
 6. Welfare works for those persons who have connection with Minsei-iin works.
 7. Collection and publication of material concerning work for Minsei-iin.
 8. Other needful works.

Chapter 3 Organization

- Article 5. This federation shall be constituted by the following members.
1. Regular member: Must be a member of Kanagawa Prefectural Minsei-iin. (except Yokohama City area)
 2. Patronage member: Shall be a person who approved of the purport of this federation and contributed the following amount, and who was recommended by the chief director.

- (1) Life patronage member: Shall be one who contributed more than 5,000 yen.
- (2) Special patronage member: Shall be one who contributed more than 1,000 yen.
- (3) Ordinary patronage member: Shall be one who contributed more than 100 yen.

- 3. Honorary member: Shall be one who was especially meritorious for the Minsei-iin work and one who, having education and experience, was recommended by the chief director.
- 4. Councillor member: Shall be those government and Public officials and other staffs who carry out the work of Minsei-iin.

Article 6. The regular member of this federation shall have to pay the yearly membership fee; such fee shall be 100 yen for the present.

Chapter 4. Officers

Article 7. The following officers shall be placed in this federation.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Chief director | 1 person |
| 2. Managing director | 3 persons |
| 3. Director | 13 " or more |
| 4. Inspectors | 3 " " " |
| 5. Delegates | 37 " " " |
| 6. Chief and vice chief of the Branch | |

The chief director and the managing director shall be decided by the mutual election. But one of the managing directors shall be the person who was appointed from the position of the present chief of the welfare section of the Kanagawa Prefecture.

Directors and auditors shall be elected by the mutual election of the delegate meeting.

Delegate shall be appointed by the chief director through the election of the branch council.

Branch Chief shall be the person who was decided through the election by the members at the branch office.

Article 8. Officers term of office shall be three years (except government or public officials). The office term of the supplementary officers shall be the remaining period of the predecessor.

Even in case of expiration of office term of an officer, he shall have to execute his function during the period until his successor shall be fixed.

Article 9. Chief director, representing this federation, shall control the business of the federation. Managing director shall assist the work of the chief director has an impediment he shall take his place. Inspectors shall inspect the business and accounts of the federation.

Article 10. This federation shall be able to put advicers. The advicers shall be recommended by the chief directors at the directors' meeting.

Chapter 5. Meeting.

Article 11. The meetings of this federation shall be the directors' meeting, the delegates' meeting and general meeting. The meeting shall be called by the chief director and who shall become the chairman.

Article 12. At the directors meeting, the matters concerning excution of the business of the federation and the matters to be introduced to the general meeting are to be discussed.

Article 13. The delegate meeting shall discuss the following matters.

1. The matters concerning the badget and the business plan.
2. The matters concerning the approval of the closing accounts.
3. The matters concerning the change of the regulation of the federation.
4. The matters concerning the building up or disposition of fortune.
5. Other matters which was submitted to the meeting.

Article 14. The general meeting shall be called more than once a year. At the general meeting besides being carried out the matters concerning regulations, federations' business and accounting report, the opinions in connection with the operation of the federation's business shall be called for or the contact of the federation's business shall be made.

Article 15. The discussion can be organized by the attendants and the resolution can be made by one half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the attendants.

Chapter 6. Assets and Accounts

Article 16. The assets of this federation shall be derived from the followings

1. Collection from members
2. Contributions
3. Other incomes.

Article 17. Expenditures of this federation shall be defraied with the assets and the incomes accrued therefrom.

Article 18. The budget shall be decided at the delegate meeting prior to the commencement of the each fiscal year. The closing account shall have to be approved within 6 months after the termination of the fiscal year.

Article 19. The fiscal year shall start from April 1 in each year and end March 31 of next year.

Chapter 7. Business Bureau.

Article 20. In order to dispose of the business of this federation the business bureau shall be placed.

Article 21. Following staffs shall be appointed to work at the Business Bureau.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Chief of the Executive Dept. | 1 person |
| 2. Chief of the Business Bureau. | 1 person |
| 3. Inspectors | Several |
| 4. Clerks | " |

The function of the business of the business bureau shall be decided by the chief of the directors.

Chapter 8 Branch.

Article 22. The branch office of this federation shall be placed in the area of a City or Gun.

Article 23. The office of the branch shall be placed in the city office or the Gun office.

Article 24. In the branch office, 1 Branch Chief, several Vice Branch Chiefs, several Councillors and several Participators shall be placed. The chief and vice chief of the branch shall be decided by the mutual election of the councillors. The post of the councillors shall be taken by the standing committee. Standing Participator shall be requested from among the concerning public officials.

Chapter 9. Miscellaneous regulations

- Article 25. This federation not only shall become the member of the Foundational Person all Japan Minsei-iin Federation and pay the membership fee, but also send their local committee and delegators to let them participate its central conference.
- Article 26. The detailed regulations needed for the enforcement of this regulation shall be defined by the chief director.

Supplementary Provisions.

- Article 27. This regulation shall be enforced on the after April 1, 1948.
- Article 28. The office term of the present official shall be three years from the date of enforcement of the Minsei-iin Law.

We Ask the Related Persons About the Future Welfare
(Civil Life) Work

Special Knowledge is essential since the establishment of the Minsei-iin Law. The minsei-iin who was the town foreman has advanced and is now the Town's Welfare worker and also the case-worker.

This spring, the minsei-iin were reelected according to the new law and a new welfare work was started; therefore we asked the Child Bureau, Social Bureau of the Welfare ministry, and Mr. Oshita, chief of the Welfare Bureau of Yokohama city and 14 committee members who attended the Training Meeting of the 5 cities about the present problems on Welfare Works.

Lost Spirit of Self-Independence:

2 Remedy ways conflicting with each other.

Tendency of the Recipients of Livelihood Aid

The former spirit of independence saying, "I'd never request aid to the government even if I'd have to eat rocks" has decreased while their is an increase in the feeling of, "I'd take anything I can get." This clearly shows the Post-war feeling. This is the first group that includes the continual-recipients who have this common feeling. This spirit has lost the sense of gratitude to it's country.

On the other hand, there are those among the minsei-iin that reverse this feeling. The fact that there are some who made it their political basis can be seen in the re-election campaign.

The Extreme Difference Between Group 1 and 2

The first group is the one that receives the continual assistance on Livelihood expenses. Group 2 is in the class that's travelling on the lowest level and receiving temporary medical aid and livelihood aid. On the contrary, group one receives LARA products and special rations in great quantity and livelihood is rather easy while to the second group level that bites on their teeth and don't receive any livelihood aid goes practically no rations. This would bring about the result of the envious fall into group 1.

The rumor that recipients of Yokosuka were living an extravagant life was also caused by the black-marketing of special ration by people in group 1. In this it is strongly desired that the Welfare Ministry's Ration Policy be changed.

Preparation of the Minsei-iin Office(Jimusho)

Loose sense like the time of the former Homen-iin is not enough. The matters of the recipient has become more complex and at the same time under the Child Welfare Law he is the Child Committee. He must also issue the mother and child notebooks and for these reasons, he must acquire the special knowledge in social works, but it is too much to expect from the present unpaid persons of honorary post. Accordingly, it is necessary to quickly establish the city's 40 minsei-iin Jimushos(offices) which are now being planned under the Minsei-iin law. Here, it should be arranged with a paid staff of specialists. The Child committee should touch the recipient's actual conditions while the office should conduct the specialist's instruction and guidance. This is a two way Ideal plan but under the actual conditions due to the government budget limit of ¥4,900. per office, work cannot be started, so just 1 or two of them are placed in each ward inevitable. The federation and city Bureau should in the near future request for a higher budget limit to the government.

The Accomodating Institutions are Crowded.

There are about 30% of widows' families that say if there were merely Boshi-ryos (mother and child homes) they would not need any assistance. When the vagrant children are taken to the protection station a few minutes later they are back on the street. It's the same with the orphans. As to the institutions for the mentally weak child it is sad to say we don't have a single one. Places like the Central Consultation Station has this function in a state of suspension.

The actual condition of, "Nothing to put in the Container" must be because of the beautiful law only was established in the beginning.

Relations with the Child Welfare Officials

The Child Committee(Minsei-iin) and Child Welfare Officials should protect the children under close communication but actually the Welfare Official is a prefectural official while the committee is under city supervision, therefore, there is altogether no communication. It is in a condition where they don't even know their faces and the unaccompanied welfare official is travelling the ward all by himself.

In the improvement of this, the root of the plan is either to increase the number of welfare officials in each ward to 2 or 3 or let the Prefecture have the limit of power and do the actual activity or change to the direct control of the city, but for the time being the committee should positively entrust the cases(matters concerning recipients) to the welfare officials;

The Worn-out Minsei-iin and the Early Law.

This must be the actual picture. They should not be left-over but they stated, "It's not necessary for us to know each of the minute points

of the Law. We can find out about it from the guardian of the Ward. All we have to keep in mind is to handle the recipients equally and fairly and that's all. And also, " We can say we did our job when we see the real happiness of the people whom we handled." Such spirit shown by this minsei-iin, I thought, could greatly fulfill the duty of welfare work.

Translated by Mr. Nagata.

We Ask the Related Persons About the Future Welfare

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THE YOKOHAMA CITY OFFICE
Protection Section, Civil Life Bureau

Oct. 11, 1948

TO : Welfare Branch, Kanagawa Milit. Govt. Team
SUBJECT : Concerning the 1st Leadership Course in Public Welfare Work

Synopsis of the 1st Leadership Course of the Federation of Public Welfare Commissions of the Five Major Cities.

1. Object: There will be brought together from the 5 Major Cities new and enthusiastic civil life commissioners on whom it has become the more obligatory to help promote public welfare work and who will have to contribute more to this cause in future, taking into consideration the particular circumstances of the major cities. That the public welfare commission system may be more completely operated, necessary qualifications to be a leader of civil life commissioners will be furnished by this course.

2. Program:

1st Day: Opening Ceremony at 1:00 p.m. Oct. 19, 1948, Tuesday.

- I. 1. Address.....Secretary-General, Federation of Civil Life Commissions of the 5 Major Cities.
- 2. ditto.....Mayor of Yokohama.
- 3. Congratulatory address..Military Government Officer. - ditto.....Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture. ditto.....Mayors of Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, and Nagoya.
- 4. Address in reply.....Representative of students.
- II. Social Work in America.....Chief, Public Welfare (about 1h.) Kanagawa Military Government Team.
- III. On the Pub. Welf. Com. Law....Chief, General Affairs Section, (about 1.5 h.) Welfare Ministry.
- IV. Steering of the Liveli- hood Protection Law.... (1) Chief, Protection Section (about 1 h.) Welfare Ministry.

2nd Day: Oct. 20, 1948, Wednesday.

- I. Steering of the Liveli- hood Protection Law..... (2) Chief, Protection Section (about 1.5 h.) Welfare Ministry.
- II. Children's Welfare Law.....Chief, Planning Section, (about 2 h.) Juvenile Bureau Welfare Ministry.
-Midday Recess.....
- III. Social Work at Present.....Secretary-General Social Work Association.
- IV. On Some Current Problems...Some learned civilian. (Yet to be fixed, now in negotiation)
-Supper.....

3rd Day: Oct. 21, 1948, Thursday.

I. Free discussion and reports on the recent situation of the major cities concerned.

.....Lunch.....

II. Closing Ceremony.

3. Place of the Course and the Lodging:

Yokohama Municipal Operated Keifu Kaikan, Gora, Hakone, Kanagawa Prefecture.

4. Attendants:

- I. 4 members each from the Civil Life Commissions of Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, Nagoya, totalling.....16
- II. Members of the Yokohama Municipal Civil Life Commission.....10
- III. 2 Officials each from the Civil Life Bureaus of the said cities, totalling.....3
15 from that of Yokohama.....15

"Translation"

No. : Koseisho Hatsusha No. 85

Date: July 29. 1948

From: Vice Minister of Welfare.

To : Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture

Re Enforcement of Minsei-iin Law

Minsei-iin Law was promulgated today and is decided to be enforced on and from this day. The application of this law will give much effect on the stability of the life of the nation and also on the success or failure of the reconstruction of our county. Therefore, you are requested, upon remembering the following notes, not only to carry out the diffusion and thoroughgoing of the purport of this law but also completion of the Minsei-iin system and its adequate operation. With regard to the Minsei-iin training you are especially requested, by leading and stressing the concerning organs, to make endeavor so as to achieve the object of this law.

"Translation"

No. ; 23/ko No. 464

Date: Aug. 10, 1948

From: Chief, Welfare Dept., Kanagawa Prefecture

To : Chief of each City, Town & Village

Re Minsei-iin Law

A notification was received from the Ministry in connection with the promulgation of Minsei-iin Law under the date of July 29 and its enforcement on and after the same date. The application of this law will give influence on the daily life security of the whole nations. Therefore you are requested, by paying a special attention to the matters shown in separate notifications, to carry out the purport of this law. You are also requested to make the Minsei-iin system complete and adequate one. Special care should be taken to the training of Minsei-iin in order to attain the object of this law.

Moreover, the following matters are needed to be disposed of especially promptly by you.

1. No.1 - General matter No.5 - Assembly member who combines Minsei-iin:
At the diet session this matter was specially requested. Some obstacles may be anticipated but you are requested to carry out the necessary measures. In filling up the vacancies arising from the foregoing measure, adequate women are to be considered especially, to cope with the demand from concerning channel.
2. No.1 - General matter No.4 - Regarding quorum: -
The quorum of Minsei-iin shown in art. No.4 of the Minsei-iin Law, the present quorum be applied for the time being. It must be evaded to appoint inadequate person in order to fill up the quorum in haste. When there is a necessity of changing the quorum of city, town or village, must submit the statement of opinion together with the reason.
3. No.2 - Matters concerning Minsei-iin Election (2) - Minsei-iin Recommendation Meeting: -
Recommendation Meeting existing at present in each town or village must be disbanded quickly its organization.
4. No.5 - Matters relative to Minsei-iin conference: -
 - (1) Minsei-iin who are the members of the assembly or government or public officials, to whom request was made to refrain (withdraw) from the post of Minsei-iin and existing welfare advisers who were requested by art.9 of Minsei-iin Ordinance enforcement detailed regulation, when necessary, are to be requested to participate in the conference with the capacity of advisers.

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- (2) (8) of No.8 - Respective chief of a city, town or village is to be included in the organ of Minsei-iin Committee Conference.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
WELFARE BRANCH

SUBJECT: Informal study of Need for Supplying Welfare Officers with Training Techniques to Assist in Their Work with Welfare Officials and Minsei-iin.

Statement of purpose and reason for calling meeting. Member of 8th Army, Welfare Branch.

1. Discussion of responsibility of welfare officers in relation to training programs for welfare officials and minsei-iin.

a. Does a welfare officer have training responsibility; if so, why?; and if not, why not?

b. What is the scope and/or limitations of his training responsibility in relation to his duty as welfare officer?

2. Discussion of problem of new minsei-iin.

a. Number of new minsei-iin, age and educational level. Rural and urban minsei-iin.

b. Problems confronting prefectural, sub-prefectural, city, town and village welfare officials in management of public welfare administration in Japan.

c. Examination of translations of existing material prepared for the guidance and training of minsei-iin; Handbook, 100 questions and answers, etc.

3. Discussion of trained and untrained welfare officers.

a. Monthly activities reports refer constantly to training programs, by both MG welfare officers and prefectural officials, but never give any hint as to what material is being used and how adequate and effective it is. Is training already going on adequate and effective?

4. Discussion of training techniques that would aid welfare officers in their work in the field.

a. What techniques and training aids are needed?

b. What form should they take-training manual, field trips, SCAP technical, and weekly PH & W bulletins, other?

Stemple
Kanagawa copy

1. Training Meeting

a. A meeting was held in this headquarters 21 May 1948. The meeting was attended by Mr. Markensun, PH & W, SCAP; representatives from Tokyo and Kanagawa MG teams; and the welfare staff of this headquarters. The following points were explored:

(1) The responsibility of MG welfare officers with regard to training of Japanese welfare officials and minsei-in in the technical and administrative functions of their work.

(2) The problems confronting the Japanese government in the administration of public welfare, with nearly 50% of the total minsei-in recently appointed and new to their jobs.

(3) Training aides and techniques that would be of help to welfare officers in their work (~~see copy of agenda attached~~).

b. The conclusions reached on the three main points of discussion were as follows:

(1) That every welfare officer has responsibility not only to give surveillance to the Japanese welfare program but also to give instructions and assistance as a functional part of his surveillance duties.

(2) That the problem of training Japanese government welfare officials and minsei-in is a serious one and warrants serious, immediate attention. It is, however, a responsibility of the national ministry to train their own people, and training programs for Japanese welfare personnel must necessarily go down through Japanese channels. Training aides and instructions for MG welfare officers are the responsibility of SCAP, army, corps and region and must be designed and forwarded through those channels.

(3) That it is essential to know more than is presently known about the training programs presently in operation by the Japanese at every level, from the ministry through prefecture, city, town and village. It was therefore agreed that Mr. Markensun of SCAP would consult the ministry

of Welfare, Japan Social Work Association and other public and private welfare resources which have assisted in preparing material to be used in training public and private welfare personnel in Japan; and Mr. Markensun would gather all available information from that level. Tokyo and Kanagawa welfare officers will explore the same field at the prefecture level, with particular emphasis on locally designed material. This headquarters will study references to training problems met by welfare officers in the other prefectures and included in the monthly activities reports.

c. It is anticipated that a close study of good translations of existing materials will lay the groundwork for preparation of additional materials to assist the Japanese in their public welfare administration at all levels, and at the same time to provide MG welfare officers with new data in their work with Japanese officials and *minsei-in*.

2. Delayed Receipt of Ministry Finances.

A report from Saitama MG Team on the problem of delay in receipt of national funds for public assistance payments was indorsed to SCAP on 30 April 1948. SCAP indorsement has been received and sent to corps for general dissemination to the teams. The following are the points raised by SCAP:

"1. The problem of distribution of public assistance funds to prefectures is one which has been complicated by a number of factors in addition to those pointed out in paragraph 1b of basic communication.

"2. Public Health and Welfare Section has been cognizant of the difficulties caused prefectures and municipalities by these complications and has arranged for a series of conferences with other SCAP Sections and with the Japanese Ministry of Finance in an effort to set up a new and less cumbersome system of allocation.

"3. It is believed that these conferences will result in somewhat faster action within the immediate future. It must be noted, however, that the process of allocations is closely tied in with statistical and fiscal reports and that reorganization of these reporting processes will be a part of the overall plan which will necessarily take considerable time since it may necessitate changes in family public assistance records as well as in reporting processes.

"4. It has been reported that in some prefectures public assistance funds have been 'loaned' to other governmental services on occasion. Such action may result in undue delays and should be discouraged.

"5. Results obtained through conferences on this subject will be noted in PH&W Section Weekly Bulletin."

3. Disasters

a. A report of a fire was reported on 17 May 1948. The fire took place in the Town of Kyogoku in Hokkaido on 15 May 1948, 1350 to 1700 hours, burning down 33 houses, the post office, the railroad station, the railroad dormitory and the coal mine office. 122 persons were made homeless and were being given temporary shelter in public buildings.

Minsei-in Training Course by
Yokohama City

1. Subject to be discussed

D.L.P. Law

Minsei-in Law

Child welfare Law.

2. Copy of any printed material used

child welfare - pamphlet (small)

D.L.P.L. - City's special chart

Minsei-in Ordinance - (Law itself)

3. Name or Title of the speakers

Mr. Soma (Chief Prot. Sect.)

Mr. Makino (Chief Prot. Div.)

Mr. Matsumoto (Chief staff of Prot. Div.)

Mr. Saeki (Chief, Minsei-in)

Mr. Yanagihara (Chief Prot. Div.)

4. Are the speakers same at 1st and 2nd places?

All the speakers, except Mr. Soma,
are expected to be present. Mr. Soma

is expecting to present as much as his time
allow.

Place & Time:

Toke primary school

May - 27 1.30 p.m.

國民黨 40% 生活借工法 ✓
 民生委員會 ✓
 兒童福利法 ✓

神、港地、= 滿。

5/27 產科大學校 1.30. p.m.
 5/31 產科總行所 9. p.m.
 6/2 中總行所 P. "

保護部 保工係長 係主任。

民生委員會 (沈伯氏 - 30年繼) 圖解 2466 份
 費行行 7. 額外 4 份

兒童福利 - 柳常 (保工課員)

保護課長 何以無竹弓、許久限、去席久

Minsei-in Training Meeting at
Hodogaya Ward Office
Held on

Programme:- June 8, 1948 9:30 a.m.

1. Opening Address The Chief of the Welf. Sect.
2. Opening Speech The Mayor.
3. Lecture on the Importance
of the Daily Live protection
Law and the Minsei-in
ordinance. Mr. T. Sayeki
4. Lecture on the Family affair
Umpire Law. The Chief of the office
for the Family affair
Umpire.
5. The process ^{or application} of the Daily
Life protection Law. Mr. Makino of the City
6. On the Child Welfare Law. Officer of Child Welfare
Committee.
7. Questions and Answers The child welfare Board.
8. Closing of the Meeting

MINSEI-IIN TRAINING MEETING IN HODOGAYA WARD OFFICE

Opening address by Mr Kokubo, the ward Master of the Hodogaya city.

May new Minsei-iin elected by the recent reelection and with the works of Minsei-iin greatly altered especially concerning the new child Welfare Law. It is a matter of great importance to give explanations on the contents of the work of Minsei-iin, hence we have this meeting.

Mr. T Sayeki lectured on the Daily Life Protection Law and the Minsei-iin Ordinance. He explained most simply those hard laws and ordinances, using numerous charts, graphs, lists and statistics, which he prepared by himself. Following are some notes from his lecture.

In carrying out Minsei-iin's work, it is needed to know some figures as follows:

As at May 24, 1948.

Number of M.I. in this ward:

Total 65 persons
 Experience 44 persons
 New 21 persons
 and of the above
 Total women 11 persons

Kanagawa prefecture

Total 742 Men 680 Women 62

Number of Recipients (as of end of April)

<u>Total of each Ward</u>		<u>Hodogaya ward</u>	
<u>Family</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Family</u>	<u>Population</u>
178,000	814,000	8557(4.8%)	25,292(31%)

702
680
62

1482

Number of family of Recipients, as of May, 1948 (No. 1 Category)

War disaster sufferers	2,386 person
Bereaved family	1,156 "
Indigent	1,647 "

Budget:

<u>Prefecture</u>		<u>Yokohama city</u>	
<u>Last Year</u>	<u>This Year</u>	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>This Year</u>
3,400,000,000.	7,400,000,000.	18,000,000.	96,600,000.

Origin of Homen Jin:

Under the name of "Saisei Komon" the work of Homen-iin actually started in Okayama Prefecture. in 1917.

Article No. 25 of the new constitution is nothing but the spirit of Daily Life Protection Law. This article says that all the people have rights to make their lowest possible livelihood or in other word, the State, with their responsibilities, protect the needy people.

What do the Minsei-iin do?

Minsei-iin work for the people from the time of their birth to the death.

Minsei-iin Committee Meeting.

Although there are many places where omitting the committee meeting, and deciding cases only at the standing committee meeting, but it is very important to pass committee meeting unless the case of particular nature.

Standard type of household of recipient, with five members of family.

Size (area)	5,5 Tsubo
Rent	¥ 24.00
Room	2 Rooms
Mat	6, $\frac{1}{2}$ mats
Head of the family	Widow of 31 year old
Grand mother	60 years old
Eldest son	6-10 " "
2nd child	3-6 " "
3rd "	1-2 " "

Revision of Payment Unit of protection

Since the start of D.L. protection, five times revised, raising the unit at each time, considering the increase of the price of commodities.

Mr. Sayeki's lecture ended at noon.

In the afternoon Mr. Matsumoto of the city talked on the practical way of the protection.

Mr. Tanaka, the chief of the Juvenile court, talked on the Juvenile of his many years court life.

Miss. Bo, the child welfare board of the prefecture, made a speech on the Child Welfare Law.

Chief topics of her speech were:

1. The aim of the Child Welfare Law.
2. Theory of the Child Welfare Law
3. The objective of the Child Welfare Law.
4. The responsibilities of the Child Committee.
5. Actual routines for the Child Welfare:
 - (1) Protective Child
 - (2) Pregnant women.

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- (3) Infants.
- (4) Protective mother and child.
- (5) Child in general.

"TRANSLATION"

No.: 23ko No. 243
Date: May 13, 1948.

From: Chief, Welfare Dept., Kanagawa Prefecture.
To: Each Mayor and each chief of the Gun Office.

Re. Minsei-iin Education.

Upon the result of reelection of the Minsei-iin this time, more than 40% of new minsei-iin throughout the prefecture have been appointed and they are to play important parts from now on with respect to the Daily Life Protection Law, the Child Welfare Law and all other social works. Although these newly elected Minsei-iin might have full capacity for the Minsei-iin, it is certain that they are unable to fulfil their heavy responsibilities. Therefore, you are requested to lay emphasis on the education of Minsei-iin and remember the following points in order to carry out the law property.

1. Utilizing the good chance of recent reelection, in order to perfect the work of protection, it is decided to have each Minsei-iin investigated the recipient's condition under his responsible area so that he may keep the Register correctly or when necessary, may carry out the opening, alteration, stoppage and abolition of protection. Moreover, the officers in charge of the similar work in the city, town or village are requested to make occasional investigation every month and fully understand the conditions necessary for the purpose.

2. Special care should be taken to the treatment of the new Minsei-iin and as to the relative laws, you are requested to give them kind explanation and teaching so that there may not be any slight mistake.

3. The Minsei-iin must be trained at the training course in each city and Gun officer and when training course planned by the Kanagawa prefectural Minsei-iin Federation opened, the City and the Gun office are requested to cooperate to the same programme so that the sufficient result of the training may be achieved.

NUMBER OF MINSEI-IIN GROUP MEETING AND NUMBER OF MINSEI-IIN
KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

	City	(%)	Town & Vill- ages	(%)	Total	(%)
Number of City, Town or Villages:	8		100		108	
Number of Minsei-iin Group Meeting:	132		109		241	
Minsei-iin Office:	18		0		18	
Quorum of Minsei-iin:	1632	(58.2)	1173	(41.8)	2805	(100)
Number of Present Minsei-iin:-						
Male	1257	(91.)	127	(9.)	1384	(100)
Female	1017	(91.)	108	(9.)	1125	(100)
Total	2274	(91.)	235	(9.)	2509	(100)

SPECIAL MINSEI-IIN RESPONSIBLE FOR AREA AND MATTERS

KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

<u>Number of Minsei-iin:</u>	<u>Number of persons</u>			<u>Percentages (%)</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Responsible for Area	2228	191	2419	98.0	81.3	96.4
Responsible for Matters:	46	44	90	20.	18.7	3.6
Total	2274	235	2509	100.	100.0	100.0

Kind of Responsibilities:

Legal Matters	9	2	11	19.6	4.5	12.2
Medical	21	4	25	45.6	9.1	27.8
Occupation	8	5	13	17.4	11.4	14.5
Religion	3		3	6.5		3.3
Maternity		12	12		27.2	13.3
Women	1	20	21	2.2	45.5	23.3
Social Work	4	1	5	8.7	2.3	5.6
Total	46	44	90	100.0	100.0	100.0
	46	44	90	100.0	100.0	100.0

NUMBER OF MINSEI-IIN CLASSIFIED BY OCCUPATION - KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

	Number of Persons			Percentages (%)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Agriculture	834	26	860	36.7	11.1	34.3
Fishery	16		16	0.7		0.6
Commerce	316	1	385	16.5	3.8	15.4
Industry	41		41	1.8		1.6
Doctor, Dentist, Pharmaceutist	79	37	116	3.5	15.7	4.6
Lawyer & Attorney	14		14	0.6		0.6
Authorship	1		1	0.04		0.04
Religion	237		237	10.4		9.5
Landlord	8		8	0.3		0.3
Management of Company	57		57	2.5		2.3
Clerks of Company	152	1	153	6.7	0.4	6.1
Artist	2		2	0.08		0.08
Government officials	140	9	153	6.7	0.4	6.1
Forwarding Agent	8		8	0.3		0.3
Hotels & Restaurants	29	2	31	1.3	0.9	1.2
Others	280	151	431	12.4	64.3	17.1
Total	2274	235	2509	100.0	100.0	100.0

AGE OF MINSEI-IIN - KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

	<u>Number of Persons</u>			<u>Percentage(%)</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
20 - 29	16	3	19	0.7	1.3	0.8
30 - 39	198	33	231	8.8	14.3	9.2
40 - 49	635	86	721	27.9	36.5	28.7
50 - 59	907	90	997	39.8	38.3	39.9
60 - 69	504	23	527	22.2	9.6	21.0
70 - 79	14		14	0.6		0.4
Total	2274	235	2509	100.0	100.0	100.0

EDUCATIONAL CAREER OF MINSEI-IIN

KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

	<u>Number of persons</u>			<u>Percentage(%)</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>OLD</u> University (3)	168		168	7.3		6.7
College (3)	286	43	329	12.6	18.3	13.1
Middle School (5) —	510	114	624	22.4	48.5	24.9
Primary School (4) —	1266	60	1326	55.7	25.5	52.8
Others	44	18	62	2.0	7.7	2.5
Total	2274	235	2509	100.0	100.0	100.0

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NUMBER OF MINSEI-IIN AND EXPERIENCED MINSEI-IIN

KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

	<u>Number</u>			<u>Percentage(%)</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
New Minsei-iin	934	133	1067	41.1	56.6	42.5
Experienced M. I.	1340	102	1442	58.9	43.4	57.5
Total	2274	235	2509	100.0	100.0	100.0

NUMBER OF MINSEI-IJIN CONNECTED WITH PUBLIC OCCUPATION

KANAGAWA PREFECTURE

As of April 1, 1948.

<u>Public Works:</u>	<u>Number of Persons</u>			<u>Percentage(%)</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of Prefectural Assembly.	4		4	0.8		0.7
Number of City Assembly	53	2	55	10.4	8	10.3
Number of Town or Village Assembly.	156	1	157	30.6	4	29.4
Government Officials	140	9	149	27.5	36.	27.9
Committee of Medical Association.	12	12	24	2.4	48	4.5
Government officers: (Agriculture, Industry, Commerce.)	80		90	15.7		15.0
Industry, Commerce & Economic Organizations	5		5	1.0		1.0
Others	59	1	60	11.6	4	11.2
Total	509	25	534	22.4	10.6	21.3
<u>Not Public Works:</u>	1765	210	1975	77.6	89.4	78.7
	<u>2274</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>2509</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

March 48

Tozuka Ward - Meeting of Minsei-iin Nomination

Opening address of the Ward Chief.

We had counter-measure meeting on the 12th, preparation meeting of the nomination committee on the 15th respectively at these occasion the method of nomination were fully discussed. In this ward, in the first place, 10 persons each for each of 10 Minsei-iin groups were requested to become nomination committees. Then each of these groups of 10 persons again requested five persons each for each area. Then these five persons nominated two persons as M. I. nominates. Such two persons from each area were finally admitted to one at the group committee meeting. Well, I am glad to say that hereinafter Mr. Tagami will preside this meeting as the chairman.

C. M. - I appreciate that this nomination committee was established through the endeavor of the responsible persons of each group. Re-election of this time is very important. So far specific person, under his own will, freely requested to any person he likes most, but this point was much improved this time, basing upon the instructions from the Ministry as well as the guidance of the RMGT. Through the nomination may be made almost properly, but there still might be some improper results and in such case I hope you all will jointly scrutinize them carefully and strictly.

C. M. - Before going into detailed scrutinization, each by each from the 1st group, you will explain the general status of the nomination of each area.

Mr. X. - In our group firstly one each person from each area was called to the former united bloc association office and asked them to make necessary arrangement so as to nominate adequate persons as M.I. nominates.

Mr. X2 - We trusted the work of nomination to the hands of five persons of each of the area.

Mr. X3 - Firstly asked one person each from each of the lowest area and that person, upon returning to his own area, asked two persons to become the area's M.I. nominates.

Others - (Omitted to write down here, as there were not much difference.)

Mr. X. - I would like to hear these three points; (1) Whether obtained previous agreement prior to listing up their names. (2) Do they not have defects for the adequacy? (3) Is it not necessary to make sure the point of screening?

CM. - (1) When submitted personal history, previous consent was obtained from each person. (2) As to the adequacy, each nominee should have fully explained by those responsible persons of the groups or by written information. (3) Regarding the screening, it is not requested to make verification of the nominees.

Mr.X2 - Nominations were carried out by the people of the lowest areas upon their own responsibilities, so if any defect be found by us better leave it without decide it here.

C. M. - Lowest area's nomination is most respectable, yet this meeting has the power to make determination. However, if there is any defect after discussion, would be better to refer it to the concerning area once more.

Mr.X3 - I am one of the members of city council and its work is very busy and if I combine the responsibility of M.I., I may not be able to perfectly carry out my responsibilities, so if possible, I would like to resign this post because this seems to me against the meaning of instruction.

MX4 - I have just the same idea about this, as I am also a member of the city council. It is very difficult to combine two responsibilities and carry out perfectly.

Mr.X6 - Just the moments ago we were told that from all the nominees previous agreements were obtained while we hear now such words and I can not understand the reason.

Mr. X4 - To tell the truth it was 10 o'clock at night of the last day of our area's nomination that I was asked to accept. There was no time to find out another person and I was persistently asked. I felt the circumstances very sorry and at any rate I accepted the nomination once, intending that I could resign at the time of card's nomination meeting. Therefore it would be better to ask to some other adequate person who do not combine responsibility.

Mr.X6 - The fact that you accepted is very clear, but I just like to hear from you whether you have will to work as M. I.

Mr. X4 - I have a will to work now, but if in future I could not work properly due to double responsibility, it will become to against the instruction.

Mr.X6 - If you now have the will to work you should accept the nomination without worrying the future. Future things be solved in future.

C. M. - Member of city assembly is an important job but M.I. is the assistant organ of the mayor, so I think you could work to the extent that not spoil the responsibility of the city

Others - Had same opinions.

C. M. - Mr. X3 and Mr. X4 at last accepted. - this case decided.

Mr. X7 - In No. 3 group there are two persons both over 70 years old. Do you think such old persons could stand the works of M.I. satisfactorily to corp with especially the works of child welfare or youngmen.

C. M. - Will you explain the reason for this, Mr. X3?

Mr. X3 - No body in the lowest area, accepted except these old persons and was obliged to ask these persons. Of these Mr. Hagihara is 73 years old but he is very strong and very active, so he can work. In any way the time was so pressing there were no better way to take.

C. M. - Let us have them as they are, until any other suitable persons could be found to be replaced.

Then the Special Committees were nominated:

Mr. Yamaguchi	-	for vocational guide.
Mrs. Ito	-	" Health "
Mrs. Nakagawa	-	" Child welfare
Mrs. Kozasa	-	" Legal Matters

Total 73 persons were nominated:

New	38 persons	(of which women 8)
Old	35 "	

Translation of a letter

Dated 30 March 1948.

Subject : About the nomination of public welfare commissioner.

From : Tani MUKAYAMA 30, 1. Hinode-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama.
To Legal Section, KMG.

Translated by Kinoshita on 30 March 1948.

To: - Mr. CarrWB

Translation of a letter

Dated 30 March 1948.

Subject : About the nomination of public welfare commissioner.

From : Tamio MUKAYAMA 39,1. Hanode-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama.
To Legal Section, KMGF.

Translated by Kinoshita on 30 March 1948.

Recently through radio the reelection and its procedure of Public Welfare Commissioner was issued by the Welfare Ministry. The process advised was to elect 20 nomination commissioners for each district to select one Public Welfare Commissioner, and the 20 commissioners should recommend 2 candidate for the Public Welfare Commissioner.

But the actual proceeding in our district found quite undemocratic and don't meet the Ministry's instructions. Almost all our Public Welfare Commissioners are the former Chief Town Council (Chonai-kaicho), United Town Council Chief, (Rengo-chonai-kaicho) or Chief, Vice-Chief of the Youth Royal Assistant Society (Yokusan-Sonen-dan) of war time.

It seems that the Ward Chief entrusted the selection of 20 nomination commissioners to these men, and all the documents connected with the nomination procedures have been kept by them. They never appeal to the public concerning the selection and accordingly the nomination commissioners exclusively consist of persons they privately favor.

The result thereof is that the former Chief of Town Council or Chief, Vice-Chief of Youth Royal Assistant Society are the present candidate for the Public Welfare Commissioners.

If unfortunately our social services functioned by such a public welfare commissioner, I am afraid the democratization of the country might be grievously hampered. It is urgently advised that the Boss influences be immediately removed from the social service circles.

To sum up, I protest that the actual nomination process of Public Welfare Commissioner is quite different from that of the instructions issued from the Welfare Ministry. Please lead us to be a democratic nation as soon as possible.

Minsei-11n Selection Committee Meeting.

Oral report by Mr. Uyeno of the Kanagawa Prefecture dated March 31, 1948.

The second selection committee meeting was held on Mar. 30. The total number of nominates submitted to the selection committee meeting were 1170 persons from 61 cities, towns and villages, and of which 111 persons were returned to the respective cities, towns and villages to revise their applications. 1024 persons were decided by the first and the second selection meetings.

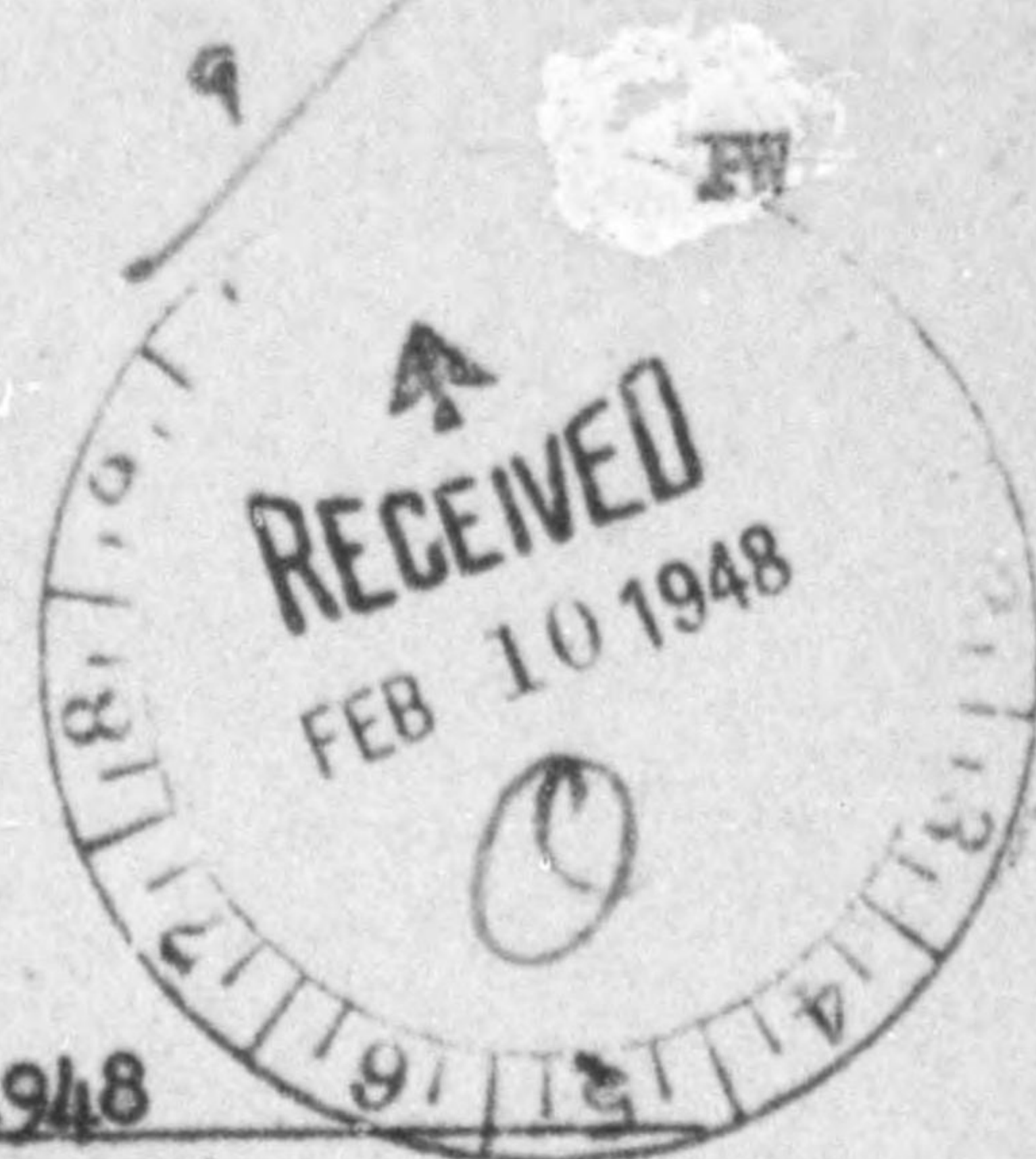
The reason for returning 111 were excess number of nomination and old age.

35 persons were rejected and they were koreans, laborers or repatriates representatives and bereaved persons.

775 013

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

UNCLASSIFIED
MESSAGE FORM



FROM: CG EIGHTH ARMY APO 343

TO : CO, TKMGD, APO 503

INFO:

Date 6 February 1948

File No. AG 080 (MG-PW)

Office of Origin MG-PW

Cite _____

PRECEDENCE

FLASH		ROUTINE	
URGENT		NIGHT	
OPR PRIORITY		AIR SAFEHAND	
PRIORITY		COURIER	C

Any message not marked *initial*
for precedence will be
sent "Night" *Jacobson/en*

CITE _____

RWB

DO NOT WRITE OUTSIDE OF MARGIN LINE

ARTICLE SIXTY FOUR CMA CHILD WELFARE LAW REQUIRES RECERTIFICATION OF ALL MINSEI IIN PRIOR TO ONE APRIL ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT PD PROCEDURE IS SET FORTH IN SCAP PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE TECHNICAL BULLETIN NUMBER SEVEN OF NOVEMBER ONE NINE FOUR SEVEN PD IT IS DESIRED THAT MILITARY GOVERNMENT UNITS COLON PAREN ONE PAREN EXAMINE THE ORGANIZATION AND MEMBERSHIP OF PREFECTURE SELECTION COMMITTEES AND THE NOMINATING COMMITTEES AT LOCAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL PD PRIORITY IN THE CASE OF NOMINATING COMMITTEES WILL BE GIVEN TO LARGE CENTERS OF POPULATION PD PAREN TWO PAREN CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MINSEI IIN NEEDED AND CHECK ON THE NUMBER SELECTED PD QUALITY AND NOT QUANTITY IS DESIRED PD PAREN THREE PAREN DISCUSS THE APPOINTING PROCEDURE WITH GOVERNOR OF PREFECTURE TO EMPHASIZE HIS PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND IMPORTANCE OF CAREFUL SELECTION PD REFERENCE SCAP PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE WEEKLY BULLETIN FOR PERIOD ONE THRU SEVEN FEBRUARY ONE NINE

OFFICIAL:

UNCLASSIFIED

775 013

PW

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for precedence will be sent "Night"
Jacobson/em

CITE _____

DO NOT WRITE OUTSIDE OF MARGIN LINE

FOUR EIGHT FOR INFO REGARDING MINISTRY OF WELFARE INSTRUCTIONS TO
PREFECTURES PD SURVEILLANCE OF MINSEI IIN RECERTIFICATION WILL BE
PART OF FIRST PRIORITY PUBLIC WELFARE ACTIVITIES DURING PERIOD
FIFTEEN FEBRUARY THRU FIFTEEN MARCH ONE NINE FOUR EIGHT PD
ABLE GEORGE NAUGHT EIGHT NAUGHT PAREN MIKE GEORGE PETER WILLIAM PAREN
EICHEIBERGER

[Handwritten Signature]
OFFICIAL:
R. SCHAFER
LT COL AGD
ASST ADJ GEN

"Translation"

Survey on the progressive condition of
the Minsei-iin re-election works

Person who make survey

Person who make report

Place to be surveyed

Matters to be surveyed:

1. City, Town or Village's Minsei-iin Nomination Committee:

A. Total Minsei-iin re-elected () persons

Partially re-elected () "

None re-elected

Opinion of City, Town or Village Councils' was
asked or not asked.

B. Full number of Minsei-iin () persons

Men () persons

Women () "

Social work concerned () persons

Minsei-iin work concerned () persons

Child Welfare Concerned () "

Sound
Educational & Experienced () persons

Representatives of
Laborers concerned () persons

C. Date and place of re-election

D. Approximate date of presentation of
Informal Application

2. Reinvestigation of responsible territory of
each Minsei-iin:

A. Average number of household in the area
born by one Minsei-iin.

Maximum () households

Minimum () "

B. Average number of recipients' household in the area born by one Minsei-ian.

Maximum () households

Minimum () "

3. Special Committee:

Public Health & guidance concerned .. () persons

Vocational Guidance concerned () "

Legal guidance concerned () "

Total () "

4. Whether or not established the bottom system of Nomination Committee (Nomination Conference).

Established. Not established.

If established such conference what was the then condition?

NO. : 23/Sha Hatsu No. 59.

DATE: Feb. 17 1948

FROM: Chief of the Welfare Department.

TO : Mayor of the Chief of the Local Branch Office.

Reelection of Minsei-iin

In accordance with the regulation under Art. No. 64 of Child Welfare Law stipulated at the session of the 1st national diet, all the Minsei-iin, whose term of office being regarded to come to an end on March 31, 1948, are to be re-elected on April 1, 1948 unanimously throughout the country. Two reasons were pointed out for this re-election; (1) Minsei-iin are to combine the post of child welfare committees under the Law of Minsei-iin, so they must be adequately qualified to carry out such works, (2) When the Minsei-iin ordinance was enforced the year before last, its meaning was not sufficiently understood by the Minsei-iin as this enforcement being conducted in mechanical way and there were some Minsei-iin who did nothing regarding themselves as honorable existence.

Under the present circumstances to which the difficulties being added day after day, the Minsei-iin should be responsible for the operation of various laws and ordinances and social guidance. Therefore at this opportunity of re-election, it is essential to elect those most efficient and capable persons in carrying out the works of Minsei-iin and thereby perfect the works of protection and guidance in order to comply with the demand of society.

Therefore, at the election this time, only those persons who are not only capable to Minsei-iin but also capable for the Committee of Child Welfare are requested to be elected as new Minsei-iin, instead of inactive old Minsei-iin in accordance with the following remarks.

Remarks

1. Concerning Minsei-iin Nomination Committee.

(1) Members of Minsei-iin Nomination Committee

- a. To obtain capable Minsei-iin solely depend upon the goodness of the members of Nomination Committees. With the enforcement of Child Welfare Law, it is requested to rescrutinize the present Nomination Committees and to release those who are regarded to be inadequate.
- b. The mayor of a city, town or village shall make request to become additional Nomination Committee to several of those adequate persons from among such as assemblymen of a city, town or village, learned men, those who connected with social works, after asking the opinion of the assembly of a city, town or village.
- c. In view of the purport of re-election of this time, especially in the preceding case, ^{desirous to be included those persons such} it is/as mothers or women who have interest in the child's problem, the representatives of various organizations of child welfare established in a city, town or village and the learned persons from all sources.
- d. Explaining previously the meaning of re-election of this time to such Nomination Committee and let them fully understand the essential qualification and function of Minsei-iin and matter for their duties.

(2) Matters concerning the Recommendation of Minsei-iin.

- (A) With respect to the recommendation of Minsei-iin, those persons who fall under the following categories only are to be elected. If there are no adequate persons, process can be

proceeded without getting quorum. Present Minsei-iin shall be re^scrutinized and if there are adequate persons, they are to be added.

- a. Minsei-iin shall be a persons of character and high intelligence, widely versed in the actual condition of the general public and persons who is earnest in the promotion of the social welfare.
- b. They shall be persons who are earnest in the practice of a daily life protection law and assistance of needy persons who can spare considerable time for this work.
- c. Persons who are able to contribute for the promotion of welfare in engaging in such works as protection of child and maternity, comply with or make survey on the matters in connection with the public health and welfare, giving necessary advice.
- d. Persons who can dispose of the matter in scientific and efficient manner.

Furthermore, the new Minsei-iin shall be selected from among those women who have connection with maternity and child welfare, laborers, chief or officials of Youngmen's Associations, Women's Associations and Institutions for Accommodation and thereby collect the adequate persons for rehabilitation of New Japan.

- (B) In case of recommendation, those persons who fall within the purview of the following items shall be excluded.
- a. Persons who find themselves very difficult to perform their duties as Minsei-iin owing to business of their own works

or old age and weakness of their bodies.

- b. Persons who had committed unworthy conduct to be Minsei-iin or who have the fear of committing the similar conduct.
- c. Those special committees except those persons who are most capable under the respective responsibilities of health guidance, vocational guidance or legal consultation.
- d. Those persons who nearly represent the interest of their own business or those who carry out their duties in favor of certain political parties.

2. Unofficial Application for Minsei-iin.

The following things are to be written on the application and be submitted by March 15, 1948.

- (1) Permanent and present domiciles.
- (2) Names, date of birth and occupations.
- (3) Status of health and ~~condition~~ ^{personality}.
- (4) Distinction of present Minsei-iin, new Minsei-iin, former district committee.
- (5) Distinction of responsibilities either in charge of special localities or of special affairs.
- (6) ~~List~~ ^{List} of personal career:
 - a. Educational career, b. Occupational career, c. Honorary office career.
- (7) Past experience relative to social, or attitude toward social works.
- (8) Other matters to be worthy for reference.

"Translation"

NO. : 22/Sha No. 492

DATE: Oct. 26, 1947

FROM: Chief of the Welfare Department

TO : Mayor or the Chief of the Local Branch Office

Re-election of Minsei-iin

In connection with the above though we have already called ^{your} attention by our notification dated Aug. 15, 1947 under the subject of "Re-vacancy of Minsei-iin and its complement", you are further requested to observe the following matters and deal with properly in its actual operation.

I. Minsei-iin Nomination Committee.

The success of Minsei-iin system depends upon the adequacy of election of Minsei-iin. In order to operate it properly and solidly, the members of the nomination committee shall be reformed so that they may be selected in democratic way from each layer of a city, town or village.

The meaning of Minsei-iin ^{system is distorted or not thoroughly} understood by the general public. Although there is no such regulation or ordinance, it is requested to make requests to several persons who will take care in finding out candidates of Minsei-iin two or three times of requisit number and submit their names to the nomination committee, in each of the former block of each ward in case of Yokohama City, and in each former block federation or former town federation (former block association or town association will do) in the case of other city, town or village.

II. Minsei-iin.

1. Those persons who were elected as Minsei-iin due to their family standing, fortune or political power, notwithstanding the fact that they are old in ages or diseased in the body, having no active power.

2. Those persons who are unable to attend the meeting of Minsei-iin Committee or unable to make social survey or submit relative reports and thereby causing an obstacle in carryin out the protection of the recipients.
3. Those persons who are inadequate for social leaders being rejected by general public with the reasons that they were punished under infamous crime or they made partial treatment utilizing official powers.
4. Under various circumstances Minsei-iin himself fell into the condition to require assistance and consequently became unable to perform his duty as Minsei-iin.

Those persons who correspond to the ~~fire~~^{foregoing} ~~getting~~ four times shall be released from the post with reason given in paragraph 2 of my previous nitification on the same subject. (dated Aug. 15, 1947)

III. General interest.

Of late people in general public became to pay their attention to the nomination of Minsei-iin ^or their activities, so the city authorities are requested to be careful in the operation and guidance in connection therewith.

IV. Disposition of Minsei-iin.

Further investigation shall be made to the present disposition of Minsei-iin in consideration of distribution of recipient's households and also the specialities of towns and villages.

V. Filling up of vacancy.

Vacancies due to death or resignation of Minsei-iin shall be filled up quickly under present circumstances.

"Translation"

Date: Aug. 15, 1947.
From: Chief of the Welfare Department.
To: Mayor or the Chief of the Local Branch Offices.

FILLING UP THE VACANCY AND ALTERATION OF
MINSEI-IIN.

We highly appreciate your continuous effort being made in connection with the activities of Minsei-iin. With the recent aggravation of social life, the responsibility imposed upon present Minsei-iin became greater than ever, so we can say that the success of daily life protection law depends upon the personality and activity of Minsei-iin.

Recently the activities of Minsei-iin came to be watched by people of various sources and become the object of criticism, therefore you are requested to be more careful in the future disposition of the same. There are considerable number of vacancies of Minsei-iin at present throughout the prefecture which are requested to be filled up in haste and at the same time those present Minsei-iin who are not earnest in their duties or who are regarded to be inadequate to carry out their works are also requested to be replaced at this opportunity.

Needless to say that the election and alteration of Minsei-iin shall be based on the "Operation Summary of the Minsei-iin Ordinance" sent you together with our notification No. 21/Ko-569 dated Sept. 30, 1946, however, the following points are needed to take into consideration.

I. Filling up of Vacancy.

With respect to the election of Minsei-iin, although frequent attention were drawn to the effect that the Minsei-iin shall not remain as the honorable existence, still there is a tendency of having difficulties in obtaining adequate persons who have thorough

- 2 -

understanding and enthusiasm for the protection works of needy persons.

At this opportunity therefore, you are especially requested to make endeavor to find out suitable persons for Minsei-iin who have fresh idea of the present day from among labourers, Youngmen's Associations and Women's Associations and from such sources so far only a few persons seemed to have elected.

Of course, in electing the Minsei-iin, the Nomination Committee are requested to pick up with his responsibility the most adequate persons for Minsei-iin. Such persons who have political objectives should strictly be evaded and only those who have perfect common-sense, philanthropic zeal be elected.

2. Changes of Minsei-iin.

Those Minsei-iin who never attend the meeting of Minsei-iin and not earnest for their duties or who are not adequate to implement their duties shall be caused to submit their resignation voluntary or when necessary those persons shall be discussed at the meeting of Minsei-iin and be reported to the prefectural governor together with the opinion of the meeting in accordance with the operation summary mentioned before.

NO. : 23/Hatsu No. 59.
DATE: Feb. 24, 1947
FROM: Chief of the Welfare Department.
TO : Mayor or Chief of the Local Offices.

Reelection of Minsei-iin

We presume you are duly carrying on and dealing with respectively the above mentioned matter in accordance with our notification No. 23/Sha 55 dated 17th instant and also our notification No. 22/sha 492 in connection with the selection of the candidates of Minsei-iin (Item I) under the date of Oct. 26, 1947. It is, however, essential that such selection of candidates shall not be carried out by only those persons who shall have to take care. Each city, town or village, respecting the opinion of people of their own locality, requested to hold a conference of various layers of people of their locality or representatives of Young men's Association and Women's Association so that they may be able to pick up most worthy candidates to be a Minsei-iin of the locality.