DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

103 rd MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 713 (Kyoto, Honshu)

3 June 1946

SUBJECT : Kyoto First Municipal Commercial School

RE : Interview with Mr Ogata, Chief Municipal Education Dept Kyoto-city

On 3 June 1946 Mr Ogata, Chief of the Education Department of Kyoto City, was interviewed by this office in order to determine pertinent facts relative to reports of confusion resulting from a projected move of the First Municipal Commercial School from its present location to the building now used by the Kamigyo Elementary School.

Mr Ogata stated that, when informed by the prefecture that the occupation forces were interested in taking over the First Municipal Commercial School, the city first offered the occupation forces(via the Liaison Office) the Marubutsu Department Store, but that, when this offer was rejected, the city authorities looked around for a place in which to accomodate the 1500 day students and the 600 night students of the First Commercial School.

The city decided to transfer the First Commercial School to the Kamigyo Elementary School because no other school among the city schools was large enough to take care of the large number of students attending the First Commercial School. When asked what would happen to the students of the Kamigyo Elementary School in the event of this transfer, Mr Ogata said that the city planned to move the students of the Kamigyo Elementary School into other elementary schools. He explained that the Kamigyo classes could be held in lecture halls, and other makeshift classrooms in schools located a mile or so from the Kamigyo Elementary School's present location. He further explained that the teachers of the Kamigyo Elementary School would work under the principal of Kamigyo, even though they might be housed in the school of another principal.

Mr Ogata went on to say that the graduates and parents of the Kamigyo Elementary School have opposed this change. He said that some members of the School Parents' Association called a meeting of the parents, and, that after the proposed change was explained, the parents passed a resolution condemning the sacrifice of the Kamigyo Elementary School to the interests of the First Commercial School. Mr Ogata said that a committee from the Parents' Association, plus unaffiliated private individuals came to the Municipal Office and objected to the

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

proposed change. The city, however , feels that there is no other alternative, and is attempting to pacify opposition by subdividing the Kamigyo Elementary School into the smallest number of separate units possible: i.e. housing it in two or possibly three other school buildings.

Mr Ogata stated that no members of the occupation forces came to see the Municipal authorities about the negotiations relative to the First Commercial School, except one officer who inquired as to whether the school was managed by the city or the prefecture. Mr Ogata said that all negotiations had been handled through the Liaison Office.

Mr Ogata stated it as his personal opinion that the proposed change would cause hardship to the students and be injurious to their studies, but stated that he wanted to cooperate to the utmost with the occupation forces.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER :

TRAVIS L. SUMMERSGILL
Captain, TC
Education Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Memorandum

May 29, 1946

K.L.O. No. 72

To Mr. S.H. Lamstein,
Engineer Section, H.Q. I Corps.

Subject: Compliance concerning Ist City Commercial School.

With reference to your proposal verbally made to our agent concerning the Ist City Commercial School building of Kyoto to be placed at the disposal of 800th M?P? barracks, we wish to reply that we comply with it and assure you our concurrence in the event of the prospective requisition made for it.

Noritake Yoshioka
Chief of Kyoto Liaison Office.

EXHIBIT I : Original letter submitted to I Corps Engineers Section by Kyoto Liaison Office.

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MEMORANDUM

May 29,1946

KLO NO.

TO : MR. S.H. LAMSTEIN
ENGINEER SECTION H.Q I CORPS
SUBJECT : Quarters and grounds for 600 US Troops

With reference to your verbal request for quarters and grounds for a motorpool and recreational area for 600 US troops we wish to offer the First City Commercial School building of Kyoto and its grounds and hope it will be suitable for your needs.

The First Commercial School is situated between two other Commercial Schools, not too far apart, and the students can be transferred to the others and be adequately taken care of without hardship to them either through overcrowding, distance, or loss in studies.

We hope that this meets with your needs, since there are no other suitable areas in Kyoto. We assure you our concurrence if a requisition is made for it.

Noritake Yoshioka
Chief Kyoto Liaison Office

EXHIBIT II : Letter purportedly prepared by I Corps Engineers Section as model for Liaison Office to follow.

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MEMORANDUM

May 29, 1946

K.L.O.No. 73

TO: Mr. S.H. LAMSTEIN
ENGINEER SECTION, H.Q. I CORPS

SUBJECT: Quarters and Grounds for 600 U.S. Troops

With reference to your verbal request for quarters and grounds for a motor pool and recreational area for 600 U.S. troops we wish to offer the Ist City Commercial School building of Kyoto and its grounds and hope it will be suitable for your needs.

The students of the Ist Commercial School can be transferred to the Kamikyo Kokumin School located at Nakadachiuri Muromachi Nishi and be adqueately taken care of without hardship to them either through overcrowding, distance, or lose in studies.

We hope that this meets with your needs, since there are no other suitable areas in Kyoto. We assure you our concerrence if a requisition is made for it.

Noritake Yoshioka
Kyoto Liaison Office.

EXHIBIT III : Final letter submitted by Kyoto Liaison Office offering the First Commercial School.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Explanatory Letter of Difficulties, which would be caused by Procurement of First Commercial School as written by the Principal, Mr. Jumpei Suzuki

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1. Kyoto First Commercial School is one of the oldest commercial schools in this country with a history of 60 years. A large number of notable persons, especially in commercial field, are its graduates, and almost all the influential persons in the city are connected with it, In case the Occupation Forces, it would give the citizens great anxiety who are appreciating the Occupation Forces' policy cultural institutions.

2. During the war, all the commercial schools were turned into technical schools as a policy of the Japanese army, except this school which opposed to follow the policy and remained as the only one commercial school in the prefecture. It employed two American teachers before the war to teach the pupils in democracy, and has since been aspiring to become a model democratic school by the support of the Occupation Forces. The proposed procurement by the U.S. Army of the school buildings, therefore, would be a fatal blow to the school, if it should be carried out.

3. The school is not only the center of the commercial schools in the prefecture, but it is also the nucleus of the commercial schools throughout the country historically and geographically. The U.S. Education Mission came to this school for inspection the other day, and gave it good advices, which we are endeavoring to materialize. Plans are now under way to hold, at this school, the annual conventions of all Kansai district commercial schools and of the all Japan commercial school principals, and the procurement of the buildings would prove a great obstacle to commercial education of the country.

4. The school has 1,500 and 600 pupils in the daytime and during the evening, respectively. If the pupils should be moved out to several different places, the school would find it impossible to function satisfactorily, and, as a matter of fact, it is feared that no building would be available in the city to accomodate the whole pupils.
The city authorities seem to be planning to transfer the school to Kamikyo Primary School. The latter may be spacious enough to manage to house the pupils, but it would be too small to offer rooms for practical training and other special purposes or for the teaching equipment of a big variety.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

As to the area of the playground, the playground of the proposed new school covers only one-tenth of that of this school, so that sports, such as baseball, football, swimming, would have to be abandoned, if the scheme is carried out. It would also become impossible for the pupils to continue the cultivation of the land nearby.

EXHIBIT IV

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Ltr Hq I Corps, file AG 352-BA, dtd 23 Feb 46, subject: "Japanese School, Fukuchiyama Col lege of Engineering".

AG 000:8 (MG) 6th Ind 3 June 1946

Maizuru Det, 103 MG CO, APO 713

TO: CO, 103 MG Co, APO 713

1. In accordance with paragraph 4, previous indorsement, subject school was investigated by two members of this headquarters on 30 May 1946.

2. Statement cited in paragraph one of preceding indorsement was affirmatively verified after extensive checking and interrogation.

3. It was the impression of this office after consulting the complainant, Sukekazu Torii, that personal frustration provided the bases of his allegations. As a former instructor at this institution dismissed because of old age, he appears to be seeking revenge thru the attacks contained in letter dated 11 Jan 1946 inclosed. He proved unable to substantiate or present other witnesses to any of the charges contained therein. His academic resistance to the practice of sending students to factories and farms during the last year of the war would appear to reflect a lack of understanding of the meaning of the all-out effort which had been ordered by the Military.

4. The school is a private business enterprise which students are free to leave should faculty and instruction prove to be inferior. Present equipment and laboratory facilities are rather meagre, but efforts to purchase additional supplies appeared to be in progress. The school director indicated a willingness to comply with all instructions of the Edus ation Ministry and the Occupation Forces. Student opinion appears unfettered, with many extra-curricula clubs running and plans being made for the publ ication of a student newspaper.

5. This office believes it would be a misuse of the principles of democracy to close the Fukuchiyama Technical School per Investigation Report dated 20 March 1946 based on the flimsy and unsupported charges made. Continued surveillance of the School and its directors in planned.

FRANKLIN PRAGER
1st Lt, TC
Military Gov't Officer

2 Incls: n/c

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Izuruga
Kyoto

C O P Y

M.L.O. No 55

21st~~X~~ April, 1946

TO : Commanding Officer 3rd Bn 35th Inf APO 25
FROM: Liasen Officer, Maizuru
SUBJ: Research On Schools in Maizuru

By the request from your office to me the other day, I am submitting herewith a report on schools in Maizuru City prepared by the Maizuru Municipal Office.

/s/ Nobi Chino
NOBI CHINO
Liasen Officer
Maizuru

SCHOOLS IN MAIZURU

1. General Conditions

Name	Number of Schools	Number of Pupils	Number of Teachers
Elementary school	22	11,902	342
Boy's High school (Prefectural)	2	1,251	58
Girl's High school (Prefectural)	2	1,300	54

2. Txet Books

The elementary and high schools txet books Revising Committee have been created in the Education Ministry, Tokyo, and the work is progressing favorably. So it is expected that the new text books will come out in the near future. The following steps however have been taken as the temporary measures until the completion of the text book revision::

a. Elementry and High school teachers have instructed by the Education Ministry to study some pamphlets which

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

were compiled fe the purpose of enlightening them te the new educatienal tread of theught.

b. The educatienal autherities have given instructiens te every scheel teacher that certain chapters and paragraphs which contain the militaristic theught sheuld be torn away frem the eld text beeks. In case the tearing will spoil the ether chapters and paragraphs, it is directed, the scheel autherities sheuld be respensible fer erasing thepart in questien with black ink, se that anubedy wheuld net be able te read it again.

3. Shbject ef Study

Fellewing subjects have been cancelled frem the elementtry and high scheel eurses:

Merals Ceurse

National Histery

Japanese Geegraphy

It is trusted te the consideration ef every scheel master what kind ef subjects are considered impertant ameng the remaining scheel subjects

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資源調査關係

June 24, 1946

MAIZURU

TO: 103rd Military Government Co.
Tsuruga.

EDUCATION

Dear Sir:

I have hereby the pleasure of submitting you the time table for the carpenters' school and the name list of the candidates.

Yours very truly,
S/ Kosugi
Tsuruga Labour Office.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAY	LESSON	TIME	TEACHER	
MONDAY	Architecture	0800---1200	Ueyama	
	Basic Practice	1300---1700	Nakauchi	Nishibe
TUESDAY	Technical Terms for materials	0800---1200	Ito	
	Basic Practice	1300---1700	Nakauchi	Nishibe
WEDNESDAY	Architecture	0800---1200	Ueyama	
	Basic Practice	1300---1700	Nakauchi	Nishibe
THURSDAY	Basic Practice	0800---1200	Nakauchi	Nishibe
	Basic Practice	1300---1700	Nakauchi	Nishibe
FRIDAY	History of construction			
	Mathematics	0800---1200	Ota	
	Basic Practice	1300---1700	Nakauchi	Nishibe
	How to Discriminate and use various trees	0800---1000	Fujita	
SATURDAY	National Language and composition	1010---1210	Kosugi	
	Civics	1250---1450		
	English	1500---1700	Owada	

REMARKS: Period covered from June 1 to July 6

77 5013

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NAME LIST

Name	Birth Date	Address
Yoshio Ishizuka	October 5, 1931	Fuki 27, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Kiyoshi Kubota	March 9, 1925	Goichi, Minamisaigo mura, Mikata gun Fukui Prefecture.
Shigeo Yoshida	Sept. 2, 1931	Matsushima 116,21, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
[illegible]taro Yamada	March 26, 1930	Mase 39,7, Awano mura, Tsuruga gun, Fukui Prefecture.
[illegible]dashi Nakamura	Feb. 24, 1932	Marido 7,5, Nishita mura, Mikata Gun, Fukui Prefecture.
Takeo Kojima	May 20, 1931	Aza Amamori, Kitatomi Mura, Ika gun, Shiga Prefecture.
Mitsuo Kiuchi	July 12, 1933	Kitatsunai 149,8,1, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Tadashi Yoshida	Nov. 3, 1930	Matotsumi 16, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
[illegible]zo Kawahara	July 17, 1930	Mukasa 25,3, Ya Mura, Mikata Gun, Fukui Prefecture.
Kenichi Hamano	Sept. 3, 1932	Maruyama, Higashiura Mura, Tsuruga gun, Fukui "
Kiichi Date	Sept. 6, 1922	Higashi 163,12, Uriwari, Tsuruga City, Fukui "
Yoshinao Kawahara	March 17, 1931	Mukasa 24,2, Ya mura, Mikata Gun, Fukui Prefecture.
Kaorn Goi	August 25, 1923	Aza Umagami, Minami tominaga Mura, Ika Gun, Shiga Pref.
Kazuo Matsubayashi	June 22, 1930	Kanayama 44,15, Awano Mura, Tsuruga gun, Fukui Prefecture.
Michio Madani	Nov. 20, 1926	Katori 28, Obama cho, Onyu Gun, Fukui Prefecture.
Reiji Wada	January 29, 1929	Matsushima cho, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Reiji Iwata	Feb. 13, 1930	Nishima 1 Chome 2, 21, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Osamu Shimizu	Feb. 2, 1929	Kitatsunai 138,16,5, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Tumotsu Yamada	Nov. 19, 1928	Kashimagari 10,3, Togo mura, Tsuruga City Fukui Pref.
Yoshitaka Ouchi	Oct. 13, 1930	Bessho, Nishita mura, Mikata gun, Fukui Prefecture.
Shoichi Hirayama	January 27, 1916	Izumi 100,13, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Takeo Kitamura	August 27, 1931	Kanayama 59,19, Awano Mura, Tsuruga Gun Fukui Prefecture.
Kazuo Aoki	August 29, 1930	Amamori, Kitatominaga mura, Ika Gun, Shiga Prefecture.
[illegible]sao Shigi	April 5, 1932	Kanayama 49,16, Awano Mura, Tsuruga Gun, Fukui Pref.
[illegible]shio Ichura	July 21, 1929	Matsushima 116,30, Tsuruga City, Fukui Prefecture.
Toshio Shimono	June 6, 1930	Kanayama 34, 17, Awano mura, Tsuruga Gun, Fukui Pref.
Tameo Yamaguchi	June 8, 1929	Daguchi 13,7, Arachi mura, Tsuruga gun Fukui Pref.
Hideo Nakamura	April 26, 1928	Yokowatari 7, To mura, Mikata gun, Fukui Pref.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

SCHOOL FACILITIES IN KYOTO CITY

1. Total number of elementary school students in Kyoto city 129,043

2. Total number of secondary school students in Kyoto city 45,715
TOTAL..... 174,758

3. Average number of students per classroom in Kyoto city:
45.95 (elementary school)
57.00 (secondary school)

4. Percentage of increase or decrease in secondary school students and elementary school students at the end of six months from now.(Chiefly by repatriates who are expected in the future)
About 5 % (increase)

5. Will any new schools be constructed in next 6 months?
If so, how many and for what level of education ? ..... None

6. How large is the present student population in comparison to the student population in June 1940 ? ..... 3.5%(increase)
elementary school 9.6 % (decrease)
secondary school 15.7 % (increase)

7. Are there any vacaht schools in Kyoto city ?..... None

Adequate space is not available for more students in Kyoto city schools. Schools are already overcrowded by 7 students per classroom in secondary schools and just full in elementary schools.

8. Is there any doubling-up of classes ? ..... None
presently, but in the near future, the 1st Municipal Technical School will take up 2 shift system.

9. Are there any students who cannot attend school because of lack of school space ? ..... None

EXHIBIT V.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

1. Kyoto Munucipal First Commercial School is one of the oldest commercial schools in this country with a history of 60 years. A large number of notable persons, especially in commercial field, are its graduates, and almost all the influential persons in the city are connected with it. In case the buildings of this school should be taken over by the Occupation Forces, it would give the citizens great anxiety who are appreciating the Occupation Forces' policy of encouraging and supporting the development of our cultural institutions.

2. During the war, all the commercial schools were turned into technical schools as a policy of the Japanese army, except this school which opposed to follow the policy and remained as the only one commercial school in the prefecture. It employed two American teachers before the war to teach the pupils in democracy, and has since been aspiring to become a model democratic school by the support of the Occupation Forces. The proposed procurement by the U.S.Army of the school buildings, therefore, would be a fatal blow to the school, if it should be carried out.

3. The school is not only the center of the commercial schools in the prefecture, but it is also the nucleus of the commercial schools throughout the country historically and geographically. The U.S. Education Mission came to this school for inspection the other days and gave it good advices, which we are endeavoring to materialize. Plans are now under way to hold, at this school, the annual conventions of all Kansai district commercial schools and of the all-Japan commercial school principals, and the procurement of the buildings would prove a great obstacle to commercial education of the country.

4. The school has 1,500 and 600 pupils in the daytime and during the evening, respectively. If the pupils should be moved out to several different places, the school would find it impossible to function satisfactorily, and, as a matter of fact, it is feared that no building would be available in the city to accommodate the whole pupils.
The city authorities seem to be planning to transfer the school to Kamikyo Primary School. The latter may be spacious enough to manage to house the pupils, but it would be too small to offer ~~school~~ room for practical training and other special purposes or for the teaching equipment of a big variety. As to the area of the playground, the playground of the proposed new school covers only one-tenth of that of this school, so that sports, su ch baseball, football, swimming, would have to be abandoned, if the scheme is carried out. It would also become impossible for the pupils to continue the cultivation of the land nearby.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Kotaki, Kentaro, Principal – Kamigyo Elementary School
Karasuma Nishi, Nakatachiuri
Tori Kamigyo Ku, Kyoto city

Student pop - 970
– Boys – 580
– Girls – 390

Class-rooms - 25
Bldg - 10yrs old

Mr Kotaki told parents & grads re possible movement of school – on 24 may. Parents Association, Graduates Assctn. On 27th representatives went to city office & made representations. On 28th general meeting of all interested in KES. At this meeting it was decided if KES were directly procured there would be no opp, but since the 1st Gr Sch was taking over, there was strenuous objection. This school is the best regd among elementary higher course schools (of which there are 11). These schs cater to boys who can't afford to go to middle schs tho very few of students are mentally unqualfd for mid sch. There are 20,000 grads & every yr c500 boys grad fr sch & most of grads stay in city. Every yr 1000 boys apply but only 500-600 admitted

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

103 rd MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 713 (Kyoto, Honshu)

3 June 1946

SUBJECT : Kyoto First Municipal Commercial School

TO : Commanding General, I Corps

ATT : Education Officer
Military Government Section

1. This headquarters desires to submit a full report on what it deems to be undesirable procurement procedures as related to the Kyoto First Municipal Commercial School.This office believes that the methods followed in attempting to procure the school in question have the following drawbacks:

(a). The procurement methods used in this instance are, as of the date of this report, completely unofficial, in as much as proper procurement demands have not been instituted.The local military Government unit charged with procurement responsibility,for this prefecture learned of the pending procurement only because of the confusion which the unofficial methods caused in the municipal and prefectural governments.

(b). Any procurement demand which is instituted as a result of the methods in question would be heavily biased in favor of acceptance, and would not present an objective series of facts to those charged with making a fair command decision.

(c). The methods in question damage the prestige of the occupation forces in the eyes of the Japanese by using the methods of power politics rather than those of democracy.

(d). The methods used if unchecked may well form a continuing pattern for obtaining by procurement items which SCAP has indicated shall be safeguarded insofar as possible and procured only as a last resort.

2. In summary form the facts of the case are as follows:

The 800th Mp Bn , represented by the I Corps Engineer section desires to procure the Kyoto First Commercial School as a billet.The school is well adapted for the purpose,being a spacious building and having a large athletic field(5000 tsubo) and a swimming pool.However procurement of educational institutions,in accordance with Operational Directive # 33,calls for approval by SCAP. In order to obtain a case on which to base this demand for a restricted item,representatives of the I Corps Engineer Section have obtained from the prefectural Liaison Office a letter offering the school to the occupation forces and sta-

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

ting that loss of the school will not cause undue hardships to the students. Investigation reveals that the Liaison Office wrote the letter from a rough draft submitted to them for the purpose by the I Corps Engineer Section.
Investigation further reveals that considerable hardship will be caused to the students, that secondary schools in Kyoto-city already have an average of 57 students per classroom, that elementary schools in Kyoto-city have an average of 46 students per classroom (see Exhibit V). Prefectural authorities knew all this, and yet "offered" the building and grounds to the occupation forces in a letter substantially written by members of the occupation forces.

As a result of the proposed procurement, plans were made by municipal authorities to transfer the First Commercial School to the Kamigyo Elementary School. Meetings of parents and graduates of the latter school resulted in protests to the municipal authorities. Graduates of the First Commercial School sent a petition to the I Corps Engineer Section. Parents and graduates of the Second Commercial School, considered as another possible billeting area, also met in protest.

3. A detailed report of interviews and statistics is appended hereto.

4. This office feels that it is in the best interests of the occupation that the unofficial procurement methods described herein be dropped in favor of less strenuous means readily available through military government channels.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER :

Travis L. Summersgill
TRAVIS L. SUMMERSGILL
Captain, TC
Education Officer.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Education

103D MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

18 April 1946

SUBJECT: Use of Former Japanese Army Barracks
By Medical Junior College

TO : The Commanding General, I Corps
Attention: Major Schmidt, M. G. Section

1. Forwarded herewith request by officials of Kyoto Medical Junior College, land formerly occupied by the 39th Force of the Central Japanese Army. Until recently this area was utilized by the 436th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion, APO 660. At present the land and buildings are not being utilized by anyone.

2. The undersigned officer after investigation of land recommends that since the property is in bad condition and of no particular use to the Occupation Force that it be turned back to the Kyoto Prefecture for the use of the above institution.

For the Commanding Officer:

Incl 1
2 cc Letter from
Mr. Enomoto

TRAVIS L. SUMMERSGILL
Capt, TC
Education Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Preparatory Course of the Kyoto
Prefectural University of Medicine
Kyoto, Kamikyo-ku.
March 19 1946

Sir:

With the promotion of the Kyoto Prefectural College of Medicine to the University grade in 1921, our Preparatory Course was established at the present site as an integral part of the University with 6 professors and 105 students at the start. Twenty-five years passed off since and we have now 12 professors and 280 students, during which time it made very little progress in point of equipments and accommodations —— so poorly equipped and accommodated that we feel we can hardly reach the goal of the present-day education so long as they remain as they are. So we have had intended some time ago to improve the situation by removal and are vainly making a search for a new site, when we hit on the site and barracks of the former 39th Force of the Central Army where your Occupation Forces are now stationed, and find them most suitable for the site and school-buildings of our school. Here we sincerely entreat you to have them transferred at any cost for our removal, if the days come when the said site and barracks become unnecessary to your Occupation Forces.

Let us here mention the present state of our school equipments and accommodations. We are to have more than 360 students from the coming school year beginning April 1. For those students the whole site covers only some 3000 "tsubo", and the building area of aa the school-buildings, built of wood, too time-worn to in safe use, amounts to 650 "tsubo", which shows too small a figure for all the students taken in. We have neither a big Lecture-Hall which can take in the whole students at once, nor Students' Hall. As to the playground, it is our deep regret in view of physical as well as mental training we have now practically no such open space for the students as to satisfy their cracing for sports and exercises, although there is a patch of open space covering a little more than 500 "tsubo" in the campus which is of no use for the purpose of the playground, as it is wholly turned over to a vegetable field owing to the shortage of food. Another keen regret of us is that we have no dormitories at present in spite of the fact that a considerable number of our students have come up from various provinces. Recent shortage of housing has made their lodging-house living very hard and keen. To furnish those students with living facilities is of the utmost necessity at present.

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Once again, we repeat our entreaties most sincerely that it would be our greatest happiness and joy if you would be kind enough to transfer the station to us at any cost at your earliest convenience, your kindness and favor would be deeply engraved on our heart for good.

I am,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

Y. ENOMOTO

Director of the Preparatory Course.

To:

Major Coleman, Esq., Military Administration Officer,

30th Military Administration Office,

Kyoto Branch.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

013 9 83 23. Apr. 8ch.

103D MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

17 April 1946

SUBJECT: Momoyama Agricultural School

TO : Central Liaison Office
Kyoto Prefecture

1. Request that you obtain from the principal of the Momoyama Agricultural School a detailed explanation in writing concerning the dismissal of the following teachers:

a. Mr. Tanaka
b. Mr. Okamoto
c. Mr. Morimoto
d. Mr. S. Uyeda

2. Request that this explanation be forwarded this office not later than the 20th of April, 1946.

For the Commanding Officer:

TRAVIS L. SUMMERSGILL
Capt, TC
Education Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Doshisha

HEADQUARTERS 21ST QUARTERMASTER CAR COMPANY
KYOTO, HONSHU, JAPAN
APO # 660, US ARMY

17 April 1946

SUBJECT: Use of Land at Fushimi Army Arsenal by Doshisha Universty

TO : 103B Military Government, Kyoto,Office, APO 301

1. This unit does not desire to reserve any additional buildings for future use in this area.

2. As far as it is now known this unit is under consideration for movement to Yokahama. It is impossible at this date to state definitely whether the unit will be here permanently or not.

3. The only interference that might occur from the stucents would be if there was an alert, or if there were women stucents not controlled. A fence should definitely be placed around the school property.

Frank L Johnson
FRANK L. JOHNSON
1st. Lt., Inf.
Commanding Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

103D MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

9 April 1946

SUBJECT: Use of Land at Fushimi Army Arsenal by Doshisha University

TO : 28th Q. M. Car Co.

1. Doshisha University, Kyoto City, has requested the use of such grounds and buildings at Fushimi Army Arsenal as are not being utilized by the army occupation forces. Inspection of the area showed that few of the buildings at the arsenal are being used by the army.

2. It was noted during the inspection that your organization is at present utilizing buildings on the arsenal property. Request by separate letter a statement as to whether or not (1) your unit desires to reserve any additional buildings for future use in this area, (2) your unit is using facilities on the arsenal land on a permanent basis or only temporarily, and (3) the presence of university students in areas adjacent to your buildings would cause any difficulty in your operations, provided that the university fenced off its property from that still held by the armed forces.

For the Commanding Officer:

Travis L. Summersgill
TRAVIS L. SUMMERSGILL
Capt, TC
Education Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

File

103D MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 301 (KYOTO, HONSHU)

9 April 1946

SUBJECT: Inspection of research facilities of Mechanical Engineering School, Kyoto Imperial University.

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters I Corps, APO 660, US Army.
ATTN: Major SCHMIDT, Military Government Section.
THRU: 94th Military Government Group, APO 660, US Army.

1. In accordance with verbal instructions, your headquarters, the following report is submitted for your information and guidance.

2. Recommend approval, with the following provisions and exceptions:

a. The following apparatus does not appear to be needed by the University at the present time:

(1) Electric Pressure Indicator and Magnifier, with batteries. (Item #5)

(2) Blue-Printing Machine. (Item #7)

(3) Chemical Balance. (Item #8)

b. The following provisions are made:

(1) Technical Magazines, Books, and documents, (Item #11,) should be those pertaining to internal combustion engines only.

(2) Fatigue testing machines, (Item #12,) should be limited to two (2) only; 1 tension compression type, and 1 torsion and bending type.

3. All machines and apparatus requested by Kyoto Imperial University are for the use of graduate Mechanical Engineering students in internal combustion engine research.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Incl:

1 - Letter, President of Kyoto Imperial University.
1 - List of required apparatus.

TRAVIS L SUMMERSGILL
Captain, T.C.
Education Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

5.

103[illegible]d MILITARY GOVERNMENT
KYOTO OFFICE
APO 301 (kyoto, Honshu).

5 April 1946 .-

SUBJECT : Request by Doshisha University for buildings of Japanese Army Barracks.

TO : Commanding General, Headquarters I Corps, APO 660, US Army.
ATTN : Military Government Section
THRU : 94th Mil Govt Gp, APO 660 , US Army.

1. Enclosed herewith copy of letter from Atsushi Kimura, Governor of Kyoto Prefecture, requesting that the Japanese Army area at Fushimi be turned over to Doshisha University in order to enable that institution to handle its increased enrollment.

2. At present the area in question (formerly a Japanese arsenal) remains the property of the Occupation Forces. Only a small portion of the total number of buildings, however, are being used by the army. The following units are now using buildings in the arsenal area :

a. 28 th Q.M. Car Co.
b. 520 th Technical Intelligence Det.(1 small bldg.)
c. I Corps Q.M. (one warehouse)

3. The buildings are all in good condition and are well constructed. They could be used for housing a large body of troops. If, however, such use is not contemplated, recommend that such buildings as are not being used by the U.S. Army forces be turned over to Doshisha University for conversion into class-rooms, laboratories, etc. , with the proviso that Doshisha University fence off their area from the Army, and that as the Army vacates, the abandoned buildings will be turned over to the University for its use.

4. Enclosed map shows buildings presently in use by U.S. Army forces and proposed use to which these buildings will be put by Doshisha University.

For the Commanding Officer :

TRAVIS L SUMMERSGILL
Captain, T.C.
Education Officer

Incls:

1 - Letter, Atsushi Kimura, w/incl.
1 - Map of Japanese Army Area