

GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2583
- (2) Folder title/number: (26)
 Tohoku Gakuen - Reformatory
- (3) Date: June 1948 - Sept. 1949

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
9732, 9760 (S)	c, e, s

- (5) Item description and comment :
 S: Sendai

(6) Reproduction : Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

*File under
Reformation
Sendin
Juvenile ct.*

Kahoku Shimpo ,
Issue of 6 Sept. 49 -

"City Appeals To Attorney-General's Office"

- Tohoku Shonen-in Issue -

Through the good office of Mr. Haga, a representative of Tohoku Juvenile Protection and Probation Committee, Tohoku Shonen-in issue regarding its transferring to Dainenji-yama beauty spot, Sendai from Fukushima, seemed to be brought to an amicable settlement. Sendai City, however, hasn't yet received any official reply from Mr. Yoshida, and more over the contractor, Obayashi-gumi, is still continuing survey of the area. Due to the fact, City Civil Engineering Committee convened an extraordinary meeting on September 5, and Mr. Sato, chairman of the committee and other two committee men have come to go down to Tokyo on September 8, and to put a strong objective application (against the action taken by Mr. Yoshida's office) to Attorney General's Office from the standpoint of protecting the area from flood and spoiling its beauty. About 70 residents in Odawara and its vicinity which has been newly designated for the another site, revealed no objection as their attitude toward the transferring of Shonen-in, but put an application to Mayor Okazaki, on September 5, demanding security of their life in case of giving up their rice field, because the planned 40,000 "tsubo" as the site is including rice fields as much as 20,000 "tsubo".

(Translated by S. Chiba)

**市、法務府へ
反対を陳情**

東北少年院問題

仙台市大年寺山風致地区への東北少年院移転問題は東北少年保護観察委員会芳賀健治氏の斡旋で田橋解決しようとしているが、吉田正保護管区長から仙台市へ正式回答がなく大林組が大年寺山の測量を続けているので市土木委員会では五日臨時委員会を開き八日佐藤委員長外二委員が上京、法務府に大山治水の面から強力に反対陳情を行うことになった

なお市当局が換地の候補としていた向小田原附近住民七十名は五日少年院の移転には反対しないが敷地予定四万坪のうち二万坪が耕作田だから耕作の場合生活は保障してほしいと岡崎市長に陳情した

Kahoku- Shimpō
issue of 3 Sept. 1949

TOHOKU SHONENIN

At last site informally decided. Within the compound of Ex-Army Arsenal, at Odawara, Sendai

The initial plan of moving Tohoku Shonenin in Fukushima to Dainenji-yama, a beauty spot in Sendai, has been changed due to the strong objection both of Sendai City Assembly and residents in the neighboring area.

In consequence, another site has been informally selected, namely the site of ex-army arsenal at Odawara, Sendai, it is reported.

As to the removal problem, on 25 August, Sendai Correction and Rehabilitation District, in spite of application submitted both by City Assembly and people in the area, made a contract with Obayashi-gumi, a contractor, in connection with the establishment of the Shonen-in which is being planned as large as 380 "tsubo" and as much as ¥27,000,000 of construction budget, at Futasawa, Dainenji-yama. And on the same day, the contractor started to survey the land, which had aroused anger among the residents.

Both Mr. Fujii and Mr. Haga, members of Tohoku Regional Juvenile Protection committee, being accompanied by Mr. Ono, Chief of Juvenile Protection Probation Office, visited Mayor Okazaki, and proposed him, "We want to change the first removal plan according to the advice of Attorney General.

"We are ready to change our initial removal plan to any other proper site, if Mayor recommends, getting cooperation of the residents in the area involved. This we would like to solve this problem without leaving any dissatisfaction on both sides". Mayor Okazaki revealed city's intention, saying, "We are able to recommend you the site of ex-army arsenal at Odawara as large as 40,000 tsubo for which we have been informally tried to work out".

On the same day, city put a formal application in regard to the release of the land to Sendai Finance Dept. Mr. Banji Sasaki, representative of residents circle and Mr. Kikuchi, city assembly man, on Sept 2, proposed to stop the construction work which is just under way at Dainenji-yama. For the proposal, Mr. Yoshida, supervisor of Sendai Correction and Rehabilitation District, who just happened to come back from Tokyo on the day, replied that he would like to see Mr. Haga who came over here to play a part of intermediator, with whom he would like to consult and give a definite answer after seeing Mayor Okazaki.

T/s.e.

東北少年院

東北少年院を鶴岡市から仙台市大年寺山風敷地区に移転させようという計画は仙台市会はじめ地元民が反対のため同移転問題については去月二十五

やつと設置内定
仙台高小元陸軍造兵廠跡に

東北少年院を鶴岡市から仙台市大年寺山風敷地区に移転させようという計画は仙台市会はじめ地元民が反対のため同移転問題については去月二十五

日仙台市会では仙台市会はじめ地元民の賛成を無視して大年寺山一帯に八百八十坪、二千七百坪の少年院敷地を大林組と契約し、敷地を明け渡し、地元の賛成を無視していたが、東北地方少年院移転委員会井筒三、岡芳賢、岡田浩吉の両氏が仙台市会に請願し、市会に請願書を提出した。市会では大年寺山の工事について地元代表佐々木文治、市議菊地清太郎氏らは「巨工事中止を申し入れたが、これに対し同日仙台市会は「百田福正保善会」は「考えてみたい、芳賢委員があつて

心で居るが芳賢氏と相談の上、岡市長に会って返事する」と答えた

少年院移転委員長大野力男氏と共にこのほど岡市長を訪ね法務府の勧告に従い「大年寺山への少年院移転は取止めたい、地元民の協力を得て市長があつてほしい」と述べ、取地を早急建設を要請する旨を岡市長に「かねて内々交渉中の向小田原元陸軍造兵廠跡四万坪を譲渡せよ」と市会に請願書を提出し、市会に請願書を提出した。市会では大年寺山の工事について地元代表佐々木文治、市議菊地清太郎氏らは「巨工事中止を申し入れたが、これに対し同日仙台市会は「百田福正保善会」は「考えてみたい、芳賢委員があつて

手輕にできる
急告
郵券二十円送れ
市内書送ります
カレダール 岡田浩吉
山形県市会
佐藤商会

21 July '49

To Miss Randolph,

From K. Sanari, Chief of Tohoku Shonen-in

S. Sasaki, Chief of Seikai-ryo

With the enforcement of the new Juvenile Protection Law enacted in Jan. 1949, Seikai-ryo has made a new start as a branch of Tohoku Shonen-in, with a entirely new organization based upon the Law, borrowing the former juvenile protection institution called Seikai-ryo.

Since then, its preparation work has been forwarded. And now thanks to the wonderful assistance of various fields concerned, the necessary preparation work has almost been completed. Therefore its opening ceremony will be held as follows. And it would be a great honor of us, if we could have your presence at the ceremony.

1) Date : At 10:00 27 July '49

2) Place : At Seikai-ryo, # 44, Murazawa, Kadowaki,
Ishinomaki City.

List of Staff In Seikai-Myo
(National Reformatory)

27 July '49

Name	Position	Background
Shunichi Sasaki	Teacher	College Graduate 10 years in protection work. to juvenile
Hitoshi Otomo	"	Middle School graduate 7 years in juvenile protection work
Kitao Murata	clerk	Finished 2nd grade of middle school. 10 years in juvenile protection work
Tamotsu Nagai	Teacher	Middle School graduate 6 years in juv. prot. work.
Tadao Watanabe	"	Middle school graduate
Shigeru Asano	"	College Graduate
Mieko Taguchi	Instructor	Girls High school graduate 3 years of school teacher
Dadashi Kojika	"	College graduate 2 years sericulture technician
Tokujiro Sato	" (over)	Finished 6 years of primary school Participated in civil Engineering for 4 years

<p>Tomeyo Sato (Female)</p>	<p>Instructor</p>	<p>Primary School Graduate</p>
<p>Ryoji Takeyama</p>	<p>Employee</p>	<p>University Graduate Chief of General Affairs Dept. of Kanebo Co., LTD. - 20 years -</p>
<p>Toshi Katakura</p>	<p>"</p>	<p>Primary School Gra Employee of court, 3 years.</p>
<p>Yasunosuke Takai</p>	<p>Janitor</p>	<p>Primary School Gra. guard of a plant, 4 years.</p>

How to Stop Delinquency

By JUDGE M. C. SUMMERS, Managing Director,

National Delinquency Prevention Society

Delinquency is just misguided energy. Neglect, over-indulgence and bad examples set by parents are the chief causes of delinquency. Most of it can be prevented where it usually starts -- in the home.

The members of most families should get better acquainted with one another. The logical place to get together seems to be the dinner table. Family problems and plans should be discussed during these dinner chats -- and the conversation shouldn't be one-sided.

The exchange of ideas at these homey dinner chats is educational for both parents and their children. The table talks give parents a chance to keep up with the times -- with new ideas, new habits, new ways of doing things.

At the same time teenagers can get some wrong, or impractical, ideas straightened out and learn how to think for themselves. All teenagers should be taught that it's impossible to get "something for nothing." Perhaps you don't pay in money, but you pay -- in loss of face, in scorn, in stunted character development if you get out of line in your dealings with other people.

By getting together and talking things out, parents can give their teenage children a sense of values. It should be explained to them that decent, upright principles are more important to their well-being than material possessions. They are sure to get into trouble if they forget that "honesty is the best policy."

As an example, take a youngster who steals a piece of jewelry from a department store counter. She thinks that by owning the bauble, she has attained something valuable in life. Actually she has sacrificed honesty and a clear conscience. She has encumbered herself with the fear of being found out, with a secret she alone must keep, or cover up with a bravado that makes her unpleasant company. The spiritual values of honesty and fair dealing cannot be swapped for trinkets if teen-agers are to be happy and upright human beings.

By spending more time in the home, and making an effort to understand and help one another, all members of the family can help diminish the evils of delinquency.

file under

Sudia Reformatory

List of Suyogakuen officials

校長及園職員名簿

Masao Sasaki

(1909. may)

佐伯真雄

Head master 園長

School career. Sochia University.

career

principal of Agricultural School.

Mayor of Hokuto Boy's Village at Manchuria

Tokuji Sato

(1910. June)

佐藤徳樹

Head teacher

教頭

Manager

經理主任

School career. Normal School of Iwate pref.

career Teacher of Primary School

Rinpei Miura

(1899. March)

三浦林平

Teacher

教諭

person in charge of farm and Vocational guidance

農場主任

手藝指導主任

School career Agricultural School of Miyagi pref.

career

Teacher of Primary School

Nobuo Takahashi
高橋信雄

(1919. Feb.)

Teacher 教諭
Vocational guider 指導員

School career, Musashino Callage.

Tadashi Ito
伊藤 正

(1994. Feb.)

School Doctor 校医

School career, Tohoku University.

Hisako Chiba
千葉 久子

(1918. Dec.)

Nurse 保健婦

in charge of health.

School career Toita Callage
(normal school course)

Yoriko Miura
三浦 頼子

(1901 June)

Assistant 助手

in charge of Nurse 係母

School career Tohoku Vocational school

Masako Sato
佐藤 正子

(1922. Feb.)

Assistant 助手

in charge of Nurse 係母

School career Shiroishi Girls School.
Hozawa Vocational School

Mitsuko Sato
佐藤 美子

(1899. Dec.)

Cook 炊事婦

School career Akita Girls School.

File under

Supervisor's Office

Organization of District Supervisor's Office

3 Divisions of Officers

1. Administration (Business, accounting, statistics, etc.)
2. Custody & Industry matters
3. Professional services (Education, scientific, medical)

These offices established by Cabinet Order 400, Dec. '48, eff. 1 Jan. '49

District Supervisor- area of correction and rehabilitation; resp. Northern Honshu- Tohoku. Mr. Yoshida, 23 yrs. exp.

1st Div	Mr. Kyodōda
2nd Div	Mr. Yamamoto
3rd Div	Mr. Okamoto

There is a move to decentralize direct administration and operational responsibilities from Tokyo to district.

5 Types of institutions:

1. Adult prisons
2. Adult Detention Houses
3. Juvenile prisons
4. Reformatories
5. Juvenile detention homes and classifies offices

Policy making, and plans for all institutions are centralized in national headquarters at Tokyo. Proper planning liason at Tokyo with other agencies of gov't and Diet.

Questions asked:

Can District Supervisor personally inspect each institution in District once a year? Yes, it can be done. Budget problem of expenses for travel brought up. This matter to be taken up in Tokyo.

(Reading of order which applies to this) "Supervisor or 3 executives to make inspections generally without notification to institution to see how actually run."

2. If any emergency arises in institution, do you send representative to investigate? Yes.
3. Are all personnel employed in institutions referred to your office for final approval? Chief of institution can employ guards who have passed entrance exams, calling them up in order of ratings, and notifies Dist. Supervisor's Office for appr. of records.
4. Guard examinations- If all pass, how do you determine who is employed 1st? Top rating man 1st, etc. There is no favoritism.
5. Are there any other case of a person placed on temporary assignment in

access of 30 days? None.

If a spot is vacant because of illness, firing, etc. and a man is delegated to fill position temporary, and if no permanent app. made, by end of 30 days, individual should have right to consider appointment permanent. Designation of "Acting" officials should be limited to emergencies only... "Politics and Personalities are prohibited".

6. How do you appoint, promote, transfer personnel other than the guard line in your district? Professional services (doctors, teachers, psychiatrists) Proof of credentials. Very confidential.
7. How do you avoid political favorites? What do you do to guarantee it is not according to politics? By method of applicants.
8. Are you able to have several applicants for each job? If 4 or 5, competitive exam.
9. If member of organization makes recommendation for position to be filled, do you investigate why recommendation was made? Yes.
10. What do you think of Art. 5? (Makes it impossible for outsider to take over top level jobs. They are filled only by promotion, not selection) It was agreed that this was the fairest way for obtaining top positions.

Among top people in Correction and Rehabilitation in Japan, whenever there are weaknesses, it is either one or other of two things, or both.

1. Appointment was a political one, or
2. Man lacked essential experience.

Recreational and Vocational Program: Mr. Teshide, wants to carry these programs out more fully. Create interest and diversification. MG team may offer suggestions and ideas.

It was suggested that "automechanics" be put into practice for boys. Taking motors apart, repair things, radio, electric motors etc.

For girls, dressmaking, spinning, weaving, etc.

Constructive training for useful future occupation. Juveniles should not be assigned to projects - They should have it on a volunteer basis. Find what juvenile is interested in.

M. O 281: Provides for organizational structure of institutions, Jan. '49. Provides for superintendent of 3 sections headed by a chief who reports to Superintendent. The delegation of 1 of 3 to pinch hit for Super., subject to app. of District Supervisor.

- 3 Sections:
1. Education & Guidance
 2. Medical
 3. General Affairs

11. Do you have a district level personnel training program in effect? Or is there one planned for future? Yes - Guard Institutional Training School. All existing guards have taken course. Since last April, 140 guards have taken course.

12. Of 250 candidates, how many will have promotional opportunities in next 6 months? 10 guards- already qualified.

13. To what extent have you yet had opp. for transfer to other districts? 2 or 3 this year.

"National Hdqs. is forming a policy to provide interchange between and among districts 5-10% annually. This % should probably be exceeded in Northern Honshu.

MO 281. Custody is no longer the big thing- Deemphasize custody and emphasize rehabilitation. Reformatories should be interested in program and activity. They should be more like a home not like a prison- no locks and walls.

Notes taken at conference of Mr White, SCAP, Safety Div., with District Supervisor, 17 June.

Inspection of Tohoku Kokuei Gakuin Reformatory, Sendai

2 May 1949

This reformatory was closed in March 1949 since according to law all private reformatories had to be closed not later than 31 March 1949.

It was formerly operated by an individual, Mr. Yamada, but plans are being made to take it over by the prefecture, and make it into a Home for Dependent and Neglected Children.

At the end of February there were 40 boys. Thirty boys, ranging in age from 15 to 19 years, were sent back to their parents, the other 10 boys wanted jobs. The parents were consulted and agreed on jobs that were available in Ishinosaki as carpenters. Most of the boys have reported since getting their jobs and seem happy and satisfied with them. All of the 40 boys were originally sent to the institution because of behaviour problems, chiefly stealing. At present there are two boys, age 15 and 16, who were recently sent to the institution by the Child Welfare Center.

The institution appeared clean, orderly and well cared for. The grounds around the building were clean and neat. Plans are being made to expand the institution, through donations of money and property. A recreation center will be established. There is a bubbling spring in the back yard and plans are being made to make an artificial hot bath.

There are 13 staff members, including a doctor who lives outside of the institution.

INSPECTION CHECK SHEET

WELFARE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS
(reference: OD 3, 1947)

NAME OF INSTITUTION: Toboku Gakuen

ADDRESS: _____

TYPE OF INSTITUTION: Public _____ Private Semi-public _____

Indicate type, such as orphanage, home for the aged, institution for handicapped, prison, or reformatory: Reformatory for boys

NAME OF DIRECTOR: Mr. Yamada TOTAL STAFF MEMBERS: 11

CAPACITY OF INSTITUTION: Total 100 NUMBER OF INMATES: Total 48
Men _____ Women _____ Children _____
Men _____ Women _____ Children 48 boys

1. Segregation of: Females yes no _____
Juveniles yes no by age groups

(8 of whom are on "vacation" parole)

2. Any evidence of physical punishment or mistreatment: yes _____ no

3. Is food sufficient in quantity? yes no _____
Is food suitable in quality? yes no _____

4. Sanitary conditions: Poor _____ Fair Good _____
Are bathing facilities provided? Yes No _____ How often do inmates bathe?

5. Condition and warmth of clothing: Poor _____ Fair Good _____

6. General physical condition of inmates: Poor _____ Fair _____ Good
Are inmates allowed to exercise? Yes No _____
Regularly? Yes No _____

7. Do inmates receive medical attention? Yes No _____
Regularly? _____ Irregularly? _____ Adequate? _____ Yes _____ No _____

8. Are inmates required to work? Yes No _____
Nature of work: Light _____ Heavy _____ Regular Irregular _____
Field work, obtaining enough charcoal for own use

9. Is there provision for release on parole? Yes No _____
Parole officers 10 long term are notified when boy leaves on vacation - watches boy at YAO
On reverse side record other pertinent data including amount and sources of current fiscal budget.

Signed Ms. Joanne Jones
Inspecting Officer

Date Inspected 8 June 1948

Money was received last year from the following sources:

Judicial Ministry - 3 yen per day per boy
 Imperial Household Gift } 1500 yen for "encouragement"
 Miyagi Ken Protection Group }
 Daily Life Security Funds - 16.50 yen for vagabonds
 (8 vagabonds)
 Community Chest - 107,000 to expand the institution. Money was used to place tiles on the roofs of the new dormitory and will be used to ~~protect~~ old dormitory.

Mr. Yamada (H) stated that it was necessary to use 300,000 of their own money to meet expenses last year. They have revenue from the farm land around the reformatory, from a pool room in town, an oil company in Fukushima, and a brother who is a contractor.

Goods in kind received from Prefecture consisted of 11 bales of charcoal.

Boys in institution come from the 3 prefectures covered by Juvenile Court Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima.

Remark - The new dormitory, completed within the past year, looked very good but did not show signs of use, whereas getas were parked by the old dorm which showed very much use.

INSPECTION OF WELFARE OR PENAL INSTITUTION
(Part 1: General)

Inspector Mrs. Jones Date: 30 AUGUST 1948
 Interpreter Miss. Hanzuma

I. General Information

1. Name of Institution Kokuei Gakuen
2. Address Sendai-shi, Miyagi Pref.
3. Type of Institution Private
4. Date established 1943
5. Managing Agency Mr. Yamada and family
6. Building (owned ~~owned~~ rented) by Mr. Yamada
7. Name and title of person in charge Mr. Yamada, director of the
Tahoku Kokuei Gakuen
 - a. Does he act as minsei-in No
 - b. Does he collect monthly grants for recipients No
 - c. If so, does he turn over total amount to recipient Not applicable
8. Number of paid staff members Managed by family
9. Capacity of institution 100
10. Present number of inmates:

Men:	0
Women:	0
Children:	68
Total:	68
11. How are inmates referred to institution Sendai juvenile court,
Prefecture and City Welfare officials
12. If not filled to capacity, give reason Food shortage
13. In penal institutions
 - a. Total number of inmates convicted 38 Unconvicted 30
 - b. Is there segregation of women and children Not applicable
 - c. Describe the parole system With good behavior can be released
for festivals or sickness. Limit to seven days.

II. Maintenance of the Facility

1. General appearance Good
2. Adequacy of shelter Adequate
3. Fire precautions FIRE PRECAUTIONS OBSERVED
4. Sanitation. (comment on adequacy, cleanliness, etc.):
 - a. Water supply obtained from well
 - b. Bathing facilities Inadequate
 - c. Laundry facilities Adequate
 - d. Kitchens Clean
 - e. Sewage, garbage and rubbish disposal Good
 - f. Toilet facilities Fair - inadequate number

g. Insect and rodent control Area is sprayed with DDT
three times a month

III. Food, Clothing and Fuel

- 1. Food: Sufficient quality YES Quantity YES
 - a. How is it obtained Purchase RATION AND home grown
 - b. Purchased and prepared by the institution YES
by the individual NO by both NO
 - c. Are supplies securely stored YES
- 2. Fuels Is supply adequate YES
 - a. How is fuel obtained from own forest and make own charcoal
- 3. Clothing Sufficient

IV. Medical care Is it adequate YES

- 1. How supplied Dr. visits regularly
- 2. What is the disease incidence low
- 3. Are patients isolated NO - All sent to hospital
- 4. Regular examinations and immunization YES
- 5. Is regular exercise provided not regular
- 6. Any maltreatment NO

V. Social Therapy and Economic Status of Inmates

- 1. Education: number of children attending school None
 - a. Outside institution None where
 - b. Inside institution Had books but not used what grades are taught
 - c. Reason for non-attendance Work in fields
 - d. Special training for retarded or problem children None
 - e. Vocational training FARM WORK
- 2. Occupational Therapy for adults unable to work None
- 3. Placement of discharged inmates None
- 4. Follow-up of discharged inmates Inquiries
- 5. Recreational facilities Baseball bats and balls
- 6. Economic status:
 - a. Inmates receiving assistance. Total number aided 3a
 - Aided by Daily Life Security Act 3a. vagabond P.S.
 - and/or assistance from the institution
 - and/or aid from other sources
 - b. Total number of employed inmates 68
 - outside of institution
 - Inside institution FARM WORK
 - c. How much of inmates earnings does the institution receive
 - d. Type of work Farm work and manufacture Charcoal in winter

VI. Evaluate worth and usefulness of this institution:

Recommendations: (a) To institution manager (b) To Ken Welfare Section

2

INSPECTION OF WELFARE OR PENAL INSTITUTION
(Part 2: Financial)

Name of Institution: Kokugakuen Inspector: _____
 Total number of inmates: 51 Date: _____
 Financial statement for report period from April 1947 to March 1948

Cash Receipts

<u>Contributing Agency</u>	<u>Administrative</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Sub-totals and totals</u>
Central Government	¥ _____	¥ _____	¥ 119,939.60 sen
Prefectural Government			
Local Government	<i>D.L.S. from Sendai city office</i>		164,007.82 sen
Imperial Household <i>Judicial Ministry</i>			500.00
Allotment from National Private Agencies (such as Doho Engo Kai, Red Cross, etc.). (specify source: _____)			
Contribution from local private agencies. (specify source: _____)			1500.00
Individual contributions			
Rent receipts			
Wages earned by inmates-handled by institution.			29,055.00
Income from sale of products produced by institution			183,615.00
<i>debt</i> -----			100,000.00
OWNER'S OWN deficit -----			171,019.00
	GRAND TOTAL	¥	769,637.37

Value of Goods in Kind Received by the Institution
(Current official ration scale to be used in computing yen values)

	<u>From government</u>	<u>Other source</u>	
Food	<i>(from Social Section of Sendai City Office)</i>	¥ _____	¥ 2,520.-
Clothing and Textiles	<i>6 from Social Section of both Sendai city & pref.</i>	_____	33,645.-
Household Utensils and furnishings			
Medical supplies			
Construction Materials and Tools			
	GRAND TOTAL	¥	36,165.-

3 Specify source: _____

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

(for report period from April 1947 to March 1948)

Administrative Expenses	<u>Cash Expenditures</u>	
Salaried and Wages	¥ 124,300.-	
Office Supplied	35,419.02	
Other	16,402.40	¥ 176,121.42 <i>sum</i>
Operating Expenses		
Taxes	¥ 226.40	
Construction and Repair	150,747.-	
Household Utensils or furnishings	¥ 24,200.-	
Food	257,071.13	
Clothing and textiles	42,914.21	
Medical expenses	17,194.-	
Education or training costs	91,335.-	
Recreation	6,948.21	
Miscellaneous	2,880.-	¥ 593,515.95
	GRAND TOTAL	¥ 769,637.37

Distribution to Inmates of Goods in Kind Received by Institution
(current official ration scale to be used in computing yen values)

	<u>From Government</u>	<u>Other Source</u>
Food	¥ _____	¥ 2,520.-
Clothing and Textiles	_____	33,645.-
Household utensils and furnishings	_____	
Medical supplies	_____	
Construction materials and tools	_____	
		¥ 36,165

Specify source: social section, social city, pref.

TOTAL EXPENDITURES (cash and goods in kind) ¥ 36,165.-