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C-17

WDM

K.OTO UNIVERSI Y
Kyoto, Japan

10 October, 1949

TO: Mr. H.P.Marks
Educational Officer of K.C.A.T.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of all the members of the Managing Committee, Kinki Regional IFEL, I wish to extend you my whole-hearted gratitude for a number of considerations you gave in connection with the preparation of arrangements for holding the courses of IFEL here in the Kyoto University, including the selection of proper intereters, who are certainly necessary for the execution of the event.

In this connection, the committee wishes to ask some more favor of you concerning the help by Mr. Soichiro Miura. As a matter of fact, we have prepared the 12 week program of lectures, on which Mr. Miura is scheduled to come and give morning courses for superintendents in
1) Educational Administration (VI Week, Oct.14-18),
2) Educational Finance (IX Week, Nov.24-25),
3) Educational Laws and Regulations (XI Week, Dec.22-23),
and in addition he is slated for acting as leader of discussions among superintendents groups to be held in the afternoons of every Tuesday and Thursday in the whole period of the IFEL.

As per above schedule, the committee has in fact recommended Mr. Miura as one of those most qualified for the posts of a discussion leader as well as a lecturer of the courses for superintendent, considering the circumstances that he received the courses, as he did, for superintendents at the 2nd IFEL, therefore having not only got credit for superintendentship, but also become closely acquainted with Dr. Arch O. Heck, and particularly the latter fact making it the easier for Mr. Miura to act for the parts above-mentioned now that Dr. Heck is here on the program of the current event to give us assistance and instruction. Added to that, the discussion courses for superintendents, which should be handled autonomously by participants, will be in the more need of such an experienced person as Mr. Miura for taking the leadership among the possible unexperienced participants in the course.

I wish, therefore, to take the liberty of soliciting your special consideration being paid to the circumstances mentioned above, and would esteem it a great favor if you would permit our application for sending Mr. Miura to our event.

Thanking in advance for your generous favors,
I am, Sir,
Respectively yours,

R. Torikai

Risaburo Torikai
President
Managing Committee of Kinki Reg. IFEL

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IPPM C-170

Kyoto IFEL Committee
c/o Kyoto University
Kyoto
September 29, 1949

Mr. H. P. Marks
Civil Education Officer
Kyoto Civil Affairs Team

Dear Sir,

According to Dr. G. H. McClellan's letter of recommendation of September 10, we are pleased to hear that Mr. Masao Handa and Mr. Soichiro Miura, both now on the Kyoto Civil Affairs Team, together with Mr. Iwao Utsunomiya, may help us as the interpreters. Would you, therefore, kindly send them to our committee beginning October 6? Because American leaders may need them as soon as they reach Kyoto.

As they live in Kyoto, we understand that provisions will have to be made for some method of payment of salary to take them to the 15,000 Yen set. It is also recommended that all three of these interpreters be given credit for the IFEL Course, if that is in any way possible, because, according to Dr. McClellan, SCAP CI&E and Mombusho are already aware of this request.

Sincerely yours,

R. Torikai.

Risaburo Torikai

Chairman

Kyoto IFEL Committee

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SCHEDULE
OF
INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL
IN
KINKI REGION

REMARKS:

1) Subject to alteration with notice.

2) Members of the professors group may be d

3) Attendants to the Home Economics are to
teacher consultants except in their cour

	FOR SCHOOL SUPER-INTENDENTS GROUP -	FOR TEACHER CONSULTANTS GROUP OF SECOND'Y SCHOOL
		I Week (Oct. 11
Mon.	Opening Ceremony of Lectures	Opening Ceremony
Tues.	Social Fundamentals of Education (Prof. Y. Shitahodo of Kyoto Univ.)	Social Fundamentals of Education (Prof. Y. Shitahodo)
Wed.	"	"
Thur.	Social Fundamentals of Education (Prof. K. Yabuuchi of Osaka Univ.)	Social Fundamentals of Education (Prof. K. Yabuuchi)
Fri.		
		II Week (Oct. 17
Mon.	Educational Psychology (Prof. M. Imada of Kansai-gakuin Univ.)	Educational Psychology (Prof. K. Sato of Kyoto Univ.)

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SCHEDULE

OF

INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL LEADERSHIP

IN

KINKI REGION

Starts at 8.30

Discussion in the afternoon

lteration with notice.

he professors group may be divided to attend the courses they want.

o the Home Economics are to be consolidated into the groups for ultants except in their course weeks.

TEACHER CONSULTANTS P OF SECOND'Y SCHOOL	FOR TEACHER CONSULTANTS GROUP OF ELEMENT'Y SCHOOL	FOR TEACHER CONSULTANTS GROUP OF HOME ECONOMICS
I Week (Oct. 11 - 14)		
ing Ceremony	Opening Ceremony	
l Fundamentals ucation (Prof. itahodo)	Social Fundamentals of Education (Prof.Y. Shitahodo	
"	"	
l Fundamentals ucation (Prof. buuchi)	Social Fundamentals of Education (Prof. K. Yabuuchi)	
		Orientation
II Week (Oct. 17 - 21)		
ional Psychology K. Sato of Kyoto)	Educational Psychology (Prof. T. Yatabe of Kyoto Univ.)	

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Tues.	Educational Psychology (Prof. M. Imada of Kansai-gakuin Univ.)	Educational Psychology (Prof. K. Sato of Kyoto Univ.)
Wed.	"	"
Thur.	"	Educational Psychology (Cheif Y. Akiyama of Kyoto Pref. School Ed. Section)
Fri.	Duties of Teacher consultant (Teacher consultant S. Ikeda of Kyoto City)	"

III Week (Oct.

Mon.	Educational Survey (Prof. K. Masuda of Kobe Univ.)	Duties of Teacher consultant (Teacher consultant S. Ikeda of Kyoto City)
Tues.	"	"
Wed.	"	"
Thur.	"	"
Fri.	Foreigner's Lecture	Foreigner's Lecture

IV Week (Oct.

Mon.	Educaticnal Evaluation (Asst.Prof. J. Shikata of Kyoto Gakugei Univ.)	Second'y School Curriculum & guidance of Learning (Prof. S. Sugiura of Mie Univ.)
Tues	"	"
Wed.	Principles of Education (Prof. Y. Shitahodo of Kyoto Univ.)	Prindiples of Education (Prof. Y. Shitahodo of Kyoto Univ.)
Thur.	"	"
Fri.	"	"

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tional Psychology . K. Sato of o Univ.)	Educational Psychology (Prof. . Yatabe of Kyoto Univ.)
"	"
tional Psychology f Y. Akiyama of o Pref. School Ed. ion)	"
"	"

III Week (Oct. 24 - 28)

s of Teacher con- nt (Teacher con- nt S. Ikeda of City)	Duties of Teacher Consultant (S. Ikeda)
"	"
"	"
"	"
gner's Lecture	Foreigner's Lecture

IV Week (Oct. 31 - Nov. 4)

l'y School Curriculum dance of Learning . S. Sugiura of Mie .)	Element'y School Cur- riculum & guidance of Learning (Asst.Prof. f. Yanagi of Osaka Gakugei Univ.)
"	"
ples of Education Y. Shitahodo of Univ.)	Element'y School Curriculum & guidance of Learning (Asst.Prof. K. Miwa of Kobe Univ.)
"	"

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Mon.	Organization and Administration of (Asst.Prof. T. Shigematsu of Nara Women's Univ.)	Second'y School Curriculum & Guidance of Learning (Prof. S.Sugiura of Mie Univ.)	Org... mini... Scho... Shi... gei...
Tues.	"	"	
Wed.	"	"	
Thur.	"	Principles of Education (Chief Y. Akiyama of Kyoto Pref. School Ed. Section)	Orga... mini... Scho... of K...
Fri.	"	"	

VIII Week (Nov. 28

Mon.	Outline of Educational Administration (Prof. T. Yamamoto of Keio Univ.)	Guidance (Asst.Prof. M. Miyoshi of Hiroshima Bunri Univ.)	Guid...
Tues.	"	"	
Wed.	"	"	
Thur.	"	Guidance (Lecturer S.Kuromaru of Kyoto Univ.)	Guid...
Fri.	"	"	

IX Week (Dec. 5 -

Mon.	Education Finance (Prof. T.Yamamoto of Keio Univ.)	Theory of Curriculum (Asst.Prof. R.Hirooka of Kyoto Gakugei Univ.)	Theo... (R....
Tues.	"	"	
Wed.	"	"	
Thus.	Education Finance (Mr. S.Miura of Kyoto Civil Affairs Team)	Educational Survey (Prof. K.Masuda of Kobe Univ.)	Educ... (Pro... Kob...

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r School Curriculum ce of Learning .Sugiura of Mie		Organization & Administration of Element'y School (Asst.Prof. T. Shigematsu of Nara Gakugei Univ.)
"		"
"		"
es of Education . Akiyama of Kyoto chool Ed. Section)		Organization & Administration of Element'y School (Chief M. Matsumoto of Kyoto City Guidance Dept.)
"		"

VIII Week (Nov. 28 - Dec. 2)

(Asst.Prof. M. of Hiroshima iv.)	Guidance (M.Miyoshi)	
"	"	
"	"	
(Lecturer S.Kuromaru Univ.)	Guidance (S. Kuromaru)	
"	"	

IX Week (Dec. 5 - 9)

f Curriculum of. R.Hirooka o Gakugei Univ.)	Theory of Curriculum (R.Hirooka)	Ideal of Teacher Consultant of Home Economics Course (Miss Williamson)
"	"	Home Club & Home Project (Miss Williamson)
"	"	Evaluation of Home Economics (")
nal Survey Kasuda of Kobe	Educational Survey (Prof. K. Masuda of Kobe Univ.	Home Economics Course as Vocational Course ( )

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V Week (

Mon.	Organization & Administration of Second'y School (Chief T. Akiyama of Kyoto Pref. School Ed. Section)	Organization & Administration of Second'y School (T. Akiyama)
Tues.	"	"
Wed.	"	"
Thur.	Foreigner's Lecture	Foreigner's Lecture
Fri.	"	"

VI Week (No

Mon.	Various Problems of Educational Finance (1) Super-intendent T. Amano of Kyoto Pref. 2) Super-intendent O. Fuwa of Kyoto City 3) Director H. Aoyagi of Kyoto Pref. Ed. Research Institute 4) Advisor S. Miura of Kyoto Civil Affairs Team)	Duties and Practice of Teacher Consultant (Teacher Consultant S. Ikeda of Kyoto City)
Tues.	"	"
Wed.	"	"
Thur.	"	Society and Education (Prof. J. Usui of Kyoto Univ.)
Fri.	"	"

VII Week (

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V Week (Nov. 7 - 11)

Organization & Administration of Second'y School (K. Akiyama)	Principles of Education (Principal S. Yokoyama of Hiyoshigaoka Upper Second'y School)
〃	〃
〃	〃
Foreigner's Lecture	Foreigner's Lecture
〃	〃

VI Week (Nov. 14 - 18)

Duties and Practice of Teacher Consultant (Teacher Consultant S. Ikeda of Kyoto City)	Duties and Practice of Teacher Consultant (S. Ikeda)
h	
o	
〃	〃
〃	〃
Society and Education (Prof. J. Usui of Kyoto Univ.)	Society and Education (J. Usui)
〃	〃

VII Week (Nov. 21 - 25)

C-2

Visiting American Staff
Autumn Session IFEL - 1949
At Kyoto University

Dr. Bessie Lee Gambrill
Associate Prof. of Education
Yale University
New Haven, Conn.
--- for Primary School Leaders

Mrs. Marie Flesher
Asst. Prof. of Education
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
--- for Lower Secondary School Leaders

Dr. Arch O. Heck
Prof. of Education
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio
--- for Educational Leaders

* Mr. John K. Kough
Committee of Human Development
University of Chicago
Chicago, Ill.
--- for Youth Leaders

In Tokyo

Dr. Lura S. Bruce
Director, Health Services
State Dept. of Education
New Hampshire
Concord, New Hampshire

Dr. William H. Coleman
Chief Officer
U.S. Office of Education
Washington D. C.

Dr. Everett J. Kircher
Associate Prof. of Philosophy
of Education
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

Dr. Henry A. Singer
Director of Student Activity
New York University
New York, N. Y.

In Tohoku District

Dr. Ernest E. Bayles
Prof. of Education
University of Kansas

Dr. John J. Forester
Principal, Upper Montclair High School
Upper Montclair

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Dr. Lura S. Bruce
Director, Health Services
State Dept. of Education
New Hampshire
Concord, New Hampshire

Dr. William H. Coleman
Chief Officer
U.S. Office of Education
Washington D. C.

Dr. Everett J. Kircher
Associate Prof. of Philosophy
of Education
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

Dr. Henry A. Singer
Director of Student Activity
New York University
New York, N. Y.

In Tohoku District

Dr. Ernest E. Bayles
Prof. of Education
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Dr. John J. Forester
Principal, Upper Montclair High School
Upper Montclair
M. J.

Miss Cathryn Hoctor
Supervisor, Elementary Education
State Dept. of Education
Connecticut
New Haven, Conn.

Mr. John Kough
Committee on Human Development
University of Chicago
Chicago Ill.

In Kyushu District

Dr. Willard L. Leeds
Associate Prof. of Education
University of Illinois
Urbana, Ill.

Dr. Earl Hutchinson
Field Representative
Division of Secondary Education
U. S. Office of Education
Washington D. C.

Mr. Frank R. Wassung
Superintendent of Schools
Garden City, New York

Dr. Henry A. Singer
Director of Student Activity
New York University
New York, N. Y.

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APM C-20

29 September 1949

PARTICIPANTS IN KINKI REGION IFEL COURSE
to be held at Kyoto Univ

Prefecture	Superintendent	Elementary Sch consultant	Secondary Sch consultant
Ishikawa	5	2	3
Fukui	3	2	2
Gifu	8	4	4
Aichi	16	8	8
Mie	7	4	3
Shiga	4	2	2
Kyoto	9	4	4
Osaka	18	7	6
Hyogo	16	6	7
Nara	4	2	2
Wakayama	5	2	2
Kagawa	5	2	3
Tottori	.....not decided yet.....	.....	
	100	45	46

C-2

Fuji
20 September 1949

List of persons to attend IFEL Superintendent Course.

Name	Occupation	Address	Age
R. Mita	Chief of Admin Dept, Pref. Sch. Board	Kyoto City	50
F. Doi	Principal of lower secondary school	Maizuru City	43
J. Tanabe	Chief of Building & Facilities Section, Kyoto Pref. School Board.	Kyoto City	47
S. Mori	Chief of School Board District Branch.	Sonobe Town	46
M. Horie	Lower secondary school principal	Takeno-gun	43
M. Kotera	Prof. of Kyoto Normal College	Funai-gun	43
N. Yoshioka	Chief of School Board District Branch	Yosa-gun	43
Nakajima	Official of Kyoto Pref. School Board	Kyoto City	39
Y. Kawakita	Primary school principal	Kasa-gun	40
Substitute E. Taniguchi	Primary School principal	Yosa-gun	51
" K. Shiro	Chief of School Board District Branch	Soraku-gun	44
" S. Mizuguchi	Lower secondary school principal	Funai-gun	39

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Fuji
23 September 1949

List of persons to attend IFEL Course.
(Primary Teachers Consultant)

	Name	Occupation	Address	Age
	S. Onishi	Teachers Consultant of City Sch.B.	Otokuni-gun	37
	K. Kaneko	USS teacher	Kyoto City	33
	S. Nasuta	Official of City School Board.	Kyoto City	46
	K. Ogawa	LSS teacher	Maizuru City	37
	T. Shige	Normal College teacher	Kyoto City	35
	S. Kashiwagi	Teachers Consultant of Pref. Sch.B.	Kyoto City	45
Substitute	S. Horikawa	LSS teacher	Kyoto City	42
"	H. Kameta	LSS teacher	Maizuru City	31
"	T. Wada	USS teacher	Kyoto City	39

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Fuji
22 September 1949

List of persons to attend IFEL Course
(Secondary Teachers Consultant)

	Name	Occupation	Address	Age
	R. Okumura	Teachers Consultant of City S. B.	Kyoto City	43
	K. Nakakakiuchi	Teachers Consultant of Pre. " "	Kyoto City	35
	Y. Sugiyama	USS teacher	Kasa-gun	35
	S. Yukimachi	Teachers Consultant of Pref.S. B.	Kyoto City	43
Substitute	Y. Kawagoe	Teachers Consultant of " "	Kyoto City	36
"	M. Yamamoto	USS teacher	Kyoto City	36

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C-3

Mr. Marks: Aug 15, '49
Handa

This is just for your information.

The Aug 8 issue of "the Japanese Education News" says:

1. The number of students to be admitted to the teachers' training institutes this year was 26,000.

2. However only 13,000 were admitted, which means 53% of the total.

3. Therefore the Monbusho has a plan in mind to increase the amount of scholarship from ¥1900 to 35000 per month to each student.

4 For this the Monbusho needs ¥520,000,000.

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SCHOOL _____ DATE _____

15. a. How many members of the staff belong to:

1) A teachers' union affiliated with the JTU? _____

2) A teachers' union not affiliated with the JTU? _____

3) A teachers' association affiliated with JEA? _____

4) A teachers' association not affiliated with the JEA? _____

b. How many teachers devote full time to union activities? _____

How many teachers use some school time for union activities? _____

c. What, in the opinion of the principal, are the good and bad provisions of existing union-government contracts?

Good Points

Bad Points

B. COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS:

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HPM C-2

Recommendation on Proposed Budget plan of Pref School Board.
26 July 1949. (Miura)

According to the proposed plan, each member of Pref School Board is to spend more than ¥ 35,000 a month(¥ 9,000 remuneration, ¥ 12,000 travel exp., ¥ 6,000 investigation, ¥ 8,119 travel expenses originally approved) in addition to about ¥ 4,648 to be spent for meals & parties for National, Kinki and their own monthly meetings.

This amount of money seemsto be more than the remuneration prescribed in Law, and suspected of its violation in two respects:

(1). Commonsense will tell that this is substantially a salary, whose payment is prohibited by Law:

Board of Education Law----No. 170. 15 July 1948.
Art. 31. The local public bodies shall pay remuneration to the members of the boards concerned, but shall pay no salary.
2. The members of the board shall be entitled to the reimbursement of expenses required for the execution of their functions.
3. The amount of remuneration and reimbursement for expenses and their method of payment shall be ordained by the by-law of the local public bodies concerned.

(2). The same law as above:
Art. 42. The superintendent of education shall take charge of all the educational affairs managed by the board of education, subject to the guidance and control of the board of education.

Art. 49. The board of education shall take charge of the following matters. However, in such cases they may require the advice and recommendation from the superintendent of education.
.....
.....
Art. 50. The prefectural board of eduation shall take charge of the following matters in addition to the affairs as provided for in each item of the preceding article. However, in such cases they may require the advice and recommendation from the superintendent of education.
.....
.....

According to my understanding, these provisions should be construed as follows:

1. Chief functions of board is policy-making.
2. Executive functions should be in the hands of the superintendent. That is, investigation is not the function of board members, because it is clearly of an executive nature.

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C-2

July 1949
(Mr. Miura)

Number of Teachers and Students in Kyoto Prefecture

School	Teachers		Students		
Old University:	Accredited	Non-Accred.	Accredited	Non-Accred.	
(1) Kyoto U.	478		7,410		3-0980
(2) Prefecture Medical U.		47		429	3-3001
(3) Doshisha U.	216		529		3-0430
(4) Ritsumeikan U.	115		1,500		3-0589
(5) Otani U.	81		366		4-1640
(6) (6) Ryukoku U.	62		674		5-1041
New University: Total	952	47	10,479	429	
(1) Kyoto U.	43		4,529		
(2) ~~Prefecture Medical U.~~ Kyoto Women's	68		158		
(3) Doshisha U.	—		4,153		
(4) Ritsumeikan U.	—		4,161		
(5) Otani U.	—		127		
(6) Ryukoku U.	—		266		
(7) Industrial Arts & Textile Fibres	38		229		3-0057
(8) Prefecture Saikyo U.	36		133		3-0794
(9) Doshisha Women's	46		116		
(10) Pharmaceutical	42		152		3-0601
(12) Hanazono	26		50		4-0108
(13) Shuchiin	18		30		5-3149
(14) Bukkyo	43		93		4-1802
U4 (15) Liberal Arts	19		261		4-0067
Total	379		14,458		
Old Senmon-Gakko:					
(1) Textile	38		358		
(2) Prefecture Agriculture	22		166		
(3) Medical Attached to Kyoto U.	30		299		
(4) Prefecture Women's College	42		301		
(5) Municipal Art		30	—	460	6-0158
(6) Ritsumeikan College	65		2,974		
(7) " Science Dept.	51		1,261		
(8) " Technical Dept.					
(9) Doshisha Foreign Language Dept.	33		378		
(10) " Economics Dept.	16		500		
(11) " Industry Dept.	18		260		
(12) " Women's Dept.	—		518		
(13) Koka " Women's		25		80	8K-1360
(14) Kyoto Women's	—		638		
(15) Women's College attached to Prefecture Medical University		22		103	
(16) Women's Welfare		14		10	3-6297
(17) Seian Women's		17		31	3-0821
(18) Industrial Arts	73		691		
(19) Pharmaceutical	—		376		
(20) Seizan		18		120	M2Ko 23
(21) Hanazono Rinzaigakuin	26		83		
(22) Kyoto Senmon	11		32		
(23) Fukuchiyama College		14		238	F-455
(24) Bukkyo Senmon	—		39		
(25) Normal (Boys & Girls)	40		213		
(26) Youth Normal	13		43		
(27) Otani Senmon	—		80		
(28) Ryukoku	—		238		
(29) 3rd Higher	44		414		3-0301
(30) ~~Ritsumei Prep.~~					
(31) ~~Doshisha "~~					
(32) Otani "	—		83		
(33) Ryukoku "	7		132		
(32) (34) Prefecture Medical Prep.		17		206	4-5537
Total	529	157	10,077	1,248	
Grand Total	1,860	204	32,014	1,677	

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Japan

C-2

21 July 1949
Mr. Miura

Survey on Student's Labor Service in School
as of 1 April 1949
made by Prefectural School Board

(Public School)

1. No of schools whose students were engaged in labor:

	Total No. of schools	No. of schools labor done	No. of schools labor not done
P.S.	375	87	228
L.S.S.	118	36	82
U.S.S.	28	15	13
Total	521	138	323

2. Owner of the shop or farm:

	School itself	Students' organization	Others
P.S.	79	5	3
L.S.S.	35	1	1
U.S.S.	13	1	1
Total	127	7	5

3. Kinds of labor:

	Agriculture	Food-processing	Forestry	Wood-work	Machinery	Textile	Pottery	Fishery	Other
PS	85	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSS	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
USS	12	9	9	1	3	1	1	1	-
Total	132	9	11	1	3	1	1	1	1

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4. Valuation of products:

	Total value	No. of schools sold products	Total money obtained by selling
P.S.	¥ 424,491	25	¥ 89,786
L.S.S.	506,632	28	244,112
U.S.S.	1,542,843	11	905,810
Total	2,473,966	64	1,239,708

5. No. of pupils engaged in labor:

	Boys	Girls
P.S.	6,403	6,012
L.S.S.	6,865	5,519
U.S.S.	3,804	495
Total	17,072	12,026

6. No. of hours devoted for labor:

	Average No. of hours per pupil per week		Average No. of hours per pupil per year	
	Largest	Smallest	Largest	Smallest
P.S.	3 hrs	7 minutes	80 hrs	2 hrs
L.S.S.	4 "	15 "	160 "	5 "
U.S.S.	9 "	30 "	414 "	47 "

7. Amount of maney paid to pupils:

	Total amount		Per pupil	
	Largest	Smallest	Largest	Smallest
P.S.	¥ 39,110	¥ 260	¥ 120	¥ 2
L.S.S.	20,000	750	150	2
U.S.S.	67,405	3,325	484	47

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Note: 1. This survey covers whole year from 1 April 1948 to 31 March 1949.

2. Money paid to pupils includes the valuation of the products delivered to the pupils, because most of the products except those delivered to the Government according to law were given to the pupils.

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(Private School)

1. No. of schools whose pupils were engaged in labor:

	Total No. of schools	No. of schools labor done	No. of schools labor not done
L.S.S.	30	4	26
U.S.S.	34	7	27
Total	64	11	53

2. Owner of the shop or farm:

	School	Students' body
L.S.S.	3	1
U.S.S.	5	2
Total	8	3

3. Kinds of labor:

	Agricultute
L.S.S.	4
U.S.S.	7
Total	11

No others

4. Valuation of products:

	Total value	No. of schools sold products	Total money obtained by selling
L.S.S.	¥ 37,800	1	¥ 2,500
U.S.S.	102,597	-	-
Total	¥ 140,397	1	¥ 2,500

5. No. of pupils engaged in labor:

	Boys	Girls
L.S.S.	38	1,376
U.S.S.	222	2,925
Total	260	4,301

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

6. No. of hours devoted for labor:

	Average No. of hours per pupil per week		Average No. of hours per pupil per year	
	Largest	Smallest	Largest	Smallest
L.S.S.	1 hr	30 minutes	28 hrs	10 hrs
U.S.S.	4 "	30 "	80 "	10 "

7. Amount of money paid to pupils:

	Total amount		Per pupil	
	Largest	Smallest	Largest	Smallest
L.S.S.	¥ 15,200	¥ 500	¥ 400	¥ 10
U.S.S.	8,800	3,000	400	10

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

9 may '49

Translation No. 775
The Mainichi

(Translated by Miss Tsuda)
May 4 '49

EDUCATION

実習生に賃金拂え

労基法適用を各学校へ通達

学校経営の困難から実験、実習のための学校作業場（スクール・ワーク・ショップ）を日用雑貨、機具の製造工場にしているものが多く、正科外に実験と称して無償で生徒を使っているものもあるので、文部、労働両省では、労働基準法を適用、一般労働者の報酬に近い賃金を支拂うよう各学校に通達することになった文部省の調査（二十三年六月末）では新制高校の場合だけでも調査二千三百八十校中農産加工品、製粉、家具、くぎ、石けん、ガラス、陶器などの製造を無報酬で行っているもの千十二校、課外使用八百四十二校に上り、徒弟生徒は男女とも四十九万人を數え、学校当局の收益も相当額に上るものと見られている

剣木学校教育局次長談　解決は技術的に相当難しい、際らつな職業学校をどう取締るかが大切で、具体案を研究中だ

Pay Wages To Students Apprentice
Application Of Labor Standard Law
Directed To Schools

Owing to the financial difficulties, not a few schools are using school work shop which ought to be used for the experimentation or practical exercise, as the manufactory for the articles of daily use, machines, and tools, setting students to work without wages under the pretext of experimentation.

Both Education and Labor Ministries decided to apply the Labor Standard Law for such schools, and directed to every school to pay wages which is nearly the same amount as that of average laborers earn.

According to the investigation made by the Education Ministry at the end of June, last year, 1012 schools out of 2380 upper secondary schools were engaged in the work of processing farming products, milling, or manufacturing household utensils, nails, soap, glass, pottery, without paying wages, and 842 schools were setting the students to work out of school hours. The number of both boy and girl students who were engaged in the work is more than 490,000. Also it is considerd that the income of schools earned by such way will be a large amount.

Vice-chief of School Education Bureau Tsurugiki said as follows:

"We must consider first that how we control the exploiting schools. And we are now studying concrete measure for it."

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

C - ~~5~~ 2

19 July, 1949

Daily Operation

Subject: Mr. Marks' Address at Prefecture School Board Meeting.

Info. given by Mr. Miura

At an extraordinary meeting of Prefecture School Board held 19 July, at 10a.m., Mr. Marks made a speech before the Board members and important staff of the Secretariat.

Heigh-lights of the speech follow:

1. General attitude of the Japanese toward education is good. However, precautions must be taken not to over-burden the economy of the people.

2. Koreans should not be discriminated in educational opportunity. For them to build their own school and to have their own teachers and to buy special supplies with their own money is all right, but any special privilege should not be given in this connection.

3. In some schools visited, unsatisfactory situations have been witnessed with regard to fire drill.
Some adequate regulation should be made to enforce. At least once a month of fire drill.

4. Conferences and meetings should not interfere with teacher's class work.

5. Survey of Teacher load:
Many complains have been heard but no survey of actual teacher load made so far.
Correct data should be gathered.

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

Open C - D

July 15, 1949
Handa

Daily Operation

Recommendation to Mr. Fuwa and Dr. Amano:

that not to call a meeting of teachers during school hours except in case it is unavoidable.

Kameoka

120 agricultural students of Kameoka Upper Secondary School are using a part of former agricultural school buildings which are now being occupied by 5 faculty members of Prefectural Experimental Farm and 20 trainees.

Kameoka Lower Secondary School has 700 boys and girls at present.
Upon the completion of the new buildings which is under construction, there will be 700 more boys and girls from 6 surrounding districts will be attending the school. Then the present play ground will be only 1/4 in size of the minimum area standard required by Monbusho. However, in case a joint play-ground is built, this problem will be solved although it is easy to collect 2 miilion yen from the local districts which is a half of the amount necessary for the construction.

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No. of New Univ.
5 Pub. 10 Priv.

Figures given
no. of pot. U. and "Prof." Higher schools
11 Pub. 23 Priv.
no. of teach & studs in prof Pub & Priv. U.

no of Higher schools in Prof. Pub & Priv.
not counted as U Teach & Pupils

no of PTAs (283) (738)

Pri	303	31 (Combined P. & L.S.S.)
L.S.S	124	
U.S.S.	6	
	464	

no CPH in prof. divided
main 28 & branches 16 ~~(all main)~~

no try out schools	Pri	23 (+3)
	L.S.S	17
	U.S.S.	6

% of Prof. budget allocated to Ed. as of 1 July.

¥3,932,243,232 Total.
¥1,627,670,498 Ed. 41.4 %
¥1,566,564,106 Schl Bd. 39.8 %

Figures given to Hinuma, 12 July 1949

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not in pos. to furnish
lecturers for meetings. are
init. in their work however
at this type of meeting the group
must get & train their own lect.
We can only advise or give
suggestions & to see that
existing rules & laws are carried
out.
If let us know far enough
in advance we
may to send a rep. to speak at
1 big general meeting.

Letter posted 12 July 1949

Mina.

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

Form C-2

July 6, 1949

SUBJECT: Monthly Educational Statistics Report
Secretariat, Kyoto Pref. Board of Education.

TO: Education Officer, Kinki Civil Affairs Region.

The following figures are accurate up to July 1 1949.

A. Elementary Schools (Public only)

Total number of elementary schools	375
Number of elementary schools housed in own building	300
Number of elementary schools housed with Junior high Schools	75
Number of elementary schools housed with other elementary sch.	0
Number of elementary schools on double shift	0
Number of elementary school students, grades 1 - 6	220,855
Number of elementary school teachers, grades 1 - 6	6,449
Name of elementary school buildings rebuilt or reoccupied this months	0

B. Junior High Schools (Public only)

Total number of junior high schools	118
Total number of junior high schools students, grades 7,8,9,	95,150
Total number of junior high schools teachers, grades 7,8,9,	3,426
Total number of junior high schools in own building	79
Total number of junior high schools housed with other junior high schools	0
Total number of junior high schools housed with senior high schools	0
Total number of junior high schools housed with elementary schools	39
Total number of junior high schools housed with double shift	0
Name of junior high schools that have been built or reoccupied this month	0
Number of schools newly built in July	0

C. Senior high school (Public only)

Total number of senior high schools	6
Total number of senior high schools students grade 10, 11, 12 regular daytime students for whole prefecture	25,091

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

Total number of senior high school students, grades 10, 11, 12, 13	0
Total number of senior high school teachers, grades 10, 11,12	1,081
Total number of senior high school students in attached 9th grade	0
Total number of senior high school teachers in attached 9th grade	0
Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in first and second years (grades 10, 11)	0
Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in first and third years (grades 10, 12)	0
Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in all grades (10, 11, 12)	25
Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in all (nigh school) 10, 11, 12, 13	0
Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in grades 10, 11 (night schools)	0
Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in grades 10 only (night schools)	0
Total number of senior high schools that are not coeducational	1
Total number of senior high schools that offer at least 22 unit of home making education	25
Total number of senior high schools that offer technical education	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer agriculture education	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer commercial education	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economics and commercial education	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economics and technical education	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economics and agriculture	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer general course only	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer general course and agriculture course	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer general course only (night schools)	0

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

Total number of senior high schools that offer at least 22 units of home making education (night schools)	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer commercial education (night schools)	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer technical education (night schools)	0
Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economic and commercial education (night schools)	0
Describe any changes in name building or principal of senior high schools:	0

D. Part time schools

Total number of part time schools	49
Total number of students	6,726
Total number of teachers who teach only in part time sc.	276
Total number of teachers who teach in both part time and regular schools	153

E. Korean Schools

Total number of Korean elementary schools	2
Total number of students	385
Total number of teachers	13
Other Korean schools	1
Number of students	210
Number of teachers	6

F. Private Schools

Total number of private elementary schools	2
Total number of private elementary schools students	51
Total number of private elementary school teachers	8
Total number of private junior high schools	30
Total number of private junior high school students	10,176
Total number of private junior high school teachers	600
Total number of private senior high schools	33
Total number of private senior high schools teachers	756
Total number of private senior high school students	11,318
Number of private senior high school that are coeducation	1

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

Note:

(1) Senior high school = upper secondary school

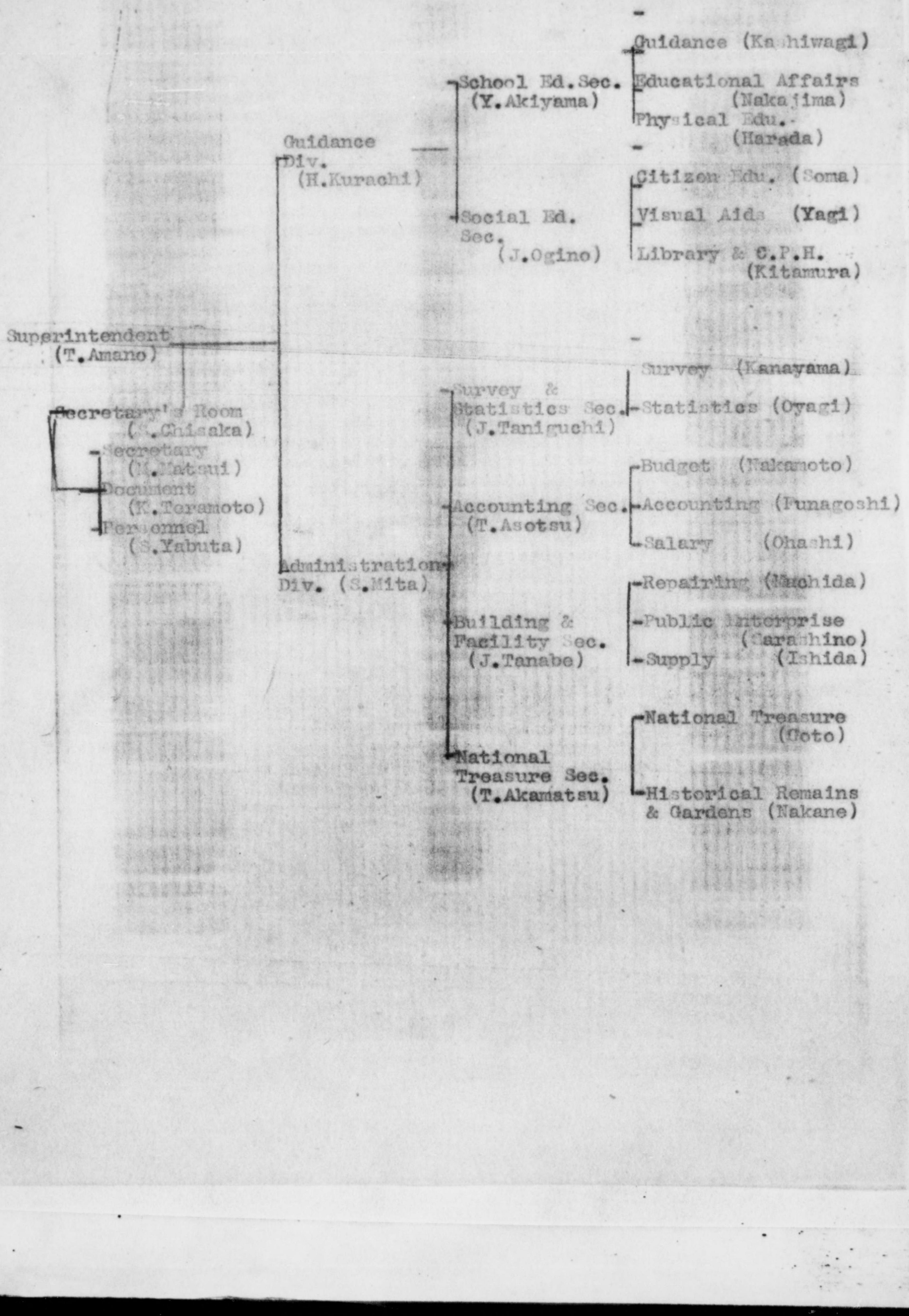
(2) Junior high school = lower secondary school

(3) The jurisdiction of Korean Schools & private Schools does not belong to the Prefectural Board, but to the School Affairs Section, General Dept of Kyoto Prefectural Governor.

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

Kyoto Pref. Board of Education Secretariat Organization

(as of July 1, 1949)



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

APM B-6 C-2

22 June 1949

Daily Operation

Subject: Talk with Mr. Fuwa, City Superintendent.

Mr. Fuwa, City Superintendent, visited this office accompanied by Mr. Matsumoto, chief of City Secretariat Guidance Department and Mr. Hamano, chief of Administration Department of the same, and had a talk on the following topics with Mr. Marks.

1. Adult Education Course:

Mr. Fuwa made a report that the second session of the course had just begun, and was going on smoothly. He and Mr. Matsumoto attended the opening ceremony at four different places and had an audience of 200, 100, 180 and 145 at each place. More efforts will be made to make people interested in information program through advertizing.

2. Try-out Course:

Ten primary schools have recently been selected as try-out schools. Ten teacher consultants are working under him, six of whom have finished IFEL course.

3. Athletic:

He is proud of having many good athletes in this city. Both men and women teachers won at the Inter-cities Contest (Kyoto, Osaka and Kobe).

4. What he learns at IFEL is a principle, and it must be modified in actual application. It is very difficult, because the citizens don't understand what the jobs and obligations of School Board are.

5. Problem Children:

Last night, he had a meeting on the subject and made suggestion that they had to consider not only the children in school but those outside.

6. What he feels about teacher's salary:

He said, he favored the increase in both the number and amount of salary of teachers, because if Prefecture Board yields to Governor this time more money will be used for the programs other than education.

(Mr. Miura)

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

~~F.A.F.~~ ~~B~~ C-2

~~C~~ 7

16 June 1949

Daily Operation

Subject: Interview with Mr. Fuwa, City Supt.

Lt. Fowler called on Mr. Fuwa, City Supt. at his office on the morning of 16 June 1949 and had a discussion, salient points of which follow:

1. Exchange of buildings between LSS and USS:

Lt. Fowler: What are the educational gains if the exchange is to be made?

Mr. Fuwa : We are going to have a shortage of capacity to accommodate the increasing number of USS students next year. There are ten USS in this city at present with average enrollment of 1,700 per school. Next year, we will have 3,000 more pupils for USS. This will cause USS to be too crowded. This may not be an answer to your question, but Governor and Mayor made a promise to the "public" last year that they would "return" to USS those old middle school buildings designated as LSS in two years.

Lt. Fowler: That promise is a "platform" by which Governor and Mayor would collect the votes for them. I know that the exchange is a big political problem, but if it is to be carried out, there must be enough good points to offset bad ones. To satisfy only those small numbers of selected people is not the purpose of education. Bd should think independently from any minority group. Bd's decision should be for the bemefit of education for all. Let me know your sound basis for the exchange if it takes place.

2. Mr. Miyake, alleged communist in the City Secretariat:
Lt. Fowler said that if a man does more harm than good for his job, he should be dismissed, and that an elective or appointive person should work for the benefit of the job for which he has been elected or appointed. Mr. Fuwa would take proper step after investigation.

3. Omuro School Lunch Problem:
Mr. confirmed that that Mr. Wakayama had said about the case was ture. However, now that the case is in the hands of the procurater, Mr. Fuwa said, he has no mind to take any disciplinery action until Court room decision is made. Lt. Fowler advised him to push the Court for prompt handling.
As to the transfer of the teachers of Omuro Primary School, Mr. Fuwa said that there were two confronting parties among the teachers--Progressive and conservative, and they made troubles. To "refresh" this atmosphere, he transferred 25 teachers (including 3 volunteers) to other schools. But Mr. Wakayama

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did not like to be transferred and appealed to the Teachers' Union. Mr. Fuwa said he would push through his decision about this problem.
Lt. Fowler said to Mr. Fuwa,"If you see Mr. Wakayama, tell him that MG does not like him to suit to Teachers' Union".

4. Try-out Schools:
Lt. Fowler requested to submit the report later.

5. He also ~~demanded~~ asked Mr. Fuwa to submit a list of all the jobs of the Secretariat Staff.

Miura.

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

jppk C-20

Translation No. 1021
The Miyako

EDUCATION

(Translated by Izawa)
June 11 '49

School Construction Work Suspended; Teachers Are Short, Says Educational White Paper

The Prefectural School Board yesterday issued an educational white paper which covers the whole prefectural educational situation including the stoppage of building the upper and the lower secondary school houses and the educational crisis due to shortage of teachers.

The paper is summarized as follows:

1. Lower secondary school:

Facing the urgency of establishing the unified lower secondary schools the school unions have been formed and school houses constructed during the past two years covering more than 37,000 tsubo at a cost of ¥480-million (including national subventions of ¥110-million). This is, however, no more than 40% of the whole work for the full enforcement of the 6-3 system, leaving the construction of 73,500 tsubo.

The over-all slash of national subventions for the 6-3 system in this year's budget caused the school construction plan of each city, town and village aggregating 18,500 tsubo to be suspended. There is no way open for continuing the work but subsidize with the Prefectural expenditure.

2. Upper secondary school:

Eleven of the Prefectural upper secondary schools were transferred to the use of the lower secondary schools last year to supplement the shortage of facilities.

Schooling has been made at the remaining schools after making reorganization based on co-education, bilateral system and area-system. But their facilities and equipments are too far from completion that improvements and extension works must be promptly carried out.

3. Budgeted number of teachers for compulsory education:

The budgeted number of the primary school teachers is 6,790 and the lower secondary school teachers 3,650. But according to the subventions from the Education Ministry the number is 6,400 and 3,175, respectively.

The school staff in proportion to over 220,000 children and over 5,200 classes (of primary school):

When the number of teachers on leave of a long term owing to T.B. and pregnancy is subtracted from the budgeted number the balance is barely enough to fill the posts of headmaster, teachers in charge of classes, teacher in charge of children's welfare and one assistant (in case of a school with more than 15 classes); and only the headmaster and teachers in charge of classes (in case of a school with less than 6 classes).

Teachers of the lower secondary schools (with over 95,000 students and over 2,500 classes) must work 25 hours on the average per week. This is too hard for them with extra work of preparing the lessons and instructing an individual student.

INTER-OFFICE
C.O.
Exec.
Adj.
Econ.
Labor.
P.H.
P.Ed.
L.&G.
P.W.
C.Info.
Maizuru
Ch.Div.
File
Action
Info.
Your File
Read. Initial & return for Central Files

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

建設工事も中絶

施設バラバラ・教員不足

教育白書

……府教委発表……

六月府会を前に府教育委員会は十日府全般の「教育白書」を発表、新制中、高校校舎建築の不可能、教員定数の不足による教育の危機を府民に訴えた

【新制中学】 六・三制発足以来新制中学の完全実施の線工事の四十パーセントを完了したにすぎず今後七万三千五百坪の建築が残されているが、先般国会で六・三制補助が全部的に削除されたため各市町村の建築計画本年度予定計画一万八千五百坪は中絶か延期の現状で、これを打開する道は府費による補助よりない

【新制高校】 府立高校は新制中学の収容力を援助するため昨年十一校舎を所在市町村のため新制中学校舎に転用、残り校舎で二部制の共学制、総合制、地域制を実施して

【義務教育教員定数】 四月予算で府全体通過した本府教員定数は小学校六千七百九十名、中学校三千六百五十名となっているが文部省は京都府の国庫補助の対象となる教員定数を小学校六千四百名、中学校三千百七十五名と内示、これを結核、出産など定による長期欠席教員の年間平均数を差引き生徒三十二万余名、五千二百余学級の小学校に割当ると全体の三分の一を占める六学級以下の学校では学校長と学級担任の教員、十五学級以上の学校では学校長、学級担任の教員、養護教員のほかに補助教員一名の割となる教員不足の状況になる、新中では生徒九万五千余名、三千五百余学級で定数教員の毎週担当時数は一週平均二十五時間となり過重労働となり事前研究、生徒の個別指導を期せられぬ

いるが校舎は施設、設備はベラくであり、来年度入学者受入のため急速に改善増設が必要である

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

Wpm. C-2

Subject : Monthly Educational Statistic Report.
Secretariat, Kyoto Pref. Board of Education.

June 10,1949.

To : Education Officer, Kinki Region Military Government Headquarters.

The following figures are accurate up to June 1 1949.

A. Elementary Schools (Public only)

Total number of elementary schools	375
Number of elementary schools housed in own building	300
Number of elementary schools housed with Junior high Schools	75
Number of elementary schools housed with other elementary Sch.	0
Number of elementary schools on double shift	0
Number of elementary school students, grades 1-6	221,187
Number of elementary school teachers, grades 1-6	6,449
Name of elementary school buildings reguilt or reoccupied this months	0

B. Junior High Schools (Public only)

Total number of junior high schools	118
Total number of junior high schools students, grades 7,8,9,	95,383
Total number of junior high schools teachers, grades 7,8,9,	3,371
Total number of junior high schools in own building	79
Total number of junior high schools housed with other junior high schools	0
Total number of junior high schools housed with senior high schools	0
Total number of junior high schools housed with elementary Sch.	39
Total number of junior high schools housed with double shift	0
Name of junior high schools that have been built or reoccupied this month	0
Number of schools newly built in May	0

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C. Senior high schools (public only)

Total number of senior high schools (night schools only) 0

Total number of senior high schools grade 10,11,12,regular daytime 26

Total number of senior high school students, grades 10,11,12. 25,349

Total number of senior high school teachers, grades 10,11,12, 1,076

Total number of senior high school students in attached 9th grade 0

Total number of senior high school teachers in attached 9th grade 0

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in first and third years (grade 10,12) 0

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in first and second years (grade 10, 12) 0

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in all grades (10,11,12) 26

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in all grades (night schools) 10, 11, 12, 13 0

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in grades 10, 11, (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in grades 10 only (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high schools that are coeducational in first year, grade 10 only 0

Total number of senior high schools that are not coeducational 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer at least 22 units of home making education 25

Total number of senior high school that offer at least 22 units of home making education (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer technical education 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer agriculture education 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer commercial education 0

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Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economics and commercial education 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economics and technical education 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer both home economics and agriculture 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer general course only 0

Total number of senior high schools that offer general course and agriculture course 0

Total number of senior high school that offer gemeral course only (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high school that offer at least 22 units of home making education (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high school that offer commercial education (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high school that offer technical education (night schools) 0

Total number of senior high school that offer both home economic and commercial education (night schools) 0

Describe any changes in name building or principal of senior high schools 0

D. Part Time Schools

Total number of part time schools 49

Total number of students 7,410

Total number of teachers who teach only in part time school. 272

Total number of teachers who teach in both part time and regular time 131

E. Korean Schools

Total number of Korean elementary schools 2

Total number of students 385

Total number of teachers 13

Other korean schools 1

Number of students 210

Number of teachers 6

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

F. Private Schools

Total number of private elementary schools	2
Total number of private elementary schools students	51
Total number of private elementary school teachers	8
Total number of private junior high schools	30
Total number of private junior high school students	10,176
Total number of private junior high school teachers	600
Total number of private senior high school	33
Total number of private senior high school teachers	756
Total number of private senior high school students	11,318
Number of private senior high school that are coeducation	1

Note :

1) Senior high school ≒ upper secondary school

2) Junior high school ≒ lower secondary school

3) The jurisdiction of Korean Schools & private Schools does not belong to the Prefectural Board, but to the School Affairs Section, General Dept of Kyoto Prefectural Governor.

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

B-6
C-2

Daily Operation 10 June 1949.

Subject: Educ. Budget

Messrs Yamada, Ueda and Morita, members of Pref. School Board, were interviewed at this office on the afternoon of 10 June and following suggestions were given by Lt. Fowler:

1. It may be unwise for them to speak at such a rally as will be held on Saturday at Maruyama Park; main purpose of which is to increase the budget, because it is contradictory against the Austerity program.

2. If they speak at all, they ~~had better~~ should explain why expenses must be economized.

3. When they ran for election, they should not have pledged any specific thing to do for the benefit of the ~~constituency~~ minority.

4. They should do independently best they can, instead of helping this or that minority.

5. They could satisfy teacher's demand and 9 point program at the same time.by reducing the number of teachers. For salary increase

Miura.

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

~~B-6~~
C-2

Daily Operation

June 9,1949.

Subject: Mr. Oswalt's talk to the Prefectural School Board.
(Notes taken by Handa)

Introduction of Lt. Fowler.

I want to speak this morning mostly about budget.

When Dr. Amano brought in the proposed budget after the board meeting, 8.5 million yen, I think it was, we raised a question about 5.1 million yen for the construction of U S.S.. Then he promised me that he would take it up in the next meeting. (board) Then, instead of revising and lowering it you raised it 5 times as much.

You have all heard about Austerity Programs. When Col. Ligon spoke on this matter, he meant what he said. I understand that a considerable out-side pressure was made upon the board, but the budget which is satisfactory to Mg and Teachers' Union could be made. You all know that CE Section has been concerned with public money spent.

When the first budget was made I did not go after item after item, but when I looked, I found many doubtful points. I don't know how much is devoted to entertaimment, but certainly there is some in the original budget and also some in the supplimentary budget. MG don't want to change Japanese traditions, but we feel it will be well off if you could abolish that tradition. I understood that Kyoto is very much embrassed because of the curtailing of budget, and Kyoto had hard time in negotiating with Mombusho officials. If we can get materials showing discriminations, we will report it to SCAP, or release it to newspapers.

for they could not give gifts or entertainment to Mombusho high officials

Appropriation of money for building USS when there is no need, it is questionable, and we have a reason to question appropriation of money to so called "Research Institute". It is duplicating the work that the Secretariat is doing.

As to the teachers' salaries, you still remember, I think that Mr. Farnsworth suggested to cut down the number of teachers especially in those of USS.

Another item is the money appropriated to conferences. It appears that the National Conference of school board was conducted at the expense of this preffecture. I can understand that you want prestige for Kyoto. I also want it, but the best way to get it is by having best schools. I don't think it can be brought by money.

You should question that budget. I have not studied it in detail, but I have found those weak points. If you study closely you will be able to do away with the supplementary budget.

As to the teachers' salaries, we feel that their wages are

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low, but what we are questioning is the method of raising their wages. CE Section has been convincing the people that education needs more money, but when that kind of budget comes to us, we are obliged to say or report to the Commanding Officer that they don't need so much money. Then you might think that we are inconsistent. Although Kyoto needs more money for education, the supplementary budget is doubtful as it is.

I said to Dr. Amano that if 85 Million yen budget is to be submitted to the assembly, I want to speak to the governor. But the original and supplementary budget was given to the Economic Section for careful study. This is the first time for CE Section to take such a measure. I don't know what will be the result, but I hope you will reconsider and re-study them in view of the current need before you submit them to the assembly.

You will gain much prestige as far as MG is concerned, if you make such a resolution.

I was very much pleased to get a report from a USS principal who came back from Yokohama where the conference of all USS principals was held. He stated that in Tokyo area they are far behind in the organization and teaching methods. He said that they are going to organize their own association. I was here in October of last year when the present principals were named. I have watched them closely. It is amazing that such an improvement has been made. USS in Kyoto have been made more orderly and business-like, and they are showing signs of improvement. If they carry out the plan for the west Japan, Kyoto may resume leadership on that level. It confirms my faith in USS principals and guidance section of the Secretariat of the Pref. It will be wise to turn their attention to LSS now.

Kyoto also set an example to Japan in administration matter. You have capable men in your Secretariat and you have men capable of making budget. I am suggesting that you will make use of them and revise the original budget in consideration of the present need, not being forced by the out-side pressure.

After it is once made, study it carefully and see if it is really in accordance with the needs. Don't be swayed by the pressure.

I have known Dr. Amano and Mr. Mita over 10 months, so when we discuss about 80 million yen budget, they would have told me all about the story and justified it to me. My logic leaves me one conclusion that the school board voted in their own initiative and they made a larger budget being forced by an outside pressure. If the budget was made up without consulting the superintendent, it is bad. The reason for existence of the Superintendent and Secretariat is to give advise. If you do not take their advise you might as well fire them.

If it is not true that the board was forced by the outside pressure, you must have got a bad advise from the superintendent in this case. The School Board is to find out one who can give best advice, but I don't mean that you will follow the example of the City which followed the rubber-stamped type one.

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The middle of the road type is the right road to follow, that is the best way. I do not mean to analize your actions you have taken in the past. But this board gives me the impression that various groups are working. It seems that the board is split and is moving in different directions. I heard a rumor that some board members gave a pressure to the Personnel Section. It may or may not be true. If it is true, it is bad.

In the past 10 months actual resolutions has not been made, and only when outside pressures were exercised, the decisions were made. The real decision was made when the board submitted ~~it~~ the budget to the assembly. About Kameoka, it was done by the outside pressure. Another decision was made by the pressure of the Teachers' Union.

You have already a good Secretariat and as the result, education is improving. But unless the Board unites together, the Secretariat will split as it did 6 months ago.

When the decisions are made, they are made on mutual consent. I understand that the Teachers' Union was here, and the decision was made in the presence of the Teachers' Union. It would be much wiser to listen to them and then retire and discuss. Then tell them about ~~their~~ your decisions.

The Board will improve if individuals stood by certain principles. Then the Board can take a firm stand. There are individuals among the board members who have principles, but some of those principles are good and some bad. I could ~~not~~ name those who have bad principles, but I would not.

Anyway no one stands firm in this School Board. Pressures from the Teachers' Union, Governor, and MG,- Which will be a right one under the present economic Situation? You should consider how to meet the situation. You have to consider how to raise the wages and still remain within the limit of the budget. If Mr. Farnsworth's recommendattion is correct, we have more teachers than we need. The ratio of 20-1 is necessary. If we set up a high standard and reduce the number and give them high salaries, it will be fine.

I am sure that some adjustment could be made in the present budget. I can safely say the assembly will reconsider the original budget. I am recommending you will reconsider the original budget before you will submit the supplementary budget.

For instance, you have ¥160,000 for the picturama. They supplied everything, admission was free and the school building was used. How was any money necessary? While I was there, I noticed many Japanese projectors on display. Japanese makers should pay money for that kind of advertisement and it will be a source of revenue. I have discussed with Mrs. MacFarland, but to date she cannot see why that amount of money was necessary for the picturama show.

How many items of this nature are scattered in the original budget? If there are 10, they will come up to one million yen.

You have ¥220,000 for school lunch programs. For what do you use that much? 65 million yen for USS when USS buildings are not fully utilized according to the survey made by the

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Secretariat and the Principals. For LSS, there is only one justification that I can think of. I see a need for building LSS in remote districts where the schools were consolidated.

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~~B-6~~
C-2

7 June 1949
Handa

Daily Operation

Subject: Mr. Oswalt's talk to the City School Board.

1. Mr. Farnsworth got an impression that Kyoto is not utilizing school buildings properly and still wants to have national subsidies for further buildings.

2. Mr. Farnsworth got an impression that the City School Board is creating upper secondary schools at the sacrifice of the lower secondary schools; recommended that good buildings go to compulsory education and wooden ones to upper secondary schools. To use national subsidies designed for lower secondary schools to create upper secondary schools is a misuse of funds.

3. A statement made by a Secretariat member gave him a still worse impression. He said, "In accordance with the promise made by the governor and the mayor that all old middle schools will be turned into upper secondary schools, We are going to build more lower secondary schools."

4. MG advised them that it is not wise to make such a promise, because it would be difficult to carry it out. It was before I came to Kyoto.

5. As to myself, I wanted to correct his bad impression, and I took him to a supposed-to-be overcrowded school and there we found that 4 classroom-sized rooms were used as store-rooms. And in the neighborhood schools we found a number of unutilized classrooms.

6. In the Shijo school district, students in a certain private school are subsidized by the city; they should be withdrawn from the private school and be transferred to the public school, because there are ample spaces.

7. Unbalanced condition in Suijo LSS and in other schools should not remain as they are another six months or so; I expressed this opinion to Colonel Ligon that it is necessary to do redistricting by September; He perfectly agreed with me.

8. Mr. Fuwa also has agreed with me that redistricting is necessary, but as to the time, he says that April is the proper time to do it.

9. In our office we have a beautiful map showing the school districts of the city. Mr. Cades was staying here, we took it for granted that Kyoto City had excellent school districting; but in the past three months I have found that the real situation is not as it is shown on the map.

10. In the city School Board there are, I think some members who may get advice from outsiders other than the Superintendent. That is bad, and among the Secretariat members, again there is one who is acting without

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permission of the Superintendent or without consulting him. That kind of thing should be stopped.

11. A rumor says that Mr. Miyake in the City Secretariat has given an order to set up a youth federation in Suzaku district. I don't know whether there is such a man in the Secretariat or not , but if there is and if he did order as the rumor say, that means the violation of the Constitution and the interpretation of the Constitution Article 21 by Mombusho. In that case he ought to be discharged immediately.

12. As far as Kyoto MG and up to SCAP is concerned, Kyoto City School Board lost credit. In order to recover it, the reorganization of the Secretariat and redistricting will be necessary.

13. I recommend that redistricting will be done by September. You might say that the children will have to change their schools again so many times. But the sooner the better; But this time I hope the City School Board will set up the school districts based upon sound and logical principles by which the board can be backed up. I found some cases in which the principals were making dicisions on this matter. It is necessaryto let them know that they are wrong to do so.

14. The reorganization of the Secretariat has been done on paper, but is not done in personnel.

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C-28

Daily Operation

1 June 1949

Subject: Educ. Reform Acceleration Committee of Shiga Pref.
Attended by: Miura

1. Date : 31 May 1949 2:30 - 4:00P,M.
2. Place : Shiga Prefectural Government
3. Attend.: 3 Occupation Personnel
21 members
15 Observers and Secretariat Staff.

4. This committee is divided into 11 Departments:
   a. Establishment of University.
   b. Educational Information.
   c. Educational Finance
   d. Improvement of personnel and salary.
   e. Construction and equipment.
   f. Improvement in Educational Efficiency.
   g. Reorganization of School System.
   h. Educational Decentralization
   i. Health
   j. Social Education
   k. To Revise Educational Laws and Regulations.

5. The purpose of this committee is supposed to be dual: (1) To make educational programs to meet the 9 point Economic Program; (2) Through money saving and efficient, economic use of personnel, to carry out Educational Refform.

However, the proposed Constitution and its explanations made by Supt. did not clarify the function and nature of the committee. It is feared that:

a. Its function will duplicate with that of Secretariat.
b. It will outshadow the existaence of Bd, or at least become a pressure group too strong for Bd to stand against.
c. It is liable to be controlled by Secretariat.

6. Excerpts from discussion:

Question: Nature of this committee is not very clear.
Supt : An advisory organ to Bd and at the same time will express its own opinion to Board.
Question: What is meant by "opinions"?
Sec. : Such concrete suggestions as, say, such and such programs should be done.
Question: Then it seems to be the Secretariat's function.
Sec. : Article v of the constitution is to be read not so seriously.
Question: How often does the committee meet?
Sec. Each Department meets as frequently as necessary. General meeting will not be convened regularly. It will meet only when it is specifically needed.
Question: If no regular meeting is provided for, there would be no opportunity for the members to express their opinions.
Sec. Each Department is independent, and the general meeting is simply a loose congregation.

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Ques.: There may be members in one Department who are interested in the problems being handled by other Dept, therefore, the general meeting should be regularly convened---at least once in three months. Nature of the committee should be more clearly defined.

Sec.: Advisory and at the same time, voluntarily express its opinions. Specific problems will be presented for you to study later. You are also free to carry on your own study about what are stated in the Constitution and express your opinion on it.
Each Department can make a decision without the approval of the general meeting-----"Independent".

Miura/in

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C-2

Grp I	Grp II
1 YES	1. YES
2 YES	2 YES
3. NO	3 NO
4 YES	4 NO
6 YES	5 YES
6 NO	6 YES ?
7 YES	7 YES ?
8 NO	8 NO ?
9 NO	9 YES

Grp III

1. YES
2. YES
3. NO
4. NO?
5. YES
6. NO
7. YES
8. YES
9. ~~YES NO~~ NO

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Upm

IMPORTANT PROBLEMS June 1949 (Miura)

1. Unification of control of U.S.S.

   (See attached material)

2. Redistricting of City schools so that the building space may be fully utilized.

   a. Accurate building survey.
   b. Accurate school population survey including estimated increase in next year.

3. Survey of teaching load to discover and eliminate overstaffing.

   To eliminate the teachers' room by dispersing the teachers in each homeroom.

4. Survey of School Hours:

   It is suspected that many schools are giving classes less than the minimum standard hours.

Standard:	1st grade.....	22	hours a week.
	2nd "	24	" "
	3rd "	25	" "
	4th "	28 - 30	"
	5th - 12th.....	30 - 34	"

5. Monthly Report on Attendance of Teachers and Pupils:

6. Coordination of summer courses for teachers, and university extension.

7. In-service training programs.

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UNIFICATION OF JURISDICTION OF U.S.S. IN KYOTO CITY

20 April 1949 (Miura)

At present, Pref and City are running five U.S.S. each in this city, and most of the students come from the city. That means that only about half of the U.S.S. students of this city are under the control of City, while the remaining half are under that of Pref Board and City Board has no control over them.

The Board of Education Law, though not very definite in this respect, states the possibility of unification. Article 48 of the said law follows:

> Pref boards of education shall have control over all schools and other educational institutions established by the prefectures concerned and local boards of education shall have control over all schools and other educational institutions established by the local public bodies concerned.
>
> 2. The boards of education concerned may through their consultation, transfer the control of the upper secondary school established by prefectures to the cities, towns and villages, or of those established by cities, towns and villages to prefectures.

Since Kyoto City established its Board of Education and the complication and inefficiency of dual control is undesirable, both the City and Pref Boards decided last December to put the control of all the public upper secondary schools within city boundary under the single control of City Board pending the necessary fiscal arrangements which no agencies concerned seem to be willing to make at present.

City Board wants to take over the control of all the U.S.S. within its district, while Governor, Pref Assembly and even Pref Board of Education seem unwilling to give it away, and are delaying the actual enforcement of the said decision by lethargy.

1. City has insufficient income to either buy or maintain these schools.

2. City has already contributed some money for the building and maintainance of these schools, particularly through supporters' associations to an estimated 50 % of the cost of the buildings.

3. prefectural school board is asking for inflationary present value for old buildings.

4. Prefectural schools involved:
   4 L.S.S. (used by City, rented from Pref)
   5 U.S.S. (in City, but operated by Pref Bd)

5. Pref Board and Governor:
   Want to sell buildings at present value, giving nothing in return, Pref having no intention of giving subsidy for upkeep of these schools.

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6. City Bd and Mayor:

(1). want buildings for nothing, maintaining that due to the fact that City contributes 75 % of all prefectural taxes, and due to Supporters' Association and alumni Association contributions, the City already owns them.

(2). City asks that either subsidies be granted for upkeep, or that tax resources sufficient to the needs be turned over to city.

SUGGESTION: by Miura

Method of Disposing of the Property & Establishment:

1. Evaluation of all the properties and establishments;

2. Sell the property to ~~the City~~ each district where the property exists at the present evaluation;

3. Compute the total cost of the properties &c.

4. Re-fund this money to each district in propertion to the population.

Method of Financing Running Expenses:

1. Pref subsidize U.S.S. to the extent of half of the amount of money necessary to pay teacher's salary, and other expenses are to be borne by the district.

2. Transfer from Pref to City the tuition revenue.

COMMENT ON PREF BOARD'S DECISION OF 15 April 1949:

1. By Article 1, Pref Bd requires City Bd to purchase the buildings within 5 years, at present valuation, but it is doubtful whether the City can afford the schools, since it involves 9 large buildings.

2. By Article 2, the decision requires City Bd to pay operation expenses for these schools, but this also seems beyond the financial ability of the City Treasury, because it will aggregate as much as 50 million yen for the current year, which Pref Bd has already appropriated.

3. It is not fair for Pref Bd to furnish local districts with establishments and operation expenses thereof while they give nothing to the children of the city.

4. No mention is made in the Pref Bd plan of the 4 buildings being used as L.S.S.

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April 15, 1949

From : Kyoto Prefectural Board of Education.

To : Kyoto Prefectural Governor
.Mayor of Kyoto City.

Subject : Unification of Jurisdiction of Public Upper Secondary Schools in Kyoto City.

Dear Sir,

As to the above subject, on December 16th, last year, the Prefectural Board of Education and the Kyoto Board of Education made public the joint statement as annexed paper shows. And now we request you would take the following measure necessary for execution of this statement, as soon as possible.

We should like to add that we are looking forward to your reply:

1). Kyoto City will take steps so as to make purchase the lands, schoolhouses and facilities of the Prefectural upper secondary schools located in Kyoto City in reasonable current quotation with yearly instalments within 5 years from Kyoto Prefecture.

2). Kyoto City School Board will operate the above mentioned lands, schoolhouses and facilities as municipal upper secondary schools and all the necessary expenses for operation will be borne by Kyoto City.

3). Kyoto Prefecture will allocate the income acquired by the above mentioned measure (Item 1) for the expenses of amplifying the facities and equipments of upper secondary schools located in local areas.

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E-2

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Eighth Army, AGMGCE 333, subj: "Report of Field Trips", dtd 26 May 1949

AG 333 - BA 1st Ind MAY 31 1949 GHMc/nsk

Hq I Corps, APO 301,

TO: CO, Kinki Mil Govt Region, APO 25
Attn: CE Officer

For your information and possible use.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:

A. SEIPEL
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj General

RECORDED
HQ I CORPS

1 Incl:
Field Trip Rpt to
Kyoto & Fukuoka (trip)

333 2nd Ind LDL/rtn

Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25

TO: CO, Kyoto Civil Affairs Team, APO 301
ATTN: CE Officer

G. M.

1 Incl:
Rpt of Field Trip to
Kyoto & Fukuoka (1 copy)

709
~~200~~ 1381/2
627

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

C-2

D O

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Eighth Army, AGMG-CE 333, subj: "Report of Field Trips", dtd 26 May 1949

AG 333 - BA 1st Ind MAY 31 1949 GHMc/nsk

Hq I Corps, APO 301,

TO: CO, Kinki Mil Govt Region, APO 25
Attn: CE Officer

For your information and possible use.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:

A. SEIPEL
Lt Col, AGD
Asst Adj General

RECORDED
HQ I CORPS

1 Incl:
Field Trip Rpt to
Kyoto & Fukuoka (trip)

333 2nd Ind IDL/rtn

Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25

TO: CO, Kyoto Civil Affairs Team, APO 301
ATTN: CE Officer

G. M.

1 Incl:
Rpt of Field Trip to
Kyoto & Fukuoka (1 copy)

709
~~200~~ 1381/2
5627

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

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

ACMGCE 333

26 May 1949

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trips

TO: Commanding General
I Corps
APO 301

1. Forwarded for your information are copies of reports of field trips by staff members of CI&E, SCAP to areas listed in the inclosures.

2. Circulation of this material to lower units may be made as considered desirable.

3. The material forwarded is not to be construed as directive nor as granting any additional authority.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL WALKER:

2 Incls:
1. Field Trip Rpt to Kyoto & Kochi (trip)
2. Field Trip Rpt to Kyoto & Fukuoka (trip)

/s/ J. A. O'Brien
/t/ J. A. O'BRIEN
CWO USA
Asst Adj Gen

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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Information and Education Section

25 April 1949

FROM : Ellis F. Hartford

TO : Chief, Civil Information and Education Section

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Kyoto and Fukuoka

1. In compliance with paragraph 1 of CP Order No. 76-13, dated 28 March 1949, undersigned proceeded to Kyoto on 1 April 1949, departed Kyoto 15 April 1949, arriving in Tokyo 15 April 1948.

2. Mr. Arnold C. Argo and Mr. Homer F. Baker accompanied the undersigned on this field trip.

3. Superintendents, Boards of Education and CE Officers of various Military Government Teams were contacted.

4. The purpose of trip was to conduct conferences on budget and organization of secondary schools with members of boards of education, school superintendents and teacher consultants as follow-up of IFEL.

5. Report

a. On Friday, 1 April, undersigned travelled to Kyoto and reported to ME Education Officer, I Corps; Saturday morning, 2 April, was devoted to a conference with this officer and his assistant at the Deiken Building in Kyoto; left Kyoto early Sunday morning, 3 April and arrived at Fukuoka at 23:10 that night. Here undersigned spent five days holding conferences for superintendents and board members (three days) and teacher consultants (two days) of the seven prefectures. Saturday morning, 9 April, was given to conference with the regional Education officer and Assistant Officer; at 15:47 left by train for Kyoto and arrived Sunday morning at 08:39. On Monday and Tuesday, 11-12 April, conferences were held for teachers and consultants at Kyoto and Shiga Prefectures; on Wednesday and Thursday, 13-14 April, two conferences were held for teachers and consultants in the Osaka Prefecture. Friday, 15 April, was spent on the train from Kyoto to Tokyo.

b. Conference for Boards and Superintendents, 4-6 April, Ken-Sho, Fukuoka.

(1) Superintendents and secretariat officials representing seven prefectures in Kyushu attended. Mornings were given to talks; the afternoons were spent in discussions of problems and reports of progress by participants.

Trial 24

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(2) Talks were as follows:

(a) Duties and Responsibilities of Boards and Superintendents.

(b) Personnel Problems and Policy

(c) Budget-Making and Financial Administration

(3) Problems Discussed:

(a) Organization of the Secretariats

1 All boards have done this; from three to five divisions; some cut in personnel reported.

(4) Relationships with prefectural assembly and governor in matters of budget, etc. All boards have budgets approved, but one is asking for reconsideration.

	Pct. of Pref. Budget	Amt. Approved	For Teacher Salaries
Fukuoka	59.5%	¥ 2,900,000,000	90%
Oita	41.5%	1,084,600,000	91%
Nagasaki	44.6%	1,159,000,000	90%
Kagoshima	54 %	1,435,459,950	91%
Saga	44.9%	570,000,000	90%
Kumamoto	37 %	1,490,000,000	90%
Miyazaki	47 %	869,500,000	93%

(5) Problems of assignment and transfers of teachers and other personnel

(a) The seven boards have attempted to equalize their teaching load among various schools by transfers and by economical use of personnel. Three reported ways in which they had studied the problems before setting up policy to govern such transfers by superintendents. It seems that the boards have attacked this problem intelligently, but they seem to feel hurt when their policies are criticized by individuals on Teachers' Union groups.

(6) Studies of the problems of establishing school districts

(a) All boards have started this; most have agreed upon the policy that each district shall be

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large enough to support at least one comprehensive upper secondary school program. Oita Prefecture had success in holding hearings on districting in several centers. In many cases amiable agreement was reached; elsewhere opposing views were so tenacious that board will act. Eight districts have been formed by cooperative action of the villages affected in each case.

(7) Possible change to five-day week program

(a) Nagasaki Board is conducting an experimental five-day week program in Omura (60,000) this year using the sixth day for in-service education classes for teachers with the help of a nearby normal school. Any other school staffs which feels it can successfully undertake such a program, will be allowed to do so. Saga plans a five-day week program for all schools.

(8) In addition, there were various minor and specific questions too numerous to report here. The participants agreed to hold quarterly meetings for the boards and superintendents of the Kyushu Region as a regular policy for purposes of exchanging ideas, comparing notes and having cooperative study of problems.

c. Conference for Teacher Consultants, 7 - 8 April, Ken-Sho, Fukuoka

(1) Attendance (25) of representatives from seven prefectural secretariats and Military Government teams were as follows:

(a) Teacher Consultants in Secretariats-4

(b) Consultants Assisting MG Teams-3

(c) Chiefs of Secretariat Sections-5

(d) Superintendent-1

(e) Military Government Officers-2

(2) Eleven of this group had attended IFEL. Procedure was very similar to that for the preceding group although I made an effort to get the IFEL "graduates" to summarize some aspect of the program for the benefit of the group.

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(a) Talks were given on the following topics:

1 The Teacher Consultant and His Work -1½ hour

2 Some Useful Group Techniques -1½ hour

3 Characteristics of a Good Elementary School Program -1½ hour

4 Characteristics of a Good Secondary School Program -1½ hour

5 Planning and Suggestions for This Year's Work 1hour (by request)

(3) Important Problems and Questions Raised in the Discussion Periods Included:

(a) Should there be special consultants for the technical subjects especially at the upper secondary school?

(b) How can the courses of study be arranged to fit the five-day week?

(c) Relationships of consultant with administrators, boards of education and teachers.

(d) What should be our policy in view of the efforts and propaganda by teachers and students who are communists?

(e) Need for continuous flow of materials to consultants from Ministry of Education or CIE. (Undersigned suggested, tactfully, that it was time to begin depending upon their own efforts.)

(f) Since we cannot visit all schools as the new budget has been cut, how shall we give "guidance" to all schools?

(g) Some IFEL "graduates" believed that future programs of this kind should include more attention to adult education and mental hygiene.

(h) It was also suggested that teacher consultants needed to know more about the laws and principles of educational administration.

(i) Translation of many American books into Japanese by Ministry of Education was thought to be very much needed.

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d. Conferences on the Social Studies, 11-12 April, Kyoto Higher Normal School

(1) For both days, the attendance was in excess of 350.

(2) Procedure

(a) Lectures were held in the mornings and panel discussions and questions periods in the afternoons.

(b) This turned out to be a good conference in spite of the fact that the plans were changed without any warning. Instead of conferences for lower and upper secondary school teachers on successive days, undersigned found out fifteen minutes before the start, that "everybody" was there and the undersigned should say "something of benefit to each group". The mediocre outline the undersigned had prepared went into the wastebasket and the group "got it right off the cuff". During the following lunch hour, there were enough comments and requests that the chairman was able to give me a good idea as to what was wanted in the afternoon and on the second day.

(c) Talks

1 The Social Studies in the Curriculum - 2½ hours

2 Principles of Unit Development - 2½ hours

3 Some Examples of Units in Social Studies - 1 hour (by request)

(d) Panel Discussions

1 Participants were seven Japanese teacher-consultants and professors who discussed with undersigned, the morning lectures. The first hour of the day was given to questions from the floor and opinions were given by members on the Panel. Several teachers or consultants told briefly of their work in the "try-out" schools in Kyoto Prefecture. There are more than twenty such schools where new curricular plans and trading methods are being developed. Inter-school and faculty committees are at work at each level. The situation in and around Kyoto appeared quite encouraging.

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e. Conferences on The Social Studies, 13 April at Ikeda Normal School (near Osaka) and 14 April at Osaka Normal School.

(1) Attendance was over 500 for each prefecture.

(2) Schedule of Conferences

(a) Demonstration Classes. (Lower Secondary and Upper Secondary Schools) approximately 1 hour

(b) Talk 1 to 1½ hour

(c) Question and Answer Period 2 hours

(3) The demonstrations were the best features of these conferences in my estimation. It was found difficult to present much in the way of a point-of-view in a brief period especially as interpretation took more than half the time. Usually such a wide range of questions comes up in the discussion period that all cannot be dealt with adequately.

(4) There appears to be a need for some help by Military Government Education Officers to Japanese teacher-consultants in planning more effective meetings, refinement of various techniques of discussion, etc. There had been planning for the Osaka conferences, but too much was attempted in the time available. It is wise, also, to allow for the apparently inevitable delays in transportation, the ever-present tea parties, etc.

f. Comments:

(1) Undersigned found this experience very helpful and interesting although it turned out to be a more strenuous schedule than one can maintain for a long period. There seems to be a question about the need for field experiences for future IFEL staff members before they start work with groups.

(2) Undersigned felt somewhat encouraged to learn of the sound progress being made by seven boards of education. Some IFEL graduates, too, seem to be giving a good account of themselves. In Kyoto, there are encouraging developments in about twenty "try-out" schools which the consultants use to good effect. Here and in Osaka, undersigned found most evidence of effectual work by teacher-consultants.

(3) There is no question in the mind of the undersigned as to the strategic importance of the work of Military

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Government Education Officers. A credit to this program is able personnel, it stands out as the strongest impression received by undersigned in all his field experiences. There are many questions in the mind of the undersigned about the present division of responsibility between CIE of SCAP and MG of Eighth Army.

(4) Undersigned does not mean to paint an erroneously rosy picture. There are many problems. Osaka has many teachers with nb place to live save the school buildings; some of the Kyushu Prefectural Boards run into the old political games played by the governors and assembly members; equipment is lacking in many schools of several of the prefectures; Japanese teachers yet feel the need to have Ministry of Education (or somebody) to"lay out the work" for them, etc. But, as the undersigned tried to stress that problems are partly the reason for their presence at these conferences, it was evident that they, at least knew some of the problems at which they should work. There is enough evidence available in the showing made by some of the Military Government Education Officers to indicate that substantial progress can be made, if they work cooperatively and help the Japanese. Everything which the undersigned noticed indicated how much better this approach works than does the high-handed "push-em-around" techniques which have gained such wide publicity. Another observation can be made, namely: that some our our Military Government Education Officers work on the job much more consistently and conscientiously than others. The results speak for themselves.

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

School Board of General

File

Daily Operation 14 May 1949 (Miura)

Kinki Region School Boards Meeting was held at Heian Shrine, Kyoto city, 14 May 1949, at 10 a.m. and Mr. Farnsworth, CIE, SCAP, Mr. R.S. Anderson, Kinki Region, Mr. Oswalt, CE, KMGT, attended, and explained about the general situation of School Building Use.

Mr. Farnsworth suggested the audience to tell their Supt to make maximum use of the existing buildings.

He also explained the relation between Supt and School Board by comparing their function to that of board of directors in big company.

He gave the interpretation of law concerning "Basic Property" and said that school buildings and sites are included in it.

Par. 12 of Article 49, Board of Education Law, is to be read as meaning all the school properties including buildings and sites come under the jurisdiction of Bd instead of Governor or Mayor.

If discrepancies exist between Japanese interpretation and English text, English is official.

SCAP people like Dr. Carpenter and Morgan agree with him on this matter.

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

School Board General.

File

Daily Operation 12 May 1949 (Miura)

On 12 May 1949, at 11 a.m., Dr. MacClellan, I Corps, attended the pref School Board Meeting, and gave following suggestions, commenting on the draft of proposed revision of School Board By-law.

1. By-law should be definitely regulated, covering every necessary and important items:
   (1). On committee if they would have.
   (2). Procedure of discussion.
   (3). On secret meetings they will have,
   (4). On special meeting--its object, ----not to have more than twice a month.
   (5). Assemblyman should not be eligible to Chairman or Vice-chairman.
   (6). Not all the petitions to be submitted to the Chairman because some of them can well be handled by Supt.
   (7). As to organization of the Secretariat, personnel and educational evaluation should come somewhere under Administration.
   (8). Further deliberation on whether or not Subordinate organs should be separated from Guidance.Dept.
   (9). On public announcement of agenda.
   (10). On minutes.or
   (11). That Supt or his representative can attend and speak at every meeting.
   (12). Other by-laws like meeting rules and Hearers' rules should be discussed simultaneously.
   (13). Establishment of by-laws.
   (14). Procedure of revision.
   (15). Quorum.
   (16). On District Secretariats: their staff should be minimum in number and also their functions should be specifically stated.

2. That it might be wise for them to study it carefully and the final decision of their plan be postponed, as a suggested reles and regulations would be distributed at the Kinki School Boards Meeting on Saturday.

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

C3 C-2 School & Train.

Adm 9

Translation No. 775
The Mainichi

EDUCATION

(Translated by Miss Tsuda)
May 4 '49

INTER-OFFICE
C.O.
Exec.
Adj.
Ecom.
Labor
P.H.
C.E.
L.&
P.W.
C.Info.
Maizuru
Ch.Clk.
File
Action
Info.
Your File
Read Initial
#1

Pay Wages To students Apprentice Application Of Labor Standard Law Directed To Schools

Owing to the financial difficulties, not a few schools are using school work shop which ought to be used for the experimentation or practical exercise, as the manufactory for the articles of daily use, machines, and tools, setting students to work without wages under the pretext of experimentation.

Both Education and Labor Ministries decided to apply the Labor Standard Law for such schools, and directed to every school to pay wages which is nearly the same amount as that of average laborers earn.

According to the investigation made by the Education Ministry at the end of June, last year, 1012 schools out of 2380 upper secondary schools were engaged in the work of processing farming products, milling, or manufacturing household utensils, nails, soap, glass, pottery, without paying wages, and 842 schools were setting the students to work out of school hours. The number of both boy and girl students who were engeged in the work is more than 490,000. Also it is considerd that the income of schools earned by such way will be a large amount.

Vice-chief of school Education Bureau Tsurugiki said as follows;

"We must consider first that how we control the exploiting schools. And we are now studying concrete measure for it."

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

Sch. Board general

RE: THE QUORUM OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

The following we re proposed by the Governor of Osaka to the Kinki Region Governors' conference.

a. The number of prefectural and local school board members is a little too large.
b. Give up such a public election as was conducted in the election of the board. It is considered advisable that the members are appointed by the governor with the approval of the assembly.
c. In case it is impossible to revise this election method, it is advisable to make a revision prohibiting the school teachers under the jurisdiction of the board to run for candidacy.

Governors' reason for the above proposal-

Under the present method of election any one can run for candidacy. Consequently the teachers' union and labor union members are elected as school board members, who are partial biased. In short education is hard to be independent of politics.

School board's objection to the above

In case the board members are appointed by the governor, his influence over the board will be increased. The situation will be the same as before it was set up. Independence of education will be endangered.

April 10 49
Kyoto Press

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

March, 16th, 1949

To : Mr. Howard C. Oswalt
Civil Education Section
Kyoto Military Government Team

Dear Sir,

The Liason Council of Prefectural Board of Education in Kinki Region will sponser the Nationwide Conferance of all prefectural Board of Education. So, we wi h you would give us honour to be present in the following conference.

1. Day : Mar. 18 (Fri.) & 19(Sat.)

2. Place : Seisho Primary school in Kyoto City
(Tomino-KōJi Rokkaku sagaru)

3. Persons Present :
Members of Prefectural Board of Education

4. Order of the Day :

18th(Fri.)	Opening
13.00-----16.00	Greeting
	Message
	nElection of Chairman
	Conference
19th(Sat.)	
10.00-----12.00	Conference

5. Agenda
1. Establishment of Educational Finance
2. Area where Local board of Education be established.
3. Jurisdition of Upper Secondary Schools.
4. Budget for Expenditures of Lower Secondary Schools.

S. Mita

Shikaji Mita
Acting Superintendent,
Kyoto Pref. Board of Education

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

Chisaki

File

note

Subject: Nationwide Consutative Meeting of Prefectural Board of Education.

Auspices: Liasoh Association of Prefectural Boards in Kinki Region.

Day: Mar. 18 & 19.

Kotoku

Place: Seisho Primary School in Kyoto City.

Persons present: Members of Prefectural Boards of Education

Program:
1) Opening Address
2) Message
3) Election of Chairman.
4) Proceedings
5) Closing

Problems coferred:

Establishment of Educational Finance.

Message or speech requested

From 10:00 a.m – 1600 p.m.

32 prefectures applied by 8 March.

Bd of Ed

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

DECISIONS MADE BY SPECIAL COMMITTEES AND RESOLUTIONS
Passed at Nation-Wide School Board Conference
held in Kyoto March 18-19, '49

1st Agenda
Re: Establishment of finance resources

1. Demand the diet to propose the following :
   a. The revision of the school board law so that the finance resources could be firmly established.
   b. Establishment of education finance law
   c. Establishment of school establishment standard law
   d. Revision of taxation law

2. Methods of campaign
   Send the resolutions to the following:
   a. Minister of Education
   b. C.I.E.
   c. Chairman of Education Committees, Lower House
   d. Chairman of Education Committees, House of Cousillors
   e. President and chairman of each political party
   f. Local committees of finance
   g. Chief of Economic Stabilization Board
   h. Inauguration of nation-wide campaign
      (This is to be carried out by respective prefectural school board)

2nd Agenda
Re: Securing money for lower secondary schools

1. National subsidies for building houses, facilities and equipments. About raising bonds.
2. Building school houses and dormitories should be regarded as public enterprises.
3. Building residences for primary and lower secondary school teachers should be treated as the above.

3rd Agenda
Re: Fixed number system of teachers

1. Number of pupils in one class should be 40.
2. Ratio of teachers against pupils should be
   in a primary school-1.5.
   in a lower secondary school-1.8. exepting nurses and secretariats.
3. In remotest districts this ratio should be flexible.

Board of Ed General

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

4th Agenda
Re: Establishment of local school boards

1. Operation and maintenance of a local school board in a small district is very hard. Therefore it should be set up in a larger area than prescribed in the law.
2. Revision of the school board law.

5th Agenda
Re: Unification of the juricdiction of upper secondary schools

6th Agenda
Re: Area Allowance

1. Present system is not fair, it should be revised.
2. Power of handling this matter should be given to school boards.
3. Increase of remote area allowance
4. Make the difference in allowance as small as possible.

7th Agenda
Re: Efficiency Allowance

The amount of wages is decided only by one's school education and the number of years he or she has been teaching, and there is no means of encouraging good teachers.

8th Agenda
Re: Abolishment of point system for rationing clothes for school children and reduction of their prices.

9th Agenda
Re: Reduction on the price of transportation season ticket

10th Agenda
Make this nation-wide conference a standing organization.

* * * * * * * * * *

Remarks:
On the 18th, the first day of the conference, all the agendas were turned over to the special committees after discussion to be studied.

On the 2nd day the decisions made by the special committees were brought out to the conference and the resolutions were passed on all excepting 5th and 7th agendas. These two agendas were withrawn for further study.

The representatives of 32 prefectures attended the conference.

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

2 0 4

Translation No. 318 (Translated by Izawa)
The Yukan Kyoto EDUCATION Feb. 24 '49

公立は一割が進学断念

中學校から高校へ

旧制中学に入っていま各高校附置中学の三年生はそのまま公立高校に進学出来るが、公立でも月二五〇円の授業料やその他少しなどの入費に経済的な負担から進学を断念する者が約五百人（約一割）もありとくに女子に著しい、これにひきか元島崎小学生であった現在の新制中学三年生約五千人の中から全日制公立高校に入ろうとするのが市内一、〇六三）男七〇一、女三六二）その他一、二一一（男七四二、女四六九）定時制が夜間講習とも既下で約八〇〇私立高校志望者が市内一五一その他三〇五で二三一、二年の世情轉変を物語っており、とくに私立中学三年からその高校へ進学する者が全日制二三三、定時制四七もあることは如何に私学での就学が経済的負担に耐え得ないかを物語り大学まで進める某私学では一カ校で約六〇人（一学級以上）を数えている

十六日開かれた私学校長会でも去りゆく金ヅルを引きとめることに頭を悩ませていたが、結局府進学指導委員会の「附置中三年私中三年生には能力検査を行わぬ」方針をウのみにするよりほかはないといって私立高校志望者の少い実情では市内全私学が募集している約二、〇〇〇人に対してたとえ高校志望者全部をとうてもまだ余裕があるわけ然も現収容数からゆけば公立でも三、〇〇〇人からの門が開くので明年度の高校進学の門はせばめられてはいない、それでも十八日の府教育委員会では「入試は行わず在学中の三月千三日）既下十六、会場で五ブロックに分けて國語、社会、数学、理科の学力検査を行い内申とする」方法を決定したため収容力はありながら成績の悪い者はダメとなるこの間隙を縫って私学の積極的な生徒獲得運動が小学校や中学校へ向けられ盛況？招宴に乏しい財源をすり減らせている

Economic Hardship Compels Students To Give Up Entering Upper Secondary Schools

About 500 (10%) of the 3rd grade students of public lower secondary schools affiliated with upper secondary schools who can automatically proceed to the upper institutions will be obliged to give up their aspiration of higher education due to economic stringency.

On the other hand, of about 5,000 prospective graduates of lower secondary schools who came from the former senior course of the primary school those desiring to enter the public full time system upper secondary schools number 1,063 (701 boys, 362 girls)in the City and 1,211 (742 boys, 469 girls) in other districts; those to the fixed time system schools number about 800 in the Prefecture.

Of the expectant graduates of private lower secondary schools 267 desire to enter public upper secondary schools disregarding their privilege to be enlisted automatically in the affiliated higher institutions. This explains how heavy the economic burden is to attend private schools.

The present facilities of the private upper secondary schools in the City can accommodate new comers of about 2,000 which is larger than the whole applicants to the upper secondary schools, while the public schools will have more than 3,000 vacancies even if the entire candidates were admitted.

II-A-10 (P.T.O.)

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Despite this the Prefectural School Board decided at its meeting held Feb. 18 that the applicants for admission to the public upper secondary schools should be tested in stead of the entrance exam on March 13 at 16 places in the Prefecture of the national language, sociology, mathematics and science. This will in effect eliminate the dull boys and girls in spite of the more than enough reserve.

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

2 D

Translation No. 289
The Asahi

(Translated by Tamura)
EDUCATION
Feb. 19 '49

Method of Examination for Upper Secondary School Decided

Entrance examination committee for upper secondary school held its meeting at the Shigeno school on the 18 and decided to admit as many pupils as possible after examination refering to the report from schools or others.

In 6 examination districts the examination will be started simultaneously from 9.30 a.m. on March 13 at 16 upper secondary schools in this prefecture.

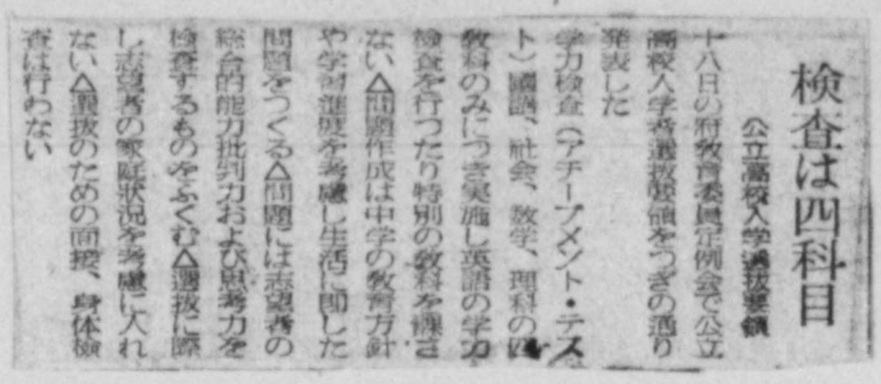
The paper of the examination will be drawn up by the consultants of the office of the Board of Education. As the consultative body 8 teachers of the national language, social science, mathematics and science course (each 4 from one of upper and lower secondary school) will be appointed.

INTER-OFFICE
C.O.
Exec.
Adj.
Econ.
Labor.
P.H.
C.I.&E.
L.&G.
P.W.
C.Info.
Maizuru
Ch.Clk.
File
Action
Info.
Your File
Read. Initial & return for Central Files

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

2

Translation No. 274 (Translated by T. Fujiwara)
The Mainichi EDUCATION Feb. 19 '49



検査は四科目

公立高校入学選抜要領

十八日の府教育委員定例会で公立高校入学者選抜要領をつぎの通り発表した

学力検査（アチーブメント・テスト）国語、社会、数学、理科の四教科のみにうち実施し英語の学力検査を行ったり特別の教科を課さない△問題作成は中学の教育方針や学習進度を考慮し生活に即した問題をつくる△問題には志望者の総合的能力批判力および思考力を検査するものをふくむ△選抜に際し志望者の家庭状況を考慮に入れない△選抜のための面接、身体検査は行わない

Applicants for Public Upper Secondary
Schools Subject to Examinations in 4 Subjects

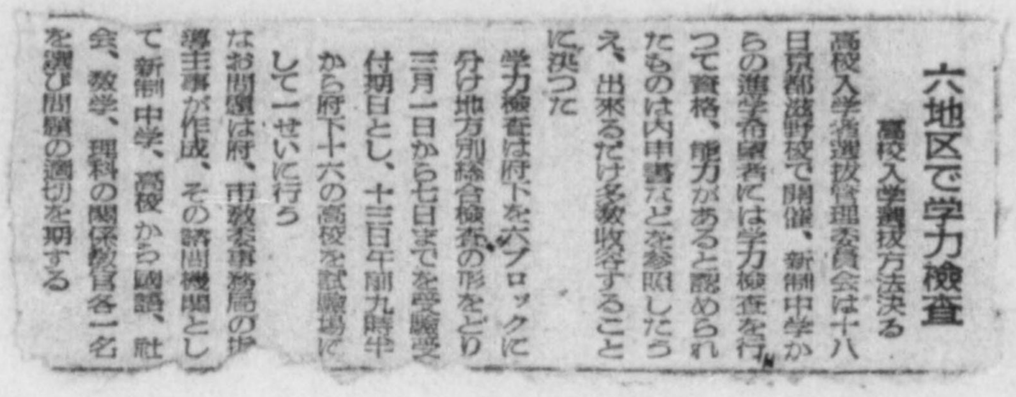
At a regular meeting of the Prefectural School Board held on Feb. 18, a gist of choosing applicants for public upper secondary schools was announced as follows:

1. Attainments test shall be held with 4 subjects of Japanese language, social science, mathematics and natural science, excluding the examinations in English or other special lessons.
2. Questions shall be those in touch with actual life, taken into consideration the educational program and the rate of teaching progress in lower secondary schools.
3. Among questions, there shall be included those questions which test the synthetic, the criticizing and the thinking abilities of the applicants.
4. In choosing applicants, their family conditions shall be put out of consideration.
5. In choosing applicants, no interview or physical examinatin shall be held.

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

2 C D

Translation No. 269 (Translated by Tamura)
The Asahi. EDUCATION Feb. 19 '49



六地区で学力檢査

高校入学選抜方法決る

高校入学者選抜管理委員会は十八日京都滋野校で開催、新制中学からの進学希望者には学力檢査を行つて資格、能力があると認められたものは内申書などを參照したうえ、出來るだけ多数收容することに決つた

学力檢査は府下を六ブロックに分け地方別綜合檢査の形をとり三月一日から七日までを受驗受付期日とし、十三日午前九時半から府下十六の高校を試驗場にして一せいに行う

なお問題は府、市教委事務局の指導主事が作成、その諸問機関として新制中学、高校から國語、社会、数学、理科の関係教官各一名を選び問題の適切を期する

Method of Examination for Upper Secondary School Decided

Entrance examination committee for upper secondary school held its meeting at the Shigeno school on the 18 and decided to admit as many pupils as possible after examination referring to the report from schools or others.

In 6 examination districts the examination will be started simultaneously from 9.30 a.m. on March 13 at 16 upper secondary schools in this prefecture.

The paper of the examination will be drawn up by the consultants of the office of the Board of Education. As the consultative body 8 teachers of the national language, social science, mathematics and science course (each 4 from one of upper and lower secondary school) will be appointed.

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

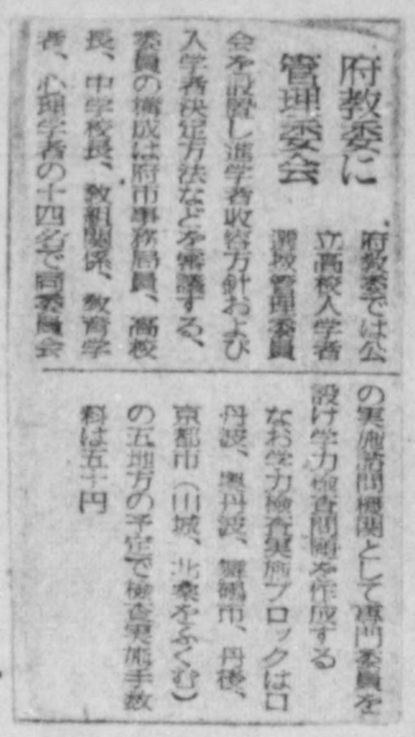
D i USS a

Translation No. 266
The Mainichi

(Translated by Izawa)
19 Feb. 1949

EDUCATION

Prefectural School Board Sets Up Control Committee


府教委に
管理委会
府教委では公立高校入学者選抜管理委員会を設置し進学者収容方針および入学者決定方法などを審議する。委員の構成は府市事務局員、高校長、中学校長、教組関係、教育学者、心理学者の十四名で同委員会の実施箇間機関として専門委員を設け学力検査問題を作成するなお学力検査実施ブロックは口丹波、奥丹波、舞鶴市、丹後、京都市（山城、北桑をふくむ）の五地方の予定で検査実施手数料は五十円

The Prefectural School Board will establish a selection control committee of upper secondary school applicants in order to make deliberation on the policy of accommodating the applicants and on how to decide successful candidates. The committee will consist of 14 members including the prefectural and the city school boards officials, directors ofthe upper secondary school, principals of the lower secondary school, scholars of pedagogics, psychologists, etc. It will have as its consultative body a technical committee to prepare the examination papers. The examination in academic subjects is scheduled to be given at five areas: Kuchitamba, Okutamba, Maizuru City, Tango, and Kyoto City (including Yamashiro and Hokuso). It will charge ¥50.-

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

Translation No.190
The Miyako

(Translated by Mrs. Ota)
7 Feb. 1949

EDUCATION

No Examination for the Entrance to Upper Secondary Schools After Coming Spring.

今春から無試験入学
入試管理委員会で学力檢査

新制高校進学

今春最立つ市内新制中学三年生四千八百四十九名の中高校進学希望者は男生徒九百八十四名、女生徒四百五十名計千四百三十四名で三割が進学するため設備関係もあつて新制中卒業生の進学希望者全員の入学が危ぶまれていたが府市教委事務局では入試管理委員会の行う学力檢査の結果、新中卒業の能力あると認められた者は全員進学させる方針をとることになつた

現在市内高校生は（併設中をふくむ）一万七千六百六十四名で本年度卒業生は二千九百四十八名となつており現在の設備のまゝで收容するとすれは新中卒進学希望者千四百一五百名は全員進学が可能であるが一部偏在する区域もあるため進学区域の一部修正も考えられている

昨年は高校側が学力檢査を行つていたが今春からは府市教委、中、高校の教職員からなる入試管理委員会を設置し、学力檢査（國語、社会、数学、理科）を行い、在学中の智能檢査、教科学習成績で本人の新中卒業者としての能力を檢査、これをおくまで報告書とし新制高校では選抜のため如何なる檢査も行わないことに決定した

Out of the 4849 undergraduates of the lower secondary schools, 30%, that is, 1434 (984 boys and 450 girls) are going to upper secondary schools. The right of priority, however, in the entrance, of the graduates from the lower secondary schools juxtaposed in upper secondary schools seemed to threaten them owing to such reasons as the imperfect equipments and so on. The prefectural and municipal educational committee offices have decided that all the lower secondary school graduates who have passed the ability test by the hand of the entrance supervision committee should be admitted.

At present there are 17,664 students (including the students of the lower secondary schools juxtaposed in upper secondary schools) in the upper secondary schools of the city, of which 2,948 are to be graduated. With equipments as they are, it is possible that the above mentioned 1,400-1,500 applicants are admitted, but, owing to the improper locality of upppr secondary schools, there might be some confusion. And the school districts should be rearranged.

The ability test was carried out last year by the hand of upper secondary schools, but after the coming spring, an entrance supervision committee consisting of the staff and teachers of prefectural and municipal educational committees and upper and lower secondary schools will be established to test the applicants (about Japanese, social studies, mathematics and science) and examine their ability as the graduates of lower secondary schools by means of the mental tests and the list of pupils' records in the lower secondary schools, and upper secondary schools have decided to give no more examination to pick up students.

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

6

Translation No.190
The Miyako

(Translated by Mrs. Ota)
7 Feb. 1949

EDUCATION

No Examination for the Entrance to Upper Secondary Schools After Coming Spring.

INTER-OFFICE
C.O.
Exec.
Adj.
Econ.
Labor
P.H.
Maizuru
Ch.Clk.
File
Action
Info.
Your File
Read, Initial & return for Central Files

Out of the 4849 undergraduates of the lower secondary schools, 30%, that is, 1434 (984 boys and 450 girls) are going to upper secondary schools. The right of priority, however, in the entrance, of the graduates from the lower secondary schools juxtaposed in upper secondary schools seemed to threaten them owing to such reasons as the imperfect equipments and so on. The prefectural and municipal educational committee offices have decided that all the lower secondary school graduates who have passed the ability test by the hand of the entrance supervision committee should be admitted.

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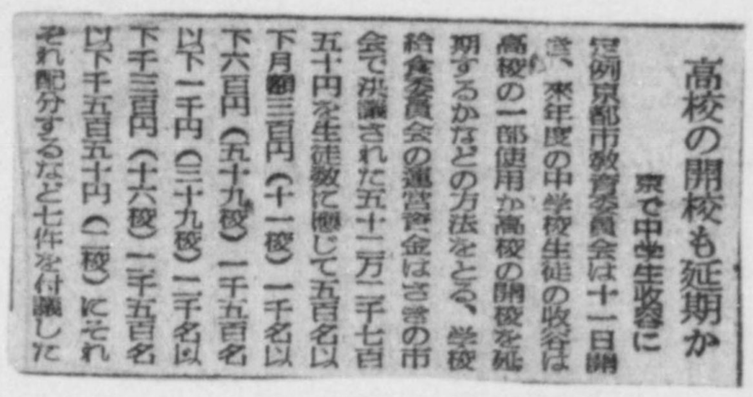
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

E-2 D O

Translation No. 49 (Translated by Kaneko)
The Asahi EDUCATION Jan. 12, 1949



高校の開校も延期か

京で中学生収容に

定例京都市教育委員会は十一日開き、来年度の中学校生徒の収容は高校の一部使用か高校の開校を延期するかなどの方法をとる、学校給食委員会の運営資金はさきの市会で決議された五千二万二千七百五十円を生徒数に應じて五百名以下月額三百円（十一校）一千名以下六百円（五十九校）一千五百名以下一千円（三十九校）二千名以下千三百円（十六校）一千五百名以下千五百五十円（二校）にそれぞれ配分するなど七件を付議した

HIGH SCHOOL BEGINNING TO BE POSTPONED ?

The Kyoto Municipal School Committee Jan. 11 held a meeting and decided

(1) to take steps either of using a part of high schools or postponing the school opening for the accomodation of students of lower secondary schools.

(2) to distribute the working fund ¥ 522,700 of the school food supply committee to schools with the monthly amount ¥ 300 to ¥ 1,550 in proportion to the number of pupils of each school.

II A-10

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

Translated by Fuji.
20 November 1948.

Qualification of Education Superintendent
(Temporary Measure)

(Extracted from the Enforcement Regulation of Board of Edu.Law)

Art.13. Those who are said to have the qualification as the superintendent under Par. 1, Art. 78 of the Board of Education Law shall come under one of the following items and must have finished the training course provided separately by the Education Minister.

1. One who was a head at the schools under the old laws (excluding the schools prescribed in Art.1 of the School Education Law and the miscellaneous schools--the same for the rest of this article) more than one year.

2. One who was a school inspection official or school inspector more than one year.

3. One who was engaged in teaching or educational administration as the 1st or 2nd class official more than one year.

4. One who was engaged in teaching or educational administration as the 3rd class official more than 5 years.

5. One One who was engaged in educational affairs as the administrative staff of a city, town, village or private school, one who engaged in educational affairs as the officials of a city, town or village, or one who was a teacher at a private school for the durations prescribed by the Education Minister according to their specific classifications.

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

B of Ed general
~~Education~~ Ministry

Translated by John

HATSU CHO 160

23 October 1948

SUBJECT : Scope of Matter Partaining to Education, Science, and Culture to be Managed by the Board of Education

TO : Governors in Metropolis, District, Urbane & Rural Prefectures

According to Article 4 of the Board of Education Law, the scope of matters pertaining to Education, Science, and Culture to be managed by the Board of Education is shown in Article 49 in the Law. But concerning further details it seems some questions will be arised. Our interpretation for this matter will be shown following :

Matters pertaining to the Preservation of the historic remains, the beauty spots, Arts & Monuments, National Treasures, and important Art Works to be managed by Prefectural Boards of Education.

Tsutomu Tsujita
Chief, Servey and Statistics
Bureau, the Ministry of Education

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

B&O1 E&S

9 August 49

Mombusho Leaders' Course on Board of Edu Law for Kinki Region.

1. Date: 10 Aug. '48. 9 a.m. — 5 p.m.
2. Place: Akai H.S., Kyoto City.
3. Speakers:
   Mr. Tetsuo Iwaki, Parliamental-Vice minister of Edu.
   Mr. Tantomu Tanjita, Chief of Survey Bureau.
   Mr. Isao Amaki, in charge of Board of Edu Law.
4. Participants: 180. (about 25 delegates from each prefecture in Kinki Region — Kyoto, Osaka, Wakayama, Shiga, Nara, Hyogo, Fukui.)
5. Delegation was selected from the following:
   1. Pref. Edu Office.
   2. City, town and village people's representative.
   3. Public School teachers
   4. Adult Education Agencies.
   5. Kyoto Municipal Edu. Office.

(9 Aug. Mimeo)

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

School admin

Japanese School

Organization

(7)

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

JAPANESE SCHOOL ORGA

AGE

3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | | |

KINDERGARTEN

Entrance: Based on age and payment of a small tuition fee which was often waived.
Activities comparable to those of schools in the United States.
Purpose: Teach use of hands muscle coordination and soci cooperation. a/

ELEMENTARY

Entrance: Based on age; attendance legally compulsory but no enforcement agency provided.
Courses: Language, arithmetic, science, drawing, music, sewing (girls) and gymnastics. Handicrafts, domestic science, agriculture, commercial and industrial subjects offered in some schools. b/
Purpose: Basic educational training for all.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Continuation of elementary training courses: Standard curriculum of elementary school with added courses in handicrafts, agriculture, industry, commerce, domestic science and in some cases foreign language.
Purpose: Terminal training, continuing study for entry into middle and girls high schools and certain vocational courses.

HIGHER SCHOOLS

LOWER COURSE

Entrance: By examination.
Course: Equivalent to Middle School.
Purpose: To Provide elementary school graduates with continuous course for university entrance.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Entrance: Based on competitive examination of elementary school graduates and students of higher elementary school.
Courses: Japanese language, foreign history, foreign language, science, arts and gymnastics. b/
Purpose: To prepare students for higher education.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOLS

Entrance: By competitive examination.
Courses: Similar to those of Middle Schools. School standards lower than for Middle Schools. b/
Purpose: To prepare some girls for higher schools and terminal training for the great majority.

NORMAL SCHOOLS

PREPARATORY

Entrance: Examination upon graduation from higher elementary school.
Course: Same as for regular normal with lower scholastic requirements.
Purpose: Prepare students for regular normal courses.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Entrance: Graduation from Higher elementary school.
Course: Basic middle school subjects plus agriculture, technical, fisheries, commercial or trade (sewing and home arts for girls) traini
Purpose: Terminal training and practical vocational skills knowledge.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Entrance: Graduation from elementary schools.
Courses: Higher elementary and basic middle school subjects, plus agricultural, mechanical (sewing and home arts for girls) training.
Purpose: Terminal training and practical vocational skills and knowledge.

YOUTH SCHOOLS

Entrance: Graduation from elementary school.
Course: Middle School courses, agricultural subjects, sewing and house keeping arts offered girls.
Purpose: Part time continuation school to provide for equivalent of four years regular education for gainfully employed youth.

PRIMARY COURSE | DEAF AND DUMB SCHOOLS | SECONDARY C

PRIMARY COURSE | BLIND SCHOOLS | SECONDARY COURSE

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

HOOL ORGANIZATION - 1945

AGE

14	15			16	17	18	19	20	21	22

HIGHER SCHOOLS

...es with continuous course for univer-...

...OLS
...elementary school graduates and ...foreign language, science, arts and ...tion.

...OLS
...hool standards lower than for ...s and terminal training for the...

NORMAL SCHOOLS

...EPARATORY
...trance: Examination upon gradua-...on from higher elementary school. ...urse: Same as for regular normal ...th lower scholastic requirements. ...rpose: Prepare students for re-...lar normal courses.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

...nce: Graduation from Higher elemen-...school.
...: Basic middle school subjects ...griculture, technical, fisheries, ...rcial or trade (sewing and home arts for girls) training.
...e: Terminal training and practical vocational skills and ...dge.

...l subjects, plus agricultural, ...s.

YOUTH SCHOOLS

...s, sewing and house keeping arts offered girls. ...for equivalent of four years regular education for

SECONDARY COURSE

SECONDARY COURSE

HIGHER COURSE

Entrance: Completion of lower course or from Middle Schools by highly selective examination.
Course: Equivalent to university preparatory.

UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY

Entrance: Highly selective examination of middle school graduates or those of equivalent attainment
Course: Science and literature sections
Purpose: Preparation for university entrance.

SEMMON GAKKO

Entrance: By selective examination upon graduation from middle or girls' high school.
Course: Specialized vocational education, second rate professional courses e.g. medicine and engineering.
Purpose: Train teachers for levels below Semmon Gakko, and technicians, doctors and engineers.

HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOLS

Entrance: Examination and graduation from middle or normal school.
Course: Courses similar to regular normal school but on higher intellectual level.
Purpose: Train teachers for middle and girls' high schools.

SPECIAL TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTES

Entrance: Examination, graduation from middle or girls high school, special qualifications such as artistic, musical.
Courses: Comparable to ordinary normal school with particular specialty added and emphasized.
Purpose: Train teachers of music, art, vocations, deaf, dumb and blind.

WOMEN'S HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOLS

Entrance: Examination and graduation from girls' high school or normal school.
Courses: Comparable to normal school but on higher intellectual level. (Advanced)
Purpose: Train teachers for girls' high schools.

NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR TRAINING YOUTH SCHOOL TEACHERS

Entrance: Examination and graduation from preparatory, middle or girls' high school.
Courses: Comparable to normal school with greater emphasis on domestic science, agriculture and practical semi-technical courses.
Purpose: Train youth school teachers.

NORMAL SCHOOLS

REGULAR
Entrance: Examination and graduation from middle or girls high school or completion of preparatory course.
Courses: Japanese language, Chinese classics, history, geography, English, mathematics, technical studies, drawing, manual training (boys), music, domestic science (girls) and gymnastics.
Purpose: Train elementary school teachers.

UNIVERSITIES

Entrance: By selective examination after graduation from preparatory schools or study in Semmon Gakko.
Courses: Similar to those of American institutions of comparable level.
Purpose: Give training for professional and government service.

LEGEND

BOYS
GIRLS

NOTES:

a/ Not functioning at present.
b/ Study periods and additional instruction in writing substituted for morals, Japanese history and geography until approved courses and texts have been developed.

APRIL 46 GHQ·SCAP NUMBER 63

Eighth Army Printing Plant Basojudo 3260