

775013

HEADQUARTERS  
 KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
 APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

014

11 July 1949

SUBJECT: Welfare for Women Week

TO : Commanding Officer, Hyogo Civil Affairs Team, APO 317  
 Commanding Officer, Osaka Civil Affairs Team, APO 25  
 Commanding Officer, Kyoto Civil Affairs Team, APO 301  
 Commanding Officer, Shiga Civil Affairs Team, APO 25  
 Commanding Officer, Nara Civil Affairs Team, APO 25  
 Commanding Officer, Wakayama Civil Affairs Team, APO 25  
 ATTN: CIVIL EDUCATION OFFICER

1. August 1 - 7 has been designated "Welfare for Women Week". This program, like the two which have preceded it - Minor Workers Week and Women's Week - is being sponsored by the Women's and Minor's Bureau of the Ministry of Labor.

The program of activities should deal with the education of the general public, as well as working women, in the laws and ordinances which set protective standards and which regulate conditions of employment. The Welfare and Education Ministries are issuing information and materials through their channels in support of the program.

2. It is desired the Team section heads of labor, Welfare, Education and Information meet with the field representative of the Women's and Minor's Bureau to review and strengthen, if necessary, the projected plan of activities.

3. In addition, in view of the need for correlation between the various Japanese government sections concerned, it is desired that each Team section give practical suggestions to its opposite Prefectural section as to means and methods by which it can cooperate with the Bureau program.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL O'MOHUNDRO:

GEORGE MINARIK  
 Capt CB  
 Adjutant

FOR FILE



775013

MILITARY GOVERNMENT ROUTING SLIP

SMGO		PUBLIC WELFARE	ECONOMICS
EXECUTIVE		PUBLIC HEALTH	INDUSTRY
ADJUTANT	1	PH NURSE	NAT RES
DM ASST			IMP&EXP
CHIEF CLERK	2	CIVIL INFO	LABOR
CORRES CLERK	3	CIVIL EDUC	
SUPPLY			LEGAL&GOVT
PERS SEC			PUB SAFETY
		CLASSIFIED SEC	
			PROCUREMENT
			FIN&CIV PROP

FILE       

INFO       

ACTION BY       

REMARKS: *For signature + dispatch*  
*RN*



775013

HEADQUARTERS  
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
APO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

9 July 1949

SUBJECT: Participation of Public Officials in the 1949 - 1950  
Community Chest Campaign

CA

TO: Commanding General  
I Corps, APO 301  
ATTN: Civil Affairs Section

1802

Shatsu 1701  
19-12

1. References:
  - (a) Welfare Ministry Shatsu No. 170, dated 12 December 1947
  - (b) Welfare Ministry Sha Hatsu Otsu No. 89, dated 7 April 1949
  - (c) PH&W Technical Bulletin, TB-PH-WEL No. 4 dated September 1947
  - (d) PH&W Weekly Bulletins No. 50 and 77.

2. References 1 (a, c, and d) clearly set forth the principle that public officials are not to be active in the management of Community Chest affairs; that the Community Chest is a private enterprise, and must develop as such under private initiative.

3. Reference 1, b requests prefectural governors "to give guidance for the execution of the 1949 - 1950 fund raising campaign..... in order to cause them to display their true effect."

4. This apparent reversal of previously announced policy needs clarification. The Civil Affairs Welfare Officers have consistently urged the principles contained in references 1 (a, c, and d); and without clarification, a continuation of this interpretation by Civil Affairs Welfare Officers, in the face of Sha Hatsu Otsu No. 89, will place them in an unrealistic and untenable position with the Japanese involved in this program.

5. It is requested that higher headquarters evaluate this apparent contradiction and advise this headquarters of future policy.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

*George Minarik*  
GEORGE MINARIK  
Captain CE  
Adjutant

9

BA 16085

7475C



775013

BASIC: Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, subj: "Participation of Public Officials in the 1949 - 1950 Community Chest Campaign", dtd 9 July 1949.

AG 005 - BA

1st Ind.

WHB/mn

Hq I Corps, APO 301

JUL 18 1949

TO: CO, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25

1. Reference paragraph 5 of basic communication, the policy to be followed is that prefectural governors and public officials should encourage and guide the Community Chest in the implementation of its campaigns in order that the campaigns may be as successful as possible, but that administrative, managerial and operational functions of the Community Chest must not be subject to any management or active participation by prefectural governors or public officials.

2. It is not believed that there has been any reversal of policy. Welfare Ministry Sha-Hatsu No. 1701, dated 10 December 1947 (believed to be the same document as your reference 1 (a)) sets forth the same precepts as stated in paragraph 1 above; as does also PH&W Bulletin No. 77.

3. The question raised is appreciated, however, and any information received, which will further serve to clarify this problem, will be immediately forwarded to your headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:

*Charlie Ramsey*  
Charlie Ramsey  
C. W. P. U. S. A.  
Asst. Adj Gen

7692C 16085



775013

HEADQUARTERS  
KINKI CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION  
AFO 25 (Osaka, Honshu)

RFS/sy

014.13

6 July 1949

SUBJECT: Conduct of the Occupation with Japanese Public Safety Agencies

TO: Commanding General  
I Corps  
AFO 301  
ATTN: Civil Affairs Section

FOR FILE

1458

1. A number of situations came into sharp focus during the recent police difficulties in Osaka, referred to by the Japanese as the "4-2 affair", during which time strenuous efforts were made to remove Eiji Suzuki from the position of Chief of Police. One such situation was a tension existing between the Chief of Police and the Osaka Public Safety Commission. After a number of conferences this headquarters came to the conclusion that one of the principal causes for the estranged relations was that the Chief of Police had dealt with the occupation forces directly, had taken orders directly from the occupation forces, and ignored the Public Safety Commission; yet when trouble came, it was the Public Safety Commission that had to come forward and publicly defend him. This condition is not without basis however, as Osaka is the location of Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, Provost Marshal 25th Infantry Division, Osaka Civil Affairs Team, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, and CIC and CID units. These units all conduct business with the Japanese police--usually the Chief of Police.

2. In order to remove any factors attributable to Civil Affairs units as the cause of tension between the Chief of Police and the Public Safety Commission, this headquarters directed its subordinate units to deal with the local public safety commissions on police and public safety matters. Such procedure is deemed not only legally proper, but also enhances the prestige and growth of the Public Safety Commission as an agency of local government.

3. Chief Suzuki sat in conferences at this headquarters, at which times it was explained that future public safety matters so far as Civil Affairs was concerned, would be conducted through the Osaka Public Safety Commission, and further, that he was legally bound to discuss with his superiors, the Public Safety Commission, any instructions given to him by any other units of the occupation forces.

②  
7300C

BH 15987



Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, 014.13 subj: "Conduct of the Occupation with Japanese Public Safety Agencies", dtd 6 Jul 49 (cont'd)

4. The foregoing policy has been effective, and a rapprochement was progressing satisfactorily. Chief Suzuki's position improved, and the Public Safety Commission became quite important and active in public safety matters. This in turn has contributed to the relatively stable situation in Osaka since late April, 1949.

5. However, a recent incident has come to the attention of this headquarters that has not contributed to improved relations between the Osaka Public Safety Commission and the Chief of Police. On or about 15 June 1949, Mr. Harold Mulbar, Public Safety Division, GHQ SCAP, visited Osaka and attended a conference at the Osaka Civil Affairs Team with the Public Safety Commission, the mayor of Osaka-city and the governor of Osaka-fu. Mr. Mulbar stated that he had given a set of Tokyo Police Regulations to Chief Suzuki to use as a pattern in drawing up similar regulations for Osaka, and to present them to the Public Safety Commission. On Wednesday afternoon, 15 June, Chief Suzuki produced a draft of a law and regulations for Osaka following the Tokyo plan.

6. The Public Safety Commission voiced opposition to such procedure and stated that proposed regulations and ordinances on police matters rightfully belonged to the Public Safety Commission and the Police Committee of the City Assembly.

7. Drafts of a police law and regulations are now in the hands of the Public Safety Commission and the Police Committee of the City Assembly. There are a number of contested provisions. These are summarized below:

a. Article 6 of the proposed police ordinance states, "The police stations shall be located within the jurisdiction of the Osaka Metropolitan Police Department. The names, locations, and jurisdiction of the police stations shall be decided by the Public Safety Commission." Certain city council members contend the proposed legislation is contrary to paragraph 3, Article 45 of Law #196, the Police Law, 1947.

b. Article 7 of the proposed police ordinance states, "The appointment, discharge, service limitation, service rule, punishment, and wages of police personnel shall be decided by the Public Safety Commission". This article is objected to as a violation of Article 50 of the Police Law.

c. Article 2 of the proposed operational regulations states, "The Public Safety Commission shall be the policy making body of the Police Department". Article 6 states, "The Public Safety Commission delegates to the Chief of Police full and complete control, both operational and administrative, over the police department." Opponents argue that the proposed regulation violates Articles 2 and 43 of the Police Law.



Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, 014.13 subj: "Conduct of the Occupation with Japanese Public Safety Agencies", dtd 6 Jul 49 (cont'd)

d. Article 9 of the operation regulations is as follows: "The Chief of Police shall have sole authority to appoint and employ all members of the Department within the limits of the appropriation made for this purpose by the city government and as provided for in their rules and regulations." Article 10 of the proposed regulations states, "The Chief of Police shall have authority to classify all police officers and civilian employees of the Department, and establish rates of pay for such classified grades and ranks..." Opponents rely on Article 48 of the Police Law.

8. The question of legality of the foregoing proposed enactments was presented to this headquarters, and the deputation was informed in substance, that whether a city ordinance or regulation is contrary to Diet enactment is a question ultimately to be decided by the courts. However, prior to enactment as well as to litigation, the local government could obtain an advisory opinion from the Attorney General, and his opinion should be considered only as expert opinion by the Assembly and Public Safety Commission acting on the ordinance and regulations. As the proposed legislation passes through the legislative process, the pros and cons will be heard in open assembly before the vote is taken by the assemblymen. Civil Affairs cannot lend its support to either side, but will observe the workings of the democratic process as the bill and regulations proceed through the Japanese governmental agencies.

9. A copy of the Rules and Regulations governing the operation of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department are attached as Inclosure 1. The proposed regulations for Osaka are substantially the same as those for Tokyo.

10. In conclusion this headquarters believes that:

a. One phase of the Occupation is understood to have been decentralization of the Japanese government. It is therefore necessary to deal with the proper and responsible agency. Careful planning on the part of occupation forces personnel in dealing with the proper and legally responsible Japanese agency will do much to strengthen the growth and permanency of government reforms in Japan.

b. Chief Suzuki is an aggressive, ambitious, and excellent police officer in whom this headquarters has a great deal of confidence. Considerable effort has been expended to retain him in office without openly committing the opinions of the occupation forces. There is a large group of Japanese bent on unseating him, and their campaign is continuous.

c. It may be noted from the contested provisions that the power of the Chief of Police would be considerably increased if the ordinance



775013

Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, 014.13 subj: "Conduct of the Occupation with Japanese Public Safety Agencies", dtd 6 Jul 49 (cont'd)

and regulations are approved. The presentation of the propose ordinance and regulations by the Police Chief to the Public Safety Commission did not contribute to harmonious relations between the two. Incidents of this type tend to alienate official Japanese support for Chief Suzuki, and this source of support needs to be considerably strengthened.

d. Japanese officials of local entities are very sensitive to suggestions from representatives of higher headquarters. The Japanese frequently fail to distinguish between suggestions, technical advice or recommendations given by a representative, and orders coming to them through command channels; they act on all. It is true in this instance that the Civil Affairs Team was appraised of the suggested regulations at the general meeting referred to in paragraph 5 above; however, the Tokyo regulations and suggestions had apparently been given to Chief Suzuki prior to the meeting.

11. Mr. Mulbar did not visit this headquarters. Had he done so, he would have been advised against dealing directly with Chief of Police Suzuki.

1 Incl:  
Rules & Regulations,  
Tokyo Police Dept.

*Wiley H. O'Mohundro*  
WILEY H. O'MOHUNDRO  
Colonel Infantry  
Commanding

AG 014.13 - BA

1st Ind

CDU'C/mk

Hq I Corps, APO 301

DUL 281949

TO: CO, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25

1. It is important that Civil Affairs personnel maintain a position which is above any Japanese political or administrative manoeuvre or dispute. Ordinarily, instructions to the Japanese officials should go through the Japanese liaison section if there is one present with a team. Suggestions



BASIC: Ltr, Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, 014.13, dtd 6 July 1949,  
 subj: Conduct of the Occupation with Japanese Public Safety  
 Agencies.


and advice may be offered to the appropriate Japanese officials, keeping always in mind that the head Japanese official is the man responsible for the activities entrusted to him. Civil Affairs personnel are interested in the processes used in settling disputes and the final result to the extent that they are democratic.

*Kinko*  
 2. This headquarters had previously issued instructions to the Commanding Officer, Kinki Civil Affairs Region and to the Commanding General, 25th Infantry Division that the Osaka Civil Affairs Team would be the only occupation force agency authorized to have official contacts with Osaka Prefecture officials, and that in handling police matters in Osaka only the Public Safety Commission be conferred with. It is a matter completely within the discretion of the Public Safety Commission whether Chief of Police Suzuki should be invited to attend any conferences held with the Civil Affairs Team.

3. In regard to Mr. Mulbar's visit, this headquarters is not of the opinion that the action of Mr. Mulbar was sufficiently irregular to warrant calling it to the attention of higher headquarters. SCAP officials coming to the I Corps area have no authority to direct, but they may make suggestions and offer advice to Japanese officials the same as any other Civil Affairs personnel. The fact that Mr. Mulbar stated that he had given certain material to the Chief of Police should have been a clear indication to the team commander of the necessity of advising the Japanese that the material was simply suggestive in nature and any action to be taken was entirely at their own discretion.

4. The question of harmonious relationships between the Chief of Police and the Public Safety Commission appears to be one for the Public Safety Commission to decide. Civil Affairs should be careful not to become embroiled in any such dispute.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:

*A. Seipel*  
 A. SEIPEL  
 Lt Col, AGD  
 Asst Adj General  HQ I CORPS

1 Incl:  
 n/c

15981  
 2020C



775013

014.13

2nd

RFS/sy

SUBJECT: "Conduct of the Occupation  
with Japanese Public  
Safety Agencies."  
(6 July 1949)

Hq Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25, 1 August 1949.

TO: CO, Osaka Civil Affairs Team, APO 25

1. For your information and return to this headquarters.
2. Attention is especially invited to paragraphs 3 and 4 of the 1st indorsement.

BY ORDER OF COLONEL O'MOHUNDRO:

*George Minarik*  
GEORGE MINARIK  
Captain CE  
Adjutant

014.13

3rd Ind

FNA/th

Hq Osaka Civil Affairs Team, APO 25, 4 August 1949

TO: CO, Kinki Civil Affairs Region, APO 25

Subject letter is hereby returned to your headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

*Fred N. Alexander*  
FRED N ALEXANDER  
WOJG USA  
Asst Adjutant

73860

8/25  
8/25  
8/25



775013

CIVIL AFFAIRS ROUTING SLIP

CHIEF		PUBLIC WELFARE		ECONOMICS	
EXECUTIVE		PUBLIC HEALTH		INDUSTRY	
ADJUTANT		PH NURSE		NAT RES	
CHIEF CLERK	3	S.N. ENGR		IMP&EXP	
SUPPLY				LABOR	
PERS SEC		CIVIL EDUC		LEGAL & GOVT	2
REPORTS SEC					
CIVIL LN RPTS		CIVIL INFO		FIN&CIV PROP	

FILE

(3)

INFO

ACTION

FOR YOUR FILE & INFO

REMARKS:

*No further necessary action PH*



775013

FOR FILE

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS  
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

AG 014 - BA

1 July 1949

SUBJECT: Birth Control

TO: See Distribution

With reference to the letter of 11 February 1949, this headquarters, subject: "Birth Control", paragraph 3 is amended to read: Hereafter Civil Affairs will concern itself with this subject only to the extent of giving advice and suggestions when solicited by proper Japanese officials, regarding the establishment and administration of clinics.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:



C. C. CARTER  
Colonel, AGD  
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 ea CA Region & Team  
I Corps Z/R
- 3 AG Rec, I Corps

Info copy:

- CG, 8th Army
- ATTN: CA Section

CO	3
EX	2
ADJ	1
C/G	
M/C	
PER	
REPORTS	
SUPPLY	
ECON	
LEG	
CE	2
CI	
FW	
PH	
CHAP	
CPC	
PPCC	
FILE	4

FOR FILE

Rec'd 15 copies

List:

- 2 ea Tr
- 1 PW Sec
- 1 P.H. Sec
- 1 Routing file

1  
590



775013

BANCH POPULATION

As of 20 September 1949

POLICE BOX	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	NO. HOUSES	NO. FAMILIES
Sanbancho	3,329	4,133	7,463	1,387	1,860
Yobancho	3,112	2,900	6,012	1,223	1,567
Higashi Gobancho	2,093	2,394	4,467	831	912
Mikura-dori	379	291	670	157	176
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>9,718</b>	<b>18,611</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>4,515</b>

\*\*\*\*\*

AGE GROUPS OF BANCH POPULATION

As of 20 September 1949

<u>AGE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
0 - 5	1,845
6 - 10	1,907
11 - 15	2,093
16 - 20	2,064
21 - 25	2,065
26 - 30	1,909
31 - 35	1,200
36 - 40	1,108
41 - 45	1,008
46 - 50	935
51 - 55	782
56 - 60	659
61 - 65	465
66 - 70	364
Over 70	207

TOTAL 18,388



OCCUPATIONS

Public Office Workers	180
Employee of Business Offices	602
Factory Workers	999
Salesmen (women)	146
Laborers (including night soil laborers)	633
Cart-horse drivers	54
Industrial enterprise	121
Commercial enterprise	365
Shoemakers	124
No occupation	548
Black marketeers	157
Homeless dog destroyers	3
Showman	1
Restaurant keepers	112
Inn keepers	2
Transportation Enterprise	5
Printers	3
Doctors and Pharmacists	50
School teachers	8
Laborers with Occupation Forces	189
Contractors	64
Motorcar drivers	22
Others	467

TOTAL 4,855

CRIMINAL OFFENDERS AND ARRESTS

(Jan - Aug 1949)

	<u>Occurred</u>	<u>Arrested</u>	<u>Committed Outside</u>	<u>Arrested</u>		
				<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Murder cases	2	2	2	2		2
Armed robbery	3	1	7	1		1
Rape cases	1	1	4	5		5
Injury cases	2	2	4	7		7
Blackmailing cases	2	2	13	6	1	7
Robbery cases	155	9	159	34	20	54
Fraud cases	11	5	40	2	1	3
Other cases	1	1	10	6	2	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>92</b>



775013

CRIMINAL OFFENCES COMMITTED BY OCCUPATION  
SOLDIERS IN BANCHO AREA  
 (Jan - Aug 1949)

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Total</u>
Robbery and injury					1				1
Armed Robbery		2		2	9		2	1	16
Theft				2					2
Fraud					1		1		2
Injury		1	1		1		1		3
Trespassing Residences		1	1	3					4
Violence					2			2	4
Breakage of Furnitures				1					1
<b>TOTAL</b>	0	2	2	8	14	0	4	3	33

\*\*\*\*\*

BANCHO CRIMINAL OFFENDERS  
RELEASED ON PAROLE

Armed Robbery	1
Theft	15
Fraud	2
Blackmail	3
Purchase of Stolen Articles	1
Violation of Govt Ordinance No. 165	1
Violation of Imperial Ordinance	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24</b>



SUSPECTED DOPE FRIENDS

As of November 1949

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Nobuko Matsumoto	19	W	17 of 240, Gobancho 3-chome	
? Nishikawa	29	?	Sanbancho 5-chome	
Yoshiko Yamamoto	22	W	Yobancho 3-chome	
Koyoko Kitada	24	W	" "	
The Miki brothers	?	M	" 4-chome	
"Katchin" Matsumoto	29	?	" "	
Horoshi Marui	?	M	Sanbancho 3-chome	
Keitaro Ikawa	?	M	17 of 77 Sanbancho 3-chome	
Iwano Yoneda	41	W	1 of 12, Ichibancho 2-chome	
Kiyoko Tanaka	23	W	Sanbancho 2-chome	
Harukichi Akamatsu	35	M	154 Gobancho 6-chome	
Hiromitsu Nakaoka	33	M	4, Sanbancho 4-chome	
Kunimatsu Nishikawa	?	M	Rokubancho 6-chome	
? Uyeno	?	?	Yobancho 3-chome	Also suspected of being dope peddler
Komitsu Handa	36	W	Sanbancho 3-chome	" " "

SUSPECTED DOPE PEDDLARS

Ito Mubata	?	W	Sanbancho 3-chome
Fusae Hagiwara	48	W	48, " "
? Yamamoto	?	?	5 of 15 Yobancho 2-chome
Kiyoko Matsumoto	?	W	Yobancho 3-chome
Otsuna Urata	?	W	Gobancho 7-chome
Isotaro Fujikawa	?	M	17 of 77 Sanbancho 3-chome
Seihachi Matsumoto	?	M	16 of 1, Sanbancho 2-chome
Yoshio Nakatsu	40	M	120 Gobancho 5-chome



- Continued -

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AGE</u>	<u>SEX</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Kazuo Morimoto	29	M	2 of 76 Sanbancho 3-chome	
Tomie Yamamoto	52	W	13 Rokubancho 6-chome	
Kenkichi Oji (Omichi)	28	M	Sanbancho 4-chome	
Yonematsu Nakayama	?	M	" 2-chome	

- The End -



SLUM REHABILITATION PROGRAM BY HYOGO CAT

THE CIVIL EDUCATION SECTION OF HYOGO CAT IS SPEARHEADING A DRIVE TO REHABILITATE A SLUM AREA IN KOBE CITY WHERE OVER NINETEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE ARE CROWDED INTO A LIVING SPACE OF LESS THAN A MILE. THIS AREA BEING PEOPLED BY A MINORITY GROUP WHICH HAS FELT SOCIAL DISCRIMINATION FOR CENTURIES, LACKS THE BASIC DECENCIES FOR NORMAL HOME LIFE. SCHOOL TRUANCY, VD AND CRIME RATES ARE SHOCKINGLY HIGH; MORALS, SANITARY CONDITIONS AND STANDARDS OF LIVING ARE AMONG THE LOWEST TO BE FOUND IN JAPAN. PARENTS, COMING FROM A CLASS WHICH HAS BEEN NEGLECTED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE SINCE EARLY HISTORY, NEGLECT THEIR OWN CHILDREN. THE RESULT IS THAT SCHOOL TRUANCY REACHES 15%, CHILDREN RUN ABOUT UNKEMPT AND WILD, AND PARENTS CARE NOTHING ABOUT THE SOARING CRIME RATE.

THREE MAIN AVENUE OF ATTACK ARE BEING USED BY THE CAT TO HASTEN THE BANCHO AREA "CLEANUP CAMPAIGN": ADULT EDUCATION, SCHOOL SANITATION AND THE FORMATION OF A NETWORK OF COMMITTEES TO HANDLE THE MAJOR PROBLEMS OF HEALTH, WELFARE, LABOR, EDUCATION PUBLIC SAFETY, INFORMATION, CIVIL ENGINEERING AND HOUSING COMMITTEE. THESE COMMITTEES ARE COMPOSED OF JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND INTERESTED PRIVATE CITIZENS.

THE SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM DOES NOT STOP AT MERELY CLEANING UP LOCAL SCHOOLS IN THE BANCHO AREA, BUT IN COORDINATING THE PROGRAM WITH OTHER COMMUNITY REHABILITATION EFFORTS, SO THAT THE SANITATION CAMPAIGN WILL LEAVE ITS IMPACT ON THE WHOLE COMMUNITY. MRS. JOE B. DAUDELIN, A DEPENDENT IN KOBE BASE AND FORMERLY A PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE OF THE HYOGO CAT, IS CONDUCTING A SPECIAL COURSE FOR A GROUP OF FIFTY SCHOOL NURSES, THIRTY FROM KOBE AND TWENTY FROM THE PREFECTURE. THIS COURSE WILL ACQUAINT THEM



-2-

WITH THE DUTIES OF SCHOOL NURSING AND THE FUNCTION OF A SCHOOL CLINIC, AND MOST IMPORTANT, WILL PREPARE THEM TO VISIT DELINQUENT HOMES AND IMPRESS PARENTS WITH THE VITAL URGENCY OF EARLY IMPROVEMENTS IN STREET, HOME AND CHILD SANITATION. A MODEL SCHOOL CLINIC WHICH WHEN COMPLETED WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST APPROPRIATELY EQUIPPED IN HYOGO KEN IS NOW BEING PLANNED AT MUROUCHI PRIMARY SCHOOL IN ONE OF THE MOST TEEMING DISTRICTS OF THE SLUM. THIS CLINIC WILL PROVIDE PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR THE SCHOOL NURSES.

TO CREATE INTEREST IN EDUCATION AT THE ADULT LEVEL AN ADULT EDUCATION COURSE WITH A NOVEL FORMAT HAS BEEN PLANNED BY THE NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH GROUP, PTAS AND OTHER SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS. THIS COURSE HAS NO HOMEWORK OR TEXTBOOKS, AND EVERY "LESSON" IS PRECEDED BY ENTERTAINMENT AND FOLLOWED BY AN EDUCATIONAL MOVIE. TO HOLD AN AUDIENCE WHO HAVE NEVER HAD EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES, SPEAKERS MAKE SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PRESENT AN EASILY UNDERSTOOD, LIGHT COVERAGE OF SUCH IMPORTANT QUESTIONS AS "DELINQUENT CHILDREN," "THE INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS," "NEW METHODS IN EDUCATION," ETC. THAT THE COURSE IS A SUCCESS IS PROVEN BY THE AMAZING ENTHUSIASM SHOWN AT THE QUESTION AND ANSWER PERIODS FOLLOWING EVERY LECTURE, AND BY THE STEADILY INCREASING ATTENDANCE. THE NEIGHBORHOOD GROUPS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PUBLICITY, SEATING, CHAIRMANSHIP AND MANY OTHER ASPECTS OF THE ADULT EDUCATION COURSE WELL DEMONSTRATE THE FALSITY OF THE OLD JAPANESE NOTION THAT A MINORITY GROUP IS INNATELY INFERIOR. TWICE A WEEK THEY GATHER TOGETHER THESE GROUPS OF ADULTS WHO FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THEIR LIVES ARE BEING EXPOSED TO ADULT EDUCATION, AND ARE MAKING AN UNPREDEDEDENTED SUCCESS OF IT.



AS "PRACTICALITY" IS THE KEYNOTE OF THE REHABILITATION PROGRAM, CONCRETE ACHIEVEMENTS SUCH AS THE MODEL CLINIC, NURSES' TRAINING COURSE /MODEL SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM, THE ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM, BUILDING OF HOUSING PROJECTS AND RECREATION CENTERS, AND ACTIVITIES OF AGENCIES SUCH AS THE YM AND YWCA WILL BE UTILIZED TO SHOW THAT GOOD ENVIRONMENT PROCEDURES GOOD CITIZENS AND THAT DEMOCRACY CANNOT FLOURISH IN A SLUM.