GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

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(1) Box no. 2968

(2) Folder title/number: (11)
020.0: Incoming Letters from 1 Corps

(3) Date: Feb. 1946 - Apr. 1949

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
032.2, 9800	e

(5) Item description and comment:
i) Hyogo & Hiroshima
ii) Includes Contents List

(6) Reproduction: (Yes) No

(7) Film no. Sheet no.

(Compiled by *National Diet Library*)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC No.

INCOMING LETTERS FROM I CORPS 020.0--

1.	Unit Occupational History Reports (314.7)	12 Feb 46
2.	Japanese Education (352)	15 Feb 46
3.	Ltr of Transmittal (315)	20 Jun 46
4.	Inspection of Japanese Educational Institutions (333)	26 Jun 46
5.	Report on Historical, Cultural, & Religious Objects & Installations (319.1)	27 Jun 46
6.	CCC Extract (333.5)	27 Jun 46
7.	Service of Japanese Nationals as Technical Consultants (230) . . .	11 Oct 46
8.	Delivery of Topographical Maps (060)	2 Nov 46
9.	Solicitation for Religious Funds (080)	15 Nov 46
10.	Non-compliance with security restrictions on employment (230) . . .	8 Jan 47
11.	Background Reading of CIE Staff (461)	5 Jul 47
12.	Visitors from CIE SCAP (210.453)	22 Aug 47
13.	Special Reports (319.1)	29 Sept 47
14.	Youth Organization Pamphlets AG 461-BA	16 Jul 48
15.	Government Subsidy of Private Agencies	20 July 48
16.	Military Govt Relationship.	R'ved 6 Aug 48
17.	Special Reports (319.1)	R'ved 11 Oct 48
18.	Report of Field Trips of SCAP Experts, undated	R'ved 11 Apr 49

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND/NARS NO. [illegible]

C-O-P-Y

Education Sections
JC

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

CET/msk

AG 333 - BA

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trips of SCAP Experts

TO : Commanding Officer
Kinki Military Government Region
APO 25

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

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

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COULTER:

A. SEIPEL
Lt. Col AGD
Asst Adj General

4 Incls:
Reports of field trips (dup)
Nara, Shiga, Osaka
Hyogo

333 1st Ind RSA/rtn

Hq Kinki Mil Govt Region, APO 25, 5 April 1949

TO: CO, Nara Mil Govt Team, APO 25
CO, Shiga Mil Govt Team, APO 25
CO, Hyogo Mil Govt Team, APO 317
CO, Osaka Mil Govt Team, APO 25

1. Forwarded for your information is a copy of report of field trip by advisor from CI&E, SCAP, to your prefecture.

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

CIVIL EDUCATION SECTION
APR. 11 1949
RECEIVED

BY ORDER OF COLONEL O'MOHUNDRO:

GEORGE MINARIK
Captain CE
Adjutant

1 Incl:
Report of Field Trip

HEADQUARTERS 8TH ARMY RECEIVED

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NARA, DATE 11-24-98

C E Hegerzo Jean
Scott

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

8 March 1949

FROM: William Neufeld, Physical Education Consultant

TO: Chief, Civil Information and Education Section

SUBJECT: Report of Field Trip to Kobe and Hiroshima

1. In compliance with paragraph 1 of CP Order No. 48-7, dated 17 February 1949, undersigned proceeded to Kobe on 23 February 1949, from Kobe to Hiroshima on 25 February 1949. Departed Hiroshima on 28 February 1949, arriving at Tokyo on 1 March 1949.

2. Mrs. Etsu Miyake, Japanese national, accompanied the undersigned as interpreter on this field trip.

3. Upon arrival in Kobe, the consultant reported to Lt. Col. George L. Atwood, Commanding Officer, Military Government Team of Hyogo Prefecture. The following officials were contacted during the trip in Kobe: Mr. C. J. Phillips, Education Officer; Miss Josephine Colletti, Women's Affairs Officer; Captain William Dickerson, Health Officer of Military Government Team of Hyogo Prefecture; Mr. H. Aria, Head of Health Section, Physical Education Bureau, Education Ministry; Mr. K. Hori, Head of Physical Education and Health Section, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education; Messrs M. Yamamoto and Y. Tanabe, and K. Yamane, Assistants to Mr. Hori; Mr. K. Tabuchi, Head of Physical Education Section of Kobe Board of Education; Mr. R. Okuma, Assistant to Mr. Tabuchi; Mr. T. Inoue, President of Kobe School Physicians Association; Mr. G. Kiyomura, Executive Director of Kobe School Dentists Association; Mr. T. Takayama, Principal of Kobe Upper Secondary School; Mr. K. Tawa, Head Teacher of Kobe Upper Secondary School; Mr. S. Oka, Physical Education Director of Kobe Upper Secondary School.

Upon arrival in Kure, the consultant reported to Col. Russell C. Snider, Commanding Officer of Military Government for Chugoku Region, and Lt. Col. Thomas M. Cleward, Commanding Officer of Hiroshima Prefecture Military Government Team. The following officials were contacted in Kure: Mr. B. E. Martin, Education Officer; Miss Margaret Groth, Women's Affairs Officer and Dr. R. F. Brown, Health Officer of Military Government of Chugoku Region; Mr. Robert Hager, Education Officer and Miss Dorothy Daseau, Welfare Officer, Military Government for Hiroshima Prefecture. The following officials were contacted in Hiroshima: Dr. T. Iwahara, Chief Director of Japan School Hygiene Society; Dr. K. Yuasa, Consultant to Health Section, Physical Education Bureau, Education Ministry; Mr. T. Kusunose, Hiroshima Prefecture Governor; Mr. T. Kaikawa, Superintendent, Hiroshima Prefectural Board of Education; Mr. [illegible] Okada, Deputy-major of Hiroshima City; Miss C.

ARMY RECEIVED 13 15 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03

Incl #1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO:

Seko, member on Hiroshima Prefectural Board of Education; Mr. Y. Kono, Chief of General Affairs Department of Hiroshima Prefectural Government; Mr. R. Yoshioka, Head of Health and Welfare Section, Hiroshima Prefectural Secretariat of Board of Education; Mr. Y. Yuki, member of Hiroshima City Assembly; Mr. T. Yoshida, School Inspector of Hiroshima City; Mr. Y. Horiike, Head of Social Education Section of Hiroshima City; Mr. K. Kaibe, Vice-chairman of Business Bureau to Hiroshima Preparatory Committee of General MacArthur Cup Tournament; Mr. G. Nagasaki, President of Hiroshima School Hygiene Society; Mr. T. Kazuta, Principal of Rijo Upper Secondary School; Mr. N. Gamo, Principal of Oko Elementary School; Mr. N. Udo, Professor of Hiroshima Higher Normal School for Men; Mr. T. Tanaka, Chief Clerk of Hiroshima Higher Normal School for Men.

4. The purpose of the consultant's trip to Kobe and to Hiroshima was to attend and speak at the Regional School Health Conferences and to confer with the Military Government and Prefectural officials in regard to health and physical education programs in the schools.

5. Conference with Military Government Officials - Hyogo Prefecture - On arriving at Kobe, the consultant had an opportunity to speak to Lt. Col. Atwood, Commanding Officer, Military Government, explain the purpose of his visit and briefly discuss problems in the school health program.

In conference with Mr. Phillips, Education Officer, and Miss Colletti, Women's Affairs Officer, the consultant outlined the policies and developments in the health and physical education field. He described briefly the two books, Course of Study in Physical Education for Elementary Schools and The Guide in School Health Programs for Secondary Schools, as compiled by selected committees under the supervision of the Ministry of Education. He emphasized the need for placing women as instructors of girls' physical education giving nurses their responsibilities as outlined in the Guide for School Health Program, placing the inter-scholastic athletic program under the supervision of school officials and giving more emphasis to the intermural sports program designed for all students.

Mr. Phillips outlined plans for setting up a number of demonstration schools to train those responsible in the proper preparation of foods imported from the United States. A survey evaluating the school lunch program is now underway. This survey questionnaire also requested that suggestions be submitted by those in charge of this program. It is planned to make another study in due time which will evaluate the results of the demonstration training and other promotion programs.

Mr. Phillips initiated a folk dancing program in 1946. Physical education teachers of Hyogo Prefecture carried out his suggestions and plans and folk dancing spread to all parts of the prefecture with both teachers and students participating. Now folk dancing is a common activity and entertainment in most of the cities of this Prefecture. Parents and elders protested this program as well as co-education at their inception but now have not only accepted the two projects but are willing to defend them. Mr. Phillips stated that the folk dancing contributed greatly towards making co-education acceptable in the 67 secondary schools of this prefecture. A

small booklet had been compiled on folk dancing. Now a committee is at work on a revised edition which will be much more complete than the original.

Mr. Phillips and the undersigned had an opportunity to observe the physical activity program and inspect units of the health program while visiting the upper secondary school in Kobe. The activities observed were soccer, rugby, baseball, track and field, and conditioning exercises. Other sports observed in which both boys and girls participated were volley ball, tennis, table tennis and folk dancing. The demonstration of folk dancing was particularly noteworthy. Approximately 50 boys and 50 girls from the Tenth Grade participated and a Women Physical Education Instructor was in charge of the group. The students, particularly the girls, seemed to be enjoying the activity thoroughly. On inspecting the health room which had two nurses in charge it was found to be very clean and neat, at least for that day. It was also observed that there was far too much and too great a variety of medical supplies available for the use of the nurses.

Regional School Health Conference - The consultant spoke to the representatives of this four-day conference held at the Kobe Upper Secondary School on 25 February on the organization of the school health program and personnel responsibilities. Emphasis during this talk was placed on the responsibilities of the Board of Education, Superintendent of Schools, and on down to the personnel in the individual school in regard to the various aspects of the health program. The relationship of the Public Health Department and community health and welfare agencies was explained. Functions of the school health council and the duties of the health coordinator were outlined. A chart was used to explain more clearly the various relationships of the personnel involved. An hour of lively discussion followed. Particular interest was shown in the position of health coordinator and his relationship to the health council. The undersigned pointed out that no additional personnel would be needed in the promotion of such a program. The importance of a greater delineation of responsibilities and duties of all personnel involved in this program was also stressed. Mr. Phillips, Education Officer, and Miss Colletti, Women's Affairs Officer of Military Government, Hyogo Prefecture, were present at this conference. Representatives present held the following positions:

Personnel Health Officers	9
Science Teachers	5
Physical Education Directors	32
School Nurses	14
Nutritionists	2
Physicians on Board of Education Secretariat	2
School Dentists	1
School Physician	1

Conference with Military Government Officials, Chugoku Region and Hiroshima Prefecture - On reporting at Kure, the consultant briefly explained to Colonel Snider, Commanding Officer, the purpose of his visit to Chugoku Region. He also had an opportunity to hear the discussion of local problems at an informal gathering of heads of the various sections of the Chugoku Military Government.

In conference with Miss Groth, Women's Affairs Officer, and Dr. Brown, Health Officer for the Region (Mr. Martin, Education Officer was not in at the time), Dr. Brown outlined the plans for the school health sanitation week, April 11-17, to be held under the combined supervision of the Health, Information and Education Officers. He stated that the program is to be conducted in the four areas of environmental sanitation; insect and disease control; physical health of students; and school health council organizations. Miss Groth spoke of the good work Mr. Evans, Education Officer of Tottori Prefecture, was doing through the cooperation of the domestic science teacher in his efforts to train those in charge of the school lunch program.

Mr. Hager, Education Officer of Hiroshima Prefecture, explained their method of giving instruction in proper preparation of allocated foods shipped from the United States for the school lunch program. Twenty Elementary Schools located in strategic areas of the prefecture have been selected for demonstrating sound methods for using these foods. Mrs. Cleward, Mrs. Francisco, and wives of other Military Government Officers have taken the initiative in this demonstration project.

It is most heartening to see the efforts made by Education Officers and others on the Military Government Teams to assure proper use of foods allocated for the school lunch program.

The MacArthur Cup Tournament: The consultant had an opportunity to discuss with Lt. Col. Atwood, Commanding Officer, Hiroshima Military Government Team, the preparations for the MacArthur Cup Tournament which is to be held in the City of Hiroshima on 6-8 August. The Japanese officials responsible for this tournament appreciate greatly his interest in this project.

On his second day at Hiroshima, the consultant had an opportunity to inspect the recreation area on which the ten tennis courts are being constructed for this tournament. They are located near the center of the city next to the spot where the ancient castle stood before it was razed by the atomic bomb. A club house and permanent bleachers with a seating capacity for 12,000 people is included in the plan now well underway. These tennis courts are only one sports unit of several planned for that area which is to be a combined park and recreation field. When completed, it should be a model for other cities to follow.

Conference with JAAA Officials: The consultant was asked to meet with representatives from the various sports associations comprising the JAAA. After a few words of greetings, two hours of conference were devoted to a discussion of problems facing the different sports associations. The construction of a gymnasium in which the table tennis matches are to be played during the MacArthur Cup Tournament, lifting the ban on judo, kendo and kyudo

in the schools of Japan, and control of social dancing at university functions received particular attention during this conference. The following representatives were present at this conference:

Table Tennis Association	I. Ninomiya
Table Tennis Association	K. Naganuma
Rugby Football Union	R. Sumikura
Softball Tennis Association	K. Kimoto
	H. Watanabe
Lawn Tennis Association	K. Ohashi
	S. Okada
Volley Ball Association	K. Tada
Chugoku Press	K. Tsuda
Hiroshima Evening Paper	T. Yasui
Kure Amateur Athletic Association	D. Endo
Hiro Track and Field Association	I. Ishida
	I. Ito
Hiroshima Amateur Athletic Assn.	H. Masunishi
Hiroshima Higher Normal School	N. Udo
Hiroshima City Assembly	K. Yoshimoto
	H. Jigo
	M. Inoue
	N. Yamaoka
Hiroshima Board of Education	T. Yuwai
General MacArthur Cup Committee	K. Kaibe

After the conference, a trip was made out to the athletic fields to be used for the Sixth National Athletic Meet to be held in Hiroshima in 1951.

School Health Conference, Chugoku Region - The consultant spoke on the first day, 28 February, of this four-day conference which was held at the Higo Upper Secondary School in Hiroshima. Mr. Martin, Education Officer for the Region made some introductory remarks on the importance of a sound school health program, pointing out that the good health of the students was the primary objective in education. He also pointed out that a good health program was not necessarily an expensive one. The consultant, again using his organizational chart, gave a talk on the same pattern as that given at Kobe. An hour devoted to discussion followed this talk. Most of the questions centered around the best methods of organizing the health instruction and the work of the health council, health coordinator and school custodian. The breakdown of personnel attending as representatives was very similar to that of the Kinki Region conference. Besides the representatives, 40 nurses from the local schools were admitted during this session. Mimeograph copies in Japanese of the organizational chart for a school health program were distributed to the delegates.

Second Anniversary School Lunch Program Ceremony: On the morning of 28 February, Mr. Martin, Education Officer, Miss Dasseau, Welfare Officer, Chugoku Region Military Government, and the consultant spoke at the ceremony commemorating the second year of the school lunch program. This program was held at the Oko Elementary School. Mr. Kajikawa, Superintendent of Schools

for the Hiroshima Prefecture, acted as chairman of this program. Approximately two hundred children and one hundred fifty parents and teachers attended these ceremonies. It was interesting to note that although the auditorium had high windows all around three sides, the consultant could only see one small window pane, and that broken, in the entire auditorium. Consequently, the snow falling at the time was free to drift in with the cold winds, falling on speakers, parents and children alike.

Conference with Faculty Members of Higher Normal School - A meeting was held with several members of the Faculty of the Higher Normal School to discuss the health and physical education program which will be required in universities under the new charter. Plans and developments to date for the administration of this program were outlined by Professor Udo. He stated they are still having difficulty in finding suitable faculty members for their staff. There is ample area available for this program since the one campus has 6000 tsubo for physical education activities and an additional field will be available when a high school building and grounds are to be included as part of the campus. This will make possible the use of two swimming pools. As yet, there is no gymnasium available for this program. Professor Udo stated that a Department of Health and Physical Education for training men and women in these two prefectures is to be established in Fukuyama, a city approximately three hours distance from Hiroshima by train. It appears that considerable guidance will continue to be necessary at this university in the development of the health and physical education program.

The undersigned was given every consideration and assistance needed in carrying out his TDY assignment. Adequate transportation was available at all times. At Hiroshima, where the consultant was on duty for four days at a stretch, he was included in the evening activities and made to feel very much at home by all concerned.

WILLIAM NEUFELD
Physical Education Consultant

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 (E)(NARS DATE 7/25/79

Education

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

AG 319.1 - EA

FRS/yo

29 September 1947

SUBJECT: Special Reports

TO : See Distribution

1. It is the current policy of this headquarters that a more extensive use be made of special reports by teams in reporting military government problems and in making recommendations and requests in connection therewith. The Monthly Activities Reports will hereafter include references to such special reports generally, without the full details.

2. Attached as an inclosure hereto is a list of special reports control symbols assigned by this headquarters. It is desired that appropriate control symbols, in accordance with the attached list, be placed directly below the date in the upper right hand corner of each special report submitted.

3. Further, in order to insure positive follow-up action, it is desired that a log be maintained by each team on all special reports submitted, such log to be constituted as indicated in the inclosure.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

/s/ C. C. Carter
/t/ C. C. CARTER
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Incls:
As indicated

DISTRIBUTION:
3 - CO, 8th MG Region & Team
1 - I Corps Z/R
3 - MG Rec, I Corps

Info copies:
3 - CG, Eighth Army (Mil Govt Sec)

CIVIL EDUCATION SECTION
OCT. 11 1948
RECEIVED

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SECTION 3 NSC MEMO NO. [illegible]

RECEIVED
OCT 11 1948
SECTION
STATE EDUCATION

CONTROL SYMBOLS AND LOG FOR SPECIAL REPORTS

1. **Control Symbols.**

Economics Division	47/E/IR/#	-	Industry and Reparations
	47/E/NR/#	-	Natural Resources
	47/E/PW/#	-	Public Works
	47/E/A/#	-	Agriculture & Land Reform
	47/E/FC/#	-	Food Collection & Distribution
	47/E/IE/#	-	Import and Export
	47/E/LP/#	-	Labor Procurement
	47/E/LR/#	-	Labor Relations
	47/E/EP/#	-	Enemy Property
	47/E/PC/#	-	Price Control
	47/E/CIE/ /#	-	Civil Education
	47/PH/ /#	-	Public Health
	47/CI/ /#	-	Civil Information
	*47/LG/BM/3	-	Legal & Government
	47/PW/ /#	-	Public Welfare
	47/CPC/ /#	-	Civil Property Custodian
	47/FCP/ /#	-	Finance, Civil Property

* Explanation of symbols: for example, 47/LG/BM/3 - The "47" denotes the year 1947, "LG" denotes Legal and Government, "BM" denotes Black Markets and the number "3" indicates that it is the third special report on blackmarketing for the year 1947.

2. The log for special reports will be constituted as follows:

Date	Symbol	Subject	Action Taken By This Hqs	Action Taken by Higher Hqs
Example: 6/13/47	48/CIE/R/2	Anonymous Religious Letter		

NOTE: Constant reference will be made to this log to insure that action on special reports is prompt and complete.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 NND/NARS NO. [illegible]

Civil Education

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)
MILITARY GOVERNMENT SECTION

300

SUBJECT: Military Government Relationships

TO : See Distribution

1. The Commanding General, I Corps, has expressed his desires in regards to certain policies which he wants followed by military government in its relations with the Japanese and the tactical troops. It is felt that the whole purpose of military government is to surveille the activities of the Japanese Government to insure that it functions in accordance with SCAP directives and in a thoroughly democratic manner. Military government personnel may advise, stimulate, supervise, and suggest changes and such action as deemed appropriate. However, it is not intended that military government officials will direct, threaten, or issue warnings to the Japanese officials. The application of pressure to attain desired results is not in consonance with current policy.

2. Directives are issued by the Supreme Commander to the Japanese Government to accomplish the aims of the occupation. If after suggestion, advice, and the pointing out of violations of directives of the Supreme Commander, violations by the Japanese still occur, a report should be forwarded to this headquarters for necessary action. If it is desired by this headquarters that pressure be placed upon Japanese officials to attain certain objectives, it will be clearly indicated in instructions.

3. Every effort must be made to teach the Japanese officials to act upon their own initiative.

4. Paragraph 4c, Annex 8 to Administrative Order #26, Hq I Corps, directs that "Liaison: Military Government units will establish and maintain close liaison with major tactical units in their areas." The importance of this is emphasized. It is especially important that team commanders assist tactical commanders wherever possible, especially in their relations with the Japanese people. For example, the problem of venereal disease is one of great importance to tactical commanders. Many tactical commanders are in doubt about what they can do to control prostitutes. Military government officials should be prepared to explain exactly what can be done to improve the situation.

/s/ J. J. Burns
J. J. BURNS
CIVIL EDUCATION Officer
SECTION Govt Officer

AUG.6 1948

RECEIVED

DISTRIBUTION:
1 - CO, Kyushu Mil Govt Region
1 - CO, Tokai Mil Govt Region
1 - ea CO, Kinki Mil Govt Team

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 11652 SECTION 3 NND/NRS No. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

AA/mo

AG 080 - EA

20 July 1948

RECEIVED
23 JUL 1948
HYOGO
MG TEAM

SUBJECT: Government Subsidy of Private Agencies

TO : See Distribution

1. In Japan, in the past, it has been customary for the Social Education Section of the prefectural government to give office space to women's organizations (Fujin Kai) and youth groups (Sei Nen Dan). In addition the budget of the Social Education Section contained appropriations for the partial support of the abovenamed organizations. Furthermore, officials of the Social Education Section very often acted as officers of the women's associations and as advisors for the youth groups. This provision of office space, funds, and personnel by government for private agencies resulted inevitably in partial or full control of the organizations.

2. In all prefectures MG Civil Education has encouraged and urged the separation of private agencies from the support and control of government bureaus. Such a policy was based on Article 89 of the Constitution of Japan.

3. Attached is a statement of policy from GHQ, SCAP, dated 1 July 1948, subject: "Government Subsidy of Social Education Project."

4. Also attached for your information and use is a "Suggested List of the Functions of the Social Education Section, in relation to private agencies." This list was discussed briefly during the Civil Education conference in Kyoto, 7 June 1948.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

Wilder A. Johnson, Jr.
CAPT, AGD
FOR C. C. CARTER
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

2 Incls:
As indicated

DISTRIBUTION:
2 ea MG Region & Team
3 AG Rec, I Corps
2 CE Div, MG Sect, I Corps

CIVIL EDUCATION SECTION
JUL 23 1948
RECEIVED

Ltr, Hq Hyogo MG Team, subj, "Government Subsidy of Social Education Projects," 28 Feb 48

AG 121 (28 Feb 48)CIE 3rd Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS, APO 500, 1 July 1948

TO: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

1. Social education activities, including the printing and dissemination of information materials, expenses for conferences, public forums and other types of public meetings are considered to be legitimate functions of appropriate governmental agencies. Such activities must, however, be restricted to projects whose purpose it is to furnish needed information to all interested organizations or institutions.

2. Governmental subsidy of a specific private organization is unauthorized, and governmental control in any form over specific organizations, such as youth, men's, or residential organizations of any type is unauthorized. Such associations must function autonomously within the law without government interference, and should be physically separated from governmental offices. Matters of policy, personnel, leadership, program and machinery of organization should be autonomous in such associations and be completely divorced from governmental interference, control or domination, either direct or indirect.

3. For example, it would be illegal for a prefectural education office to furnish funds to print YMCA materials or materials for a particular women's association. It would be legal for such an office to expend public funds to print material discussing and offering suggestions as to how any individual in an autonomous association or group might conduct a meeting according to parliamentary procedures, and to make such materials available to those who wish to obtain them. It would be illegal for such an office to furnish funds for a meeting or a residential women's organization or of Boy Scouts. It would be legal for funds to be expended for government sponsored invitational meeting with voluntary participation by representatives of various organizations, educational groups, etc., to consider mutual problems.

4. It would be illegal for such an office to sponsor the federation of organizations at any level. It would be legal to make available to all groups information on the basic purposes behind democratic federations.

5. It would be illegal for any employee of a government office to use office time for carrying on the activities of any specific organization, or to use governmental postage and paper for such an interest. It would be legal to have a governmental employee use government time, paper, and postage to extend invitations to all interested groups to attend a meeting sponsored by an appropriate government agency.

Incl 12

6. It would be illegal for a government agency to make and distribute posters or any material concerning the election to public office of any individual, or stating that any group supports such an individual. It would be legal to prepare and distribute strictly non-partisan information concerning the mechanics of voting or suggesting methods for holding non-partisan meetings on election information.

7. It is illegal for the government to force any social education or information program of any type on a private organization. It is legal for a government agency to ask for participation by an organization in conducting an information campaign. However, in case of such request, whether for money or moral support, an organization may or may not agree to participate, depending on its program already in progress.

8. Your attention is directed to the fact that the Constitution of Japan itself controls such expenditures. Article 89 of the Constitution is as follows: "No public money or other property shall be expended or appropriated for the use, benefit or maintenance of any religious institution or association, or for any charitable, educational or benevolent enterprises not under the control of public authority."

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

/s/ J. F. Bradshaw
/t/ J. F. BRADSHAW
Major, AGD
Asst Adj Gen

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

AA/ay

16 July 1948

AG 461 - BA

SUBJECT: Youth organization Pamphlets

TO : See Distribution

Attached are pamphlets on American Youth Organizations received from Eighth Army for distribution. They are forwarded for your information and use in prefectural youth activities.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL SWING:

C. C. CARTER
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
1 set of various pamphlets

DISTRIBUTION:
2 ea MG Region & Team
I Corps Z/R
3 AG Rec, I Corps

14

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu) FRS/yo

AG 319.1 - BA 29 September 1947

SUBJECT: Special Reports

TO : See Distribution.

1. It is the current policy of this headquarters that a more extensive use be made of special reports by teams in reporting military government problems and in making recommendations and requests in connection therewith. The Monthly Activities Reports will hereafter include references to such special reports generally, without the full details.

2. Attached as an inclosure hereto is a list of special reports control symbols assigned by this headquarters. It is desired that appropriate control symbols, in accordance with the attached list, be placed directly below the date in the upper right hand corner of each special report submitted.

3. Further, in order to insure positive follow-up a ction, it is desired that a log be maintained by each team on all special reports submitted, such log to be constituted as indicated in the inclosure.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

/s/ C. C. Carter

/t/ C. C. CARTER
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

Incl:
As indicated

DISTRIBUTION:
3 - CO, ea MG Region & Team
I Corps Z/R
3 - AG Rec, I Corps

Info copies:
3 - CG, Eighth Army (Mil Govt Sec)

13

C J & E

CONTROL SYMBOLS AND LOG FOR SPECIAL REPORTS

1. Control Symbols.

Civil Information and Education

47/CIE/SE/#	-	School Education
47/CIE/AE/#	-	Adult Education
47/CIE/GE/#	-	General Education
47/CIE/IC/#	-	Info, Organization
47/CIE/IM/#	-	Info, Media
47/CIE/R/#	-	Religion
47/CIE/AM/#	-	Arts and Monuments
47/CIE/G/#	-	General
47/CIE/A/#	-	Administration

Explanation of symbols: for example, 47/LG/BM/3 - The "47" denotes the year 1947, "LG" denotes Legal and Government, "BM" denotes Black Markets and the number "3" indicates that it is the third special report on blackmarketing for the year 1947.

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Example: 6/13/47	47/CIE/R/2	Anonymous Religious Letter		

NOTE: Constant reference will be made to this log to insure that action on special reports is prompt and complete.

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

RBT/ay

22 August 1947

AG 210.453 - BA

SUBJECT: Visitors from CI&E, SCAP

TO : See Distribution

1. The purpose of this letter is to improve liaison and understanding between command and specialist personnel of CI&E, SCAP and command and CI&E personnel of military government units.

2. Commanding officers of military government units are directed to make reasonable efforts to inform visitors to their areas from CI&E, SCAP of the contents of the inclosure.

3. Commanding officers of military government units are directed to submit written reports of violations of inclosure by personnel of CI&E, SCAP. If paragraph 5 of the inclosure is violated, the commanding officer will so report. Reports will be submitted through regular military government channels.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

C. C. CARTER
Col AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Memo, GHQ, SCAP, subj: "Letter of Instruction", dtd 5 Dec 46.

DISTRIBUTION:
2 ea Mil Govt Region & Team
1 I Corps Z/R
3 AG Rec, I Corps

12

COPY

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

5 December 1946

MEMORANDUM: TO ALL CI&E PERSONNEL ORDERED TO TDY

SUBJECT : Letter of Instruction

1. Upon receipt of orders to TDY, the individual concerned will insure, through his Division Administrative Officer, that notice is given to the Eighth Army of his intended visit.

2. Upon arrival at destination (and at each succeeding point to be visited) the individual will report to the Senior Tactical Commander present and/or the Senior Military Government Officer present. At that time he will explain the nature and purpose of his visit.

3. Individual concerned will request that a local Military Government Officer accompany him in his tour of the area, if practicable. He will make no statement on policy matters to Japanese in the area without first consulting the local Military Government Officer and/or Tactical Commander, in order to insure that statements and/or instructions are not at variance with those previously given by local commanders.

4. At the conclusion of his inspection or other duty, he will make an oral report to the Senior Military Government Officer or someone designated by him, apprising that officer orally of his findings or other results of his visit. He will not include in his written report any remarks critical of the activities of the Military Government Unit unless such criticisms have been discussed previously, as stated above.

5. Upon returning from TDY, individual will make a written report and prepare this report in sufficient copies that one may be transmitted to the Military Government Unit of each area mentioned in the report.

/s/ D. R. Nugent
D. R. NUGENT
Lt. Col., USMC
Chief, C I & E Section

COPY

14

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

RSA/okw

AG 461 - BA

5 JUL 1947

SUBJECT: Background Reading for CI&E Staff

TO: See Distribution

Enclosed are copies of two Fortune magazine reprints, one, "The United States Does a Job," and the other, "A Free and Responsible Press." They are to be used as background information for your own staff.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

2 Incls:
As indicated

DISTRIBUTION:
1 ea MG Team, Kinki Region
1 Tokai-Hokuriku MG Region
1 Kyushu MG Region

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

EDB/ts

AG 230 - BA

8 January 1947

SUBJECT: Non-Compliance with Security Restrictions on Employment of Japanese and Foreign Nationals

TO : See Distribution

1. It has come to the attention of Headquarters Eighth Army, that the security restrictions governing employment of Japanese and Foreign Nationals for the occupation forces, particularly paragraph 1d (6), Operational Directive Number 21/3, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 31 July 1946, are not being complied with.

2. It has been directed that a review be made of Japanese and Foreign Nationals now working for the occupation forces and that those who are not eligible for employment under existing directives be discharged.

3. The action directed in paragraph 2, above, will be expedited in all units and completion will be reported to this headquarters, attention: Military Government Section. Negative reports are desired. Report may be made by telephone.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

Lawrence E. Nobles

LAWRENCE E. NOBLES
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:
A & D

10

File

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

RBT/ks

15 NOV 1946

080
AG ~~000.8~~ - BA

SUBJECT: Solicitation for Religious Funds

TO: Commanding Officer,
Hyogo Military Government Team,
APO 317

1. It is believed that school mentioned in paragraph 4a of inclosed 25th Division Periodic Report is in Kobe City.

2. It is desired that you investigate this matter and make a report to this headquarters if necessary.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

H. B. Taylor
H. B. TAYLOR
MAJOR, A.G.D.
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

1 Incl:
As indicated.

9

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RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Hq 25 INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 25

From: 121200I October 1946
TO: 141200I October 1946

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT #296

Maps: Central Honshu 1:50,000
Central Honshu 1:250,000

1. Summary of Military Activity: Negative

2. Summary of Civilian Activity:

a. Riots and Disorders. Negative

b. Civilian Attitude.

REORGANIZATION OF JAPANESE RED CROSS

The liberal Japanese are rejoicing in the fact that Japan will soon take another step towards reinstatement into the family of peace-loving, democratic nations. This step is to be in the form of a reorganized and revitalized Japanese Red Cross which will be acceptable to the rest of the world.

During the war the Japanese Red Cross had degraded to such a point that it was virtually a medical auxiliary of the army. After the defeat, it became increasingly evident that a revolutionary change in its program and activities was necessary to enable the organization to carry on the philanthropic program for which it was intended. As a result, there has been increasing agitation among various cultural associations for the immediate reorganization of an efficient and independent Red Cross.

The proponents for a revitalized Red Cross point to the present ineptitude of the Japanese Government and to the fact that even the best governments are often incapable of the rapid action necessary to cope with a sudden disaster as proof of the need of an efficient Red Cross in Japan today. They

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#19622 Lucl

further contend that the present disorganized condition of Japan will tend to aggravate the damage caused by such disasters as fires, floods, earthquakes, epidemics, etc., unless there is an efficient body capable of speedy remedial and preventive action. It is also felt that in the rehabilitation of Japan an efficient Red Cross will be invaluable for its work in such fields as: epidemic prevention, public health education, training and support of nurses, etc.

For many months the Japanese people have been severely criticising their governme[illegible]. Through the medium of an independant Red Cross, the people will be able to correct some of the government's errors, and will be able to instigate for themselves original projects without recourse to the bureaucracy of the government. It is hoped the philosophy and ideals upon which the Red Cross movement is based, the required sentiments of mercy and humanitarianism, and the sense of voluntary cooperation and common responsibility will further the democratization of the people.

3. Sabotage or Willful Destruction:

4. Miscellaneous Matters:

a. Division Artillery reports that Japanese in the SAIGO School Area, NARA, have been solicited by their area chiefs for donations to the priest who is in charge of two SHINTO Shrines in that area. Such solicitation is expressly forbidden by a recent directive of the Education Ministry.

b. The 35th Infantry reports that MAIBARA Police and Firemen were required to use force to investigate and remove from a MAIBARA (1126-1370), 37 miles NE of KYOTO, train, a group of Koreans carrying large quantities of foodstuffs to blackmarkets. The disturbance was quickly controlled, and the offenders are now under investigation by the Japanese MAIBARA Police.

5. Vital Terrain Information:

All roads in the Division Z/R are passable, except as previously reported.

File

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

RBT/mth

2 NOV 1946

AG 060 - BA

SUBJECT: Delivery of Topographical Maps

TO: Commanding Officer,
Hyogo Military Government Team,
APO 317
ATTENTION: CI & E Officer.

1. Under separate cover, you will receive two copies of topographical map of Hyogo Prefecture, scale 1:250,000, and one copy, scale 1:50,000.

2. These maps are intended for use by the CI & E Officer and the Education Specialist.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

KARL W. MAR
LT COL, AG
ASST Adj G

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File

I & E Information & Education

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

RSA/jyn

11 October 1946

AG 230 - BA

SUBJECT: Service of Japanese Nationals as Technical Consultants for Field Examinations of Cultural Materials and Installations.

TO : See Distribution.

1. Inclosure 1 is a plan fostered by Arts and Monuments Division, CI&E, SCAP, to expedite administration of the military government mission regarding arts and monuments. It is desired that all military government units avail themselves of the services described.

2. Necessary office facilities for such consultants will be provided in military government regional headquarters. Team commanders may obtain the services of the regional consultant on application to the regional headquarters concerned.

3. Reference: paragraph 8, Eighth Army Circular 215. Military government units will cooperate in supplying transportation and conveniences. To facilitate travel, it is suggested that subject consultants be furnished with travel orders. Subject consultants may travel on government rail coaches whether or not accompanied by a representative of the Occupation Forces. They may also travel on second class Japanese transportation and receive reimbursement from the Japanese Liaison Office. They are not entitled to dining and sleeping car privileges.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

Lawrence E. Nobles

LAWRENCE E. NOBLES
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
As indicated.

DISTRIBUTION:
2 ea MG Team
I Corps Z/R
3 AG Rec, I Corps

Signed

DECLASSIFIED - Auth: NND 947033

Steele

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

RBT/md

AG 333.5 - BA

27 JUN 1946

SUBJECT: CCD Extract

TO: Commanding Officer, 31st Military Government Company, APO 317.

CCD Extract No. JP/OSA/PPB-4035 forwarded for your information.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

O.H. Schmidt

O. H. SCHMIDT
MAJOR, AGD
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

I Incl:
As indicated.

3/2nd Inst. C.

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BA8497

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
GIS, GHQ, AFPAC - APO 500

Date **13 June 1946** JP/OSA **PPB - 4035**

GA
GB
GC
GD
CIS
FBI

FROM: **KOBE SHIMBUN (Kobe News) Kobe, Japan**

TO:

COMNAVJAP
CIC
GS

Date of Commu: **20 May 1946**

Language **Japanese**

No. of Inclosures

NRS
SRS
ESS

Type of Commun: **News Item**

Comment on: **R Maeyama**

Previous Records:

Examined by **BIS**

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~~Approved~~ **X**
Approved
Disapproved

Reserved for use of IRR CCD

Date Al.

Allocator

Date Approved

By

Typed

Proof read

Corrections

LOCAL INTEREST

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EDUCATION: HYOGO PREFECTURAL MEDICAL COLLEGE STUDENTS FACING STARVATION

"10% of the 1st & 2nd Year Students of the Hyogo Prefectural Medical College, numbering 300, are working as tutors or translators, and some of them even as manual laborers during their holidays, in an attempt to cope with the virulent inflation now prevailing in every corner of society. Tuition fees are ¥200 per year, College dues are ¥30 per year, and school accessories cost ¥70-80 per month. As for the reference books, their costs are amazingly high. The monthly expenses for their boarding and lodging range from ¥300 to ¥450, exclusive of all other expenses. Even students who are attending the college from their own houses require about ¥150 per month. The college authorities consider 20% of the students to be too poor to pursue their studies, but the students don't appeal for help, neither can the school offer them any substantial assistance in financial matters. 10 students have left the college while 15 students are regular absentees.

I-MG

Incl 1

JP/OSA/PPB - 4035 Cont'd.

"According to Chief Shimoda of the Labor Section of the Prefectural Liaison Office overworking in manual labor is not suitable for students who are engaged in brain work, and he suggests that those students had better be engaged in mental jobs, such as part time jobs of clerical nature."

DECLASSIFIED Per NND 963048, NARS, Date 12-18-96

File

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

EKD/ta

AG 319.1 - BA

27 JUN 1946

SUBJECT: Report on Historical, Cultural and Religious Objects and Installations.

TO : Commanding Officer, 31st Military Government Co, APO 317

1. Reference is made to Operational Directive No. 8, Headquarters Eighth Army, dated 23 January 1946.

2. Inclosed are copies of reports of inspections which have been made of important historical, cultural and religious objects and installations in your area of responsibility.

3. Copies of inspection reports are to be maintained by each military government company for their area of responsibility. Reports of new inspections, changes or reports of pilferage or damages will be submitted to this headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

O. H. SCHMIDT
MAJOR, AGD
ASST.ADJ.GEN.

22 Incl:
As indicated.

31st Mil Govt

8494

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Fo 38cd

ABOSHI 37/960-1305 Hyogo Pref.

Ikaruga-dera (Temple) Letn: Ibo-gun, Ikaruga-mura

Prtetn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Not visited.

2. Description: A Tendai Sect temple. National treasures: Kodo (Lecture Hall) of Irimoya style, Edo Period, 3 wooden images of Shaka, Yakushi Kannon in the hall of Kamakura Period, 3-storied pagoda of Muromachi Period, 5 pictures of 3 Buddhist Gods and 16 Rakan, 1 picture of Prince Shotoku, 2 wooden statues of Nikko and Gakko Bosatsu, 8 wooden statues of 12 Guardian Gods, and Taishi-den (Hall of Prince Shotoku).

1 a Cl -
1

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO.

AKASHI 37/990-1280

Akashi Jinja (Shrine)

Hyogo Pref.

Lotn: Akashi City, Aitomaru-cho #343 (12 miles West of Kobe)

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Walter Wier.

2. Description: A shinto shrine dating from 14th century. 12 buildings on raised ground about the sea-coast. Located in Akashi City. Two written materials are national treasure.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - Explosion and flying fragments caused some damage to tile, pillars and walls. Much repair work has been completed. A hurricane blew over a large tree in the enclosure knocking over stone lanterns.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - Damage possible through fire, robbery or wind.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - Only ponds, no running water since June, 1945. Satisfactory precautions according to member of shrine staff. National treasures are in the Kyoto Onshi Museum.

Incl
2

HIMEJI 37/970-1310 Hyogo Pref.

Castle of Himeji Lctn: 34.1 Miles West of Kobe

1. Not visited. Information from Walter G. Albrecht, Lt. Cmdr., USNR, Public Welfare Section, Military Government, Kobe.

2. Description: Snowy Heron Castle. Built 1340, restored by Hideyoshi 1578-1591. Located in center of park. In excellent condition. Shows no war damage. Much visited by Americans and Japanese. No furniture or fixtures remain.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - Negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - Fire.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - Running water, reservoir nearby. Located in city within easy reach of fire company.

1 incl
3

IKAWADANI 38/1000-1290 Hyogo Pref.

Taisan-ji (Temple) Letn: Akashi-gun, Kawatani-mura

Prtstn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Letd as wtht vr dmg.

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Walter Wier.

2. Description: Buddhist temple of Tendai Sect, located in a large sanded compound. 3-story pagoda is national treasure, others are main hall and Niomon (in poor condition), Amida Nyorai wood statue, 9 Buddhist pictures, Buddhist sutra, letters, armor (Kashu). Grounds are clean. Total of 10 structures in compound.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - Fire possibility.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - Pump and well with hose, pond for fire protection. Treasures in earth storehouse, guarded by caretaker.

lacp
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KADONO 25/1000-1350

Tasshin-ji (Temple)

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

Hyogo Pref.

Locn: Hikami-gun, Shimo-mura, Kadono-mura

1. Not visited.

2. Description: A Sodo Sect temple, founded in 1192. National treasures are 1 wooden statue of Amita Buddha, Fujiwara Period, 1 wooden statue of 11-faced Goddess of Mercy, Fujiwara Period, 1 wooden statue of Yakushi Nyorai, late Fujiwara Period, and 9 wooden statues of BuddhistGods.

1/4cl
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KAKOGAWA 37/980-1300 Hyogo Pref.

Kakurin-ji (Temple) Loktn: Kako-gun, Kakogawa-cho, [redacted]aike

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Walter Wier.

2. Description: Large group of buildings (more than 16 structures). National treasures: Hondo (main hall), Taishido, Jogyodo, Shorodo, Gomado, Gyojado, 11-faced Kannon, wood statue, Sho-Kannon, metal statue, and many examples of Buddhist writing and pictures. Grounds large and not well tended generally.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - fire.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - The village pump may be borrowed, stream runs along edge of temple compound. Treasures in treasure hall andmuseums. Movable national treasures are not in museum, all evacuated to Kawabe-gun, Tatamura, Tada-in. After war ended moved to Take-gun, Fukuzumimura. Will be returned as soon as possible. No private storehouse.

fcd

KAZUMI 25/965-1410

Hyogo Pref.

Daijo-ji (Temple)

Locn: Mori Oaza, Kazumi-cho, Kinosaki-gun

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Not visited.

2. Description: A Shingon Sect Temple, also called "Okyo-ji." National treasures are 28 screens painted by Okyo Maruyama, 2 wooden statues of Goddess of Mercy and one wooden statue of 11-faced Goddess of Mercy.

1 rd
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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS NO.

KINOSAKI 25/980-1410 Hyogo Pref.

Onsen-ji (Temple) Locn: Kinosaki-gun

Prictn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Not visited.

2. Description: Also called Shoryo-in or Yakushi-do. Said to have been founded in Jingi Era (about 725) at the time of Emperor Shomu. National treasures: Wooden statue of Hairs-Taisho, late Kamakura Period, which is in the temple and 1 picture of assembly of Buddhist Gods attributed to Nobuzane which is kept in the Nara Museum at present.

1 Incl
8

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSS No.

KOBE 38/1020-1290 Hyogo Pref.

Former Custom House (Historic Spot) Locn: 5-chome, Yamamoto-dori

Prov rpt Min Ed 17 Oct 45
FiD/Tot

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Bruce Rogers.

2. Description: Was resting place of Emperor Meiji. Totally destroyed by fire on June 5, 1945 from air raid. Only foundation of building left. No attempt to rebuild as yet, grounds filled with rubble. Located in residential area.

1 of 1

KOBE 38/1020-1290 Hyogo Pref.

Meiji Tenno Gyokosho Kyu-Iwakuratei
(Imperial Palace of sojourn) Lctn: Fukiai-cho, Fukiai-ku

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Bruce Rogers.

2. Description: Small pavilion-like Japanese-style house on top of Maruyama Hill above Kobe. Emperor Meiji spent short time here while Prince Iwakura lay ill. Is famous for Meiji's visit only. Building of no architectural importance. Commands imposing view of Kobe harbor. Few visitors, very few Americans. Small Shinto shrine in back. No war damage.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - Fire.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - None, but isolation is good protection.

1/4d
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KOBE 38/1020-1290 Hyogo Pref.

Watch House (entered as Historic Spot)

Prov rprt Min Ed 17 Oct 45

Place not definite due to lack of any information on card. Had foreign custom official. Totally destroyed by fire from air raid on June 5, 1945. Grounds filled with rubble, no attempt to rebuild.

Inspected 22 May 1946 by Bruce Rogers.

KOTO 38/1010-1300 Hyogo Pref.

Jinshu-ji (Temple) Lctn: Nishinomiya-shi, Kanno, Kabuto-yama

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Inspected 26 May 1946 by Bruce Rogers.

2. Descriptions: This temple is also called Kanmo-ji or Kabutoyama Daishi. Originally founded by Kobo Daishi and rebuilt by Yoritomo Minamoto. Composed of 6 wooden buildings located in forest 3/4 way up Kabuto Mountain. A sub-temple of Shingon Sect. Temple was founded about 1300 years xbefore, present buildings date from middle of Tokugawa Period.

National treasures: Nyorin Kwannon, wooden statue of Heian Period by Kobo Daishi; Kobo Daishi - wooden statue of Heian Period by Kobo Daishi; Fudo Myoo, wooden statue by Chisho Daishi, Heian Period; Sho-Kwannon, wooden statue by Shotoku Taishi, Fujiwara Period.

Grounds approached by long steep stone stairway. Temple is much visited, but few American visitors. One priest attendant. Grounds and building well kept and show no signs of neglect or decay. Location commands excellent view of surrounding plains. No war damage.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - Negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - Fire and pillage.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - No water, but have fire shovels located at strategic localities. Isolation is excellent protection. All treasures locked within wooden temple. No other measures.

1hd
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NAGAO 38/1030-1320 Hyogo Pref.

Nakayama -dera (Temple) Letn: Kawabe-gun, Nagao-mura

Prtotn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Inspected 26 May 1946 by Walter Wier.

2. Description: A large temple of the Shingon sect, composed of five separate temples: Kozo-in, Joju-in, Hozo-in, Kanno-in and Soji-in. Originally founded by Shotoku Taishi, present buildings were built by Hideyori Toyotomi in Keicho-Era (1600). The individual temples handle the internal affairs and the chief of the temples jointly are in charge of following buildings: Sammon, Hondo, Taishi-do, Yakushi-do, Shoro, Gomado, Kiroku-sho, Rakkando, Emmado, Eikando, Daishi-do, Ema-do, and Hoze (Treasure House). As a result of two conflagrations, re-building of the temple has been necessary. The area is heavily wooded. The grounds of the temple are very well tended as are the elaborately carved temple. An unusual tile roofed masonry wall extends about the temple.

National treasures: wooden statues of Goddess of Mercy - 11-faced, Yakushi Nyorai, Shotoku Taishi and Dai-nich Nyorai (now in Tokyo Museum).

3. Damage incurred during occupation - Negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - fire, no pillage danger.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - No hydrants, a hand operated pump and hose for use with one of two ponds in area. The Dai-nich Nyorai was sent for display to the Tokyo Imperial Museum on orders from the Ministry of Education. The other national treasures are not displayed. It is felt that they should be kept inthe temple as objects of worship. Wire netting is used to protect some of the wood carvings on the main temple building (Hondo).

1/4 cp
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NISHINOMIYA 38/1030-1290

Nishinomiya Shrine

Prov rprt Min Ed 17 Oct 45
Mn bldg (Honden) FID. tot.
Plster wall FID/Mod

Hyogo Pref.

Letn: Shake-cho #11

1. Inspected 26 May 1946 by Walter Wier.

2. Description: This shrine is also called "Nishinomiya Ebisu-sha or Ebisuno-miya." A large and popular Shinto shrine. On 6th August, 1946, the main shrine (a national treasure) was burned by incendiary bomb, also the Haiden (stage), office, festival hall (Gishiki-den), the resident of the shrine attendants, the storehouse and the roof of earthen wall were damaged. No damage was done to the garden. The tiled wall which is also a national treasure, the main entrance arch, a bronze bell (Iso) remains undamaged. Two bronze horses and two lion-dogs remain in front of the foundation of the main shrine. Seven attendants remain in the shrine. The shrine was founded about 1000 years ago. 9 shrine buildings remain. The grounds of the shrine are wooded, with sand instead of grass for landscaping purposes. A large and noted garden is attached to the shrine. The oldest part is about 400 years old (Muromachi Period) but for the most part the garden is post Meiji. Part of the woods were destroyed. Wall was built by Hideyoshi. Many lanterns.

3. Damage incurred during occupation - Negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage. - The chief problem is not of protection as much as of reconstruction. The wall needs a roof, and the main shrine should be rebuilt.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - The fire-fighting equipment was destroyed at the same time the shrine was burned down by bombs. Is "Off Limits."

ONO 38/1025-1325

Jodo-ji (Temple)

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

Hyogo Pref.

Lctn: Ono-machi, Katogun

1. Not visited.

2. Description: A Shingon Sect temple, founded in Kenkyu Era of Kamakura Period. The Main Hall (Yakushi-do) was built in 1193 where Yakushi Nyorai is enshrined. Also built in the same year is the Jodo-do (Amida-do.) National treasures are: main hall, Jodo-do with 3 wooden images of Amita Buddha enshrined, 1 wooden Amida, 1 wooden image of Priest Chogen, 8 pictures of originators of Shingon Sect of Kamakura Period, 1 picture of Buddha in Nirvana of Muromachi Period, and 1 bronze model tower.

1/48
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SANDA 38/1020-1310 Hyogo Pref.

Sanda Museum

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Bruce Rogers.

2. Description: Former museum. In December, 1941, at the death of the founder, Baron Kuki, the museum was closed and his things taken to his home in Tokyo. Used to contain pottery, painting and sculpture of different period. Now used as headquarters for various societies. Building now owned by Arima-gun township.

Nothing left and not operating

14 of 16

SHIMOSATO 37/930-1320

Ichijo-ji (Temple)

Hyogo Pref.

Letn: Kasai-gun, Sakamoto-Shimo-Sato-mura

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Not visited.

2. Description: A Tendai Sect temple, also called Hokke-zan. National treasures are 3-storied pagoda of Muromachi Period, Myoken-do, Nagarezukuri of Kamakura Period, Benten-do, Kasuga-style of KamakuraPeriod, Goho-do, Kasuga style of Kamakura Period, 1 picture of 5 Buddhist Gods, Kamakura Period, 2 bronze statues of Kannon, 10 pictures of Prince Shotoku and Priests, Fujiwara Period and one picture of Amita Buddha.

lwd 17

SOSA 37/966-1306

Enkyo-ji (Temple)

Hyogo Pref.

Lctn: Shikama-gun

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Not visited.

2. Description: A Tendai Sect temple located at the top of Mt. Shosha. Founded by Priest Seiku in Emperor Murakami Era, Fujiwara Period. National treasures are Dai-ko-do (Great Lecture Hall), Irimoya style roof, wooden statues of Gautama Buddha and 2 guardians in Lecture Hall, wooden statues of Shitenno of Fujiwara Period, 2-storied Irimoya style bell tower, Kongo-do of Irimoya style of late Muromachi Period.

hd/18

YAMADA 38/1010-1300 Hyogo Pref.

Mudo-ji (Temple) Lctn: Muko-gun, near Osaka

Prtctn rprt Min Ed 24 Nov 45
Lstd as wtht wr dmg.

1. Inspected 22 May 1946 by Bruce Rogers.

2. Description: Old temple, compound contains four buildings, thatched roof. Located far up in mountains in extremely isolated spot. Temple established during reign of Emperor Suiko. Shingon sect sub-temple. Present buildings built about 300 years ago. National treasures: Dai-nichi Nyorai and Sakyamuni Nyorai, wooden statues carved by Toribushi; 11-faced Kwannon wooden statue carved by Gyogi, Fuko Nyo-o wooden statue by Kobo Daishi, Amida Nyorai wooden statue by Toribushi. Wakao Shrine in the compound is a fine specimen of Muromachi Period architecture. The shrine dog is said to be carved by Hidari Jingoro. All treasures are kept in the temple and locked. Grounds small and converted into vegetable garden. Buildings in excellent condition. No war damage.

3. Damage incurred - Negative.

4. Continuing sources of possible damage - Fire and pillage.

5. Measures taken to preserve and protect - Isolation excellent protection. No measures against fire. Treasures locked in temple.

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(19)

1. Buddhist Temples in Hyogo Prefecture.

a. Number wholly or partially destroyed:

Wholly destroyed: 200
Partially destroyed: 4
Remaining intact: 2704

b. Names and location of chief temples: See attached list.

Remarks concerning condition and preservation:
Of all the destroyed institutions, more than half have resumed their activities with make-shift temples set up on the ashes; a part of them have been converted into farming grounds for food increase; some still lie in debris.

2. Shinto Shrines.

a. Number wholly or partially destroyed:

Wholly destroyed:	101
Partially " :	11
Remaining intact:	4762

b. Names and location of chief shrines: See attached list.

Remarks concerning condition and preservation:
Most of the destroyed institutions have revived in make-shift buildings set up on the ashes, with their premises partially turned into farming grounds. But some still lie in debris.

3. Survey of "National Treasures"

a. Number wholly or partially destroyed.

Classification	Totally burnt	Not damaged	Remarks
National treasure buildings	2	40	
National treasures	-	493	
Important works of art	19	605	

b. Names and location of chief "National Treasures"

As per attached list.

Those national treasure buildings which were partly burned were temporalily repaired in order to minimize the damage from wind and rain.

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4. The protection of important historical, cultural and religious objects and installations in this prefecture.

With a view to giving protection to national treasures and important works of art, we borrowed on November 1, 1944, the treasure house of the Tada Shrine in Tada-mura, Kawabegun, Hyogo-ken, naming it "The Hyogo-ken National Treasure Warehouse". Important national treasures and works of art to be found in the Hanshin District and Kakogawa-cho, Kako-gun were evacuated into it for safety. After the end of the war such treasures are going back to the owners. The number of treasures put under our protection was 141. Other treasures are being protected by the owners themselves.

List of Important Historical, Cultural and Religious objects.

Items	Owner's address	Name	Remarks
A letter of Emperor Goseiin.....1	Uenoyama Naiko-cho Suma-ku, Kobe	Kenji Uchio	Burnt down
A part of the collection of Tsurayuki's writings.....1	"	Yoshiro Uchio	"
A part of Vol. 16 of "Senzai-syu" written by Shunsei Fujiwara 1	"	"	"
A part of the last vol. of "Wakan-roei-shu".....1	"	"	"
A volume of "Tochirina-kirichiten....1	Kumoi-cho Nishinomiya	Ryuji Hijima	"
A porcelain flower-vase of three colors 1	Ashiya, Ashiya City	Takeji Yamada	"
Nine pieces of "Magatama" jewels 9	2-chome Kitano-cho Ikuta-ku Kobe	Juneosuke Nakamura	"
A sword 1	"	"	"
A raised lacquer shelf with the picture of peafowls 1	153 Ashiya-cho Ashiya	Takeji Yamada	"
A porcelain flower-vase of three colors 1	"	"	"
A letter of Emperor Goseiin 1	1 Machitani-cho Nishinomiya	Koboru Niwa	"

Total.....19

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List of Names and Location of chief temples (1-b)

Denomination	Name of temple	Location	Remarks
Shingon-shu	Kaiden-ji	4-chome, Izumi-dori, Nada-ku, Kobe	Totally burnt
- " -	Ryusen-ji	Iwaya-Nakamachi, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -(Hompa)	Entsu-ji	Tokui-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Kodai-ji	Kusunokicho, Takada, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Zenritsu-ji	Oishi-kita-machi, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Horin-ji	Iwaya-Nakamachi, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Taiha	Gansei-ji	4-chome, Kamitama-dori, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Kokian-ji	2-chome, Nandoku-dori, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Hoikuin-ji	5-chome, Nadaminami-dori, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon-shu	Rosho-ji	41, Fukiai-cho, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
Sodo-shu	Kanki-ji	7-chome, Kageike-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Higashi Gokuraku-ji	2-chome, Ikuta-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Kosei-ji	5-chome, Kumochi-cho, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Senryu-ji	82, Nakao-cho, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seiho-ji	1-chome, Kamiyoka-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Idem-ji	5-chome, Kumiko-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seio-ji	1-chome, Shinonome-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Sensho-ji	5-chome, Azuma-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Daibutsu-ji	4-chome, Ikuta-cho, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seiko-ji	7-chome, Isogami-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Kotoku-ji	6-chome, Goko-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Taiha	Daien-ji	5-chome, Kotonoo-cho, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon-shu	Seitoku-in	4-chome, Kano-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Obaku-shu	Chorakuji	7-chome, Nakayamate-dori, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Fukutoku-ji	68, Kanokuma-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Zensho-ji	3-chome, Motomachi, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -

Denomination	Name of temple	Location	Remarks
Nichiren-shu	Horyu-ji	Suwayamaguchi, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	Totally burnt
Rinzai-shu	Jiko-in	3-chome, Arata-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Kogen-ji	7-chome, Kusonoki-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Sodo-shu	Risho-ji	3-chome, Arata-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Kochi-in	- " -	- " -
Shingon Taiho	Kobe Betsu-in	- " -	- " -
- " -	Keitoku-in	4-chome, Arata-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Nichiren-shu	Shokei-in	76, Fukuwara-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Hokke-shu	Butsuryu-ji	3-chome, Arata-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Honju-ji	91, Fukuwara-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Reisen-ji	Ishii-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Tendai-shu	Nofuku-ji	Kitasakamegawa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Rikyo-in	Mizuwa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon-shu	Shimpuku-ji	Shimosawa-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seirin-ji	Tsukamoto-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Konko-ji	Nishinaka-machi, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Rinzai-shu	Fukugen-ji	Honguchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Fukkai-ji	Nishiyanagiwara-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Keirin-ji	Egawa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Hankoku-ji	Kitawaguchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Shinjo-ji	Nishiyanagiwara-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Ratsu-ji	Honguchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Koko-ji	Mizuwa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Sodo-shu	Fukusho-ji	Hasaka-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Sambo-in	Nishimiyauchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Daisei-in	Egawa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Fujino-dera	Egawa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Gokuraku-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Chodem-ji	Nishimiyauchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Sairin-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Kokai-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Hifuku-ji	Minaminaka-machi, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Jogyo-ji	Kawanaka-machi, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Goisetsu-ji	Nishida-machi, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu Seizan-ha	Amida-ji	Shinsaike-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Raigoi-ji	Shimokami-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Ji-shu	Shinko-ji	Susano-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -

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Denomination	Name of temple	Location	Remarks
Ji-shu	Manpuku-ji	Higashiyanagiwara-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	Totally burnt
- " -	Choraku-ji	Minamisakaegawa-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Yakusen-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Fusho-in	- " -	- " -
- " -	Kasho-in	- " -	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Hokyu-ji	Kireto-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seiko-ji	Nishimiyauchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Kofuku-ji	Shimosawa-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Komei-ji	Daikai-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Singon Taiha	Ryusen-ji	Kireto-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Fukusen-ji	Nakamichi-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Yosen-ji	Susano-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Nichiren-shu	Hokekyo-in	Minato-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Koren-ji	Sinnei-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Hokke-shu	Kuon-ji	Mikawaguchi-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Hoju-in	- " -	- " -
- " -	Honko-in	- " -	- " -
- " -	Gennyo-ji	Egeyama-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Rinzai-shu	Homan-ji	Higashishirilke-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	Partly burnt
- " -	Hoju-ji	Komagabayashi-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	Totally burnt
- " -	Chofuku-ji	Nagata-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seiho-ji	Katayama-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
Sodo-shu	Manpuku-ji	Kaiun-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Zenpuku-ji	Misakihon-machi, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Gokuraku-ji	Karumo-dori, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Seiko-ji	Kawanishi-dori, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Kodo-ji	Miyagawa-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Kinraku-ji	Goban-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
Singon Taiha	Gyokuryu-ji	Niban-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Syokaku-ji	Kasumatsu-dori, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
- " -	Kofuku-ji	Nishishirilke-cho, Nagata-ku, Kobe	- " -
Singon-shu	Jotoku-ji	Higashisuma Kita-machi, Suma-ku, Kobe	- " -
Jodo-shu	Nishigokuraku-ji	Nagaike-cho, Suma-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Syokaku-ji	Kamitsuki-cho, Suma-ku, Kobe	- " -
Nichiren-shu	Risho-ji	Naeike-cho, Suma-ku, Kobe	- " -
Hokke-shu	Kyoko-ji	Higashisuma Kita-machi, Suma-ku, Kobe	- " -
Rinzai-shu	Keiko-in	Higashitarumi-cho, Suma-ku, Kobe	- " -
Shingon-shu	Chogen-ji	20, Kata-machi, Himeji	- " -
Jodo-shu	Komei-ji	Nishiue-cho, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Ennen-ji	10, Fukuue-machi, Himeji	- " -
Sodo-shu	Zenpuku-ji	Shimmi-cho, Himeji	- " -
Rinzai-shu	Jion-ji	26, Nishino-machi, Himeji	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Ohsei-ji	293, Kameyama, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Genko-ji	39, Kamishiregane-cho, Himeji	- " -

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNBS No:

Denomination	Name of temple	Location	Remarks
Shingon Hompa	Joon-ji	4, Kamishirogane-cho, Himeji	Totally burnt
- " -	Shingon-ji	97, Joto-cho, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Josen-ji	22, Shoda, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Kotoku-ji	8, Minami-machi, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Zenkyo-ji	Nishishio-machi, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Koen-ji	29, Konishiki, Kuriyama, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Koren-ji	B-12, Kokufutera-machi, Himeji	Half burnt
- " -	Shinshu-ji	762, Shinzaike, Himeji	Totally burnt
Shingon Taiha	Seiko-ji	9, Ikeuchi-cho, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Fukusei-ji	1, Ikeuchi-cho, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Hojun-ji	2, Ikeuchi-cho, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Joren-ji	4, Ikeuchi-cho, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Sensho-ji	549, Hojo, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Seikyo-ji	Kamishirogane-cho, Himeji	- " -
Shingon Otani	Encho-ji	Higashiuo-machi, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Seizen-ji	30, Cha-machi, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Hompuku-ji	64, Nishishio-machi, Himeji	- " -
Hokke shu	Myoko-ji	47, Sakata-machi, Himeji	- " -
Nichiren-shu	Daiho-ji	Gokenyashiki, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Enko-ji	191, Gokenyashiki, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Myokoku-ji	185, Gokenyashiki, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Hokke-ji	187, Gokenyashiki, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Honrei-ji	189, Gokenyashiki, Himeji	- " -
- " -	Myoryu-ji	195, Gokenyashiki, Himeji	- " -
Shinshu Hompa	Jozen-ji	47, 2-chome, Nishihonmachi, Amagasaki	- " -
- " -	Seion-ji	104, 3-chome, Higashimachi-Naka-dori, Amagasaki	- " -
Hokke-shu	Honkyo-in	3-chome, Kaimei-cho, Amagasaki	- " -
Tendai-shu	Enju-in	Ichiban-cho, Akashi	- " -
- " -	Kiraku-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Kaiko-in	- " -	- " -
- " -	Jisso-in	- " -	- " -
- " -	Chorin-ji	21, Zaimoku-cho, Akashi	- " -
- " -	Ganjo-ji	71, Zaimoku-cho, Akashi	- " -
- " -	Horin-ji	59, Zaimoku-cho, Akashi	- " -
- " -	Jurin-ji	123, 6-chome, Nishishin-machi Akashi	- " -
- " -	Mitsuso-in	752, Funagami, Akashi	- " -
- " -	Hanjo-ji	6, Wasaka, Hayashizaki, Akashi	- " -
Sodo-shu	Gessho-ji	344, Hitomaru-cho, Akashi	Half destroied
- " -	Unsho-ji	301, " "	Totally burnt
- " -	Fukurin-ji	994, Teramoto, Hayashizaki, Akashi	- " -
Nichiren-shu	Honsho-ji	360, 1-chome, Uenomaru-cho Akashi	- " -
- " -	Honryu-ji	21, 4-chome, Gobuishi-machi, Akashi	- " -
- " -	Kaisei-ji	99, 2-chome, Kawabata-dori, Akashi	- " -
Jodo-shu	Choju-in	327, Hitomaru-cho, Akashi	- " -

Denomination	Name of temple	Location	Remarks
Shinshu Hompa	Seitoku-ji	237, Ichiban, Totsunakanosho, Akashi	Totally burnt
Shinshu Koseiha	Joko-ji	25, Zaimoku-cho, Akashi	- " -
Rinzai-shu	Ryukoku-ji	11, 1-chome, Taruya-machi Akashi	- " -
- " -	Chokyu-ji	33, Ebisu-machi, Akashi	- " -
Jishu	Koon-ji	38, Ebisu-machi, Akashi	- " -
Shingon-shu	Shoria-ji	12, Ippommatsu, Kamitaichi, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Seiko-ji	6, Danshinden, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Banmanji	29, Shake-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
Zen-shu	Junshin-ji	Sansho-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
Jodo-shu	Kannon-ji	27, Nakanomaeda-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Hojo-ji	253, Hirota-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Hoan-ji	6, Sekizai-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Seian-ji	34, Sansho-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Seiko-ji	59, Honmachi, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Seiren-ji	3-go, Nishinomiya-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Enpuku-ji	15, Koshimizu-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
Shinshu Hompa	Shinko-ji	66, Yokaiji-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Jemen-ji	2, Honmachi, Nishinomiya	- " -
- " -	Jogen-ji	Imazu, Nishinomiya	- " -
Sodo-shu	Kaiko-ji	- " -	- " -
Tendai-shu	Jingu-ji	12, Baba, Uchide, Ashiya	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Shoraku-ji	46, Haisagari-Uchide, Ashiya	- " -
Shingon-shu	Toko-ji	568, Ebisu, Shikama	- " -
Jodo-shu	Kyurin-ji	28, Tenjin, Shikama	- " -
Seisan-ha			
Shin-shu Hompa	Ryokaku-ji	151, Tenjin, Shikama	- " -
Shingon-shu	Risei-in	251, Asahinotsuno, Ishiya, Mikage-cho, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Koryu-ji	Mikage-cho, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Seinan-ji	Kurandodaka, Ryogen-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Kinryu-ji	Rensengu-kita, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Myoo-ji	Okamoto, Motoyama-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
Jodo-shu	Tokaku-ji	Naruo-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Seiho-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Amida-ji	Kakiuchi, Sumiyoshi-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
Rinzai-shu	Kannon-ji	Naruo-mura, Mukogun	- " -
Sodo-shu	Zensho-ji	Mikage-cho, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Kosi-ji	Motoyama-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
Obaku-shu	Koseki-ji	- " -	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Jozen-ji	Ryogen-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Joya-ji	Motoyama-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Josei-ji	Naruo-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Seiko-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Seirin-ji	Honjo-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Muryo-ji	- " -	- " -
- " -	Sennen-ji	Sumiyoshi-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Seiho-ji	Mikage-cho, Muko-gun	- " -

Denomination	Name of temple	Location	Remarks
Shingon Taiha	Shomei-ji	Mikige-cho, Muko-gun	Tottaly burnt
- " -	Komei-ji	- " -	- " -
Shingon Bukkoji-ha	Jofuku-ji	Naruo-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
- " -	Jogan-ji	- " -	- " -
Shingon Hompa	Seiraku-ji	403, Takabayashi, Hanada-mura Shikama-gun	- " -
- " -	Kyofuku-ji	416-1, Takagi, Hanada-mura Shikama-gun	- " -

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List of Major Shrines & their Localities (2-b)

Name of shrine	Location	Remarks
Minatogawa Shrine	Tamon-dori, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	Totally burnt
Ikura Shrine	1-chome, Shimoyamate-dori, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Wada Shrine	3-chome, Wadamiya-dori, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Hichinomiya Shrine	Kitamiyauchi-cho, Hyogo-ku Kobe	- " -
Kobe Gokoku Shrine	Oji-cho, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
Miruma Shrine	Iwaya, Nada-ku, Kobe	- " -
Idateheishu Shrine	Hon-machi, Himeji	- " -
Iwaya Shrine	Higashiebisu-cho, Akashi	- " -
Nishinomiya Shrine	Shake-cho, Nishinomiya	- " -
Honsumiyoshi Shrine	Sumiyoshi-mura, Muko-gun	- " -
Fukuo Shrine	Imazu, Nishinomiya	- " -
Yawata Shrine	3-chome, Hachiman-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
Junisho Shrine	Junishomae, Himeji	- " -
Temma Shrine	Suga, Shikama	- " -
Izanagi Shrine	Ichiban-cho, Akashi	- " -
Hayashi Shrine	Hayashizaki, Akashi	Main shrine building, Shrine for Worship seriously damaged; office destroyed.
Tsunajima Temma Shrine	Ishiya, Mikage-cho, Muko-gun	Main shrine seriously damaged; Minor shrine & treasure store totally burnt.
Ebisu Shrine	Nishiyanagiwara-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	Totally burnt
Kumano Shrine	Kuize, Amagasaki	- " -
Hachiman Shrine	3-chome, Miyamoto-dori, Fukiai-ku, Kobe	- " -
Sannomiya Shrine	2-chome, Sannomiya-cho, Ikuta-ku, Kobe	- " -
Kumano Shrine	3-chome, Kumano-cho, Hyogo-ku, Kobe	- " -
Kibuya Shrine	6-chome, Nishihon-machi, Amagasaki	- " -
Daimotsunushi Shrine	2-chome, Daimotsu-cho, Amagasaki	- " -

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List of National Treasure Building (3-b)

Name of National Treasure	Owner and its location	Remarks
Main shrine building of Nishinomiya Shrine	Shake-cho, Nishinomiya Nishinomiya Shrine	Totally burnt
Plaster wall of Nishinomiya Shrine	Shake-cho, Nishinomiya Nishinomiya Shrine	Tile roof and rafter burnt.

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HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu) EKD/tf

AG 333 - EA

26 JUN 1946

SUBJECT: Inspection of Japanese Educational Institutions

TO: Commanding Officer, 95th Military Government Group, APO 929
Commanding Officer, 30th Military Government Company, APO 710
Commanding Officer, 31st Military Government Company, APO 317
Commanding Officer, 83rd Military Government Company, APO 25
Commanding Officer, 90th Military Government Company, APO 713
Commanding Officer, 103rd Military Government Company, APO 713
Commanding Officer, 107th Military Government Company, APO 25
Commanding Officer, 109th Military Government Company, APO 660

1. To insure compliance by Japanese Government agencies and officials charged with the execution of SCAP Memoranda to the Imperial Japanese Government relative to administration of the education system and investigation of teachers and educational officials, you will implement the execution of letter of this headquarters, AG 333 - EA, dated 19 February, 1946 with the following additional measures:

a. Officials responsible for education in each prefecture shall be directed to require:

(1) That directives from the Japanese Ministry of Education disseminating all SCAP instructions pertaining to schools be posted in each school so these directives may conveniently be read at any time by teachers, students and other civilians who may be interested.

(2) That a statement signed by all administrative personnel and teachers of the school, certifying that they have read the directives, be held on file at each school, available for

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Ltr, Hq I Corps, File AG 333-BA, Subj: "Inspection of Japanese Educational Institutions", dtd , contd.

26 JUN 1946

inspection by military government, Japanese government, and Ministry of Education authorities.

b. Whenever feasible, conduct the interviews of teachers and students, in obtaining information for the "School Inspection Check List," in a room or other location offering privacy, so that answers can be given freely and without influence by others.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

O. H. SCHMIDT
MAJOR, AGD
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

Cy, 31st Mil Govt Co

HQ I Corps
JUN 28 1946
CENSOR

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3 402/NNSC NO. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

EKD/ts

AG 314.7 - BA

SUBJECT: Letter of Transmittal

20 JUN 1946

To : Commanding Officer, 30th Military Government Company, APO 719
Commanding Officer, 31st Military Government Company, APO 315
Commanding Officer, 83rd Military Government Company, APO 25
Commanding Officer, 90th Military Government Company, APO 713
Commanding Officer, 103rd Military Government Company, APO 719
Commanding Officer, 107th Military Government Company, APO 25
Commanding Officer, 109th Military Government Company, APO 660

1. Inclosed are 30 copies of "School Inspection Check-list".

2. To facilitate the handling and analysis of completed "School Inspection Check-lists" only the inclosed forms will be used.

3. Previously issued "School Inspection Check-list" forms will be destroyed.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WOODRUFF:

O. H. SCHMIDT
MAJOR, AGD
ASST. ADJ. GEN.

1 Incl:
30 copies of "School Inspection Check-list".

RECEIVED
JUL 1946
CIVIL AFFAIRS

3

Headquarters I Corps
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

AG 352 - BA

15 Feb 46

SUBJECT: Japanese Education.

TO: See Distribution.

1. Reference is made to Ltr this Headquarters, file AG 210.6-BA, Subject: "Appointment of Military Government Education Officers", dated 15 Feb 46.

2. In order to secure certain detailed information about the Japanese school system and personnel it is requested that the following information be secured for each prefecture:

a. A list of all educational institutions, including government, public and private schools. This list to indicate:

~~(1)~~ Location of each school

(2) Number of pupils in attendance in each school

(3) Number of administrative personnel in each school

(4) Number of teachers and instructors in each school

(5) Dates of school terms

b. A summary of the curriculum for each kind of school.

c. A list of the courses which were formerly taught in each kind of school and the teaching of which has been suspended by SCAP memorandum for the Imperial Japanese Government, AG 000.8 (31 Dec 45)CIE, Subject: "Suspension of Courses in Morals (Shushin) Japanese History, and Geography."

d. A summary of the rates of pay for teachers for each type of school.

e. A list of schools which have been destroyed by bombing or other causes.

3. All information requested above to be submitted to this headquarters in triplicate, attention Military Government Officer, by 15 March, 1946 203 to 107

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL HUNT:

W. A. Sweten

W. A. SWETEN
Lt Col., AGD
Adjutant General

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HEADQUARTERS I CORPS
APO 301 (Kyoto, Honshu)

EJG/tj

AG 314.7 - HA

12 Feb 46

SUBJECT: Unit Occupational History Reports

TO: Commanding Officer, 94th Military Government Group, APO 24
Commanding Officer, 95th Military Government Group, APO 929
Commanding Officer, 107th Military/Group, APO 660

1. The history of I Corps occupation of Japan is being prepared at this headquarters. All Military Government Groups and Companies will submit monthly occupation reports, narrative in style and historical in character, for inclusion in the overall history.

2. Form: The Unit Occupational Report will be a single document consisting of an integrated narrative of the entire command followed by a detailed account of the activities submitted by each unit. Copies of substantiating documents, photographs, maps and charts should be added if pertinent.

3. Coverage: All Military Government activities should be covered. The principal problems of the particular area should be stressed. The topics may be broken down into general classifications such as the following:

Economics & Industry.
Agriculture.
Fisheries.
Labor.
Finance.
Public Safety.
Legal.
Price Control & Black Market.
Public Health
Welfare.
Education
Transportation.
Repatriation.
Procurement.
Enemy Property Records.
Supply & Housing.
Readjustment, Replacement & other personnel problems.

The Corps history depends on subordinate unit histories, not only for an overall picture, but also for pertinent examples of problems met and overcome. Details should be given of what provoked a particular problem, what staffs and officers were concerned, what solution was decided upon, how and by what agencies or units the requirement was implemented, and what modifications