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Matters of Special Importance

in

Disciplining pupils hereafter in primary and middle schools.

(Dept. Education, Instruction No. 4113, June 3, 1932)

I. The aims of discipline.

Every effort should be made to promote all the virtues which are proper to our nation, namely, the virtues of fidelity and filial piety, human love and benevolence, faith and equality. In addition to them, special attention should be paid to the following points.

- (1) Strenuously endeavour to stamp out cowardice and idleness and to foster the spirit of daring and struggling.
- (2) Strenuously endeavour to eradicate the idea of dependence and to foster independent abilities and the sense of responsibility.
- (3) Strenuously endeavour to abstain from the tendency towards rashness and blind obedience and to promote the tendency of minute deliberate thinking.
- (4) Strenuously endeavour to teach abstinence from the life of luxury and indulgence and to form the habit of diligence and thrift.
- (5) Strenuously endeavour to get rid of false and loose mindedness and to train the spirit towards sincere unity.
- (6) Strenuously to teach abstinence from the vice of selfishness and self-interest and to foster patriotism and the Community spirit.

II. The responsibilities of training.

(1) All teachers and officials of primary and middle schools should sincerely take the joint responsibility of training their pupils and should eradicate the deep-rooted evils of discrepancy between the teaching of knowledge and the discipline of pupils. In every school, the complete plans of teaching and discipline should be prepared for reference in dividing tasks among the masters and inducing them to cooperate.

(2) All teachers and officials should have a clear and full understanding of the processes and the existing status of the present national calamities and take advantage of every way of suggestion to warn the pupils of them.

(3) All teachers and officials themselves should live diligent and industrious lives and endeavour to build up their own characters.

(4) All teachers and officials should, in addition to the matters of discipline, take advantage of all opportunities of teaching (for instance, in the lessons of the national language, mathematics, history, geography, natural science, sociology or gymnastics) to enhance the ideas and motives to wipe out the national humiliation and save the fatherland.

(5) In the primary and middle schools, a morning meeting should be held every day for a short time and the head-master or principal, teachers and officials and pupils should all attend it.

III. Environment and equipments.

- (1) Comparative tables of the populations and areas of China and foreign countries; Comparative tables of the degrees of education of the peoples of China and foreign countries; Comparative tables of the export and import goods of China and foreign countries; Comparative tables of the army, navy and air forces of China and foreign countries and other various comparative tables,
 - (2) Maps and chronicles national humiliations; the statistical graphs of the national losses suffered during the national calamities; the detailed comparative maps of the invaded areas before and after the intrusions; the writings on the Sino-Japanese negotiations; and other material concerning the national calamities.
 - (3) Historical pictures of our national movements; historical pictures of the national movements in modern countries of the world; pictures showing the brave fighting of our national armies and volunteer corps against the enemy in the present war; etc.
- The materials in these columns are all indispensable in stimulating every one and so should be collected, compiled and instaled with every effort, always keeping close connection with the teaching of knowledge.
- (4) Playgrounds and gymnasiums; should be enlarged; material needed for military training should be provided; (in primary schools and lower middle schools, equipment for boy-scout training should be prepared); Chemical and scientific

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apparatus should be collected.

(If they can be made by themselves, it is hoped that they are so made.)

IV. Method of carrying out above physical Training:

(1) In higher middle schools, give pupils strict military training putting stress on field practices, not allowing pupils to graduate from the course unless they pass training inspection. In lower middle schools, lay stress on boy-scout training, and in primary schools on hygiene in addition to this.

(2) Pay special attention to various mass-games and collective movements and the national athletics alongside with the sports and games proper to the respective places.

On community training:

Instruct pupils to organize self-governing groups, train themselves in the communal spirit and pay special attention to fostering the idea of organization restricting the individual freedom as much as possible. Special attention should be paid to forming the habit of obedience to the organization and of mutual aid.

All the people should pursue the freedom of the fatherland and the nation itself and abandon that of the individual; if any one pursue individual freedom in the community, then it amounts to nothing but the vice of selfishness and self-interest.

Intellectual Education:

(1) Put stress on studies, experiments, prize contests, and exhibitions of achievements in the sciences.

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(2) In speeches, lectures and published opinions stress should be put on the facts of the national humiliations and their eradication.

(3) In all research societies, studies on the level of our production and the status of the national defence should be made in line with general research.

(4) Collect national products indispensable for food, clothing and habitation; classify and exhibit them.

(5) Study the method of discriminating between national goods and goods of an inferior quality.

(6) Inform pupils of important current topics and study them together.

Moral Training

(1) Live a diligent and industrious life, Lower the number of employees in the school, and try to make teachers and pupils perform all works jointly.

(2) Save expences on dinner parties, tea s and snacks.

(3) Advocate the use of national goods.

(4) Strictly abstain from romanticism, frivolity and luxury.

(5) Swear to wipe out the national humiliations and save the fatherland. Judge their abilities for their future work, and train the students to prepare for saving the fatherland and the nation.

(6) On every important occasion, offer prayers and express condolence for those comrades who fell in national calamities.

The matters under the four above-mentioned headings are both for

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middle and primary schools. Beside these common items, in every primary school, all material should be considered and arranged according to the abilities and interests of the pupils, all efforts having been made in judging their capacity of understanding and in leading them to understand in accordance with their year grades, that is, in lower classes and kindergartens, all kinds of games and play should also contain the idea of wiping out national humiliations and saving the fatherland and be arranged to help them in their discipline. Training in all classes should be carried out faithfully in accordance with this principle. If it is so conducted, then it will certainly be helpful in recovering the lost national footing.

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Certificate of Source and Authenticity

I, who occupy the post as a member of the Research Section, Research Bureau of the Japanese Education Ministry and thereby in an official position in dealings with documents concerning domestic and foreign educational affairs to which Japanese Government concerns, hereby certify that the book to which this certificate is hereto attached, permitted in Chinese consisting of 481 pages and entitled "Compilations of Laws and Ordinances concerning Education No. 1" is a book which was bought by me on the necessity of my official duty in December, 1946 in Tokyo and which has been thenceforth in my custody.

Certified at Tokyo,

On this 7th day of March, the 22nd year of Showa.
(1947)

ABE, Munemitsu
Research Section, Research
Bureau, Japanese Education
Ministry.

(seal)

I, hereby certify that the above signature and seal were affixed hereto in the presence of the witness.

At the same place,

On the same date.

Witness:

KAZAMA, Yasuo (seal)

Translation Certificate

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

Tokyo, Japan
Date 16 January 1947

/s/ William E. Clarke

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中學校及小學校ニ於ケル訓育上今後特ニ重視ス可キ事項
(民國二十一年六月三日附教育部訓令第四一三號)

一 訓練ノ目標

我民族固有ノ忠、孝、仁、愛、信、義及平等ノ美德ヲ發揚スルト共ニ
特ニ左記ニ注意スベシ

- 1 嚴ニ怯懦苟安ヲ戒メ敢爲、奮闘ノ精神ヲ養フコト
- 2 嚴ニ依賴心ヲ戒メ自立事ニ任ズルノ能力ヲ養フコト
- 3 嚴ニ輕率盲動ヲ戒メ專ニ當リテ慎重周密ナル思慮ヲ養フコト
- 4 妄リニ空想ニ耽リ奢侈淫靡ニ流レザルヤウ嚴ニ戒メ刻苦勤勉質朴ノ習慣ヲ養フコト
- 5 嚴ニ虛偽放縱ヲ戒メ誠實團結ノ意志ヲ養フコト
- 6 嚴ニ私利私欲ヲ戒メ國ヲ愛シ社會ヲ愛スルノ念ヲ養フコト

二 訓育ノ責任

1 中學校及小學校ノ敎職員ハ何レモ訓育上ノ責任ヲ負フモノトシ從來ノ如キ學習ト訓育トヲ分離スルノ積弊ヲ除去シ學校内ニ於ケル訓育及學習ニ關シテハ豫メ整然タル計畫ヲ樹テ相互ノ分擔及協力

ニ備フルコト

各教職員ハ現下國難ノ由來ヲ明確ニ認識シ、アラユル暗示ヲ與人ヘ與テ隨時學生ノ自覺ヲ促スコト

各教職員ハ自ラ刻苦耐勞ノ生活ヲ實踐シ人格ヲ養フコト

各教職員ハ訓育面ニ充分留意シテ學生ノ指導ニ當ルト共ニ教學ノ機會(國語、數學、歷史、地理、自然科學、社會、體育等)ノ授業

時間ノ短キ一ヲ充分ニ利用シ學生ヲシテ國辱ヲ雪ギ國家ヲ救フニ利用シ

念ト動機トヲ強化セシムルヤウ留意スルコト

中學校及小學校ニ於テハ毎朝必ズ朝禮ヲ舉行シ短時間ノ訓練ヲ行

フコト、其ノ際校長、教職員及學生ハ悉ク出席スベキモノトス

環境設備

1 中國ト外國トノ各種比較表(人口及面積、人民ノ教育程度、輸出

入貨物、海陸空軍ノ現勢其他)

2 國耻地圖、國耻年表、國難ニヨル損失統計圖表、國難發生地方前

後比較詳圖、日支交渉關係參考書其他國難ニ關スル各種資料等

3 我國ニ於ケル民族運動歷史圖、現代ニ於ケル世界各國民族運動歷

史圖、現在ノ國難ニ於ケル國軍及各地義勇軍抗敵奮戰圖等

以上三項ハ士氣ヲ鼓舞激勵スル上ニ必要缺クベカラザル資料ナルヲ以テ全力ヲ盡シテ其ノ蒐集編纂ヲ行ヒ、之レヲ校內ニ設置シ習學トノ密接ナル關係ヲ保タシムルコト

4 運動場ヲ擴張シ軍事訓練用ノ器具（初級中學校及小學校ニ於テハ）
ヨリヨリニ充實スルコト）及物理化學實驗用器具標本等（自製シ得ル場合ハ自製スルコト）ヲ整備スルコト

四 實施方法

体育關係

- 1 高級中學校ニ於テハ嚴格ナル軍事訓練ヲ實施シ野外演習ニ重キヲ置クコト。軍事訓練ニ合格セザルモノハ卒業スルヲ得ズ。初級中學校ニ於テハヨリヨリニ充實スルコトヲ訓練ニ一層ノ重點ヲ置キ小學校ニ於テハヨリヨリニ充實スルコトトノ訓練ト健康体操トニ重キヲ置クコト
- 2 各種ノ團體運動、國術（講註、拳法ヲ加味セル護身術）並ニ各地固有ノ遊戲運動ニ重キヲ置クコト

團體訓練關係

學生ヲ指導シテ自治團體ヲ組織セシメ團體生活ノ習

智育關係

慣ヲ養成スルト共ニ其ノ組織ヲ確立シ個人的自由ノ制限ニ力ヲ盡シ服從互助等ノ習慣ノ養成ニハ特ニ注意スベキコト。各人ノ希望スベキハ國家及民族ノ自由ニシテ個人ノ自由ハ之ヲ放棄スベキモノトス。若シ團體中ニ在リテ個人ノ自由ヲ求ムルモノアラバ即チ私利私欲ヲ圖ルモノト見ナスコト

1 科學ノ研究、實驗、懸賞競技及成績品展覽ニ重キヲ置クコト

2 辯論、講演、言論ノ發表等ニ當リテハ雪恥救國ノ事ニ重キヲ置クコト

3 各種ノ研究會ニ於テハ、之レヲ我國ノ生産狀況及國防上ノ設備等ノ問題ニ關聯セシムルヤウ意ヲ用フルコト

4 衣食住必需ノ國產品ヲ蒐集シ整理ノ上展覽ニ供スルコト

5 國產品ト劣惡ナル日本品トノ鑑別法ヲ研究スルコト

德育關係

- 6 重要時事問題ニ關スル報告及研究
 - 1 刻苦耐勞ノ生活ヲ實行シ校内ノ雇僕ヲ減ジ一切ノ勞働ハ出來得ル限り教師ト生徒ト共同シテ之ニ當ルコト
 - 2 宴會、茶菓及間食ノ費用ヲ節約スルコト
 - 3 國産品愛用ヲ宣傳獎勵スルコト
 - 4 空想ヲ事トシ浮華、奢侈ニ流ル、事ナキヤウ儉ニ戒ムベキコト
 - 5 雪恥救國ヲ誓ヒ、又學生ヲ訓練シテ本人ノ將來爲スベキ事業ニ對スル認識ヲ深メ救國救民ノ準備ヲナサシムルコト
 - 6 重要ナル集會ニ當リテハ國難ニ殉ジタル同胞ノ爲ニ默禱ヲ爲シ哀悼ノ意ヲ表スベキコト
- 以上ノ四項ハ中學校、小學校ヲ通ジテ述べタルモノナルガ之等共通ノ注意事項ノ外各小學校ニ於テハ自發的ニ兒童ノ能力ト興味トニ應ジ其分量ヲ斟酌輕減シ、教材内容モ亦學年程度ニ應ジテ深淺難易ヲ區別

シ程度ニ應ジテ指導スベキモノトス。即チ低學年ト幼稚園兒童トニア
リテハ各種ノ遊戯運動ニモ雪恥救國ノ材料ヲ加味シ人格ノ陶冶ニ資ス
ベシ。各級ノ訓練モ出來ル限り此趣旨ニ基ヅキ熱心ニ實行シ、久シ
キニ亘ルモ懈ラズ終始一貫、沈衰セル民心ヲ振起シテ興國ノ基礎ヲ固
ムルニ努ムベシ

文書成立ニ關スル證明書

自分ハ文部省調査課員ノ職員ニ居リ、ソレニヨリ日本政府ノ關係スル内外ノ教育關係文書ノ取扱ヒニ關シ公的ナル立場ニアル者ナル處立ニ添付セル中國語ニ依リ印刷セラレ四八一頁ヨリ成ル

「教育法令彙編第二輯」ト題スル印刷物ハ一九四六年十二月自分ガソノ職務ノ必要ニ基キ東京ニ於テ購置シ爾來自分ニ於テ裁置セル書寫ナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年三月七日

於東京

文部省調査局調査課
阿部宗光

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面訶ニ於テ為サレタルコトヲ證明ス

同日 於 同所

立會人 風 岡 泰 男