

Teachers' Code of Ethics.

Since schools exist for the benefit of students, it is the teachers' primary duty to instruct and guide pupils in the development of their abilities and interests so that they will become happy and contributing members of society.

The teacher should be courteous, impartial, just and professional in all relationships.

Desirable ethical standards require cordial relations between teacher and pupils, teacher and parents, teacher and school administration and faculty.

The conduct of the teacher should conform to the accepted patterns of behavior which the community deems to be of the most highly desirable and most wholesome type.

The teacher should constantly strive to improve his knowledge and techniques through study, observation, experimentation and travel.

Desirable ethical standards require that the teacher maintain the school as an institution where pupils can learn to think for themselves. It is therefore unethical for a teacher to directly or indirectly use his position for the presentation of partisan political views.

It is unethical for a teacher to actively engage in partisan political activities since by so doing he indirectly influences students.

Unfavorable criticism of associates should be avoided except when made to proper authorities.

Membership and active participations in professional associations are expected.

The teacher should avoid endorsement of all educational materials for personal profit.

A teacher should not interfere in the affairs of other teachers and pupils unless the welfare of the school demands it.

Fair salary schedules should be sought by democratic means.

No teacher should accept compensations for helping another teacher to get a position or promotion.

Professional growth should be stimulated through the adoption of a system which will allow for suitable recognition and promotion within the ranks on a merit basis.

Contracts when signed should be respected by both parties and dissolved only by mutual consent.

Official business should be transacted only through properly designated officials.

A teacher is absent from his post only in case of actual illness, emergency due to family or personal affairs and at times when arrangements for such absence has previously been made.

Unethical practices should be reported to the proper school authorities.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture: May 8-12 1950

Conference with Guidance Section: 10 May.

Present were the following teacher consultants:

Mr. Yasuoka, Mr. Ishimoto, Mr. Kamioka, Mr. Yoshitugu, Mr. Okura.

The following topics were discussed:

1. Organization of the Guidance Section.

All teacher consultants were found to be handling several topics of investigation and research as well as subjects in which specific counsel was given. The recommendation that the work of the whole section be divided into eight or nine essential divisions and services is under advisement.

2. Elementary Workshop Conference. (December 1950)

A preliminary meeting of the elementary schools was held on 4 April. On 7 May preliminary details under each of the topics selected for the workshop was sent out to the schools and constructive criticism of teachers was invited. The teacher consultants of each prefecture of the region responsible for the workshop will hold a meeting on the 19th of May for further clarification of the topics.

3. Teacher Certification Courses.

The following program is now proposed for this project: Nine localities will hold two classes in each for sixty day period during the year and will be able to train 3,300 teachers who will qualify in a two year period. Time used will be the vacation periods from 10 July to 3 September.

4. Special Teacher Assignments

An experiment has recently been begun in Kochi City, Aki, Kami and Nakaoka guns. Here a total of seventeen teachers have been appointed by the Superintendent to take charge of the following matters within the area of the city or gun: attendance, handicapped classes and the elimination of caste lines with special reference to the eta caste. These teachers are attached to a school for administrative purposes but do not teach.

Field Trip to Kochi

Conference with Representative Social Studies Teachers

The following were in attendance:

Mr. Mimoto - Fuzohoku LSS
Mr. Rukushima- Aoyagi LSS
Mr. Kono - Jozei LSS
Mr. Ikegami - Kochi Technical USS
Mr. Shibata - Marunouchi USS (Kochi)
Mr. Otani - Aki Upper SS
Mr. Inouye - Otemae USS (Kochi)
Mr. Mizobuchi-Marunouchi USS
Mr. Yoshinaga- Marunouchi USS
Mr. Watanabe - Aki USS.

The project of Students' Day in Municipal Government was presented to the teachers in detail and it was recommended as a good teaching device for civics as well as an enterprise which would give students life experiences in the community. The general reaction to the holding of such an exercise in the various communities was good and it is anticipated that several communities will participate in this project.

A possible Code of Ethics for teachers to renounce active partisan political activity as unprofessional was discussed. The group felt that it was definitely unprofessional for social studies teachers to engage in such activity since it would affect the fairness of their teaching. They also indicated that teachers in general would do well to refrain from such partisanship due to their influence with students. It was suggested that they take this matter up with their association and if deemed advisable construct a Code of Ethics for their own membership.

Various problems of social studies instruction were discussed including that of the social lag as relates progress in social thinking as taught in the schools. Teachers who are progressive in their thinking and have new ideas in their classes for the general welfare are often without cause labeled as communists by the unprogressive in the community. Need of a wider and more intensive adult education program is essential if this difference in the thinking between the home and the school is to be gradually gapped.

Conference with Representative High School Principals- 11 May.

The following were in attendance:

Mr. Asaka -	Johoku USS (Kochi)
Mr. Iwasa -	Ino USS
Mr. Takashima-	Josei LSS (Kochi)
Mr. Kohuchi-	Showa LSS (Kochi)
Mr. Marioka -	Kochi Technical USS
Mr. Takahara-	Marunouchi USS (Kochi)
Mr. Toshiwara-	Asakura LSS (Kochi)
Mr. Hara -	Noichi LSS
Mr. Yamamoto -	Otemae USS (Kochi)
Mr. Oka -	Kochi Commercial USS
Mr. Yoshimoto	Tosa USS (Kochi)
Mr. Okubo-	Kochi Agricultural USS
Mr. Isie -	Ozu USS

The topic presented in detail to the group was "Essential Characteristics of a Modern Guidance Program in the Secondary Schools". The group as a whole felt that the present guidance program was lacking in many respects and felt that it was worth while to do something about it. Recommended for consideration and action at an early date were: Training of someone on the school staff to be responsible for guidance; inclusion of individual counselling in the school program; securing of faculty interest in the study and use of guidance techniques.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture - March 28-30 1950.

Meeting with Teacher Consultants: March 29th.

Present were:

Mr. Okura- School Library
Mr. Shimomura-Vocational Training
Mr. Tashima - Physical Education
Mr. Yoshisugu-Student Activities
Mr. Tanaka - Assistant Chief
Dr. Bowers - SCAP

Major topics discussed included:

1. Improvement of Reports of Section in Monthly Activities Reports

It was suggested again that the actual gist of consultation given by teacher consultants be listed briefly under each subject. To insure their receipt by this office, it was recommended that a copy in Japanese be sent directly to this office.

Each consultant then reported his activities for the past months and listed the points mainly emphasized in talks with teachers and at teachers' conferences.

2. In-service Training Program.

The 1950-51 program is under course of preparation and will be completed for next month's report.

3. Regional Workshops

The Elementary School Workshop for the Region will be held in Kochi early in December. Eleven topics have been assigned for discussion. Preliminary meetings for a discussion of these topics have already been held, the third of these meetings having been held in Takamatsu. The program of the workshop will be sent to each school for constructive criticism.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture -

Conference with Board of Education - March 30th.

Present were:

Mrs. Nishiuchi
Mr. Yamahara
Mr. Nishigawa
Mr. Hatakaneba
Dr. Bowers (SCAP)

1. The following matters were presented to the board for consideration in the formation of definite policies to be issued in the interests of clarifying these matters for educational personnel:

- a. Religious activities in the public schools.
- b. Political activities in the public schools.
- c. Payment of Teachers' Travel Expenses.

Suggested copies of such policies which have been adopted or issued by the Ministry of Education or other prefectural boards were left with the Superintendent to be presented at the regular board meeting in April.

2. Right of teachers' union to bargain collectively. Assurance was given the board that despite what may be claimed by heads of teachers' unions, no change in the regulations as set forth in ordinance 201 have occurred. Hence teachers' unions have as yet only the right to negotiate by request for certain desired action by the board and have no right to enforce a binding agreement or in case no agreement is reached, to certify the dispute to a mediation committee.
3. The Board commented on the new education budget which amounts to Y 7,094,000 or about 38% of the prefectural budget. Originally the Board had requested Y 7,540,000. This compares with the budget of Y 6,641,500. Items in contention will be taken care of in the following supplementary budgets during the course of the year.
4. Dr. Bowers summarized weaknesses of school boards in Japan as follows: (1) Tendency for boards to act as operating bodies rather than policy making bodies; (2) Boards being highly dependent on Mombusho rather than being autonomous bodies; (3) Board members tend to act as individuals rather than as board representatives; (4) Too many meetings of boards; (5) Boards do not inform public as to their program and activities; (6) Boards allow themselves to be dictated to by government officials. (7) Items of education budget are not clear. (e.g. miscellaneous-hiding entertainment and other expenses)

Field Trip to Kochi:

Conference with Superintendent and Section Heads: 30 March.
Present were:

Mr. Sugimura
Mr. Yosuka (General Affairs)
Mr. Nishimura (Social Education)

1. Better methods of handling appointments with SCAR personnel was recommended. All prospective appointments were to be addressed to the Superintendent of Education rather than to any particular Secretariat section.
2. Requests were made by CE for details of the new budget for 1950-1 (including percentage of original prefectural budget); also complete details on last year's budget including supplementary budgets adopted (also percentage of total prefectural budget).
3. Copies of suggested policies on religious activities and political activities in the public schools were left with Superintendent.
4. Action was recommended to prevent frauds in the declaration of travel expenses by school personnel.
5. Preparation of school costs was recommended to be completed by each school in the system in addition to those submitted to CE.
6. It was recommended that certain amendments be made to the job descriptions of the Secretariat submitted to CE. No categories of the various types of jobs was made in the initial attempt.
7. THE QUESTION of the rights of teachers' unions to bargain collectively was discussed. Reference was to be had to Government ordinance 201, Articles I and II.
8. A request was made for the drawing of a map representing the status of lower secondary school consolidation in the prefecture. The maps will show : (1) consolidated districts; (2) those in process of consolidation; (3) those potentially able to consolidate.
9. Request for a report on Green Week failed to disclose any knowledge of the topic on the part of Secretariat personnel. They were asked to check with the Forestry section for particulars.
10. Teacher Certification courses were being arranged with help of University authorities. Plan call for the training of some 1200 teachers the first year with classes in some 15-17 localities with summer and other vacations being utilized.
11. Two new part-time schools have been designated by the Board of Education. Percentage of eligible students attending parttime schools in the prefecture now number about 14-16%.

Visit to Kochi National University.

By request, a conference was held with the President and faculty of Kochi University on 29th March, 1950. Aside Dr. Tomana, some twenty members of the faculty were present.

Matters discussed included the following:

1. Release of the military barracks building at Asakura now still held by the occupation building. It is hoped that the entire university can be moved to this new site some 15 miles from the city.
2. The University now has the following courses:

Literature & Science	-	136	students	
Education		116	"	(71-2 year)
Agriculture		50	"	
3. A request was made that SCAP be invited to send a representative from its higher education division to visit the institution for consultation purposes.
4. Upon request, CE submitted a sample of the courses generally taught in an American four year normal school for the training of teachers.

Field Trip to Kochi - 20-24 February 1950.

Conference with the Board of Education - all members present. 21 F

The following topics were discussed:

1. The 1950-1 budget: Differences between the estimates of the board and the Governor exist in the following categories: Salaries of Elementary and Lower Secondary Teachers, Equipment for Upper Secondary Schools, Travel Expenses for Teachers. The Social Education ~~Original~~ budget was cut from 22 million to 5 million due to larger school costs. The budget as it stands now is about 40% of the total prefectural budget. It is felt that supplementary budgets will help out programs which have been cut in the original budget figures. These budgets will be forthcoming every two months.
2. The problem of the allocation of students for the general courses of three upper secondary schools in Kochi City was discussed. It was felt that once the special course students were specified, the only fair method was to determine the other students by lot. These students then attend the school drawn for the three years of their course.
3. Upper Secondary School Teacher Load: It was recommended that a committee be appointed by the Board to study the present teacher load in upper secondary schools with a view of increasing it to around 26 hours per week of teaching.
4. Calculation of School Costs: Sample sheet of cost per pupil was left and it was recommended that at the end of the term in March, all schools figure their cost per pupil on this basis.
5. Part-time Schools: Admittance to crowded part time schools will be on the basis of character and personality of students as determined by the principal of the part-time school. The need of more vocational courses for those not seeking to go on with their education in higher schools was discussed.
6. Political and Religious Activities: The Board was urged to establish policies on both of these problems in the public schools. The former was to include not only activities of teachers and pupils but also the use of school buildings and property in connection with political campaigns.
7. The Board favored the Ministry of Education's request for a national subsidy of Y 2380 for each teacher and Y 850 for each pupil in the prefecture.

Field Trip to Kochi - 20-24 Feb.

Conference with Representatives of CPH 21 Feb.

Present were:

Mr. Yamamoto-	Ochi CPH
Mr. Mizuta -	Oshino CPH
Mr. Shiwa -	Mori CPH
Mr. Matsumoto	Social Education Chief-Kochi Pref.
Mr. Sakamoto	Nakamura CPH-also town mayor
Mr. Mori	Nakamura Town Assembly
Mr. S. Sakamoto	Nakamura
Mr. Ikegawa	Nakamura Town Assembly
Mr. Veta	Information Section-Kochi Pref.

Mr. Lucius Smith and his interpreter also made their appearance at this conference for reasons which to date have not been disclosed. Despite the presence of many persons from Nakamura and the obvious intention of turning this meeting over to the discussion of the problems of Nakamura's movie hall built with funds purportedly advanced for a CPH, this conference dealt only with problems connected with CPH adult education programs.

The programs now going on in the CPH's represented, were presented: These included in general the following main types:

For Youth Associations: Athletics and recreation

For Womens' Associations: Studies in Literature, Town Government Home Life, Elections, Religion, New Constitution.

For Adult Education: Lectures on Methods of Farming, Town Government, Elections, Town Problems.

General activities included: teacher conferences, agricultural and art exhibits, town library, dramatics, motion picture shows, youth education (Saturdays), labor education.

In two of the CPH's present, there existed numerous branches held in a dozen or so halls with larger meetings held in the main CPH. It was felt that the average per cent of the public actually reached by these programs were between 35 and 50%. One more optimistic chairman reported that the branch meetings reached 80% of the public.

CE presented a general criticism of the CPH's as conducted at present. (Note-Mr. Lucius Smith and interpreter withdrew shortly after the discussion of the shortcomings of the present programs). It was felt that topics should be selected and presented in CPH which would directly interest those concerned. Mr. Shiwa thought that the topics which would best interest various groups could be stated as follows: Men- agricultural and economic problems Women: hygiene and public health. A savings plan where 10% of the savings brought by the people is offered as a lottery seems to draw considerable number of people and keeps them coming. It was recommended that the original course in democracy be specifically aimed at the 50% not reached in the form of ten easy lessons in "What Every Citizen Ought to Know" or a reasonable facsimile thereof.

It was recommended that more representatives of the CPH get together from time to time to draw up recommendations for better programs.

Field Trip to Kochi - 20-24 Feb. 1950.

Conference with Superintendent and Secretariat: 24 Feb.

Present were:

Mr. Sugimura - Superintendent
Mr. Kusonose - Chief, School Administration
Mr. Nishimura - Chief, Social Education
Mr. Ishimoto - Guidance Section
Mr. Chikamoto - Guidance Section

Subjects discussed included the following:

1. Additional reports to be included in Monthly Activities:
 - Report of Activities of the Educational Institute
 - Report of Specific Consultative Advice given by Guidance Section.
 - Report of non-attendance problem in centers of high percentages.
2. Job descriptions - these are now in process of being drawn up by school administration section.
3. Costs of school in pupil units; these will be drawn up at the end of the school term in March.
4. Reforestation: this is being handled by the Forestry section and the schools are planning to lend full cooperation.
5. Secondary School Facilities-
 - Lower Secondary- there will be an increase of some 2700 students which will necessitate the addition of some 70 classrooms.
 - The Ministry of Education representatives will come down shortly to inspect the situation with the idea of granting additional subsidies.
 - There will be some increase in upper secondary school students but it is anticipated that all that wish to attend can do so, without benefit of examination.
 - Supply of teachers in all levels is adequate.
6. Teacher Certification Courses: Plans are now being drawn up but numerous problems exist. Schools in Kochi and vicinity will probably go on a five day week in order to leave Saturday open for these training courses.
7. Pre-registration of new upper secondary students.
 - Nothing has been done on this to date, the principals deciding on 25 March what students to accept and school starting on 7 April.
8. Specialists on Guidance Section: No woman as home economics specialist as yet. Recommended the number of consultants be increased to add this specialist plus one in industrial courses.

Troubles of Teacher's License Law

February, 1950
Kochi Board of Education

1. It is said that the duration of the Enforcement Law is until the end of March, 1953. It is too a short period. So we want to have it postponed until March 1955 at the least.
2. According to Article 7 of the Enforcement Law, the units are too many required, there is some fear that the instructions at the universities shall be obstructed by it. So we want to have the required units decreased.
3. For the convenience of the Teachers at the isolated or inconvenient places, we want to have correspondence course given for them to be approved.
4. The teachers shall have to pay a lots of expenses for the training course. So we want to get some relieving measures to cover it from the national subsidy.
5. The approval shall be given by the university authorities. So there is some fear that the authorities shall not give approval to some teachers because of the idealism of the authorities. If such thing happened, the present educational circle may be broken, we fear. We want to get some neutralizing measures for it.

Field Trip to Kochi - 20-24 Feb.

Conference with Gun and District Branch Offices Chiefs - 23 Feb.

Present were:

Mr. Nabeshima	- Kochi City
Mr. Nakayama	- Iwa-mura
Mr. Obatake	Hirooka-mura
Mr. Komatsu	Shimohayama
Mr. Shimada	Nagaoka-mura
Mr. Teruki	Doi-mura
Mr. Kawasoe	Kochi Social Ed. Section

CE discussed the main weaknesses of schools in each of the following areas: administration, instruction, student activities, and public relations. The chiefs were requested to check on these weaknesses in the schools of their district or gun and try to correct them as indicated in the discussion.

After the discussion, various school problems were mentioned and discussed among them being the following:

1. Problem of having enough teachers in the rural areas if present Ministry of Education standards are followed.
2. Clerical help in the schools.
3. Teacher load in upper secondary schools.
4. Incentive for teachers to carry on extension or correspondence courses.
5. The appointment of head-teachers.

* Field Trip to Kochi - 20-24 Feb.

Conference with Prefectural Assembly Education Committee. 23 Feb.

Present were:

Mr. Kitamura- Vice-chairman.

Absent were- three members in Tokyo and two members who were ill.

The following matters were discussed:

1. Educational finances: Due to the mountainous conditions, the schools in Kochi need more teachers than the allotment allowed throughout Japan by the Ministry of Education, hence some 200 million yen are needed for their salaries (elementary and lower secondary). Members of the committee are in Tokyo bargaining for extra allowances and informally some 10 million of the amount has been promised the prefecture. Due to the Governor's control over the budget, expenses for education are not as high as they might be.
2. Upper Secondary Schools - Kochi has more need of these than other prefectures when considering the student population on account of far distances. Existing facilities of all the new high schools need improvement. The whole project including restoration of war damaged schools will take at least three years.
3. Teacher Certification-Numerous difficulties are in prospect in tackling the certification of all teachers the next three years. In addition the standards of all teachers must be improved by a vigorous in-service training course.
4. Social Education: The budget for social education is always difficult to increase since there are no tangible returns and it is a long range process
5. Remuneration of Board Members- Board members have requested that their pay be increased to an equality with members of the prefectural assembly. However the committee has rejected all such proposals. CE suggested that movement be started to change the law in regard to such remuneration and that more competent persons be urged to run for public office, namely those who would consider it a service rather than a meal ticket.
6. CE recommended that the committee hold public hearings on budget difficulties with the Governor so that they could use the backing of the voters to gain their demands. Part-time education should also be made a subject of their investigation since at present it does not fulfill its functions. Also an investigation of the hours of teaching of upper secondary school personnel was recommended as a prelude to demanding heavier loads.

Trip to Kochi - 20-24 Feb. 1950

The Teacher of Upper Secondary Schools who Were Present
at the Conference at the Kochi Secretariat

24 February 1950

<u>Name</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Subjects</u>
S. Boshi	Takaoka Upp Sec School	Social Study
F. Yoshinaga	Marunouchi Upp Sec School	" "
K. Komaki	Sagawa Upp Sec School	Science
S. Mizobuchi	Marunouchi Upp Sec School	Social Study
S. Hamada	" "	Physical Education
G. Nishikura	Hirooka Upp Sec School	" "
S. Kunomura (woman)	Ozu Upp Sec School	English
F. Nogi (woman)	Ozu Upp Sec School	Physical Education
T. Yamasaki	" "	Social Study
S. Yamanaka	Otemae Upp Sec School	Physical Education
K. Yamamoto	" "	Social Education
M. Nishiyama	" "	Social Education English
H. Mori	Kochi Agricultural Upp Sec School	Social Education

Weaknesses of the present program in all fields were discussed. Questions raised by the group dealt largely with methods of student organizations, financing student body activities and the nature of student clubs. The Japanese system of clubs differs vitally from the American system in many respects and the differences are hard to reconcile.

Field Trip to Kochi - Jan 23-5 1950.

Conference with Upper Secondary School Principals. 23 Jan.

Present were:

Mrs. S. Morioka	- Kochi Technical USS
Mr. S. Sakai	Otemae USS
Mr. K. Maeda	Kubokawa USS
Mr. S. Yoshii	Ozu USS
Mr. T. Ueta	Susaki USS
Mr. T. Obunaga	Sakawa USS
Mr. M. Okubo	Kochi Agr. USS
Mr. M. Oshima	Tosa USS (private)
Mr. T. Takahashi	Takaoka USS
Mr. T. Oka	Kochi Comm. USS
Mr. T. Fukuju	Shiroyama USS

Main topics of discussion included:

- (1. Objectives of upper secondary schools.
2. Pre-registration and scheduling.
3. Vocational courses. Improvements in home projects.
4. School costs - method of calculation.
5. Interscholastic athletics
6. Faculty Professional Meetings.
7. Public Relations.

Field Trip to Kochi

Conference with the Superintendent of Schools: 25 Jan. 1950

The following points were discussed with Mr. Sugimura:

1. Goals of CE with regard to the work of the Superintendent.
2. Drafting of the new school budget.
After preliminary survey, budget should include amounts needed for proper running of school and social education without regard as to where the funds are to come from.
3. Secondary School Reorganization (Upper) should include the addition of courses where need and facilities exist.
4. Research Section to study and analyze school costs at all levels.
5. General Affairs Section should draw up job classifications for all positions in Secretariat.
6. Monthly reports in the future should contain the status of the school lunch program.
7. Report should be made of the arrangements of the three year teacher certification program.

A special meeting was held with 5 members of the Kochi City Assembly Education Committee regarding the press notice which purported to explain their project of having a one year course for girls who could not afford the three year commercial course, they to receive a certificate at the end of this training. Upon investigation it was found that only one out of the five members was in favor of this addition. The danger of instituting courses of this nature was pointed out.

Field Trip to Kochi 23 Jan. to 25 Jan. 1950.

Conference with principals of Lower Secondary Schools - 23 Jan.

Present were:

Mr. Hashizume	-	Ikku LSS
Mr. Tokaji		Usa LSS
Mr. Okabayashi		Kawauchi LSS
Mr. Chikamori		Kena-mura LSS
Mr. Yamaoka		Osugi LSS
Mr. Ishida		Hirooko LSS
Mr. Ogawa		Nissho LSS
Mr. Ichikawa		Takasu LSS
Mr. Kubo		Ushioe LSS
Mr. Nabeshima		Misato LSS
Mr. Asakawa		Johoku LSS
Mr. Taneda		Morogi LSS

Subjects discussed included:

1. Objectives of lower secondary schools.
2. Need of more effective instruction - use of audio-visual aids, community projects, experience units etc
3. Vocational training for those who terminate their education after the ninth year.
4. More responsibility on students in running their activities.
5. Problem of non-attendance which in fishing villages amount to about 10%. (Usa)
6. Calculation of school costs (per pupil).

Field Trip to Kochi

Conference with Teacher Consultants-

24 Jan. 1950.

Improved procedures in use by the section include the following:

1. In primary schools all teachers are invited to see a demonstration class after which the consultant discusses good and bad features. In secondary schools discussion is had with departmental staff after witnessing demonstration classes.
2. Work is done by consultants with teachers in subject groups rather than by individual consultation.
3. Research staff meetings are held weekly for discussion of procedures observed and other phases of the work.

Achievements of the Past Year include the following:

1. Enlisted the enthusiasm of teachers in working on better curricula adapted to needs of the community.
2. Some improvement in special curricular activities
3. Increase of teacher subject-study groups.
4. Beginning of a guidance program.

There are no consultants in the branch offices. Since the remote places in the prefecture are hard to reach, it was recommended that the plan be considered of placing consultants in rotation in various parts of the prefecture for a period of time, so that some concentrated effort can be expended to improve the schools of these areas.

Need of consultants in home economics, commerce, shop work and school administration was noted.

The Guidance Section hope that the proposed Dean and Home Room course will be started in April when funds are available.

The suggestion that Kochi sponsor some special regional conference on an educational ~~topfere~~ will be taken under consideration.

Difficulties in the in-service training of teachers in connection with the three year certification program were discussed.

Field Trip to Kochi -

Conference with Social Education Section.

24 Jan. 1950

Present were:

Mr. Maejima - Adult Education
Mr. Matsumoto - CPH

The program of Adult Education was discussed. Apparently the I Corps course in Democracy was still underway and is to be finished in March. The time spent is dependent upon the leaders and meetings last sometimes three hours. Some motion pictures accompany the lectures.

It was recommended that this course be revised to include 10 basic lessons, the material for which was to be drawn up by a prefectural committee with representatives from each of the main sections and to include government, education, health, welfare and economics. The course was to be especially designed for the lower classes of the population, to include appropriate visual material and to emphasize discussion by attendants.

CPH's were encouraged to include in their adult education program a forum discussion on local and current topics, in which discussion different phases of the question were to be brought out in one hour by two or three speakers plus a half hour of questions by the audience. Political and religious subjects were to be taboo.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture -

Conference with Board of Education-

25 Jan. 1950.

The following points were discussed:

1. Goals of the CE Section in relation to the Board. The Board had previously submitted a list of topics to be discussed by CE most of which dealt with financial matters over which CE had no control.
2. In planning the 1950-1 school budget, emphasis was laid on asking for amounts necessary to carry on an adequate program regardless of where the money was to come from. Use of public hearings to reinforce position of the board was mentioned. Also spreading of budget information to parent-teachers and other interested groups.
3. In upper secondary school reorganization, the return to the old system by setting up special courses for girls for less than the regular term etc was to be avoided. Schools were to be encouraged to put in courses as facilities, equipment and desires of the school population permitted.
4. The need of a public relations office was emphasized. Use of citizens' committees to study and make recommendations in special fields was urged.

Field Trip to Kochi - 1-6 December (Elementary Regional Workshop)

Conference with Superintendent of Schools

The basic program of the education department for ~~the remainder~~ ^{new budget} of the school year include the following:

1. Encouragement of compulsory education
This includes the attainment of a fixed number of teachers and proper adjustment of classroom space.
2. Extension of secondary education
 - a. More buildings for lower secondary schools.
 - b. Better equalization of opportunities in upper secondary schools.
3. Measures to secure better health of teachers, particularly with relation to tubercular problem.
4. Introduction of moral education in the curriculum.
This will be done by indoctrinating certain teachers who will take the lead in giving moral instruction - now or where not yet decided.
5. Encouragement of vocational education, through the extension of facilities and equipment in upper secondary schools and the establishment of courses in lower secondary.
6. Encouragement of CPH.
7. Better public relations program.
8. Better teacher salaries

CE in addition discussed the following:

1. Progress of the school library evaluation committee. Report will be concluded by the end of November
2. Report of budget comparison when completed - (a) Present budget (b) Board of Education proposed budget for 1951-2
3. Need of more emphasis on guidance and training of counselors now lacking in the prefecture.

Field Trip to Nakamura - 3-4 December 1950 (Kochi)

Visits were paid to the following:

1. Nakamura CPH

This now consists of a small building on the site of the elementary school and consists of an office, a classroom and a game room. CE attended the English class the evening of the 3rd which was largely attended by students of school age with a few adults. The CPH makes use of the elementary school auditorium with a its second floor conference room right across the street. The controversy as to the original hall built as a movie theater is now concluded with the recognition by the prefectural assembly of the hall as a movie theater.

2. Nakamura High School

3. Nakamura Agricultural High School

Both high schools displayed exhibits in connection with a three day celebration of a cultural festival. Displays of school work in many vocational fields as well as of outstanding industrial concerns were well done. The agricultural display was exceptional particularly the replica of a lumbering industry done on a large scale with miniature logging equipment, trains, boats, forested and deforested areas etc. Displays of livestock, grain, crops, fruits etc added to the exhibition.

4. Conference with the Mayor

Conference was had with the Mayor regarding the adult schools' program. Much interest was displayed and the plan will be given full consideration of the Mayor's office and the assembly.

5. Conference with Youth Representatives

A brief conference was had with leaders of the city's youth associations regarding the possibility of inviting the youth specialist, Mr. Ozaki to confer with the association. They had never heard of the office and a letter was sent to the address given, giving Mr. Ozaki's business address in Kochi.

Field Trip to Kochi - Dec. 8-10, 1949.

December 8

Met with representatives of the Board of Ed. Secretariat with Mr. Nishimura, Social Ed. Chief acting in place of the Superintendent who was away on business to Tokyo. The discussion included:

- (1) Correct way of writing minutes. The Kagawa Board meeting minutes were left as samples.
- (2) Improvement in monthly activities report including the section on Private, Higher and teacher training institutions
- (3) The Town Meeting Technique in the holding of meetings on current problems.

The present organization of the Secretariat was also discussed with emphasis being placed on the writing up of job descriptions for all positions and the inclusion of a public relations office.

The matter of further upper secondary school reorganization was also brought up in that there is at present only one comprehensive coeducational school in the prefecture. The following is the present situation:

Upper Secondary Schools	22	Districts	12
Comprehensive	1		
Two courses	5		
General course only	9		
Agricultural	3		
Technical	2	} Boys only	
Commercial	1		
Fisheries	1		

The principle was reaffirmed that each district should be supplied with a comprehensive school or with two or more schools which together offer a comprehensive course.

Kochi District exists as one district with the students given a choice of the five schools. A visit was paid to the Marunouchi U.S.S (Pre) who is anxious to secure additional playground space by having police buildings moved (Principal Hatakeyama).

Met with Teacher Consultants and discussed report and how it (Guidance Section Report) could be improved. The section should also be responsible for the report on Student Activities and Inservice Training of Teachers. Stressed with relation to the latter, the need of definite suggestions to schools in relation to faculty meetings within the school. Also indicated the need of Deans and Home Room Training Course. The experimental schools in the prefecture were discussed. Theoretically fourteen schools (seven primary and seven lower secondary) exist and specialize on one subject. These in turn send their teachers of other subjects to the schools specializing in these subjects

thus becoming proficient in all through conferences and attendance at demonstrations. This differs from the demonstration school idea where all subjects are offered and good teaching is more centralized. A study will be made as to the effectiveness of this system (Kochi).

Dec. 9.

A meeting was held with representatives of the student council of the five upper secondary schools in Kochi City. The discussion centered around these two topics:

- (1) The reorganization of interscholastic athletics
- (2) The Assembly in high schools.

Students showed much interest in improvement of both activities and some action is anticipated.

Dec. 9.

A meeting was held with representatives of recent workshops and IFEL graduates with reference to the formation of a Educational Association based on interest and actual participation by smaller groups of educational personnel in their local areas. The group of 16 officials, teachers, and principals were in the main not sold on the idea of a new organization contending in some cases that these already existed in the way of subject study groups. The secretariat present insisted that much of the work of such an association was already being done and they were asked to present a report on such activity before any further step is taken.

Dec. 9.

A meeting was held with seven principals of nearby experimental schools to see how the experimental system operated. The following is an example of its organization in the Kochi City area.

- Showa Primary School - School library, retarded children
- Sixth Kochi Primary School - PTA instruction, Organizations
- Otamae Primary School - School Administration
- Misaba Primary School - Adult Classes, Health, retarded children
- Iku Primary School - Curriculum
- Yasu Lower Secondary School - Student Council, Clubs, Home Room
- Sakawa Upper Secondary School - Home Economics Projects.

No mention was made of how teacher visitations were evaluated nor to what schools teachers of other subjects were sent. Some favored a central demonstration school system.

Field Trip to Kagawa Prefecture 6-7 Dec.1949

December 6

A meeting was held with representatives of the School Administration Section in the absence of the Superintendent. These included Mr. Kubo, Chief, Mr. Sugo, Mr. Mimoto and Mr. Sakaguchi. The monthly activities report for November was discussed with suggestions made for improvement particularly the inclusion of reports of private schools and higher institutions.

The Secretariat organization was discussed. The use of teachers in various posts is to be discontinued in that those needed will be put on full time on the prefectural payroll, the only exception being the 8 on the staff of the Educational Research Institute. Lack of a public relations office in the Secretariat was pointed out. Also the need of adequate job descriptions for each position and a reclassification of personnel on the basis of these descriptions.

The reorganization of the Upper Secondary Schools was reviewed establishing the following points:

34 old middle schools were reduced to 25 upper secondary schools in districts. (No separate districts were made for two schools on Shodoshima and two schools in Takamatsu City due to the wishes of the population). In all schools the pupils already completing the first year were given the opportunity to continue in that school with the present and incoming first year classes to remain according to districts. Coeducation existed in all schools except in agricultural and technical schools which will be open to girls next school year. There is one school for girls only.

Upper Secondary Schools	25
Comprehensive	4
Two courses	11
General course only	6
Agricultural	2
Commercial	1
Technical	1

The need of comprehensive schools or a combination of schools offering such subjects in each district was emphasized.

Dec. 7

A meeting was held with the Kagawa Teachers Consultants. In attendance were Mr. Fujimoto, Section Chief; Mr. Mori, Primary School (child psychology), Mr. Watanabe Lower SS (classroom instruction), Mr. Matsubara (School Lunch), Miss Watanabe Secondary S (Home Economics), Mr. Kazuki Lower SS (Physical Ed), Mr. Baba Primary SS, Mr. Matsumoto (Health) Mr. Kagawa, LSS & USS, Special Activities. There are 25 demonstration schools 12 PS and 13 LSS. Use of these schools and the improvement of sections monthly report were discussed.

Field Trip to Kochi Prefecture 27--29 Oct. 1949

Kochi city

Interpreter -- Mr. Fujioto, Team Public Welfare

Persons Contacted

Mr. Sugimura	-- Superintendent of Schools
Mr. Yasuoka	General Affairs
Mr. Yasuoka	Guidance Section
Mr. Kitadai	Administrative Section (Vice chief)
Mr. Hosan	Research & Statistics
Mr. Nishimura	Social Education
Mr. Matsumoto	Social Education

The Secretariat is divided into 6 sections with personnel allotment as follows:

Administration 34; General Affairs 29; Guidance 15(10 consultants); Social Education 28; Research and Statistics 9; There are no direct representatives branch offices.

Conference with the Guidance Section (Teacher Consultants)

		<u>Specialities</u>
Takio Kamioka	Primary S.	-- Teaching Techniques
T. Yoshitsugu	Secondary S.	Science, Extra-curricular Activities
K. Yasuoka	U.S.S.	Mathematics -- In-service training
Y. Ishimoto	Primary S.	Social Studies
D. Kuniyama	Primary S.	Social Studies -- Library

48 visits to schools were made by the group of ten consultants.

Demonstration schools consist of 14 primary and 15 lower secondary schools, with two upper secondary schools having home project courses.

Visits were paid to the Kochi Senior High School, coeducational but with only a general course, the Yokoto Junior H. School which has excellent facilities, and Kochi University.