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(2) Economic construction and case work.  
Marx calls it a production relation to contract a <sup>mutual</sup> definite relation in order to acquire materialistic wealth. He says "Whole these production relation will form economic construction in society."

Accordingly, economy is a social relation. Thus economy is a mutual relation which is contracted between person and person.

By the way, what does social economic construction mean?

Economy is not a direct relation but a social relation between person and nature. But society can not be separated from nature mechanically. Society should be discriminated from nature. Besides, simultaneously it must be observed in the mutual relation between society and nature under the united condition



with nature. And what is keeping society and nature in united condition and what is combining society and nature tightly is the production of material wealth.

Society cannot be continued without "material energy," which is offered by nature.

In this meaning, society cannot help being adapted to nature. However, society which was established in this way, will give reactional operation on nature in order to get "material energy" through the concerning matter.

Society will adapt to nature changing nature according to its object.

The degree of material energy which can be got from nature <sup>(by human power depends)</sup> upon the degree of the development of its society. And social techniques will decide the degree of the material wealth which mankind can get from nature.

Thus, social techniques system itself will decide the social development.



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It is said that social technics is 'variable quantity'. When a change of technical system in society become a definite degree for its existence namely in order to adapt with nature, social relations should also be changed. Namely human combination which is adaptable to <sup>the competent</sup> technical system should be composed.

Social economic construction is changing and developing in such way. Thus, economic construction of society is in inevitable relation with material production power of the society. Besides, as material production power of the society is variable, it is generally said that economic construction of society should also be researched variably and historically. Economic construction in society, is of course in direct relation with human social life.

Accordingly, knowledge of economics as a concerning science of case work,



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is very important for case workers.

### D. Economic crisis and its influence.

#### (1) History of economic crisis

Engels mentions concerning condition and process of crisis as follows:

"In fact, monetary circulation in industrial and commercial sphere namely production and exchange in all civilized countries and in somewhat uncivilized countries has been destroyed once in every ten years since the first general crisis was happened in 1825.

Commerce is stopped, market is perished, products are piled up and cannot be sold, money is quite ruined, trust is destroyed, factories are closed, and working mass lose living materials because they produced too much living materials, and bankruptcy continuously take place on and on.



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This depression was prevailed for several years, meanwhile great amount of productive power and products are used up, and destroyed, and after all, piled up goods become cheaper and sellable and production and exchange will gradually be in motion, again. This step will become quicker step by step until it quickens its step from quick step to running and this will extend to a blind running without "rein". Thus a perfect obstacle race on industry and commercial and trust is made into existence, and in conclusion, after somewhat risky activity, the condition will fall into former crisis moat again, and repeat this relation again and again.

We already experienced crisis for 5 times since 1825, and now we are meeting with its 6th crisis.

The character of this crisis is very distinct, when Francois Marie Charles,



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CHAPTER 7 CASE RECORD



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## Chapter 7 Case Record

### Section 1

#### Necessity of case record.

Record is an indispensable thing for all case works.

Even though it may concern about family case work, medical case work, or child protection one, criminal one, educational one, or such case work as its object are people of mental deficiency, name however it may be a general fundamental case work or a special one, its basis is nothing but case record.

It is already obvious that the record is necessary for carrying out case work, but it is also necessary for the arrangement of <sup>teams of</sup> case workers who are in charge



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of the case work and also as their materials for research or for training of many junior case workers.

Someone may think that if case record is serviceable for the materials of training many junior case workers, secret of these cases may be exposed, but there should be a method to keep its secret perfectly.

Object of case work is a person or a family which is encountering with social difficulty or which threatens to fall in such condition in some meaning.

Case work is a function to make such object adapt to normal social life, and a process to realize it. Namely, this is an endeavour to make those who are contrary to the special social standard, adaptable to the



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norm of social life. Accordingly, it is necessary for case workers to know the cause of why such persons are fallen into such conditions which are contrary to many norms in social life. However, norm in social life or <sup>the fact to</sup> contrary to norm in social life is, so to say, a very abstract idea in some case. But we can <sup>also</sup> say that it is necessary to seize the substance of its contrary because it is abstract and categorical. Here, it becomes necessary to investigate persons and families who are in concrete position. And record is necessary for investigation. What is called <sup>social</sup> case history concerning objects in case work means this record, and <sup>as a rule</sup> its record is made so particularly, it is also called by name of Particularization.



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There are considerably many types in form of Social Case History, but its first principle is to clarify all countenance of persons and homes which is the object of case work. This may also become a clue to know the real state of difficulties with which the object, he himself are encountering, and <sup>may also become</sup> means to comprehend his action; or may become foundations to find out many element to treat with many difficulties which lie under his life.

It has often been tried a measure to record materials which are necessary to know the career of that person synthetically, in order to make out case history whatever the object may be. For example, in case of children, adults, family unit, or in case of medical



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treatment or crimes, most of questions which are made in collecting materials are classified particularly as in case of children. Though in many cases it is comparatively difficult to get particular information as in case of children, it is a matter of course that particular information is sorely wanted for any of these cases. But it may be natural to omit such an article as clearly unnecessary for special case.

We should not overlook psychological process and sentimental reaction shown by object concerning many facts and events which are described in personal career. We should endeavour to discover concrete facts, even when we can get information reports about it.



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By the way, case worker should know that all materials which he got are not always serviceable for the competent problem or in direct relation to it. Accordingly, it is specially necessary to take care about selecting details which are shown in the career.

When a person in charge become to have a doubt on problems which were gotten from investigation, and its interpretation, or on method or process which is necessary for planning and carrying out case treatment, he must take steps to hold conference or to research with other case workers before he asks questions to a client or every person concerned.

We cannot <sup>(always)</sup> say it is the best way to ask a doubtful or suspicious



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matters to a person in question or a person concerned directly. Sufficient consideration and researches should be made by the side of case workers.

## Section 2

Substance of making out case record

The consequence which was carried out under the attention which was mentioned in chapter 3, is recorded in a fixed form of card. This is a so-called case record. The form of its card is made out by fixing articles to investigate preliminarily and arranging them suitably. And of course it must depend upon time and place and quality of investigation how to decide articles of investigation namely articles to record.

Considering about things which are treated by family case work



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namely; considering about case of investigating persons and families in need of protection, we can designate following matters:-

There are general principles to observe for these investigation in order to be serviceable as a material for other objects also even when these case record is transferred to other places.

Generally classifying this, we can divide this into personal direction and circumstantial directions.

### 1. Personal direction

What we should enumerate at first in personal direction, its physiological matters. This fact is <sup>also</sup> necessary in every sphere, and those who are in scientific standpoint are more earnestly enumerating this as a very



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important article. In fact, often physical deficiency becomes the cause of crimes and the drop out of line of society. Accordingly we must think it natural that this investigation has <sup>gradually</sup> been regarded so seriously.

I will mention about essential articles in personal investigation:

(A) Investigation on living condition:

1. What kind of characteristic does that person have?

2. What kind of hereditary characteristic does that person have?

3. How is his health condition?

It is necessary to investigate his mental condition after finished physiological survey.

(B) Mental investigation.

1. Investigation if that person has a mental deficiency or not.



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In case of treating actual case, care must sufficiently be taken on this matter, namely,

a. Does he have mental disease or not.

b. How about his temperament and character

above mentioned matters should never be forgotten in case of investigating delinquent boys and girls specially.

There are often examples such as a daughter in some very rich family had a bad habit of stealing though she was educated pretty highly, and never ceased in spite of severe admonition. But it became evident that she was mentally deranged because of sexual deficiency after investigation, so this bad habit was corrected after perfect medical treatment,



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and she was made quite another characterized person.

## 2 Circumstantial investigation

Both physiological and psychological investigation are necessary as article of personal investigation, but it is simultaneously necessary to investigate <sup>circumstance of</sup> every person in need of protection.

Generally, human beings are <sup>always</sup> apt to be governed by his circumstance, regardless of sex and age.

Controlling power of domestic and social living circumstance is very great. An awfully excellent persons were often changed into unexpected roustes being influenced by their circumstances.

There is also such case as protected person should be placed out of that circumstances, or



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his circumstance should be improved by arranging <sup>it</sup> positively, ~~the~~ ~~circumstances~~, due to the condition of circumstances which was clarified after ~~an~~ <sup>its</sup> investigation ~~of~~ ~~circumstances~~.

"Thrice removal of residence of MOBO" explains cleverness and understanding of MOSHI's mother, concerning influence from circumstance. Investigation of <sup>circumstance in</sup> case work is in truly essential position.

Now, we can consider circumstance investigation classifying <sup>it</sup> in two kinds. These are mental and physical direction.

(a) Physical direction.

- 1) Food (Concerning food — luxury, liquor etc.)
- 2) Residence (Way of establishing house, number of mat and room, including ventilation, lighting,



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drainage, drinking water, electric light, water closet (and other sanitary equipment.)

3) Clothes (including all kinds of clothes)

Problems of clothes, food and residence is not a problem only for case work but also it should be the keynote of social problems, indeed. And these are also objects of establishing counter-measure in social policy.

(6) Mental direction

In carrying out case work, first principle must be mental protection of the extension of human character as mentioned before.

"Mental relief is the spirit of relief." accordingly, mental relief is the most powerful support for the distress.



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But however one may endeavour in preaching morals or inspiring fighting spirit, if one is distressed in food or clothes which is the resource of life, or if residence is unequipped or incomplete or insufficient to keep health, it is quite impossible to expect to bestir firm idea or independent spirit. Because of such actual condition, it will become quite necessary to carry out material relief moderately on the other hand.

It is necessary to acknowledge physical relief in the meaning to affirm importance of the background of mental relief simultaneously. At the same time, it is also an unforgettable duty of case worker to expect <sup>promoting measure to establish</sup> a plan for the improvement of circumstances, appealing to



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social power on the other hand.

### 3. Investigation on economic affairs.

The investigation which is in direct relation to personal or his family's economic circumstance namely its labor condition or state of income and expenditure, or saving and liabilities if any, is necessary in any case works.

Concerning labor condition, following matters will become its objects: -

- a) Occupation (Does he have or not?)
- b) Kind of occupation
- c) Labor condition and state of employment etc.

Working period or time of changing occupation will, of course, be included among these matters.



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Occupation is the indispensable element of normal life.

It is the fundamental element in social life to have an occupation as a man, and the occupation can not be separated from our life.

In other word, the fact that men have a definite occupation secures economic life of human being itself, and this is also the cause of accomplishing the object of social co-existence.

In this meaning, unemployment condition <sup>should</sup> bring about double destruction of human life namely personal life and family life, and in the long run, because of this unemployment, social order and co-existence will be destructed.

Kind of occupation in which everyone are engaging everyday, is not only giving <sup>different</sup> influence



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upon human feelings, but also times of changing occupation will really express his character. Accordingly, frequent change shows unsteadiness of its mental state, and it is regarded as an index of cowardice and laziness.

Case worker should of course look after <sup>the</sup> unemployed people and recommend their suitable occupation, and if there is any irrational employment relations there, he should positively mediate them.

Concerning incomes, investigation should be carried out separately on a householder and each <sup>member of</sup> family.

Don't forget <sup>it is</sup> dangerous to calculate average amount of income by referring to a short time income, as a general rule on incomes.

In ordinary case, income and expenditure are calculated



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in terms of one month.

But, in fact, as daily casuals spend most of their time on purpose or obligingly, their right income amount cannot be measured. Therefore, those who engage in investigation is in need of paying attention on labor condition in each city, rural community or any other place and must <sup>sufficiently</sup> consider about it.

If investigation is carried out, classifying it in so-called "first living expense" which is necessary for clothes, food, or residence, and "second living expense" which is necessary for culture, health or association etc, and "third living expense" which is necessary for taste, amusement, eating between meals or traffic expense. However, concerning



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ideas about classification of first, second and third living expenses, opinions are different in each person, but every article in each subject can be investigated by classification.

#### 4. Other investigation

Except above mentioned matters, there are two elements of its "Place of birth" and "Place of growing up," as a matter to investigate. Many referencial materials in treating cases can be adapted, on the other hand, by knowing its place, a geographical and natural influence which was given in his growing time can be perceived.

Thus, internal and mental investigation should be accomplished by making progress from material



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investigation. Namely such an investigation is accomplished over families, relatives, friends etc.

Concerning families, its relation should be accurately investigated including all kinds of relation such as, sex, number persons classified according to ages, relations between householders, marriage relation between man and wife, legitimacy or not, illegitimate child or not and its growing history, too.

As already known, for example, children will be influenced differently upon an <sup>expression of</sup> their personality according to a family condition in which he is brought up.

Accordingly, investigation in this direction has, of course, a considerably important value as a material of mental estimation.



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Concerning 'Relative', investigation should also be carried out on its relatives and living standard, degree of intimacy between protected person and attitude toward them.

Concerning 'friend relations', it is necessary to investigate what kind of friend does protected person have, its occupational classification and its substance, and its character.

Investigation on 'education' means to investigate personal history of the person himself and his present degree of knowledge. Considering consequence which will be brought about by that knowledge, investigations of this direction is also difficult to overlook.

What can be enumerated as a necessary item in addition to this,



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is rest, amusement and religious relations. Especially, to investigate strength of belief <sup>and object</sup> on everyone who is believing something in religion, means to offer powerful materials in every case of giving instruction, so such kind of investigation cannot be neglected, too.

In case of investigation, observation on tradition, <sup>habit and manners of</sup> in the vicinity of protected person cannot be neglected.

Above mentioned matter is the extreme commonsense-view, but in case of special investigation such as child investigation, living state investigation, medical treatment investigation, juvenile protection investigation, special record should be made out concerning minuter articles.

And, in case of making out many records, those cards should be classified according to every case,



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and materials are needed to arrange, because this fact is the reason of why quickening business faculty and the effect of its operation in case work can be accomplished perfectly.

### Section 3

Matters to fill in <sup>as</sup> case record

1. One example of the form

#### (I) Classification

1. "Class no. —" to fill in protected person's class of living condition
2. "No. —" to fill in running number of case worker in charge
3. "No. —" to fill in running number of the researching card in office.

#### (II) House holder

1. "Religion." to fill in religion, Buddhism, Shintoism, Christianity, Tenrikyo etc. more minutely.



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2. "Address" c/o Mr. so and so, if he lives in other person's house.

(III) Householder and family condition.

1. Order of filling in name is, wife, children, grandfather and mother and brother & so on. But if there is someone who is living in other person's house, his name should be discriminated by marking ( ).
2. When the date of birth is unknown, number of his age should be filled in by his calendar year.
3. "Place of birth", name of capital, prefecture, city, ward, town, village
4. If his "physical condition and mental condition" is healthy, that column should be filled in "KEN" (healthy).



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In any way, discription should be made distinctly. For those who are in mentally deranged or deformed condition, fill in that effect distinctly.

(a) Left leg lameness, with one arm only, right eye blind, no foot, deaf, dumb, blind. etc.

(b) Stomachache, pleurisy, tuberculosis, heart disease. etc.

(c) idiocy, weak-mindedness

5. "Occupation and working place"

(a) Fill in temporary occupation

(b) Name of occupation should be filled in not abstractly and roughly as labor or commerce etc., but it should be filled in as concretely as possible, for example,



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junitor, maid, clerk of shop, railway workman, fireman, etc.

"Domestic occupation," — making paper bags, wooden clogs, gloves.

#### 6. "Income"

(a) Do not fill in Temporary income, but fill in usual income according to original person's constitution and ability. But when <sup>daily</sup> income amount is changed into monthly one, one month is usually estimated as 20 days.

(b) What is usually changeable actual income amount in case of investigation, by the influence of original person's health, or influence of financial circles, should not be written in the column of income but there should be written in the column of remarks.



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(C) If a person send money to his household from his working place, and he is not staying in his household, description should be made as 'sending money — yen monthly.'

7. "Personal history and degree of education."

(a) Personal history should be written in concerning main occupation before he engages in present job.

(b) Education degree should be filled in as university, highschool, special school, graduated higher primary school, or ordinary primary school, or "impossible to write" etc.

(IV) Residencial condition.

1. "Classification"

Class of building should be filled in.

2. "Number of rooms and mat"

which is specially used by household.



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## 3. "Others" "Sanitary condition" —

Fill in simply as

SEI (Excellent), ZEN (Good), RYO (Pretty good), FURYO (No good).

## (V) Legally responsible person, or relative.

In addition to write name and his family relation, his occupation also should be filled in.

"Remarks" should be filled in incomes from an inmate, or remittance from a person who is not dwelling at present or any other suitable matters.

## (VI) Other columns:

1. Visiting date and living condition, observation on protected person, matters which was gotten by visit are to be written in.
2. Date of transaction, matters of transaction, protection, relief, instruction etc. should be filled in every time of transaction, as it is convenient



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in seeing its career of life and it can be serviceable to prevent relieving people at random.

## 2. Case investigation and decision

Critical investigation should be carried out based <sup>on</sup> record of investigation.

Namely, case worker must give <sup>the</sup> most adequate settlement upon this record.

It is just as a doctor feels a patient's pulse, examine his breath, diagnoses his fever, <sup>(and makes medical certificate)</sup> by investigating patients' affected parts, and clarifies quality of that disease generally and judges its cause, so the consequence of investigation should be analysed by case record, and the deficiency should be clarified and the cause of the occurrence of <sup>an</sup> accident should be decided.



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Besides, social case diagnosis which a case worker is going to carry out is more complicated than that of a doctor, so case worker should always have a high class common sense. Namely, harmonious development of common sense, quietness of feeling, and clearness of brain should be the necessary element of a case worker.

Consequence of the judgement of examination will also influence on all society in the long run, attitude should be serious, and case conference should be held and by research and judgement of several persons, faultless measures should earnestly be discovered.

3 Systematized disposition  
of subjects.

Concerning systematized disposal



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of cases, operations should be accomplished through central and local committees.

What should not be forgotten by a case worker for his fulfillment of duty, is to dispose its case most systematically. For this object,

this case should skillfully be carried out by conference of case workers. Conference of case worker will attempt to connect and control business itself, and can exhibit functions as a organ of discussion which will find out way of diagnosis,

interpretation, disposition etc. on the problem which every personal case worker may feel difficulty to solve. Namely, it should exhibit exquisiteness of operation as a organ to dispose case itself systematically.



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## Section 4. General elements of social case history.

In face of making Social Case History, it is preferable to make out its element comprehensively.

I will mention its outline as follows:-

### 1. Business record

- (1) Order number of making out Social Case History.
- (2) Name (Index of initial)
- (3) Name of person in charge
- (4) Date of request
- (5) Date of investigation
- (6) Date of decision

As it might be known from the facts mentioned above, this is literally business (like) record, and usually this record is made at the head of cards.

### 2. General record.



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- (1) Protected person's name  
(One person or all members of a family)
- (2) Date of birth  
(Was this already reported? Where was the person born?)
- (3) Date and place of death (if any)
- (4) Permanent Domicile
- (5) Present address
- (6) Date of coming to present address
- (7) Former place of residence
- (8) Occupation (concretely)
- (9) Religion
- (10) Person who referred
- (11) Person who were entrusted
- (12) Reason of referring
- (13) Reporter

General record is also written at the head of cards, and these are the minimum items concerning protected persons. It may be impossible to reduce number of above mentioned items.



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3. Record concerning family.  
(Condition of householder and members of family)

A. Father side (Grand father, mother, uncle, aunt, father)

B. Mother side (Grand father, mother, uncle, aunt, father)

C. Children (brothers, sisters —  
fill in <sup>according to</sup> the order of their age.)

Following items should be filled in concerning A, B and C.

- (1) Name
- (2) Relation to householder
- (3) Sex
- (4) Date of birth (calendar year)
- (5) Place of birth
- (6) Permanent Domicile
- (7) Present address
- (8) Date of coming to present address
- (9) Former residence
- (10) Last school career
- (11) Last occupation
- (12) Condition of actual request of protection



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- (a) Occupation
- (b) Working place
- (c) Income
- (d) Health
- (e) Others

D. Condition of protected person and families.

- (1) Hereditary facts (if any)
- (2) Those who were impressed most seriously during his growing up period, and relations with him.
- (3) Attitude of parents to children who were protected.
- (4) Attitude to every member of family to a protected person.
- (5) Relation between idea of every member of family and him.
- (6) Prejudice of every member of family to him, if any.
- (7) Domestic background concerning him.  
(a) affectionate (b) non-interfering



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- (c) meddlesome (d) dictatorial  
 (e) protective (f) indifferent  
 (g) rejective (h) emotional  
 (i) passionate (j) discriminative  
 (k) equitable (l) stern  
 (m) Others

(8) Position of protected persons in his own home.

(a) When he is a child, is there any miscarriage or abortion among his brothers or sisters?

(b) His feature (in comparison with other children)

(c) Physical superiority (if any)

(d) Intellectual difference (if any)

(e) Characteristic peculiarity (if any)

(f) Mental disease (if any)

(g) Physical disease (if any)

(h) Person who committed self-suicide among blood-relationship. (if any)



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- (i) Mentally deranged or characteristically abnormal person (if any).
- (j) Persons who eloped among family members (if any)
- (k) Persons who were accommodated in social work institution etc. among family members (if any)

Concerning family case work, it may be necessary to know in this degree. But it may be necessary to simplify them according to object or kind.

#### E. Family life:

- (1) Making out historical record of family life.
  - (a) Mutual relation between family members.
  - (b) Concerning domestic atmosphere
  - (c) Mutual harmonious and cooperative condition between father and mother.



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- (d) On idealistic object of home.
  - (e) Method of instructing and guiding children and its condition.
  - (f) On religious relation.
  - (g) History of children who is away from home. (if any)
  - (h) Other matters concerning members of same household.
- (2) Neighbourhood condition.
- (a) Social institution.
  - (b) Temples, churches etc.
  - (c) Amusement institution
  - (d) Cultural institution  
(Schools, libraries)
  - (e) Population of that area
  - (f) geographical condition
    - (A) Factory area or not
    - (B) Residence area or not)
  - (g) Manners, traditions, customs.
  - (h) Class frictions in that area. (if any)



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General condition of family life should necessarily be comprehended.

Family life has a serious meaning even in case of a person, family, medical case work, crimes. Target of domestic life is the re-establishment of domestic life.

#### F. Social life.

(1) Bodies to which he belongs.

- Ⓐ Club (Relations between every group.)
- Ⓑ Union
- Ⓒ Others

(2) Social situation

- Ⓐ Matters concerning original person
- Ⓑ Matters concerning family.

(3) Others.

As group life or social life is the base of personal life, it is necessary to know relations among them sufficiently.



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## 4. Residential condition.

- (1) Classification  
 (a) 2nd storied building (b) one-storey house  
 (c) tenement house (d) an independent house. (e) Tile-roofed house, straw-thatched or leaf-roofed, zinc-roofed )
- (2) Number of Tsubo.
- (3) Number of rooms
- (4) Number of mat
- (5) House rent
- (6) Deposit
- (7) Condition of paying house-rent
- (8) Ventilation
- (9) Lighting
- (10) Cleanliness
- (11) Arrangement
- (12) Number of electric lamp
- (13) Circumstance
- (14) Householder and house-agent's address and name
- (15) Others



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Condition of residence is in close relation to economy, health, and circumstances.

5. Legally responsible relatives and other relatives

- (1) Residence (2) Name (3) Relation
- (4) Occupation (5) Supporting ability and its degree (if he has any.)

Sufficient cares are necessary so as not to overlook things which is in close relation to the accomplishment of case work.

6. Condition of assets

- (1) At the time when protection was asked.
  - a. Assets
    - 1. Classification
    - 2. Number of things
    - 3. Current prices
  - b. Liabilities

(2) Changes. (Date and month)

- a. Assets
  - 1. Classification
  - 2. Number of articles
  - 3. Current prices
- b. Reason of changes.



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Condition of assets such as land or houses is in relation to many problems. Do not forget to pay attention to changes of condition at the first time of case treatment and conditions after that.

7. Changes on a member of family living with householder

- (1) Name (2) Changes of occupation and working place
  - a. date and month
  - b. occupation and working place)
- (3) Changes of income
  - a. date and month
  - b. income amount)
- (4) Changes of health condition
  - a. date and month
  - b. health condition)
- (5) Remarks.

Often these matters become in need of filling up in the course of case work treatment.



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## 8. Livelihood condition

## (A) Income

- (1) Labor income
- (2) Supply
- (3) Income from asset
- (4) Drawing out a deposit, selling
- (5) Other incomes, total

The center of the income should be labor income. As long as the main part of livelihood is supported by it, care work, the main part of which is the object of poverty, should be lightened its charges.

## (B) Expenditure

- (1) Staple food expense
- (2) Side-dish expense (including seasoning etc.)
- (3) Residence expense
- (4) House-rent or room rent
- (5) Ground-rent
- (6) Water-rate
- (7) Light and heat expense
- (8) Wood and charcoal expense
- (9) Electricity expense
- (10) Gas expense



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- (11) Education expense (including school needs etc)
- (12) Health and sanitation expense
  - a. charges for bath and barbers
  - b. " " patent medicine
  - c. Others
- (13) Cultural expense.
- (14) Traffic and correspondence expense
- (15) Luxuries expense
- (16) Others
- (17) Totals
- (18) Balance.

Following investigation should be carried out concerning above mentioned every item:

(C.) Reason of change:

- (1) As of \_\_\_\_\_ date, month and year.  
(Description should be made on every item of income and expenditure)

Investigation on livelihood is the basis of life guidance in every



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case work, and the condition of budget life is also can be expressed.

9. Essential point of the record on protected person's personal history.

A. Column of growing up. (concerning children)

(1) Before birth

(a) parent's attitude concerning protected person

(b) Condition of mothers who are pregnant.

[1) physical— smoking, drinking, taking stimulants.

2) mental— worriness, fearness, excitement and others.

3) Others.]

Investigation before birth is, often, very difficult. We cannot deny that mother's imperfect remembrance is its main reason.



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- (2) Infant period
- (a) Date, month, year of birth
- (b) Condition of birth.
- [ a. early labor  
 b. ordinary  
 c. hard labor  
 d. abnormal  
 e. obstacle (if any) ]
- (c) Weight
- (d) Mother's milk
- (e) Artificial bringing up.  
 (Artificial nourishment)
- (f) Period of growing teeth
- (g) Period of beginning to walk
- (h) Period of growing ability of speaking
- (i) Weaning time
- [ a. Special abnormal phenomenon in weaning time.  
 b. Condition of nourishment  
 c. Rest  
 d. Habit ]
- (j) Domestic culture.
- (k) Problem of behaviour (if any) —  
 responsibility of the original person.



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(l) Unbalanced diet (if any) —  
likes and dislikes.

(m) On joy, anger, sorrow and comfort.

(n) Attitude to a family

(o) On degree of comprehending common  
life.

Detail records of every element of  
infant period is serviceable for  
a person after he will become an  
adult, so this is specially serious for case  
works.

(3) Health

(a) On health since he was born,

[ a. Infantile sickness

b. Complication

c. Parents' attitude on sickness

d. Original person's concern ]

(b) Mental disease

[ a. Career



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## b. Direct cause

1. The competent matter
2. Excessive tension
3. Quarrel.
4. Sexual
5. Physical condition ]

## (4) Influence of mental disease

- (a) Change of character
- (b) Irregularity of words.
- (c) Strength of doubt on idea
- (d) Persecution complex
- (e) Other abnormal tendency (if any)
- (f) Original person's attitude.
- (g) Family members' attitude toward him.

Matters concerning health cannot be neglected in any kind of case work. Especially concerning mental disease, consideration should be taken on every case to examine if there is any element which is equivalent to such disease.

## B. School career (on education)

- (1) Matriculation
  - a. age at that time
  - b. condition of promotion



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- (2) Withdrawal from the school  
 (a. Age at that time  
 b. School year in which he belonged at that time.)
- (3) Present school year and school class.
- (4) Classification of school  
 (a) public  
 (b) private
- (5) Interest on learning  
 (a) Ability  
 (b) Inability  
 (c) Attitude on result  
 (d) Teacher's attitude and disposal  
 (e) Relation to education  
 [ a. Like or dislike  
 b. Sense of respect and trust (if any)  
 c. Compliance and tendency on teacher's disposal ]
- (f) Matters on intellectual test.
- (g) Others

Materials should be collected as much as possible concerning intellectual test.

### C. Habit

- (1) Items on sex  
 (a) Time when he was interested at first



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- (b) Concerning its disposal
  - (c) Concerning guidance on sex at home
  - (d) On attitude toward other sex
  - (e) Adolescence period
  - (f) Unnatural act concerning sex (if any)
  - (g) How about the disposal on it?
  - (h) Reaction which was expressed by the original person on this disposal.
- (2) On general habit
- (a) On wetting the bed at night.
  - (b) On cleanliness.
  - (c) Does he snivel?
  - (d) Does he bite nails?
  - (e) Does he drizzle eyes?
  - Does he wink often? —
  - (f) Does he lap his fingers?
  - (g) Does he pull out his tongue often?
  - (h) Does he speak rapidly?
  - (i) Is he a stammerer?
  - (j) Does he have a habit of nervous shaking?
  - (k) Is he in a tendency of insomnia?
- (3) Habit of daily regular working.



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- (a) Habit of dining
- (b) Habit of working
- (c) Habit of playing
- (d) Others

## (4) Special habit.

- (a) Habit of excessive drinking (if any)
- (b) Excessive smoking (if any)
- (c) Habitual use of poison (if any)
- (d) Condition of using such things.
  - (a. successive                      b. temporarily
  - (c. indulgent                        d. poisoned
  - (e. benumbed                        f. Others)
- (e) Conditions of becoming to have above mentioned habit.
- (f) Others.

Concerning habit, there are many problems. Problems of habit is the fundamental one in case work, which aims chiefly at child protection.

## D. Occupation

- (1) Original person's occupation career
  - (a) Past occupation



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- (b) Attitude to occupation
- (c) Condition of engaging in occupation
- (d) Kind of occupation
- (e) Working place
- (f) Relation to the employer
- (g) Relation to companions
- (h) Permanent or temporary
- (i) Position of working place
- (j) Wage
- (k) Others

## (2) Future estimation

- (a) Any future possibility?
- (b) Is there any need to watch?
- (c) " any capacity of creation
- (d) Sense of responsibility
- (e) Likes and dislikes of job.

Occupation is a fundamental element of normal life, so do not forget that it is very serious to consider about it.

## E. Friend relations

- (1) Does he have any character



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of harmony with others.

- (2) On sociability
- (3) On individualism
- (4) Kind of companion

#### F. Taste

- (1) Amusement
- (2) Cultural direction
  - (a) Reading
  - (b) Appreciation of art
  - (c) Others
- (3) Sports and others.

#### G. Marriage life and present domestic condition.

- (1) Original person's marriage circumstance
    - (a) Condition before and after its marriage.
    - (b) Matters concerning wife or husband
    - (c) Family members' attitude on marriage.
- [ a. Objections, (if any)      b. Objections at present (if any)  
 c. Influence of objection. ]



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- (2) Condition between husband and wife.
- (a) Domestic condition of both members.
  - (b) Family conditions of both person
  - (c) On education at home.
  - (d) Character of husband and wife as a protector.
  - (e) On difference of age.
  - (f) Community of thought.
  - (g) Opposite character.
  - (h) Harmony of matrimonial life.
- (3) Items of children
- (a) Writing their name in the order of age.
  - (b) Describing children's <sup>affairs</sup> personally.
  - (c) Does he have any affections on children?
  - (d) Indifferent condition, (if any.)
  - (e) Are children regarded as nuisance or <sup>not?</sup>
  - (f) Are some children partially loved or <sup>not?</sup>
  - (g) Reason of partiality.



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(h) How children consider on the original person?

(i) Others

(4) Other items

(a) Different point between his home and his parent's home.

(b) Resembled points on above mentioned points.

(c) Community on above mentioned points.

H. On character and deeds.

(1) On depiction of character

(a) On good character

(b) On bad character

(c) On merit points

(d) On demerit points.

(2) Positive exhibition of merit points

(a. Control of deficiency

b. Exhibition of merit points.)

(3) Discription on deeds.

(a) Research on original person's problem at present

(b) What thing made him so abnormal that he cannot arrange it by himself?

(c) Research on problem of children.



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(4) Court or Juvenile Court

(a) Fill in detail

(b) Protection period

(c) Term of protection

(d) Term that confined in an institution for convicted person.

(5) Original person's ability and deficiency

(a) On ability (b) On deficiency

(6) Concerning items

(a) Terms spent in hospital

(b) Connection with social institutions

(c) Grant (if any).

I Impression of a person in charge of that case

(1) Appreciation on that problem

(a) Attitude of protected person

(b) His character

(c) Social circumstances

(2) Concised referencial item on social treatment.

(a) General problem (b) Special problem

(c) community (d) Unified character.

It is desirable to collect as particular materials as possible concerning



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protected persons own history.  
 Especially, in case of children, such materials can be collected pretty much from his parents. But, in case of an adult, it may become difficult to do this. In any way, appreciation of materials is very serious.

### 10. Record in relation to social legislation.

#### A. Protection condition

##### 1. Livelihood assistance

###### (1) Assistance at home

(Finished all processes on (Date, month, year))

Number of family members

a) Date, Month, year of changes (if any)

b) Daily amount

c) Monthly amount

###### (2) Protections in an institution

(Finished all processes on (Date, month))

a) Name

b) Date, month of entering into this institution

c) Name of accommodation

d) Date, Month of retirement



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- (3) Medical treatment
- (a) Out-patient
  - (b) Date, month of first medical examination
  - (c) Name of hospital or doctor's office
  - (d) Name of sickness
  - (e) Number of delivered medical ticket.
- (4) Admission to a hospital
- (a) Name (b) Name of admitted hospital
  - (c) Classification of charging expenses of medical treatment [a) Charged by original person b) Insurance etc. c) Daily Life Security Law.]
  - (d) Number of delivered medical treatment ticket.
  - (e) Supply of livelihood assistance
    - a) Start b) Abolishment c) Amount
    - d) Date, month of leaving hospital
    - complete cure, death, & others.
- (5) Birth aid (at home only)
- a) Name b) Date, month of first medical examination
  - c) Date, month of delivery
  - d) Date, month of finished bathing



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e) Date and month of supplying expenses of materials for midwife.

f) Amount

g) Children of artificial nourishment

a. actual expenses

b. supply

c. Name

d. Date, month, year of starting

e. " " " of abolishment

(b) Occupation aid

a) Fund

b) Date, month of its delivery.

c) Amount of money

d) Classification of occupation

e) Date, month of starting occupation aid

f) After one month from its start

a. General condition

b. Income

g) After two months

a. General condition

b. Income

h) After half year

a. General condition

b. Incomes.



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- i) After one year  
 a. general condition  
 b. Income

## j) Capacity

- a. Name      b. Kind of capacity  
 c. Place of learning capacity  
 d. Expenses ("Date, Month & Traffic charge, s) Others)  
 e. Date, month of starting  
 f. " " of finishing  
 g. General condition after termination

## 7) Funeral service

- a) Name of a deceased person  
 b) Date and month of died person  
 c) Date and month the expense was paid  
 d) general condition of funeral service  
 e) Temporary assistance  
 a. Daily needs — Date, month, amount  
 b. Damages. — Date, month, name of items, amount

## 8) Condition of assistance

- a) Offering accommodation —  
 Date, month, year of sending a person  
 " " " of termination  
 Remarks



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## b) Workshop

a. Name b. Date, month of sending a person to workshop.

c. Name of its workshop

d. Classification of job in workshop  
Date  
Inside or outside (of workshop)

e. Income  
Date  
Amount

f. General condition  
Date  
Amount

g. Remarks.

## 9) Child welfare institution

a) Classification of transaction

a. Classification  
b. Details

b) Name.

c) Admission ——— date, month and others

d) Termination ——— date, month & others

e) General condition after transaction

## 10) Other records.

Besides above mentioned items, there are many particularized records items as follows:—



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- (1) Conditions of distributing materials
- (2) Conditions of giving occupational guidance
- (3) Legally responsible relatives and condition of support.
- (4) First protection condition and judgement of the cause of poverty.  
(Date, month, judgement or assessment)
- (5) First disposal of protection  
(Date and month, disposal)
- (6) General conditions of its results.  
(Date, month, investigation)
- (7) Other record should be made in proportion to above mentioned protection disposal.
- (8) Remarks of protection and tour diary. (to record transactions on consultation of protection, instruction etc., classifying day and month.)

It is clearly known that case work is in relation to social legislation by seeing how to operate Daily Life Security Law and Child Welfare Law.



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As mentioned above, I described pretty widely about <sup>essential items of</sup> social personal history statement over all problems.

But it may be adequate to make them more briefly in some case.