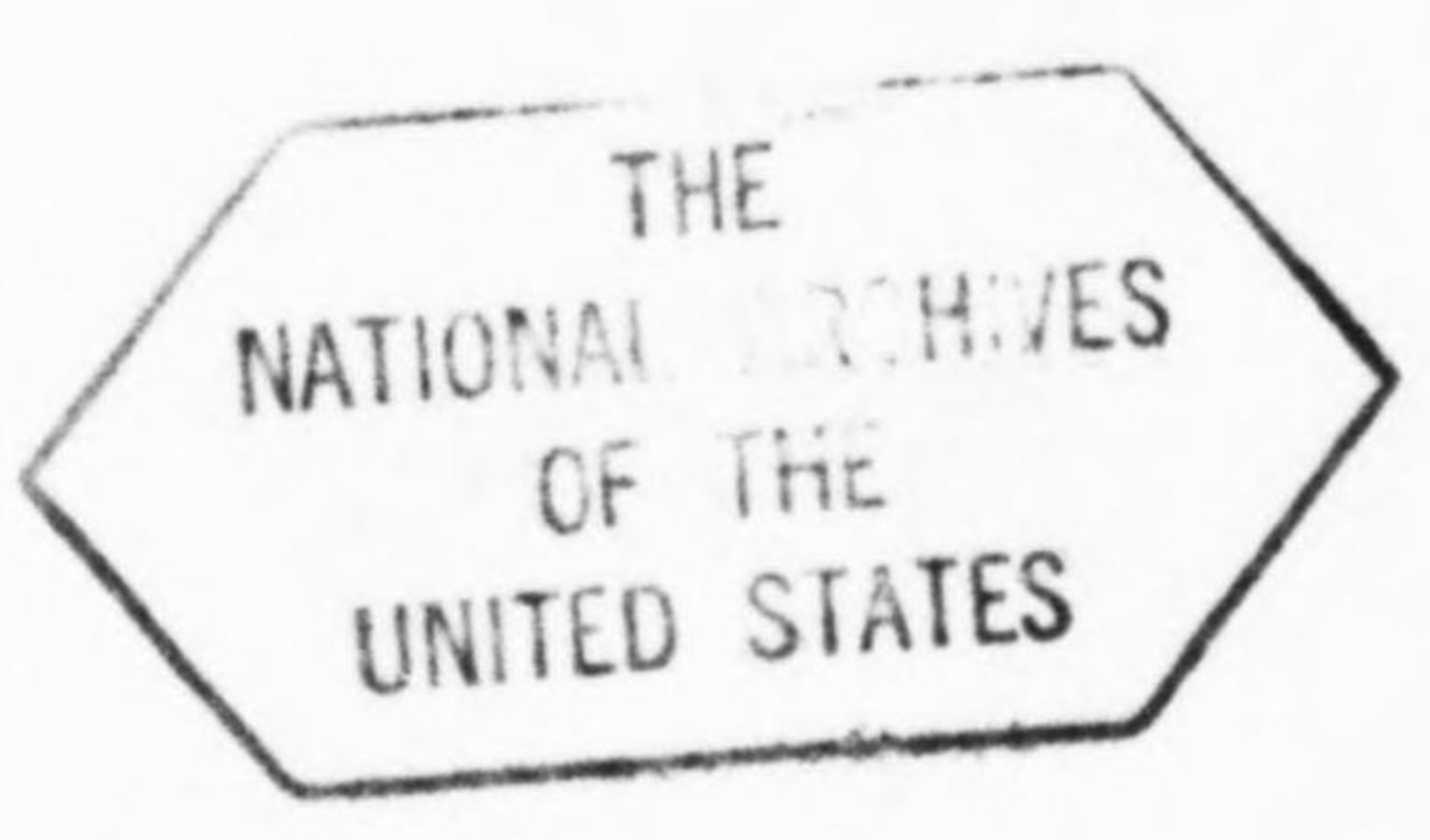


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 2583
- (2) Folder title/number: (2)
No Title
- (3) Date: June 1948

(4) Subject :

Classification	Type of record
9424, 9760 (T)	d, e

- (5) Item description and comment :
T: Tohoku

(6) Reproduction: * Yes No

(7) Film no.

Sheet no.

INSPECTION CHECK SHEET

WELFARE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS
(reference: OD 3, 1947)

NAME OF INSTITUTION: Shayo Lakuen

ADDRESS: _____

TYPE OF INSTITUTION: Public Private _____ Semi-public _____

Indicate type, such as orphanage, home for the aged, institution for handicapped, prison, or reformatory: Training School for Boys

NAME OF DIRECTOR: Mr. Chida TOTAL STAFF MEMBERS: 7

CAPACITY OF INSTITUTION: Total 40 NUMBER OF INMATES: Total 24
Men _____ Men _____
Women _____ Women 3 girls
Children _____ Children 21 boys

1. Segregation of: Females yes no _____
Juvéniles yes no _____
2. Any evidence of physical punishment or mistreatment: yes _____ no
3. Is food sufficient in quantity? yes no _____
Is food suitable in quality? yes no _____ *Rec'd Lara food in April and clothing also*
4. Sanitary conditions: Poor _____ Fair _____ Good
Are bathing facilities provided? Yes No _____
5. Condition and warmth of clothing: Poor _____ Fair Good _____
6. General physical condition of inmates: Poor _____ Fair _____ Good
Are inmates allowed to exercise? Yes _____ No _____
Regularly? Yes _____ No _____
7. Do inmates receive medical attention? Yes No _____ *once a week*
Regularly? _____ Irregularly? _____ Adequate? _____ Yes _____ No _____
8. Are inmates required to work? Yes No _____ *Help in fields*
Nature of work: Light _____ Heavy _____ Regular _____ Irregular _____
9. Is there provision for release on parole? Yes No _____ *Stay an average of 2 years. Holiday twice a year - New Year & Festival (March) August.*
On reverse side record other pertinent data including amount and sources of current fiscal budget. *this is a public institution. Receives all its funds from welfare ministry and had sufficient amount last year.*

Signed Mrs. Joanne Jones
Inspecting Officer

Date Inspected 8 June 1948

*File - Welfare*HEADQUARTERS
TOHOKU MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGION
APO 309

/sy

319.1

22 June 1948

SUBJECT: Report of Liaison Visit, Welfare Activities, Fukushima Military Government Team

THROUGH: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, IX Corps

TO : Chief of Staff, IX Corps

1. a. Fukushima Military Government Team.
- b. 15 - 16 June 1948.
- c. John W. Bourk, DAC, Public Welfare Section

2. Purposes:

- a. To review current public welfare program with team welfare officer and to offer constructive suggestions for the improvement of administration.

- b. To keep this headquarters informed of the progress of the welfare program in Fukushima Prefecture.

3. Monthly Military Government Activities Report, Annex B-2, dated 1 June 1948, was reviewed in detail. Paragraph 1a of the report indicated an increase of 3039 persons receiving public assistance. As this increase is contrary to trends in adjacent prefectures, it was suggested that prefectural welfare officials determine the cause; it may be an error in statistical reporting. Paragraph 1b, on administrative reviews of local welfare offices, made no mention of the presence of prefectural officials at such reviews. Discussion with the team welfare officer indicated that prefecture welfare officials did little field supervision and seldom accompanied him on administrative reviews. Eighth Army policy on this matter was explained: the presence of prefecture welfare officials is necessary in order to demonstrate techniques used, urge expansion of such review programs by the prefecture officials, and directly place upon them the responsibility for correction of errors or omissions. Paragraph 2, on Child Welfare, made no mention of activities of the Child Welfare Center. Discussion revealed that lack of eligible qualified personnel has prevented the establishment of a center. The Child Welfare Board is continuing a search for such personnel. The same paragraph mentioned a prefectural survey of 1942 orphans which revealed 580 orphans were found to be in need of care, and the

remaining 1362 were not in good health. The team welfare officer has requested an additional report from the prefecture covering relief measures to correct this situation. Paragraph 3, Inspection of Welfare Institutions, reported one private reformatory shelter to be very poor. Attention of the team welfare officer was called to an inspection report of July 1947, covering this same institution; corrections recommended at that time have not been made. It was suggested that this matter again be called to the attention of prefectural officials, who have control powers over such private institutions. If correction of conditions is not made, an effort should be made to remove the inmates to other existing institutions. Discretion should be used concerning expenditure of much money on this institution, as all private reformatories will be abolished on 1 March 1949 under the terms of the new Juvenile Court Act. Paragraph 5, Repatriates, mentioned that 6.2% of all repatriates in the prefecture were receiving assistance under the Daily Life Security Law. It would be pertinent to determine from the prefecture officials how many of these are employable, and how many are unemployable mothers, children, and aged people.

4. Administration of the Community Chest in this prefecture has presented many problems. Considerable time was spent in discussion in an effort to clarify them concerning the current fund, and to prevent repetition in future funds. The Welfare Ministry had set a prefectural goal of ¥15,000,000. This figure had no apparent relationship to the budget needs of private agencies eligible to participate. The total amount collected was ¥13,670,090.87. The expense of collection amounted to almost 14% of the total, far out of proportion to United States standards but comparable to reports from other prefectures. The preliminary estimate of collection costs, made by the Community Chest Committee last October, was almost 25%, but was drastically reduced at the suggestion of a previous team welfare officer. It is hoped that future collection costs will be cut much more. The latest report of the Community Chest Committee reveals the following:

I.	Amount distributed to private welfare agencies and institutions, on the basis of deficits of last years budgets	¥2,382,105.00
II.	Expenses of collection	¥1,976,009.07
III.	Reserve fund for next collection campaign expenses.	¥1,936,700.00
IV.	Special Account and Surplus	¥6,653,279.80
V.	Total - - - - -	¥13,670,090.87

Further discussion broke down item IV, above, as follows:

a.	Special account for distribution to private welfare agencies and institutions for operating costs of current year	¥1,590,281.00
b.	Surplus, use uncertain	¥5,062,994.80
		<u>¥6,653,279.80</u>

Additional study is being given to item b, above. If operating costs of institutions and agencies exceed estimates, additional subsidies will come out

of this item. Investigation of institutional needs is being made, with the thought of being able to further subsidize to improve standards. If a balance is left, it will be used to reduce the quota goal of the next campaign. Unfortunately a team welfare officer cannot exert much influence in surveillance of Community Chest activities, being restricted in his powers and duties in this regard by SCAP Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletin Number 4, Title: "Financing Community Welfare Activities in Japan," dated September 1947, which states: "The assistance that can be given by welfare officers in the prefectures is in the nature of consultative and advisory services only." Nevertheless, in this prefecture the team welfare officer's influence prevented the diversion of large sums to public institutions, contrary to the intent of community chests.

5. At the time of this liaison visit, a training conference was in session at Fukushima, conducted by welfare officials of the prefectural office and attended by approximately thirty welfare workers from county, city, and town offices. Upon invitation, the team welfare officer delivered an address upon book-keeping and accounting procedures. The writer spoke upon the necessity of keeping adequate and accurate case records, in accordance with existing regulations and instructions.

6. Conclusion: As a result of this liaison visit, this headquarters is informed of the satisfactory progress of the welfare program in Fukushima Prefecture.

John W. Rourke

JOHN W. ROURK, DAC
Welfare Officer
Welfare Section

REPORT OF LIAISON VISIT

/sy

23 June 1948

Welfare Activities, Kanto Military Government Region

1. On 8 - 10 June 1948, Tohoku Military Government Region Welfare Officer attended a conference held at Nagano for team welfare officers, enlisted personnel, interpreters, and Japanese prefectural welfare officials of Kanto Region. The sessions were conducted by representatives of the welfare sections of SCAP AND Eighth Army Headquarters, and from the Welfare Ministry. The purpose of this liaison visit was to keep this headquarters informed of the welfare program in the IX Corps area.

2. The general purpose of the conference was to review the current welfare program with team welfare personnel and Japanese officials, and to foster better understanding and coordination between them.

3. Mr. I. H. Markuson of SCAP Welfare Section lectured on the Child Welfare Program. He reviewed previously existing legislation on this program, and ascribed its failure to lack of interest on the part of the public, lack of qualified administrators, lack of funds, and lack of accountability or controls over expenditures. The newly enacted Child Welfare Law overcomes the deficiencies of the old program and is being well received by the general public. It is estimated that two hundred thousand children at present are in need of assistance under this law, which if not forthcoming will lead to grave problems in the future. The Welfare Ministry is making funds available, and is offering assistance in training qualified personnel. The Ministry has been somewhat criticized as being in conflict with local autonomy, but as from fifty to eighty per cent of the cost of the program is coming from national funds, controls and accountability are necessary at this stage of the program. Stress was placed on the need of surveillance and guidance of local Child Welfare Committees by the team welfare officers, emphasizing training of staffs, and urging cooperation with education groups, courts, police and public safety officials, and public health personnel.

4. Following Mr. Markuson's speech, a question and answer period was well participated in by Japanese prefectural officials. The questions ran along administrative lines, rather than welfare theories. Answers were given by representatives from the Welfare Ministry.

5. The first afternoon session was for military government personnel only. Mr. I. H. Markuson spoke on Child Welfare and Military Government Problems and Responsibilities. He reviewed the growth of the welfare program over the past two years, and evaluated the slow but sure progress which is now apparent. The Welfare Ministry has finally setup a staff of seven field supervisors to train prefectural welfare officials. The civil service reform program is now under way, permitting specialization in the public welfare field. Standardized systems of book-keeping and accounting are being worked out. The Ministry is working on a Welfare Administrative Manual, and also upon a manual of minimum standards for institutions. Mr. Markuson called attention to the fact that all orders etc. that are issued by the

Welfare Ministry do not necessarily have SCAP approval. SCAP is consulted on policy changes. Effort should be made by welfare officers to see that Japanese officials accept their own full responsibilities.

6. Miss Esther B. Rhodes, LARA Commissioner, reported on the LARA program. This organization is dependent upon contributions, which are believed to have reached a peak during the current month. Distribution in Japan has stressed programs in orphanages and reformatories. Miss Rhodes believes that these aided children are now better off than the average child outside of institutions. She requests team welfare officers to report suggestions for the future LARA programs, on the basis of needs. LARA plans on expanding aid to 30,000 children in metropolitan day nurseries by expanding a lunch program. National hospitals for tuberculosis patients also will receive a distribution of LARA supplies.

7. Mr. Marshall Truax, Eighth Army Welfare Section, spoke on Public Assistance in Japan. He reviewed the general provisions of the Daily Life Security Law, and the current extent of the program. At present approximately two million persons are receiving public assistance in their homes, and one hundred thousand persons are in institutions. The estimated welfare budget this year is between six and seven billion yen. The main problems are those of substantiating the expenditures of public funds and the responsibilities of public officials in that connection. Stress is constantly being placed on the necessity of adequate in-service training programs. The need of more adequate assistance payments is recognized, and a change in rate is expected to be announced soon by the Welfare Ministry. It is said that the new rate will have a realistic relationship to present prices.

8. Mr. Chujiro Kimura, Mr. Tokue Kojima, and Mr. Kichiji Kojicka, of the Welfare Ministry, gave brief speeches on administration practices and answered questions proposed by prefectural officials. The principal points concerned methods of determining need of assistance and amounts of assistance.

9. At the afternoon session on 9 June, for Military Government personnel, Mr. Truax continued discussions on welfare officers problems and responsibilities, with emphasis on administrative reviews. Major Wampler, recently appointed welfare officer of Ibaraki Military Government Team, contributed an exceptionally thorough and pertinent analyses of procedures for determining needs and relief payments. The controversial Ministry Order "Hatsusha 57", which provided steps for determining need in excess of standard rates of payment, was clarified in the subsequent discussions, participated in by most welfare officers. Payments in excess of 10% above the standard rate must still be individually approved by the Welfare Ministry.

10. Mr. J. W. Rourk, Tohoku Region Military Government Welfare Officer, spoke on monthly activities reports in accordance with Operational Directive Number 71, as amended, stressing the fact that such reports can be concise and brief without sacrificing pertinent material. Several team welfare officers stated that their teams are editing the reports to such an extent that pertinent material is eliminated. The solution offered was the establishment of such a relationship between the welfare officer and team commanding officer, that the latter would depend upon the professional judgment offered. Mrs. Kent, Saitama Military Government Welfare Officer, does not have this problem,

and although her reports are lengthy they are outstanding in reporting pertinent material reflecting a well-rounded program. SCAP and Eighth Army representatives stated that Mrs. Kent's reports are extremely useful.

11. Mr. Truax led a discussion on Disaster Plans. Such plans seem to be shaping up well in all prefectures. Mr. Truax suggested the need for constant review and revision of such plans as defects became apparent. It is expected that Eighth Army will soon issue a new Operational Directive on this subject, with a more comprehensive check list to be used in reviewing or evaluating plans.

12. Mr. Truax spoke briefly on Social Insurance. This item is still at the bottom of priorities, but welfare officers were requested to report any pertinent material on this subject which came to their attention. SCAP policy has not yet been announced, nor have any Operational Directives been issued.

13. It is the opinion of the writer that discretion should be used in calling joint conferences. Approximately one hundred and twenty-five Japanese welfare officials attended, necessitating their absence for at least three days from their regular jobs, most of which are in arrears. (Relief payments are averaging three weeks behind schedule). Most of the material presented, though beneficial, could more economically be presented on a prefectural rather than regional basis, through the team welfare officer's contacts with the prefectural officials and through the traveling field supervisors from the Welfare Ministry.

14. Nagano Military Government Team, hosts for this conference, did everything possible to contribute to the success of the venture and comfort of the guests. Special consideration should be given to the excellent job done by Captain Julian Marcinkowski, Team Welfare Officer, in charge of local arrangements.

15. As a result of this conference, team welfare officers and Japanese welfare officials have a better understanding of the above discussed subjects. This headquarters has knowledge of the satisfactory progress of the welfare program in Kanto Region.

3 Incls:

John W. Rourke

JOHN W. ROURK, DAC
Welfare Officer
Tohoku Mil Govt Region

NAGANO - 8-11 JUNE '48

Region
Kanto District Welfare Conference Attendants (Japanese)

<u>Representing Office</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Name</u>
Welfare Ministry	Director of Social Bureau	Chujiro Kimura
	" of Child Welfare	Tokuo Kojima
	Chief of General Affairs Section, Insurance Bureau	Kichiji Koyama 11 others
Nippon Social Works Asson.	President	NOZOMU -Bo Nakagawa one other
All Japan Welfare Commissioners Federation	"	Taiichi Hara one other
Gunma Pref. Office	Welfare Dep't., Head	Shinroku Kanda
	Welfare Sect. Chief	Masao Arai
	Child Welfare Chief	Guaroku Kobayashi
	Insurance Sect. Chief	Kiichi Nakasato 4 others
Techigi Pref. Office	Welfare Dep't. Head	Ichiro Horiyoshi
	Social & child Welfare Sect. Chief	Tsuneshige Hirai
	Insurance Sect. chief	Fuji Matsuzawa 5 others
Ibaraki Pref. Office	Welfare Dep't. Head	Yoshihiko Kamagai
	Welfare Sect. chief	Teru Hayashi
	Woman & Child Welfare Sect. chief	Hiroshi Yeshise Akira Ishioke one other
Chiba Pref. Office	Welfare Dep't. Head	Yoshio Haga
	Welfare Sect. chief	Seishi Hara
	Child Welfare Sect. chief	Noboru Otsuka
	Insurance Sect. chief	Tsunenaburo 3 others
Saitama Pref. Office	Welfare Dep't. Head	Nerikiyo Yoshii
	Child Welfare Sect. chief	Takeo Orihara
	Relief Sect. Chief	Misao Osawa
	Social Sect. chief	Chikao Tanaka
	Insurance Sect. chief	Takeji Teriyama 2 others

Incl. 1

<u>Representing office</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Name</u>
Yamanashi Pref. Office	Welfare Sect. chief	Yeshimote Osada
	Child Welfare Sect. Chief	Yoshie Kyojima
	Insurance Sect. Chief	Zentaro Nishimura
Nagano Pref. Office	Governor	Torao Hayashi
	Vice-Governor	Katsuji Nakamura
	Welfare Dep't. Head	Mineo Kobayashi
	Welfare Sect. chief	Tadashi Akimoto
	Child Welfare Sect. Chief	Masuji Muramatsu
	Insurance Sect. Chief	Tsuneyoshi Haketaouchi
	Pref. Assembly Social Works Committee	Keji Adachi 8 others
	Child Welfare Committee	Jyoon Yokota 14 others
	Mayor	Kyunasemon Matsubashi 5 others
	City Welfare Sect. chief	Hisao Miki 5 others
	Local Office chief	Takee Akao 15 others
	Local Office Welfare Sect. chief	Toshiki Nakazawa 15 others

Incl 2

SCHEDULE - KANTO REGION WELFARE CONFERENCE

TUES - 8 JUNE 1948		WED - 9 JUNE 1948		THURS - 10 JUNE 1948	
0800	<p><i>MAJ. STRATTON</i> Welcome - Lt. Col. Coulson - <u>C.O. Nagano M.G. Team</u> Introductions and Purpose of Conference - Capt. Nerrie</p>	0830	- Public Assistance in Japan P.A. Projects Administration Grants Minsei-ii In-service training Institutions <u>Mr. M. TRUAX</u>	0830	- B-2 Annex- Mr. TRUAX <i>ROURK</i>
0900	Discussion of Child Welfare Law and Japanese Child Welfare with joint group of Japanese Welfare Officials and workers and M.G. welfare personnel----- <u>Mr. I. H. MARKUSON</u>	1030	- Open session for discussion	0930	- General Discussion of <u>B-2 Annex</u>
1030	Open session for discussion of subject thru Question and Answers.	1200		1000	- Disaster Plans----- <u>Mr. TRUAX</u>
1200				1100	- Social Insurance----- <u>Mr. TRUAX</u>
* See Note 1 (One)					
1300	Child Welfare----- M.G. Problems and Responsibilities----- Nat'l and Pref. C.W. Boards Pref. Welfare Dept. C.W. Officials C.W. Center Inst. Minimum Standards Use of Minsei-ii <u>Mr. I. H. MARKUSON</u>	1300	- Final Meeting with Japanese Pref. Welfare Officials at Pref. <u>Conference Room</u>	1300	- General Discussion of Local and Region Welfare Problems
1500	Open Session for discussion	1400	- Public Assistance----- M.G. Problems and Responsibilities <u>Mr. TRUAX</u>		
1600		1600		1600	

Note 1 - The afternoon conferences as scheduled are for H.G. personnel only. Except for Wednesday 9 June 1948, between 1300 and 1400 the afternoons are purposely left open for the Japanese to work out a schedule of talks for and by their own personnel, covering the subject of the mornings conference.

8 June '48

WELCOME TO NAGANO MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM

You are now exactly 1180 feet above sea level in Nagano Prefecture--The best Prefecture in all Japan. We aren't used to taking care of so many visitors at one time, so this is a little "poop" sheet we've gotten up to give you the answers to all those questions we know you'll have during your stay here. There are 8 officers and 4 DACs here who'll try to inform you about everything, but since there are 20 of you, we may not get around before you want to eat or take a shower.

This is a big place and in case you're interested it used to be a silk plant called "Kanebo". These buildings were dormitories for the working girls and offices for the "big wheels" of the plant. Twelve girls used to sleep in one room, so don't complain if you think you're going to be crowded with 2 or 3 in a room. Showers are still farther away and the route somewhat confusing, so we suggest you ask for a guide at the BOQ office. You can take showers from 0600 to 0900; 1100 to 1300; and 1600 to 2000. We have a big Japanese bath that is steaming hot from 1000 to 2200. Now ladies, please turn that little sign over before you go into the bath to let the males know you don't want to be disturbed.

Meals will be served in a special section of the dining room reserved especially for welfare workers. Since you insist on coming to conferences in large numbers, you'll have to eat in two shifts of ten persons each. Hours are, first shift: 0700 to 0730; 1200 to 1230; and 1700 to 1750. Second shift: 0730 to 0800; 1230 to 1300; and 1730 to 1800. The mess hall is reached by continuing on down the corridor from the BOQ office for several minutes. We ask that you please try to eat on time.

The officers' club, which we modestly think the most comfortable on the island, is right across the hallway from the BOQ office. You're welcome there all the time, but perhaps you had better attend your conference at least part of the day. Chit Books may be bought at the bar or from the club manager. The cost is \$3.00. We have lots of recreational facilities such as a gym, swimming pool, dance hall, library, and movies. You probably won't have time for any of these, but just ask if you do want to use them. A movie will be shown Tuesday night at 2000 in the "Little Theater", title "The Upturned Glass".

We've had experience with visitors like you before who want to know various facts about this city and prefecture. We thought maybe you'd like to know also, so to fill up the rest of the page we've included some information.

Nagano Prefecture is the third largest in Japan excluding Hokkaido. It is by far the largest prefecture in Kanto Region, which means our military government work takes longer. It is 164 miles from the northernmost tip to the southernmost point. Incidentally, that takes a good two days by jeep. Eight prefectures border on this one and all over we have mountains and more mountains.

FILE

REPORT OF LIAISON VISIT

/sy

Welfare Section

AM

1. On 24 June 1948 a liaison visit was made to Miyagi Military Government Welfare Section.

2. The purposes of this visit were to review the current public welfare program with the team welfare officer, to offer constructive suggestions for the improvement of administration, and to keep this headquarters informed of the progress of the welfare program in Miyagi Prefecture.

3. Local institution programs and problems were discussed. The Good Shepherd Home and Convent, destroyed by fire last winter, is now being rebuilt with funds raised through religious organizations in Canada. This is a private welfare institution with a rehabilitation program for wayward and maladjusted girls. At present 26 girls are being cared for, but, when the new buildings are completed, there will be accommodations for 100 girls.

4. The team welfare officer and education officer are cooperating with prefecture officials in planning the establishment of a school for handicapped children under the Child Welfare Program. The prefecture is negotiating with the Welfare Ministry for a 50% national subsidy.

5. Problems of OIWASHI Day Nursery were discussed. This is located in the housing project at the entrance to Kawauchi Tract. It is operated by Sendai City Welfare Section, and accommodates an average of ninety children, under the care of two full-time paid nurses. Financial problems have arisen due to lack of funds. Most of the parents of the children accommodated are in such a low income group that they are unable to pay for this service. It was suggested that an accurate survey be made to determine how many of these parents receive public assistance. If the majority do so, provisions of the Daily Life Security Law would apply, for partial subsidy of this institution from national welfare funds.

6. The latest monthly activities report, Annex B-2, was ^{REVIEWED} received in detail, and criticized for its brevity, which failed to accurately reflect the extent of the work of the welfare section. The team welfare officer states that he has been told to restrict his monthly report to two pages. It was suggested that he discuss this matter with the team executive officer or commanding officer, when additional pertinent material would exceed the allocated two pages.

7. As a result of this liaison visit, this headquarters is informed of the satisfactory progress of the welfare program in Miyagi Prefecture.

John W. Rourke
 JOHN W. ROURK, DAC
 Welfare Officer
 Tohoku Mil Govt Region

88