

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

24 April 1947

Nishi-ku

Mr. Ikegami - Chief of Welfare Section

14 personnel

## Subdivisions - Relief, Sanitation

Population 62,000 - Smallest ku in area

Public Assistance 277 families as of March 1947

1,073 persons

## Minsei-iin

75 Including experts .

Doctors, midwives etc. Divided into 6 districts - Welfare board in each. Hold monthly meetings. Records kept of each investigation.

## Housing

8,070 homes bombed down.  
1/2 population homeless or inadequate by housed - Slum area.

## Ration -

12 days delayed

## Institutions

1 Ikuseikai Hospital - for vagrants  
Vagrant Dormitory  
Shinko Club  
1st Children Protection Station  
Municipal 2nd Welfare Dormitory

23 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:Totsuka-ku

80 personnel in Ward Office  
8 personnel in Welfare

Population: 64,837 persons  
11,992 families  
2,665 persons in dormitories.

Public Assistance: 1,070 persons  
362 families

Minsei-iin: 73 (3 women) persons  
10 Block Associations hold monthly meetings  
Heads of each association hold monthly meetings

Institutions: Seiboen  
White Lily Dairy-farm  
Kannonji Day Nursery ( Private )  
Shofuen V.D. girls (30) Clinics  
Vocational Guidance for Repatriates and War Widows.

Ration: 10 days delayed

Vice Chief Mr. Kojiro Aihara  
Mr. Ishida

19 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:KANAGAWA-KU

There are 9 wards in the city. Kanagawa is the 5th largest in area. This ward has a total population of 80,000 and is the 6th largest in population.

In the welfare section there are 23 persons on the staff. This office is divided in 3 section namely people welfare committee (Minsei-iin) protection-relief, and sanitation. 535 families (2,200 persons) are getting relief.

There are 5 institutions in this ward.

- a. Koyasu Mothers and Children's Home
- b. 4 private day nurseries.

There are 94 persons (3 women) in the Minsei-iin. There are regular meeting of the neighborhood committee, monthly meeting of ward. Lectures are given by Executive of the welfare committee.

There are 5,000 tin shacks in this area.

The staple-foodstuff ration has delayed for 16 days.

19 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:Naka-ku

This ward has a total population of 67,659, December 1947.

There are 16,766 households in this ward.

The item of the will be as the followings:

a. Block Association	73
b. Neighborhood	1,592
c. Housing	7,754
d. Temporary	1,201
e. Tin Shacks	5,836
f. Floating	699 families
g. Apartment	262
h. Joint houses	467
i. Pits	22
j. Others	525

On 1 March 1947 the public assistance has been given to 1,246 persons, (756 households) and 33 families received medical care.

80 Minsei-iin ( 3 women )

YOKOHAMA WARDS

WARD	POPULATION	REG. PUB. ASST	MINSEI-ISHI	INSTITUTIONS	REMARKS
HODOKAYASHI	81,000 (6TH LARGEST POP)	371 FAMILIES 1306 PERSONS	60 (3 WOMEN) RINGO-CHO 9 CHO-ITAI 54 TANABISHI 116	4	1 SUB-OFFICE
ISOGAOKA	100,000 (3RD LARGEST POP)	422 FAMILIES 1290 PERSONS	77 (1 WOMAN)	8	1 BRANCH OFFICE KAWAZAWA
TSURUMI	130,000	486 FAM 1529 PERSONS	96 F781X ASSOC.	2	HOUSING SERIOUS

9 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

Visited Hodogaya Ward, Yokohama, with Mrs. Baker, Welfare Officer, TKMGD; Mr. Noguchi, representative of the National Welfare Ministry; and Mr. Ishide of the Yokohama Liaison Office. Interviewed Mr. K. Kokubo, Ward Chief; and Mr. Kawakami, chief of the Ward Welfare Section.

There are a total of 9 wards in the city. Hodogaya is the sixth largest. This ward is divided into 9 sections which in turn are divided into 54 chokai. These 54 chokai have a total of 1161 tonari gumi (neighborhood associations). The ward has a total population (Dec 46) of 61,726 of which 30,986 are males.

There are two ward offices but one is a branch office for the convenience of the people living in that region. In the main ward office there are 80 persons on the staff. The office staff is divided into 6 sections, namely Welfare, Registry and Education, Tax, Administrative, Economics, and Internal Affairs.

Mr. Kawakami, with three assistants, is in charge of the Ward Welfare Section. The welfare section is divided into three units with the following duties:

1. Daily Life Security Law
  - a. Medical treatment
  - b. Vocational help
  - c. Rehabilitation
2. Repatriates
  - a. Records
  - b. Rations
3. Medical
  - a. Birth aid
  - b. Public health

The Welfare staff contains 14 paid members. The minsei-in are entitled to receive 200 yen per year for expenses but it's customary for this allowance to be turned over for use by the minsei-in association. There are regular meetings of the minsei-in in each of the 9 sections once a month. Twice a year all of the minsei-in meet together at the main ward office. There are 54 minsei-in (one from each chokai) and 6 specialists making a total of 60 minsei-in. These six special minsei-in represent (1) medical society, (2) pharmacy, (3) maternal society, (4) primary schools, (5) repatriation, and a (6) woman's society. To replace a minsei-in, the chokai recommends the person they want appointed to the ward chief who then, after his approval, sends it on to the prefectural governor. After he approves the recommendation, the welfare Ministry "formally" appoints him.

There are 371 households (Mar 47) containing 1306 individuals receiving aid. In most cases the aid is given in the form of money. To receive financial aid, an applicant goes to the minsei-iin office (jimusho) with a certificate stating the amount. On receiving aid in material goods, the needy persons show a relief certificate at the minsei-iin office.

There are 4 institutions in the ward. They are (1) a private reformatory for girls, (2) a vagrant children's home, (3) a boarding home for women and children repatriates, and (4) T B hospital. Also in this ward are 9 primary, 5 youth, 1 girl, and 1 normal schools making a total of 16.

R. Mingus

D. V. WILSON

## MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

19 February 1947

*DW*  
DWW/rf

Visited Yokohama City Hall with Mrs. Baker, Welfare Officer, Kanagawa Ken. Interviewed T. Hayakawa, Chief of the City Welfare Department (minsei bucho); I. Yanagihara, and S. Kamiko of the Protection Section; and R. Aoki and G. Nakamura, minsei-iin in Yokohama.

There are a total of 700 minsei-iin in Yokohama, 20 of whom are women. This is the total number of minsei-iin authorized. There is a Japan Civil Welfare Commissioners League (zen nippon minsei-iin renmei). Mr. Seiiki is President. This League has nothing to do with the appointment of minsei-iin. When there is need to appoint a new minsei-iin, recommendation is submitted by the neighborhood association (tonari-gumi). The tonari-gumi does not, however, have anything to do with the distribution of relief in kind.

In Yokohama, 5,428 households containing 15,487 persons received public aid in January, a total cost of 2,261,565 yen.

Procedure: When a person needs assistance, he fills out an application form (seikatsu hogo sensei sho) (Incl. 1), which is turned over to the minsei-iin. He makes an investigation of the case. The minsei-iin prepares a family record form (yo hogo setai-hyo) which contains essential data concerning the family (Incl. 2). This form eventually goes to the head of the Ward Office (kucho). The organization and procedure followed is set forth in the attached chart (Incl. 3).

~~From the Ward Office there is a form prepared and submitted to the City Hall (Incl. 4). A copy of this form is also sent to the prefecture.~~

*Rescinded*

One of the minsei-iin interviewed has five families in his area receiving aid. In one area there is a total of 296 and in the other 230. In neither area were there any repatriates receiving aid, though in each area there were about ten repatriated families. The minsei-iin attend meetings once a month. They are not paid, but are supposed to receive 200 yen a year for expenses. One minsei-iin estimated that he spends five days a month on welfare work. The other said he probably spent ten days a month.

*DW*  
DONALD V. WILSON  
Welfare Officer



19 September 1946

## Detailed Report on Welfare Section Fujisawa City.

1. Chief of Section Yoshio Ishi - Not present.
2. Vice chief of Section Kamegi -
3. General opinion of ability - Old time Welfare Officials. Know little or nothing of welfare on the modern sense of the word. Both having over 20 years in position. Records of prime importance, seem to be accurate.
4. Overstaffed 10 persons.
5. No. of persons receiving aid 950 - 771 actually receive money - Best material.
6. April 1,589 recipients - May 1,524, June 1,315, July 1,321, August 950. Trend due to returning of head of house - usually soldier or sailor. Expected trend to increase due to repatriation of civilians from over seas. This however is questionable.
7. Source of money.
  - A. At present ¥ 50,000 supplied monthly from prefecture.
  - B. Persons of Welfare Section paid by city -
  - C. Money is dispensed by city treasurer - Mr. Hirano.
8. Total amount given to family.

No. in family	Note per <i>day</i>
<u>1</u>	<u>¥ 3.10</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>5.20</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>6.40</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>7.60</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>8.60</u>
6	one above 1 yen per <i>day</i> per additional member.

9. 2 cases were investigated - Masu Nishino and Fujie Ichikawa
10. A slight amount of aid is given in the form of food.
11. Possible improvement for men in section to do field work and check on recipients working etc.