DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

一、期　日　八月五日、六日

二、場　所　那賀郡加茂谷村太龍寺

三、出席者

社会教育委員協議会記録

島村委員長、富野委員、小林委員、谷　委員

近藤副委員長、佐香委員　井形委員　眞野委員

串教育委員

原田課長、石川、樋口、松下、岡田、炭谷主事

大久保毎日新聞記者　中津民報記者

四、協議事項

徳島縣社会教育基本方針草案作成について

A　(一)別紙案を審議

イ、地域社会における綜合的教育計画を樹立する中心的な社会教育施設としての公民館の設置促進をはかること。

B　ロ、町村長の理解と努力を要望すること。

徳島縣教育廳

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五、

徳島縣社会教育基本方針草案作成について

A (一)別紙案を審議

1、地域社会における綜合的教育計画を樹立する中心的な社会教育施設としての公民館の設置促進をはかること。

B 2、町村長の理解と努力を要望すること。

C 3、指導者の養成と獲得に努力すること。

民間人の中に指導者を求め、養成する。

公民館専任職員の設置を促進する。

D 4、別紙草案の内容を更に具体化するために目標を掲げて再審議をすること。

(略)

徳島縣教育廳

六、研究発表

富野委員の社会教育の諸問題について大要次の事項につき発表があつた。

1、社会の概念

2、社会教育の概念

3、村落の社会調査の方法

農村社会調査の方法

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六、研究

〃 社会教育の展開についての要望

太龍寺の沿革並びに太龍寺の文化的価値について

八、島村委員長の発表

2、相互研究

国立国会図書館

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徳島縣社会教育基本方針（草案）

我々は我が国のおかれている客観的條件と我々の地方の特殊性を考え且つ教育基本法、社会教育法の精神に則ってすべての住民があらゆる機会に、あらゆる場所を利用して自ら実生活に即した教養を高め、民主社会のよりよき成員となることができるような環境の醸成に努めるためにこゝに次のような社会教育基本方針を定める。

1、社会教育は本来国民の自己教育であり、相互教育であるから官庁が指揮統制するようなことなく、その自主性を成長せしめるよう適切な指導と援助をすること

2、社会教育はその対象、内容、方法等あらゆる点から見て極めて複雑多岐にわたるものであり、而も我が國の民主的再建のために果す役割は重大であるので、これが組織的計畫とそのための財源の確保とが第一に必要である。

3、形式的な網羅主義を清算して重点主義をとり、諸施策相互間の有機的、力動的な連携をはかること。

4、綜合的な視野をもち、具体的な見透しをたて、長期計画の策定をすること。

5、社会教育の優秀な指導者の養成計畫をたてること。

6、各地域社会に中心的な社会教育施設をもつようにすること。

13、空虚な精神主義や機械的反覆にたよる練成主義に陥ることなく、あらゆる有効な教育方法例えば談話、講演、討論、協議等は勿論、新聞、出版、放送、映画、演劇、美術、音楽等の方法を多角的に活用すること。

民主的社会技能習熟のためには講義よりも、討論、協議等が有効である。

14、視聴覚教育の方法の全面的利用計畫をたてること。

15、各種社会教育団体の民主的組織、運営についての指導を一層積極的にすること

16、平和教育、生産教育、科学教育、消費者教育、市民教育、一般教養、現職教育、労働教育、純血教育、生活改善、スポーツ、レクリエーション等の内容の充実と方法の改善を計ること。

17、青少年の不良化防止計畫をたてること。

18、互に人格を尊重し、自由と平和を愛し協働を尊ぶ民主々義道義の昂揚につとめること

19、すべての教育計畫は行事のための行事に隋したり、効果が線香花火的になるように、できるだけ日常の生活の習慣に食いいって恒常化するようにつとめること。

特に、因習の改革新しい風俗、慣習の確立ということは社会

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7、地域社会と公立学校との結びを緊密にすること。

8、地域社会に於て社会教育の綜合的地方計畫をたてること、更に又学校教育をも含めた全村教育計畫をたてることが望ましい。

9、公民館の設置を促進し、その民主的運営の指導をなし、内容の充実をはかること。

10、継続的又は定期的学校施設の利用計畫をたてること。

11、社会教育のための各種講座の開設とその奨励、討論会、研究会、講習会、展示会、発表会等の開催とその奨励をはかること。

12、一般公衆に対して適切な社会教育資料の刊行配布をすること。

教育の不断に努力しなければならない重要な課題である。

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20 July 1950

Minutes of the Second Social Education Advisory Committee Meeting of Tokushima Prefecture

Date : 4 July 1950

Place: Conference room of Board of Education

Attendance:

From Social Education Advisory Committee, the following members attended:

Tomino	Shimamura	Shiozu	Kondo
Igata	Tani	Tsutsui	Koori
Mano	Ito	Suzuki	

(11 members)

From Board of Education, Kawano, superintendent; Shima, vice-superintendent; Harada, Social Education Section chief; and the following shuji attended:

Ishikawa	Higuchi	Kobayashi	Sugiyama
Sato	Yoshioka	Amano	Kume
Yamamoto	Nagaoka	Oshio	Takeda
Okada			

(13 shuji)

Besides, 3 journalists participated:

Okubo, (Mainichi) Awaihara, (Tokushin) Nakatsu, (Hinpo)

Process of meeting:

1. Opening seremony

   Greeting Superintendent
   Chief of Social Education Section

2. Explanation and consideration of agenda of the Fourth Social Education Study Meeting

   a. Matters discussed

      (1) To add lecture and discussion on the international affairs to agenda of 2nd day afternoon.

      (2) To have greetings as few as possible.

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b. Matters decided

(1) To have recreation effectively.

(2) Decided chairmen of discussion and each group.

the 1st day

	Chairman	discussion member
the 1st group	Tomino	Saga
the 2nd group	Suzuki	Nishino
the 3rd group	Kobayashi	Koori
General discussion	Sergan	

the 2nd day

1. CPH's	Kondo
2. Social education	Igato
3. Youth associations	Shiozu
4. Women's organizations	Tani
5. Cultural clubs	Tsutsui
6. PTA's	Mano
7. Friendly education	Ito
8. General discussion	Koori

3. Concerning the holding of Special Meeting

Study Consultative conference will be held from 0900 on the 8 July 1950 at the conference room of Board of Education.

All members should be present.

4. Concerning the training courses for leaders of social education.

Members shall attend nearest places.

5. Concerning new laws concerning social education.

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Study on the Cultural Property Protection Law and the Library Law.

6. Concerning the fundamental policy of social education.

It shall be discussed at the special meeting which will be held in August.

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1950

Minutes of the Second Social Education Advisory Committee Meeting of Tokushima Prefecture

昭和二十五年度第二回社會教育委員会議記録

昭和二十五年七月四日

於 教育庁会議室

出席者

社會教育委員

富野委員　鳥村委員　塩津委員　近藤委員

井形委員　谷　委員　筒井委員　那　委員

眞野委員　井藤委員　鈴木委員

珂野教育長　鳥次長　原田社會教育課長

石川、樋口、小林　杉山　佐藤　吉岡　天野　主事

久米　山本　長岡、大塩　武田主事　岡田主事代理兼竹雇

新聞記者　大久保（毎日）　栗飯原（徳新）　中津（民報）

會議の状況

一、開会

教育長挨拶

社会教育課長挨拶

二、第四回社會教育研究大会の日程案説明とそれに一つの協議

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協議事項

1. 日程果修正事項

(1) 第二日の午後の日程に國際問題に関する講演と討議を加えること

(2) 挨拶を出来るだけ少くすること

2. 決定事項

(1) レクリエーションを効果的に行うこと

(2) 各分科会及び綜合討議の議長決定

第一日

第一分科会	議長	富野委員
第二 〃	〃	鈴木委員
第三 〃	〃	小林 〃
綜合討議	〃	千眼委員

第二日

1. 公民館	〃	近藤委員
2. 社会教育の講座	〃	井形委員
3. 青少年団体	〃	塩津委員
4. 婦人団体	〃	谷委員
5. 文化 〃	〃	筒井委員
6. PTA	〃	眞野委員

討議委員 佐香委員

〃 西野委員

〃 郡委員

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7. 同和教育 〃 丹藤委員
8. 綜合 〃 郡 委員

3. 臨時会議開催に一いて
七月八日午前九時より教育亭会議室において研究大会運営に関する研究協議会開催
全委員出席の事。

4. 社会教育関係指導者養成講習会に一いて
委員は最寄り会場に出席すること

5. 社会教育関係新法規に一いて
文化財保護法、図書館法の研究を行うこと

6. 社会教育基本方針樹立に一いて
八月初旬臨時委員会において研究を行う。

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23 June 1950

Report of Marugame City Social Education Advisory Committee

Name of reporter : Mr. Masao Wada

Date of reporting: 16 June 1950

I have read an article in the Shikoku Shimbun dated 9 June reporting that social education advisory committee is formed in Marugame City and this committee will have the first meeting on 9 June to plan programs of social education for this fiscal year. So I visited City Social Education Section to ask about this matter. Following is the talk of a Chief of Marugame City Education Section, Mr. Shogoro Okuma.

Bill No. 25, about "By-laws concerning fixed number, term of office and repayment of expenditure of Marugame City Social Education Advisory Committee" was submitted by mayor of Marugame City in Feb. 1950 to the city assembly. The by-laws will be given later. Votes were taken on this bill on 29 March. And it was decided that the bill should come into force from April 1950. Then the city office asked several kinds of organizations formed in this city to find out proper persons as social education advisory committee members representing organizations concerned. The methods of selecting people for the committee were left to each organization. (So some were elected by ballot voting and some were selected by the method of recommendation.) The following people were decided to be the committee members on 8 June. (In the past this city did not have social education advisory committee.)

The first meeting of this committee was held on 9 June 1950. At the meeting Mr. Torao Kono (representative of a cultural organization) was elected chairman by mutual vote. Mr. Shigeru Fujita as vice-chairman and Mrs. Ayako Kohashi also as vice-chairman were selected respectively.

At this meeting mayor asked following two questions of the committee members:

1. Regarding plans for a year of social education
2. How to carry out programs of social education based on the actual situation of this city.

The committee members are studying about these two questions at

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their own homes. Then they will meet on 22 June to make a decision on the problems after discussion.

To make a long story short, at present the city has its committee and the committee are studying about problems. At the second meeting, plans for a year and their policy will be decided upon. Also it is planned that the detailed regulation of the social education committee will be suggested.

List of Marugame City Social Education Advisory Committee Members

Representatives from schools	
Eiichiro Kojima	Principal of Marugame First USS
Masayuki Onishi	Principal of Marugame Second LSS
Mitsue Akazawa (woman)	Principal of Jokon Primary School
Representatives from PTA's	
Eikichi Shimmyo	President of Fujii USS PTA Member of city assembly Owner of a hotel President of Marugame City Firemen's Assoc. Vice-president of Prefectural Firemen's Assoc.
Keijiro Kamei	President of Marugame Second LSS PTA Editor of the Shin Hochi Shimbun
Yuichi Irie	President of Josei Primary School PTA Director of a corporation
Representatives from cultural organization	
Kuniichi Shiota	Vice-president of Marugame Cultural Assoc. Chief of Marugame branch office of the Mainichi Press
Torao Kono	Vice-president of Marugame Cultural Assoc. Member of city assembly, director of a coorporation
Representatives from youth association	

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Zenrei Matano	Vice-president of Marugame Youth Federation Priest, clerk of Prefectural Agricultural Cooperative Association
Shigeru Fujita	President of Youth Fellowship Assoc. (Seinen-Doshi-Kai) (Engaged in commerce)

Representatives from women's organization

Moto Sakuma	Engaged in commerce Maker of flower Medistor of Court of Domestic Relation
Shinae Mitani	Wife of a dentist Mediator of Court of Domestic Relation
Ayako Kohashi	Wife of a director of Marugame Fishing Assoc.
Ayako Kuno	Wife of dentist

Learned and experienced persons

Chojiro Takemoto	Engaged in commerce Member of city assembly Member of standing committee of City Educational Civil Living Department
Kinichi Noto	Engaged in commerce Member of city assembly Vice-chairman of City Educational Civil Living Department
Shuji Onishi	Chief of local Child Consultation Office in Marugame
Teruo Nagata	Chief of Marugame branch office of the Shikoku Shimbun
Kotaro Fujii	Engaged in commerce Owner of a sake-shop Vice-president of Marugame Physical Education Association
Shukichi Yano	Doctor President of Marugame School Sanitation Study Association

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By-laws Concerning Fixed Number, Term of Office and Repayment of Expenditure of Marugame City Social Education Advisory Committee

Art. 1: This city shall have Social Education Advisory Committee according to the provision of Article 15 of the Social Education Law.

Art. 2: Duties and responsibilities of this committee shall be those provided for in the Article 17 of the Social Education Law and also shall be to give guidance necessary for social education to people.

Art. 3: Fixed number of this committee shall be twenty.

Art. 4: Term of office shall be two years provided that committee members may be appointed again. Committee members may be discharged in case of special reasons regardless of the provision under the preceding paragraph. Term of office for a successor shall be the rest of the term of the former person.

Art. 5: A hundred yen a day shall be furnished as repayment of expenditure by the provision of Item 2, Article 19 of the Social Education Law when the committee members attend meetings.

Art. 6: When the committee members make trips for their duties and responsibilities, travelling expenses shall be given as repayment of expenditure.

Regulation of Marugame City Travelling Expenses shall apply mutatis mutandis to the repayment of travelling expenses.

Supplementary Provision

The by-laws shall come into force from the day of promulgation.

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丸亀市社会教育委員

六月十六日, 1950
M.W.

6月9日付四国新聞紙上ニ丸亀市ニ社会教育委員ガ設ケラレ、6月9日第一回ノ会合ガアッテ本年度ノ社会教育ノ計画ガ立テラレルト報ゼラレタノデ市教育課ヲ訪レ、教育課長ヨリコレニツイテノ話ヲ聞イタ。

丸亀市教育課長談：

1950年2月 丸亀市長ヨリ議案第25号ヲ以テ市議会ニ「丸亀市社会教育委員ノ定数及ビ任期並ニ費用弁償ニ関スル条令ヲ次ノヨウニ定メタイ」ト別紙ノ如キ議案ヲ提出シタ。コレガ三月二十九日議決サレ、1950年4月カラ施行スルコトトナッタ。

ソレデ市ハ市内各種団体ニ依頼シテ ソノ団体ヲ代表シテ ~~ソノ団体内カラ代表者~~ 社会教育委員トシテ然ルベキ人ヲ挙ンデモラッタ。各団体ノ選出方法ハソノ団体ノ考エデ行ッテモラッタ。(投票又ハ推薦ニヨッタモノモアル) 6月8日委員ガ決定シタ ~~委員~~ 下記ノ如クデアル。(従来当市ニハ社会教育委員ハナカッタガ、コヽニ初メテ設置ヲ見タノデアル。)

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六月九日、第一回ノ会合ガ市廳会議室デ開催サレタ、ソシテ委員互撰ノ結果 社会教育委員長ニ河野虎雄氏(文化団体代表) 副委員長ニ藤田茂氏(青年会代表) 小橋綾子氏(婦人団体代表) ガ就任シタ。

コノ会ニ市長ヨリ (1) 社会教育年次計画ニ就イテ、(2) 市ノ実情ニ則シテ本市ノ社会教育ヲ如何ニ実施スベキカノ諮問ガナサレタ。各委員ハコノ二問ヲ持チ帰リ研究中デ六月二十二日ノ第二回会合デ持チ寄リ ~~検討ノ上解答ニ~~ 討議ノ上決定スルコトニナッテヰル。(現在ハ委員ガキマリ、諮計画ヲ各委員ノ間デ研究中デアル、而シテ)

要スルニ第二回ノ委員会デ年次計画ト方針トガ決定スル筈デアル。又コノ時 社会教育委員会細則モ提案サレル予定デアル。

先竜市 社会教育委員会條令

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

六月十五日(木)午前

丸亀市役所教育課　　課長 大熊庄五郎氏

社会教育委員

各種団体ニ依頼シテ団体カラ内部ノ人ヲ推出シテモラッタ
ソノ選出方法ハ先方マカセナリ(投票或ハ推センシタモノモアリ)

学校長代表

小島英一郎　丸一高校長
大西正雪　丸二中校長
東沢三ツエ　城坤小校長　(女子)

PTA代表

新名学吉　静井高校PTA会長　(市課 多消防協会副会長 特種旅館 消防同長)
亀井敬治郎　丸二中校PTA会長　(新報知所員主幹者)
入江祐吉　城西小校PTA会長　(会社重役)

文化団体代表

堀田邦一　丸亀文化会副会長　(毎日社丸通部主任)
河野彦雄　仝　(市課 会社重役)

青年会代表

俣野金礼　丸亀聯合青年会副会長　(僧侶 弘 農協員)
藤田茂　青年同志会之長　(商業)

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小学区ノ婦人会ノ世話役デ
~~[illegible]~~ タルカラ婦人会ノ代表トシテ選バレタ.

婦人団体

佐久間モト (商業 花銀銀道)
三右シマエ ~~(無職) [illegible]~~ 定科医委 } 官吏家利 調停員
小橋綾子 (丸亀実験主任委)
久野綾子 (定科医委) ※

学識経験者

竹本調治郎 (商業 市議 市教育氏生部常任委員)
野藤金一 (商業 市議 市教育氏生部副委員長)
大西修二 (丸亀ヒアル 地方児童相談所長)
永田照雄 (四国新聞丸亀支局長)
藤井孝太郎 (商業 酒中 丸体協副会長)
矢野野修吉 (医者 丸亀学校衛生研究会会長)

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議案二五號

丸亀市社會教育委員の定数及任期並びに費用辯償関する條例を次のように定めたい

昭和二十五年二月　日提出

仝　二月二十九日議決

丸亀市長　三原勝英

丸亀市社會教育委員の定数及任期並びに費用辯償等に関する條例

第一條　社会教育法第十五條の規定により本市に社會教育員を置く

第二條　委員の職務は社會教育法第十五條に規定するもの〻外社会教育に必要な指導を行うものとする

第三條　委員の定数は二十名とする

第四條　委員の任期は二年とする但し再任されることができる

特別の事由があるときは前項の規定にかはらず委員を解職することができる

丸亀市役所

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補欠委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする

第五條　社会教育法第十九條第二項の規定により會議に出席したときは費用辨償として日額百円を支給する

第六條　委員が職務のため旅行したときは費用辨償として旅費を支給する

旅費の支給に関しては丸曼市旅費規定を準用する

附則

この條例は公布の日から施行する

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

SHIKOKU 20 Jun. 1950

Designated by mayor Hamada of Sakaide city, ten members of the social education committee holding the first meeting 16 Jun. beginning at 10 a.m. at the city hall decided the committee's constitution and elected Tadashi Nakayama as chairman. After conferring about how to manage citizen's public halls, they inspected the Kamada Shakaikan which was decided the municipal citizen's public hall. The members include; (1) Harushige Miyako (a member of the city assembly education and welfare committee), (2) Koun Suzuki (priest), (3) Mikuni Onishi (councillor of the Kamata Mutual Aid Society), (4) Takashi Kutamura (Shikoku shimbun's correspondent), (5) Tomoe Yamamoto (leader of the women's organization), (6) Michio Tateishi (vice-chairman of the pref upper secondary school baseball league), (7) Tadashi Nakayama (a member of the pref assembly), (8) Haruo Nishikawa (president of the Chuo lower secondary school's PTA), (9) Taichi Waki (principal of the Seibu lower secondary school), and (10) Yoshio Matsuda (secretary of the Kagawa University Sakaide Branch).

By Nakamura, 22 Jun.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

SHIKOKU

14 Jun. 1950

The Jun. session of Sakaide municipal assembly held on Jun. 13 passed a resolution to purchase the Kamada-Shakai-kan hall at 7,500,000 yen to use it as a public hall for the city. The hall is the oldest two-storied ferro-concrete building with total floor space of 371 tsubo in the city.

By Takahashi, 15 Jun.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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TOKAI-HOKURIKU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
CIVIL EDUCATION SECTION
APO 710 (Nagoya, Honshu)

27 May 1950

TO : Superintendent of Education
Board of Education
Aichi, Fukui, Gifu, Ishikawa,
Mie, Toyama Prefectures

ATTN: Social Education Section Chief.

Enclosed are copies of suggestions for Social Education Advisory Committees. It is recommended that you give copies to assembly members, social education personnel, Superintendents of education and social education advisory committees, on the prefectural level and on local levels.

Please send to this office the following information:

1. How many social education advisory committees are there throughout the prefecture? How many persons are on each committee? How many women are on each committee?

2. Have any liaison councils or federations of Social Education Advisory Committees been formed? If so, where are they located? What are their functions?

3. What has the prefectural committee done up to date?

4. Describe the general tendencies of local committees.

5. What have the local committees done? If there are many local committees, it is not necessary to give a report of all committees.

The social education section should do all it can toward orienting the members of the social education advisory committees in the meaning of social education, the activities of social education and desirable goals for social education. Orientation material could be prepared and distributed to members of the committees. Also, social education personnel could attend meetings of the committees and explain various aspects of social education work.

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I would like to meet with all the members of your prefectural social education advisory committee, and a wide representation of the local social education advisory committees. The schedule that I would like to keep is as follows:

Aichi	12 June	Morning session
Gifu	15 June	Morning session
Toyama	20 June	Morning session
Ishikawa	22 June	Morning session
Mie	26 June	Morning session
Fukui	29 June	Morning session

Please get in touch with me about these dates as soon as possible.

ELEANOR D. LEE
Ass't C.E. Officer

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Changes in "Social Education Advisory Committee,"
from Tokai-Hokuriku Civil Affairs Region, May 1950

Page 1. Par. 3, last sentence. Omit "general affairs section."

Page 3. Par. 12, i. Omit.

Page 3. Par 12, j. Omit "increased." Substitute "adjusted to meet the needs of social education."

Page 4. Par 12, k. Omit. Substitute "When increase in personnel is being considered, recommend the added personnel include a woman if there is no woman already working, or that the added personnel work on social education which has not been adequately covered."

Shikoku Civil Affairs Region
AE Officer
Sept 1950

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

SOCIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES

According to the provisions of the Social Education Law, Social Education Advisory Committees have been set up on a prefectural and on a local level. Other committees have yet to be formed. The following suggestions are felt to be appropriate.

1. The members of social education advisory committees should first become acquainted with the meaning of social education and the activities involved in social education.

2. The members of social education advisory committees should understand their functions as outlined in the Social Education Law, and should perform only those functions for which the committees were intended.

   a. The duties of the committees do not involve doing the work of social education officials.

   b. These committees are in advisory capacity and their advice must be considered by social education officials. However, social education officials are not under obligation to put into action everything that is suggested by the committees.

   c. Social education officials should not allow individual members of the committees to dictate to them or to unduly influence them in the carrying out of their official duties, or in changing their attitudes toward certain organizations or toward certain aspects of the work.

3. Where there are Boards of Education, the social education advisory committees transmit the advice and recommendations through the Superintendents of Education to the Social Education sections of the Secretariats. Where there are no Boards of Education, the advice and recommendations are transmitted to the social education officials through the chiefs of the education departments. Where there is no Board of Education or education department, the advice and recommendations are transmitted through the Mayors or headmasters to the assemblies, general affairs sections or appropriate offices.

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4. However, except such social education advisory committees as have been formed, it might be better not to encourage communities to form social education advisory committees until there are Boards of Education or until there is a need for such committees.

5. It is inadvisable for the Social Education Advisory Committees to form themselves into liaison councils.

a. The committees should concentrate on the functions for which they were appointed.

b. The liaison councils resemble a federation which is a formal, closely-knit organization. This is undesirable and unnecessary.

c. There is a strong inclination in Japan to want to federate so that there will be control of large groups of people by a few persons. Since this is being discouraged in social education activities, certainly it should be discouraged in the Social Education Advisory Committees.

d. It is not mentioned in the Social Education Law.

6. Article 18 of the Social Education Law permits local governments to decide on the term of office. Attention should be given to the terms of office and reappointments so that the Social Education Advisory Committees will not become self perpetuating bodies, or groups of social education bosses.

7. In Article 19 of the Social Education Law, it is stipulated that no salary or remuneration shall be paid to committee members, but that expenses shall be met. However, care should be taken so that expenses will not assume the proportions of salaries or remuneration. Expenses should be kept at a minimum. Unnecessary trips or surveys should be discouraged. If there is money available for social education, it should be spent for social education activities and not for the committees.

8. For new committees just forming, it is advisable to consider the appropriate number of committee members. This number should be small enough to do effective work, and yet large enough to get a fair representation of the various groups and organizations. Also, women's groups and women's interests should be fairly represented on the committee.

9. Individual committee members should not function by themselves. The individuals are all a part of the committee which functions as a unit. A chairman should be elected by the members. No decisions should be made without a quorum of the committee present.

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10. Meetings of the committee should be at regular stated times. Also, the meetings should be held at a convenient time for all, and not during the working hours of any of the committee members.

11. The committees should strive to be unbiased, broad-minded and democratic, and through their influence, social education should be improved in the community.

12. Examples of proper functions of Social Education Advisory Committees

a. Suggest programs for specific events such as for women's week, or Youth Day.

b. Suggest topics for adult education courses which are needed or desired by the community.

c. Suggest coordination of community agencies and organizations on the subject of life improvement. A plan for this coordination could be included.

d. Suggest programs, activities or action that will tend to remedy organizational defects such as involuntary membership, the rule by bosses, inactive members, etc.

e. In connection with available printed material, make suggestions as to which would be of value to distribute or reprint, and which groups would benefit by the material.

f. Suggest new material that is needed and that could be developed by members of the social education section.

g. Analyze the social education program for needs that have not been met, and make recommendations concerning the inclusion of these needs in the program.

h. Recommend the promotion of community youth councils and Community Coordinating Councils where no other organizations are functioning to meet those needs.

i. Recommend the development of well-rounded, effective CPH's and CPH programs.

j. After examining the budget, recommend to the assembly that the budget for social education be increased.

adjusted to meet the needs of social education

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k. Recommend the increase of personnel to include a woman working on certain aspects of social education, or to include aspects of social education which have insufficient coverage.

l. The prefectural social education advisory committee could recommend the establishment of local committees in communities where there is a Board of Education or where there is a need for such committees.

13. Examples of improper functions of ~~the~~ Social Education Advisory Committees

a. It is improper for the committee to sponsor meetings, lectures or training courses.

b. It is improper to publish pamphlets or magazines.

c. It is improper to conduct research that could be carried on by the social education section.

d. It is improper to plan the social education budget or to plan the entire detailed program for the Social Education Section.

e. It is improper to make direct contact with individual organizations except for the purpose of acquiring information.

f. It is improper for individual committee members or the committee as a whole to interfere with social education officials or to try to control them or unduly influence them in any way.

g. It is improper to allow personal affiliation of committee members to detract from the function of overall planning for social education.

h. It is improper to allow individual groups or organizations to dominate or unduly influence the committee.

i. It is improper to demand that funds be used for certain projects developed by the committee, or for any other specific projects.

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Social Education Advisory Committees

社会教育委員会

社会教育法の規定により、教育委員会に社会教育委員会が置かれます。これには次の様な
ことが定められています。

一、社会教育委員会の委員は、社会教育の奉仕者として、
二、
三、社会教育委員会の委員は社会教育法に示す職務
その委員会の定める職務のみを遂行すべきであります。
四、委員会の仕事は社会教育職員の仕事に干渉しません。
五、委員会の活動は社会教育職員によって助言は社会教育職員によって
援助しなければなりません。
六、社会教育委員は、社会教育の奉仕者として、
七、社会教育職員は委員会の決
定を実行する義務をもちます。
八、社会教育職員はその任務を遂行する場合又は団体に対し一定の
方向に、命令或は不当な圧迫を加えてはなりません。
九、委員会は社会教育事業の実施に関する諸般の状況を
通じその助言及び勧告並に教育委員会の任免について教育長に
も通じて社会教育職員に助言及び勧告が与えられます。
十、委員会は、社会教育に関する諸般の状況について、教育長に
も、また教育委員会に助言及び勧告を与えることができます。
十一、委員会は、前項の助言及び勧告を与えるために、必要な
調査をすることができます。
十二、委員会は、教育長に対して、社会教育に関する事務の
管理及び執行について、技術的指導と助言を与えることができます。
十三、委員会は、社会教育に関する事務の一部を、教育長に委任
することができます。
十四、委員会は、社会教育に関する事務の一部を、社会教育関係
団体に委託することができます。
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団体に委託することができます。
二十、委員会は、社会教育に関する事務の一部を、社会教育関係
団体に委託することができます。

社会教育委員会

社会教育法の規定により、教育委員会に社会教育委員会が置かれます。これには次の様なことが定められています。

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その委員会の定める職務のみを遂行すべきであります。
四、委員会の仕事は社会教育職員の仕事に干渉しません。
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方向に、命令或は不当な圧迫を加えてはなりません。
九、委員会は社会教育事業の実施に関する諸般の状況を
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団体に委託することができます。
二十、委員会は、社会教育に関する事務の一部を、社会教育関係
団体に委託することができます。

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Social Education Advisory Committees

六、社会教育法第十八條は地方行政機関に委員の任期を決定することを許しています。社会教育委員会が万年委員の団体或は社会教育ボスの集団にならない様に委員の任期及び再選については充分注意を拂わなければなりません。

七、社会教育法第十九條に、俸給或は報償は委員に支拂われないが実費は辞請される　と規定されています。併しながら実費が俸給或は報償の部分迄も含むようなことがあってはなりません。実費は最小限に止められるべきであります。不要な出張或は調査は止めなければなりません。社会教育の為に使いうる金があるなら、それは、委員会の為でなく社会教育活動の為に費されるべきであります。

八、これから新しい委員会を設ける際はその委員会の委員の適当な数を考慮することが望ましいと思います。委員の数は仕事を有効にすることの出来る限り小数で、而も、各種のグループ及び団体を代表するに足るだけ多数でなければなりません。又、婦人団体及び婦人の関心がその委員会に反映されなければなりません。

九、個々の委員は単独で職務を行ってはなりません。個々の委員は皆団体として職務を全うする委員会の一部に過ぎないのであります。委員長は委員達によって選ばれなければなりません。如何なる決議も出席委員数が定員に達しなければ行わるべきではありません。

一〇、委員会の会合は時間通り行わるべきであります。又会合は委員すべてに都合のよいときに行われるべきで勤務時間中には行われるべきでありません。

二、委員会は努めて公平で度量が広く民主的であるようにしなければなりません。そして自分達の力添えによって郷土の社会教育を改善すべきであります。

三、社会教育委員会本来の職分の例

a 婦人週間或は少年の日の様な特別の行事のためにプログラムを提案すること。

b、郷土にとって必要とされる成人教育のために論題を提案すること。

c、生活改善について郷土の機関と諸団体との調整協力を提案すること。これに対する計画も含められてよいと思います。

d 会員全体の情軽性、ボスの跳梁、会員の不活潑等々といった様な団体にありがちな缺点の改善に資するプログラム活動若しくは行動を提案すること

e 利用しうる印刷物についてどれが配布若しくは再印刷する價値があるかに関し、又、何れのグループにそれが利用出来るかについて提案すること。

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一六、社会教育課の人々によって必要とされ又作り上げられる新しい資料を提案すること。

g. 未だ充実をみざる必要事項に対して社会教育プログラムを分析し、又プログラムに之等の必要事項を包含させることについて勧告すること。

h. それらの必要事項を充実させる為に働きかける団体が他にない場合は郷土青少年協議会及び郷土推進協議会の促進を勧告すること。

i. 充分な有効的な公民館及び公民館プログラムの発展を勧告すること。

j. 予算検討後地方議会に対して社会教育予算の増額を勧告すること。

k. 社会教育の成分野に携わっている婦人をも含めるため或は充分に充実されていない社会教育の種々な分野を含めるために人員の増加を勧告すること。

l. 諸の教育委員会は教育委員会のあるところ或は必要のあるところに地方委員会の設立を勧告するがよいように考えられます。

一三、社会教育委員会の不適当な職分の例

a. 委員会が会合講演若しくは講習会を主催することは妥当ではありません。b. パンフレットや雑誌類を出版することは妥当ではありません。

c. 社会教育課によって進められ得る研究を行うことは妥当ではありません。

d. 社会教育予算を編成し、或は社会教育課のためすべて詳細にわたるプログラムを計画することは妥当ではありません。

e. 情報を得る目的以外に個々の団体に直接接衝することは妥当ではありません。

f. 個々の委員若しくは委員会全体として社会教育職員に干渉したり或は此行なる方法でも之を支配し又は不当に左右しようとしたりすることは妥当ではありません。

g. 委員の個人的親密関係のために社会教育に対する全面的計画の遂行を怠るに至ることは妥当ではありません。

h. 個々のグループ或は団体が委員を支配し或は不当に左右する様なことをさせてはなりません。

i. 委員会によって企てられる或る計画又は他の特種の計画の為に資金が使われるように要求することは妥当ではありません。

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Report of Social Education Advisory Committee in Tokushima
(Mr. Higuchi)

1 May 1950

Date of meeting: 12 April 1950

Reporter : Miss R. Shiota

Ken Advisory Committee

1. This committee was appointed on 8 March 1950.

2. They have four regular meetings a year, in April, July, December, and March. Special meetings they have are 2 or 3 a year.

3. They will meet usually at new building of Ken Secretariat.

4. Chairman of Social Education Advisory Committee calls the meeting.

5. Remuneration

They get travelling fees and day allowance.

6. They keep records of meetings. But this committee just met one time. At the meeting Social Education Section personnel talked about the duty of committee. Mr. Higuch will tell us when they meet next.

7. Mr. Higuchi thinks No. of Social Education Advisory Committee, 15 people, is not enough for forming study groups of CPH, adult education and utilization of school building, etc.

Local Advisory Committee

1. In villages CPH Advisory Committees are the local Social Education Advisoty Committees. In Naruto City there are 2 CPHs and in Tokushima City there are 12 CPHs. So all of committees in these cities are not Social Education Advisory Committees. 39 towns and villages out of 129 towns and villages do not have local Social Education Advisory Committees. Average number of members are 20.

In the past they worked on establishment of CPHs and adult education course. At present, they are engrossed in projects of CPH.

2. They get ¥60 as day allowance when they go out in the villages they live. Also they get travelling expenses in other case.

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The things I received from Mr. Higuchi are as follows:

1. Regulation of Tokushima-ken Social Education Advisory Committee

2. Regulation of Repayment for Tokushima-ken Social Education Advisory Committee

3. Regulation of conducting meetings of Tokushima-ken Social Education Advisory Committee

4. Regulation of Tokushima City Social Education Advisory Committee

5. Regulation of Kakishima-mura Social Education Advisory Committee

6. Minutes of the First meeting of Tokushima-ken Social Education Advisory Committee

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

第二十八號

社會教育委員條例

社會教育法第十八條並に第十九條第二項及び第三項に基き次の條例を設定する。

第一條　社會教育委員（以下委員という）定數五條により本村に社會教育委員をおく。

第二條　栃窪村社會教育委員は二十名以内とする。

第三條　委員の任期は三ケ年とし資格の変更又は欠員を生じた場合の補欠委員の任期は前任者の、残任期間とする。

第四條　委員がその職務を行う為に必要な費用は辨償する。

第五條　本條例に必要な細則は別に之を定める。

Regulations of Kurabeyama-Mura Social Education Committee

Ordinance No. 28

Regulations of Kurabeyama-Mura Social Education Committee

Pursuant to Article 18 and Article 19, Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Social Education Law, the following ordinance is established.

Article 1. The Kurabeyama-Mura Social Education Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) shall be established in accordance with Article 5 of this ordinance.

Article 2. The Committee shall consist of no more than 20 members.

Article 3. The term of office of members shall be three years, and the term of office of substitute members appointed to fill vacancies caused by changes in qualifications or resignations shall be the remaining term of the predecessor.

Article 4. Members shall be reimbursed for expenses necessary for the performance of their duties.

Article 5. Matters necessary for the implementation of this ordinance shall be separately determined.

Received on 13 April 50

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員を生じた場合の補欠委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする。

特別の事情があるときは委員の任期中でもこれを解囑することができる。

第四條　委員がその職務を行う為に必要な費用は辨償する。

第五條　本條例に必要な細則は別に之を定める。

附　則

この條例は公布の日から施行する。

徳島縣

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Regulation of Tokushima City Board of Education

徳島市社会教育委員条例

（委員）

第一條　社会教育法第十五條の規定により、本市に社会教育委員（以下委員という）を置く。

（定数）

第二條　委員の定数は二十名以内とする。

（任期）

第三條　委員の任期は二年とする。但し再任することができる。

2、特別の事由があるときは、前項の規定にかゝわらず任期中であつても、これを解嘱することができる。

3、委員に欠員を生じたときは、その日から一箇月以内にこれを補充するものとし、補充委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする。

（会議）

第四條　定時の会議は偶月一回とする。

2、必要の臨時の会議は、市長がこれを招集する。

3、委員の定数の三分の一以上の者から請求があるときは、市長

徳　島　県

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

（会　議）

第四條　定時の会議は偶月一回とする。

2. 委員に欠員を生じたときは、その日から一箇月以内にこれを補充するものとし、補充委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする。

3. 委員の定数の三分の一以上の者から請求があるときは、市長は会議を招集しなければならない。

（費用弁償）

第五條　委員が職務を行うため旅行したときは費用弁償として旅費を支給する。

2. 前項の旅費の額は本市の一般職員に支給する額と同額とし、その支給方法等については、徳島市職員旅費支給條例の定める例による。

附　則

この條例は、公布の日からこれを施行する。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Minutes of the First Meeting of Tokushima-Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

昭和二十五年三月二十日

第一回徳島縣社會教育委員會議

一、井上教育委員長挨拶

二、島教育次長挨拶

1、社會教育施策の上に社會教育委員の活躍が大いに期待する

2、各地域性を考慮して社会教育委員を委囑しているが、廣く縣下全般の立場に立脚して御活躍をお願いする。

三、會議

1、原田社会教育課長説明

社會教育の現状について

a 特に公民館活動が重視されつゝあるが、地方の具体的条件に立脚した社会教育施策が必要であること。

b. 社會教育委員の任務について

徳島縣

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三、會議

八、原因社会教育課長説明

社會教育の現状について

a 特に公民館活動が重視されつゝあるが、地方の具体的条件に立脚した社会教育施策が必要であること。

b 社會教育委員の任務について

c 其の他社会教育法の概要について

2、社会教育委員會議規則について（極に主事）

別紙の通り決定した。

此の間社會教育委員の性格が余すところなく討議された

3、社會教育の振興対策について（石川主事）

(イ) 社會教育の振興と学校教師の活動

○学校教育関係者の真剣な活動に期待する。

(ロ) 社会教育の指導者の養成を行うこと。

(ハ) 社会教育係員を学校役場に設置するよう勧奨せよ。

(ニ) 社会教育の拠点として公民館を設置し、これの活発な運営をはかるための研究組織を強化せよ。

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(ホ) 社会教育を学問的に裏づける研究を更に進めなければならぬ。研究調査費は十分に効果的に使用する。

(ヘ) 社會教育費の(縣並びに市町村の)獲得に努力すべきである。これがための輿論の反映につとめることが特に必要である。

3、同和教育施策の展開にいて

① 大衆啓蒙運動の徹底

② 研究組織の強化、

③ 同和事業を縣行政面の各方面において取上げられるよう道路提携せよ。

3″ 社会教育施策の計画化、合理化につとめるべきである。

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Received on 12 Apr. 1950
Tokushima

Program of the Regular Meeting with Social Education Advisory Committee in Mar. 1950

昭和二十五年三月定例社会教育委員会議題及び日程

Place: Tenri-kyō, Myōdō Church
(場所 天理教名東教会)

greetings
挨拶

1000 — 1010 School Board chairman
1000 — 1010 教育委員長

1010 — 1020 Assistant Superintendent
1010 — 1010 教育学長

Conference
(審議)

1020 — 1035 Re Social Education Law (Explained by Chief of Social E. Section)
1020 — 1035 社会教育法について (社会教育課長説明)

1035 — 1100 Re Regulation of Meeting of Social Education Advisory Committee
1035 — 1100 社会教育委員会議規則について (通口主事説明) (Explained by official)

1100 — 1200 Re Plan for Promotion of Social Education (Explained by official)
1100 — 1200 社会教育の振興対策について (石川主事説明)

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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Answers about the Questions
from

Minutes of the 1st Social Education Committee Meeting in Ehime

5 April 1950

1. Social Education Cooperative Association in Higashi Uwa-gun

The members of the association are made up by several organizations and heads of villages' and towns' assemblies.

Last year town's head of Uwa-machi was elected president of this association. In 1949 this association had ¥250,000 for the budget. This money came from dues of members.

The purpose of this association is to help organizations in carrying out the programs with money. This association provides materials and resources for education for women, youth and for adult education.

Charge of meeting places for the organizations will be paid by this association. Liaison conference is held usually once a month.

The things reported here were what Mr. Otani, Ehime Social Education Section official, talked on 29 March 1950 to Miss Shiota. He added that this association might have gotten some money from some government agency. But he did not know exactly about it.

2. Laborers' Cultural Course

Sponsored by Labour Administration Section

a. Men and women factory workers are invited to this course.

b. This course is held three times a year usually.

c. Public halls in local districts are usually used for the course.

d. Subjects of the course

Chief subject: Interpretation of laws concerning labour
Movie
Recreation: Haiku, drama, music, embroidery, reading

e. Officials from Labour Administration Section, Social Section, Labour Standard Bureau and from Women's and Minors' Bureau are invited as speakers.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

May 1950

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Report of Social Education Advisory Committee in Ehime-Ken

Name of official: Mr. Katsutaro Hiramatsu

Date of meeting : 28 March 1950

Reporter : Miss R. Shiota

I. Ehime-Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

1. Ken Social Education Advisory Committee was appointed on 18 November 1949. Term of office shall be two years. They are supposed to meet regularly more than 3 times in a year. Chairman of Social Education Advisory Committee will call the meeting. They meet at conference room of Kenchc Building. They will meet in May. The meeting date was not decided. They are given 5 days' notice.

2. Remuneration

Travelling expenses, charge of hotel and daily allowance are given.

3. They keep records of meetings.

4. In May they will be divided into 4 departments of study. Each department has 5 people. Following are the 4 departments:

Social education - general
CPH
Youth affairs
Women's affairs

II. Local Social Education Advisory Committees

1. Ehime prefecture has 239 cities, towns and villages.

80% of those cities, towns and villages have local Social Education Advisory Committees. Most of the Committee members are CPH advisory committees. They did not have regulations yet. So Mr. Hisamatsu said he cannot talk about remuneration. In the future they will have departments of activities in each committee.

In most cases they meet at CPH's. In the communities which have CPHs they usually meet once a month. They go and speak about some subjects such as prevention of juvenile delinquency at Branch CPHs

In Feb. 1950, two or three representatives from each local S.E.A. Committees met in Imabari. Social Education Section officials, Mr. Otani and Mr. Hiramatsu, helped the attendance in understanding Social Education Law. And later on such meetings will be held at 12 places.

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SCHOOL:_____ DATE:_____

VII. HEALTH AND SANITATION:

	YES	NO
A.1. Is the school adequately cleaned?		*
2. Are there adequate lavatory facilities?		*
3. Have the students been immunized against:		*
a. Smallpox.		
b. Diphteria.		*
c. Cholera?		*
d. Typhoid.		*
e. Paratyphoid.		*

B.1. What needs to be done to make the dormitories adequately sanitary?

2. What health measures are being taken by the school?

3. Does the school have health examinations?

a. When was the last examination?

b. What type of examination was it?

C. Comments and suggestions:

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List of Kochi-Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

10 March 1950

Name	Position	Address
Shinryo Shimada	Riji of Kochi-Ken Buddhist Federation	62 Nakajimacho, Kochi-shi
? Ai Hirose	Vice-President of Kochi-Ken Youth Federation	202 Mama, Kochi-shi
Seiken Mizuta	President of Kochi-Ken Youth Federation; Personnel of CPH, Ōshino-mura, Nagaoka-gun	404 Ko, Ōshino-mura,
Mitsuji Oshima	Principal of Tosa Upper Secondary School; Vice-president of Kochi-Ken Physical Education Association	58 Haruno-cho, Kochi-shi
Ringoro Kanematsu	President of Hata-gun Youth Federation	2 of 1562, Nakamura-cho, Hata-gun
Seiichiro Nakajima	Village head of Kamino-mura, Hirooka, Agawa-gun	3254 Kaminomura, Agawa-gun
Takuemon Muraoka	Twon head of Tano-cho, Aki-gun, Kochi-Ken Agricultural Extension Agent	213 Tanocho, Aki-gun
Kuniaki Tamura	Village head of Kureta-mura, Nagaoka-gun; President of Tosa and Nagaoka Physical Education Association	984 Kureta-mura, Nagaoka-gun
Eiro Kubo	Shioe Lower Secondary School Principal in Kochi-shi; Kochi-Ken Film Library Branch Federation Committee	147 Kitahashi-cho, Kochi-shi
Tokie Nishimura	Chief of Cultural Department of Kochi-Ken Teachers' Union	81 Hirooka-cho, Kochi-shi
Makio Hiromatsu	Head of Citizens' Library of Kochi-shi	89 Kotobuki-cho, Kochi-shi
Hisae Mizuta	Principal of Noichi-cho Primary School, Kami-gun	888 Yamakita-mura, Kami-gun

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	Shigeo Okamoto	President of Kochi Women's University	Public residence Kitayoriki-cho, Kochi-shi
	Kiyoshi Fujimoto	Broadcasting Section Chief of Kochi Broadcasting Station	58 Okawasuji, Kochi-shi
*	Ichiko Takasaki	Mediation of Court of Domestic Relations	88 Takasho-cho, Kochi-shi
	Kenzo Maeda	Principal of Kubokawa Upper Secondary School	Sakaemachi, Kubokawa-cho, Takaoka-gun
	Shigeyoshi Ishimaru	The Kochi Shimbun Staff	26 Okawasuji, Kochi-shi
*	Fumiko Tamura	Vice-president of PTA in Ninishi-mura, Agawa-gun	Ninishi-mura, Agawa-gun
	Naonori Yatsunami	Professor of Kochi University; Chairman of Kochi-Ken Visual Education Committee	1-chome Minami Hokonin-cho, Kochi-shi
	Kenzo Yamaoka	Vice-president of Kochi-Ken Youth Federation; President of Kochi-shi Youth Federation	952 Asakura, Kochi-shi

Note: Indicated are women.

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Received on 1 Mar. 1950

Lieut of Kōchi-Ken Social Education Committee

高知縣社会教育委員一覧表（順序不同）

島田信了	高知縣佛教連合会理事	高知市中島町六二
弘瀬愛	高知県連合青年団副団長	〃 万々二〇二
水田正憲	高知縣連合青年団長（長岡郡大篠村公民館主事）	長岡郡大篠村甲四〇四
大島光次	土佐高等学校長（高知県体育会副会長）	高知市春野町五八
兼松林橋郎	幡多郡連合青年団長	幡多郡中村町一五六二ノ二
中島精一郎	吾川郡弘岡上ノ村々長	吾川郡上ノ村三二五四
村岡卓右衛門	安芸郡田野町長（高知県農業改良委員）	安芸郡田野町二一三
田村邦昭	長岡郡久礼田村々長（土長体育会々長）	長岡郡久礼田村九八四
久保英郎	高知市潮江中学校長（高知県フィルヘライブラリー支部連合会委員）	高知市北端町一四七
西村時衛	高知縣教員組合文化部長	〃 弘岡町八一
広松万亀男	高知市立市民図書館長	〃 春町八九
水田久重	香美郡野市町小学校長	香美郡山北村八八人

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岡本重雄	高知女子大学々長	高知市北方町公舎
藤本 靖	高知放送局放送理長	〃 大川筋五八
高崎市子	家庭裁判所参与員調停員	〃 鷹匠町八八
前田健造	窪川高等学校長	高岡郡窪川町栄町
石丸重義	高知新聞社論説員	高知市大川筋二六
田村文子	吾川郡仁西村PTA副会長	吾川郡仁西村仁八
入波直則	高知大学教授 高知県視覚教育委員長	高知市南奉公人町一丁目
山岡健藏	高知県連合青年団副団長 高知市連合青年団長	高知市朝倉西九五二

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Kagawa Prefectural Social Education Advisory Committee

1 Mar. 1949

香川縣社會教育委員名簿

氏名	現職	住所	昭和二十四年三月一日
宮武憲正	縣會議員	仙多度郡多度津町	
吉本隆平	高松市石清尾八幡宮司	高松市宮脇町	
○中井龍瑞	日本宗教連盟縣支部長 八栗寺住職	木田郡牟礼村	
◎山地晴廣	香川縣文化連盟理事長	丸亀市下地方二七四ノ二	
山西シゲノ	香川婦人協議會長	綾歌郡栗熊村	
古賀晃	高松放送局長	高松市西の丸町、高松放送局内	
明石惣作	前縣連合青年會長	丸亀市西本町三二八	
鎌倉令三	医師	高松市東兵町	
篠原清	國警総務部長	高松市一宮町	
住田正信	香川大学経済学部教授	高松市西浜町二八三	
渡辺始男	口鉄労組縣支部長	綾歌郡脇和村	
篠塚とよ	むらさき婦人會長	高松市栗林町	
○御手洗靜子	高松婦人連絡協議會文化部長	高松市南新町	

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DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Regulation concerning Terms of Office and Reimbursement of Expenses for Members of Kagawa Prefectural Education Committee

Received May 19th.
Kagawa

香川県社会教育委員の定数及び任期並びに費用弁償等に関する條例

香川県社会教育委員の定数及び任期並びに費用弁償等に関する條例を次のように定める。

第一条　社会教育法（昭和二十四年法律第二〇七号）第十五条により教育委員会に社会教育委員を置く

第二条　社会教育委員の数は二十人とする。

第三条　社会教育委員の任期は二年とする。

但し特別の事由ある場合には任期中でも解嘱することができる。

補欠委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする。

第四条　社会教育委員に対しては、予算の範囲内において、その職務を行うために要する費用の弁償として別表に定める旅費を支給する。

第五条　旅費の支給に関してはこの条例の外は旅費規則を準用する。

附　則

この条例は公布の日から施行する。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

（別表）

車馬賃		一粁につき三十銭
鉄道賃		二等
船賃		二等
日当		一日につき一三〇円
宿泊料	甲地	一夜につき六六〇円
	乙地	一夜につき五二〇円

第六条　旅費の支給に関してはこの条例の外なお旅費規則を準用する。

附　則

この条例は公布の日から施行する。

第四条　社会教育委員に対しては予算の範囲内において、その職務を行うために必要な費用の弁償として別表に定める旅費を支給する。

補欠委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Indicated are women

德島縣社會教育委員名簿

Tokushima Kenshakai Education Committee

（順序不同）

氏名	住所	役職名
井藤正一	德島市鮎喰町	同和会副本部長
鈴木松衛門	〃 職町	宗教連盟幹事
佐香栄次郎	名東郡國府町	私立学校長会長
谷アヤ〃	鳴門市桑島	桑島婦人会長
高野敬邦	名西郡石井町	
西野隆三郎	勝浦郡小松島町	
小林敏太郎	那賀郡富岡中学校	中学校長
島村泰雅	〃 鷲敷町	那賀郡社会教育研究会長
塩津清	板野郡北島町	農協連技師
近藤正一	海部郡三岐田町	三岐田公民館長
井形環	阿波郡市場小学校	小学校長
筒井磯枝	麻植郡鴨島町	麻植郡婦人連絡会長
千眼智見	美馬郡穴吹高等学校	高等学校長
郡大	〃 貞光町	美馬郡青年連合会長
眞野武之吉	三好郡池田町	池田小学校P.T.A.会長

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Regulation concerning quorum, term of office and repayment of Ehime Prefecture Social Education Advisory Committee

Received Mar. 1950

Ehime

○愛媛縣條例第五十五號

愛媛縣社會教育委員の定数、任期及び費用辨償支給條例を、次のように公布する。

昭和二十四年十月二十一日

愛媛縣知事　青木重臣

愛媛縣社會教育委員の定数、任期及び費用の辨償支給條例

（定数）

第一條　愛媛縣社會教育委員（以下「委員」という）の定数は、二十人以内とする。

（任期）

第二條　委員の任期は二年とし、欠員を生じた場合の任期は、前任者の殘任期間とする。

（費用辨償）

第三條　委員には職務を行うために要する費用の辨償として旅費を支し、その額並びに支給方法はこの條例の定めるところによる。

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第四條　旅費は、總理廳所管内國旅費支給規程（昭和二十二年總理廳令第二十一號）の二級官相當の額を支給する。但しその定額の四割の範圍内において增額支給することができる。

第五條　旅費の支給については、條例の定めるもののほか、旅費に關する規定を準用する。

（細目の委任）

第六條　この條例の定めるもののほか、社會教育委員の運營について必要な事項は、教育委員會が別に之を定めることができる。

附　則

この條例は、公布の日から施行する。

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Regulation of Conducting Meetings of Ehime Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

Received Mar. 50

Ehime

愛媛縣社會教育委員會議運營規程

第一條　愛媛縣社會教育委員（以下委員という）の會議には委員の互選による議長及び副議長各々一人をおくものとする。

第二條　議長及び副議長の任期は一年とする。但し再選されることができる。

第三條　議長は委員の會議を主宰する

第四條　副議長は議長を助け、議長に事故があるとき又は議長が缺けたときはその職務を行う

第五條　委員の會議は議長がこれを招集する

第六條　會議開催の場所及び日時は會議に付議すべき事項とともに教育長があらかじめこれを通知しなければならない。

第七條　招集は開會の日前五日までにこれを通知しなければならない。但し急務を要する場合はこの限りでない。

第八條　委員の會議は定例會及び臨時會とする

第九條　定例會は年三回以上これを招集しなければならない。

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第十條　臨時會には必要がある場合において、これを招集する

第十一條　會議は在任委員の半數以上が出席しなければ、これを開くことができない。
會議の議事は出席委員の過半數でこれを決する。

第十二條　委員は委員の會議に出席できないときは、あらかじめ招集者に通知しなければならない。

第十三條　會議招集の通知後に急施を要する事項があるときは、第六條及び前項の規定にかかわらず直ちにこれを會議に付議することができる。

第十四條　關係職員は會議に出席して意見を述べることができる。

第十五條　この規程に定めるもの之外委員の會議に必要な事項は別にこれを定める。

附則

この規程は昭和二十四年十二月一日から實施する。

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Received on 12 Apr. 50

Regulation of Tokushima-Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

徳島縣條例第三十二號

徳島縣社會教育委員設置條例を次のように定める

昭和二十四年十二月二十日

徳島縣知事　阿部五郎

徳島縣社會教育委員設置條例

第一條　社會教育法第十八條により縣に徳島縣社會教育委員（以下委員と言ふ）を置く

第二條　委員の定数は十五人とする

第三條　委員の任期は二年とする　但し資格の変更又は欠員補充によって委嘱した委員の任期は前任者の残任期間とする

第四條　縣教育委員會は特別の事情があると認めたときは委員の任期中でもこれを解嘱することができる

第五條　この條例の定めるものゝほか必要な事項は縣教育委員會で定める

附則

この條例は公布の日からこれを施行する

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Received on 12 Apr. 50

Regulation of Repayment for Tokushima-Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

第十八號

徳島縣社會教育委員費用辨償及び旅費支給條例の設定について

徳島縣社會教育委員費用辨償及び旅費支給條例を次のように定める。

昭和二十五年三月六日提出

徳島縣知事　阿部五郎

徳島縣社會教育委員費用辨償及び旅費支給條例

第一條　徳島縣社會教育委員（以下委員という）にはこの條例により費用辨償及び旅費を支給する。

第二條　費用辨償及び旅費は次のとおりとする。

一　委員は内國旅費規則二級官相当額を支給し軍馬賃、日當宿泊料の定額については三割の範囲内において増額支給することができる。

二　委員の招集については出縣の往復に要する費用辨償を支給し滞在については これを支給しない。

第三條　費用辨償及び旅費支給についてこの條例に定めるもの、ほか縣吏員の旅費支給に関する規定を準用する。

附則

この條例は公布の日から施行し昭和二十五年一月一日から適用する。

1 ¥ 3.30
2 1.30
2 6.60
5.30

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

Received on 12 Apr. 50

Regulation of Conducting Meetings of Tokushima Ken Social Education Advisory Committee

徳島縣教育委員会告示第　号

徳島縣社会教育委員会議運営規則を次のように定める

昭和二十五年　月　日

徳島縣教育委員会

第一條　徳島縣社会教育委員会議運営規則

社会教育委員(以下委員という)がその職務を行うために会議を開くときにはこの規則による。

第二條　委員は委員長及び副委員長を互選する

委員長はすべての会議を主宰する

副委員長は委員長を補佐し委員長不在の場合にはその代理をつとめる

第三條　委員長及び副委員長の任期は一年とする。但し再選されることができる。

第四條　社会教育委員に関する庶務を行うため書記若干名をおくことができる

書記は委員長の指揮をうけて記録並びに庶務に従事する

第五條　会議の招集は委員長がこれを行う

第六條　委員五人以上の者が書面で会議に附議すべき事件を示して臨時会招集の請求があつたときは委員長はこれを招集しなけれ

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ばならない。

第七條　会議開催の場所及び日時は会議に附議すべき事件とともに、開会七日前までにこれを委員に伝えなければならない。但し急施を要する場合はこの限りでない。

第八條　委員の会議を定例会及び臨時会とする。定例会は年四回とし臨時会は必要がある場合において招集する。

附　則

この規則は、昭和二十五年一月一日から施行し、昭和二十五年一月一日から適用する。

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SOCIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES

(Based on material from CE Section, Tokai-Hokuriku Region, May 1950)

According to the provisions of the Social Education Law, Social Education Advisory Committees have been set up on a prefectural and on a local level. Other committees have yet to be formed. The following suggestions are felt to be appropriate.

1. The members of social education advisory committees should first become acquainted with the meaning of social education and the activities involved in social education.

2. The members of social education advisory committees should understand their functions as outlined in the Social Education Law, and should perform only those functions for which the committees were intended.

   a. The duties of the committees do not involve doing the work of social education officials.

   b. These committees are in advisory capacity and their advice must be considered by social education officials. However, social education officials are not under obligation to put into action everything that is suggested by the committees.

   c. Social education officials should not allow individual members of the committees to dictate to them or to unduly influence them in the carrying out of their official duties, or in changing their attitudes toward certain organizations or toward certain aspects of the work.

3. Where there are Boards of Education, the social education advisory committees transmit the advice and recommendations through the Superintendents of Education to the Social Education sections of the Secretariats. Of course, the superintendent keeps the Board of Education informed. Where there are no Boards of Education, the advice and recommendations are transmitted to the social education officials through the chiefs of the education departments. The chiefs of the education departments will keep the mayors informed. Where there is no Board of Education or education department, the advice and recommendations are transmitted through the Mayors or head-masters to the assemblies or appropriate offices.

4. However, it might be better not to encourage the formation of committees in places where committees have not already been formed unless the committees will really function. In many cases, the CPH Advisory Committee can also serve as the SEAC.

5. It is inadvisable for the Social Education Advisory Committees to form themselves into liaison councils.

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4. However, except such social education advisory committees as have been formed, it might be better not to encourage communities to form social education advisory committees until there are Boards of Education or until there is a need for such committees.

5. It is inadvisable for the Social Education Advisory Committees to form themselves into liaison councils.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

a. The committees should concentrate on the functions for which they were appointed.

b. The liaison councils resemble a federation which is a formal, closely-knit organization. This is undesirable and unnecessary.

c. There is a strong inclination in Japan to want to federate so that there will be control of large groups of people by a few persons. Since this is being discouraged in social education activities, certainly it should be discouraged in the Social Education Advisory Committees.

d. It is not mentioned in the Social Education Law.

6. Article 18 of the Social Educatinn Law permits local governments to decide on the term of office. Attention should be given to the terms of office and reappointments so that the Social Education Advisory Committees will not become self perpetuating bodies, or groups of social education bosses.

7. In Article 19 of the Social Education Law, it is stipulated that no salary or remuneration shall be paid to committee members, but that expenses shall be met. However, care should be taken so that expenses will not assume the proportions of salaries or remuneration. Expenses should be kept at a minimum. Unnecessary trips or surveys should be discouraged. If there is money available for social education, it should be spent for social education activities and not for the committees.

8. For new committees just forming, it is advisable to consider the appropriate number of committee members. This number should be small enough to do effective work, and yet large enough to get a fair representation of the various groups and organizations. Also, women's groups and women's interests should be fairly represented on the committee.

9. Individual committee members should not function by themselves. The individuals are all a part of the committee which functions as a unit. A chairman should be elected by the members. No decisions should be made without a quorum of the committee present.

10. Meetings of the committee should be at regular stated times. Also, the meetings should be held at a convenient time for all, and not during the working hours of any of the committee members.

11. The committees should strive to be unbiased, broad-minded and democratic, and through their influence, social education should be improved in the community.

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12. Examples of proper functions of Social Education Advisory Committees

a. Suggest programs for specific events such as for women's week, or Youth Day.

b. Suggest topics for adult education courses which are needed or desired by the community.

c. Suggest coordination of community agencies and organizations on the subject of life improvement. A plan for this coordination could be included.

d. Suggest programs, activities or action that will tend to remedy organizational defects such as involuntary membership, the rule by bosses, inactive members, etc.

e. In connection with available printed material, make suggestions as to which would be of value to distribute or reprint, and which groups would benefit by the material.

f. Suggest new material that is needed and that could be developed by members of the social education section.

g. Analyze the social education program for needs that have not been met, and make recommendations concerning the inclusion of these needs in the program.

h. Recommend the development of well-rounded, effective CPH's and CPH programs.

i. After examining the budget, recommend to the assembly that the budget for social education be adjusted to meet the needs of social education.

j. When increase in personnel is being considered, recommend the added personnel include a woman if there is no woman already working, or that the added personnel work on social education which has not been adequately covered.

k. The prefectural social education advisory committee could recommend the establishment of local committees in communities where there is a Board of Education or where there is a need for such committees.

13. Examples of improper functions of Social Education Advisory Committees

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

a. It is improper for the committee to sponsor meetings, lectures or training courses.

b. It is improper to publish pamphlets or magazines.

c. It is improper to conduct research that could be carried on by the social education section.

d. It is improper to plan the social education budget or to plan the entire detailed program for the Social Education Section.

e. It is improper to make direct contact with individual organizations except for the purpose of acquiring information.

f. It is improper for individual committee members or the committee as a whole to interfere with social education officials or to try to control them or unduly influence them in any way.

g. It is improper to allow personal affiliation of committee members to detract from the function of overall planning for social education.

h. It is improper to allow individual groups or organizations to dominate or unduly influence the committee.

i. It is improper to demand that funds be used for certain projects developed by the committee, or for any other specific projects.

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SOCIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES

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4. However, it might be better not to encourage the formation of committees in places where committees have not already been formed unless the committees will really function. In many cases, the CPH Advisory Committee can also serve as the SEAC.

5. It is inadvisable for the Social Education Advisory Committees to form themselves into liaison councils.

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h. Recommend the development of well-rounded, effective CPH's and CPH programs.

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j. When increase in personnel is being considered, recommend the added personnel include a woman if there is no woman already working, or that the added personnel work on social education which has not been adequately covered.

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6. Article 18 of the Social Education Law permits local governments to decide on the term of office. Attention should be given to the terms of office and reappointments so that the Social Education Advisory Committees will not become self perpetuating bodies, or groups of social education bosses.

7. In Article 19 of the Social Education Law, it is stipulated that no salary or remuneration shall be paid to committee members, but that expenses shall be met. However, care should be taken so that expenses will not assume the proportions of salaries or remuneration. Expenses should be kept at a minimum. Unnecessary trips or surveys should be discouraged. If there is money available for social education, it should be spent for social education activities and not for the committees.

8. For new committees just forming, it is advisable to consider the appropriate number of committee members. This number should be small enough to do effective work, and yet large enough to get a fair representation of the various groups and organizations. Also, women's groups and women's interests should be fairly represented on the committee.

9. Individual committee members should not function by themselves. The individuals are all a part of the committee which functions as a unit. A chairman should be elected by the members. No decisions should be made without a quorum of the committee present.

10. Meetings of the committee should be at regular stated times. Also, the meetings should be held at a convenient time for all, and not during the working hours of any of the committee members.

11. The committees should strive to be unbiased, broad-minded and democratic, and through their influence, social education should be improved in the community.

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12. Examples of proper functions of Social Education Advisory Committees

a. Suggest programs for specific events such as for women's week, or Youth Day.

b. Suggest topics for adult education courses which are needed or desired by the community.

c. Suggest coordination of community agencies and organizations on the subject of life improvement. A plan for this coordination could be included.

d. Suggest programs, activities or action that will tend to remedy organizational defects such as involuntary membership, the rule by bosses, inactive members, etc.

e. In connection with available printed material, make suggestions as to which would be of value to distribute or reprint, and which groups would benefit by the material.

f. Suggest new material that is needed and that could be developed by members of the social education section.

g. Analyze the social education program for needs that have not been met, and make recommendations concerning the inclusion of these needs in the program.

h. Recommend the development of well-rounded, effective CPH's and CPH programs.

i. After examining the budget, recommend to the assembly that the budget for social education be adjusted to meet the needs of social education.

j. When increase in personnel is being considered, recommend the added personnel include a woman if there is no woman already working, or that the added personnel work on social education which has not been adequately covered.

k. The prefectural social education advisory committee could recommend the establishment of local committees in communities where there is a Board of Education or where there is a need for such committees.

13. Examples of improper functions of Social Education Advisory Committees

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

a. It is improper for the committee to sponsor meetings, lectures or training courses.

b. It is improper to publish pamphlets or magazines.

c. It is improper to conduct research that could be carried on by the social education section.

d. It is improper to plan the social education budget or to plan the entire detailed program for the Social Education Section.

e. It is improper to make direct contact with individual organizations except for the purpose of acquiring information.

f. It is improper for individual committee members or the committee as a whole to interfere with social education officials or to try to control them or unduly influence them in any way.

g. It is improper to allow personal affiliation of committee members to detract from the function of overall planning for social education.

h. It is improper to allow individual groups or organizations to dominate or unduly influence the committee.

i. It is improper to demand that funds be used for certain projects developed by the committee, or for any other specific projects.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

SOCIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES

(Based on material from CE Section, Tokai-Hokuriku Region, May 1950)

According to the provisions of the Social Education Law, Social Education Advisory Committees have been set up on a prefectural and on a local level. Other committees have yet to be formed. The following suggestions are felt to be appropriate.

1. The members of social education advisory committees should first become acquainted with the meaning of social education and the activities involved in social education.

2. The members of social education advisory committees should understand their functions as outlined in the Social Education Law, and should perform only those functions for which the committees were intended.

   a. The duties of the committees do not involve doing the work of social education officials.

   b. These committees are in advisory capacity and their advice must be considered by social education officials. However, social education officials are not under obligation to put into action everything that is suggested by the committees.

   c. Social education officials should not allow individual members of the committees to dictate to them or to unduly influence them in the carrying out of their official duties, or in changing their attitudes toward certain organizations or toward certain aspects of the work.

3. Where there are Boards of Education, the social education advisory committees transmit the advice and recommendations through the Superintendents of Education to the Social Education sections of the Secretariats. Of course, the superintendent keeps the Board of Education informed. Where there are no Boards of Education, the advice and recommendations are transmitted to the social education officials through the chiefs of the education departments. The chiefs of the education departments will keep the mayors informed. Where there is no Board of Education or education department, the advice and recommendations are transmitted through the Mayors or head-masters to the assemblies or appropriate offices.

4. However, it might be better not to encourage the formation of committees in places where committees have not already been formed unless the committees will really function. In many cases, the CPH Advisory Committee can also serve as the SEAC.

5. It is inadvisable for the Social Education Advisory Committees to form themselves into liaison councils.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

SOCIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEES

(Based on material from CE Section, Tokai-Hokuriku Region, May 1950)

According to the provisions of the Social Education Law, Social Education Advisory Committees have been set up on a prefectural and on a local level. Other committees have yet to be formed. The following suggestions are felt to be appropriate.

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2. The members of social education advisory committees should understand their functions as outlined in the Social Education Law, and should perform only those functions for which the committees were intended.

   a. The duties of the committees do not involve doing the work of social education officials.

   b. These committees are in advisory capacity and their advice must be considered by social education officials. However, social education officials are not under obligation to put into action everything that is suggested by the committees.

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3. Where there are Boards of Education, the social education advisory committees transmit the advice and recommendations through the Superintendents of Education to the Social Education sections of the Secretariats. Where there are no Boards of Education, the advice and recommendations are transmitted to the social education officials through the chiefs of the education departments. Where there is no Board of Education or education department, the advice and recommendations are transmitted through the Mayors or head-masters to the assemblies, or appropriate offices.

4. However, except such social education advisory committees as have been formed, it might be better not to encourage communities to form social education advisory committees until there are Boards of Education or until there is a need for such committees.

5. It is inadvisable for the Social Education Advisory Committees to form themselves into liaison councils.

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a. The committees should concentrate on the functions for which they were appointed.

b. The liaison councils resemble a federation which is a formal, closely-knit organization. This is undesirable and unnecessary.

c. There is a strong inclination in Japan to want to federate so that there will be control of large groups of people by a few persons. Since this is being discouraged in social education activities, certainly it should be discouraged in the Social Education Advisory Committees.

d. It is not mentioned in the Social Education Law.

6. Article 18 of the Social Educatism Law permits local governments to decide on the term of office. Attention should be given to the terms of office and reappointments so that the Social Education Advisory Committees will not become self perpetuating bodies, or groups of social education bosses.

7. In Article 19 of the Social Education Law, it is stipulated that no salary or remuneration shall be paid to committee members, but that expenses shall be met. However, care should be taken so that expenses will not assume the proportions of salaries or remuneration. Expenses should be kept at a minimum. Unnecessary trips or surveys should be discouraged. If there is money available for social education, it should be spent for social education activities and not for the committees.

8. For new committees just forming, it is advisable to consider the appropriate number of committee members. This number should be small enough to do effective work, and yet large enough to get a fair representation of the various groups and organizations. Also, women's groups and women's interests should be fairly represented on the committee.

9. Individual committee members should not function by themselves. The individuals are all a part of the committee which functions as a unit. A chairman should be elected by the members. No decisions should be made without a quorum of the committee present.

10. Meetings of the committee should be at regular stated times. Also, the meetings should be held at a convenient time for all, and not during the working hours of any of the committee members.

11. The committees should strive to be unbiased, broad-minded and democratic, and through their influence, social education should be improved in the community.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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b. Suggest topics for adult education courses which are needed or desired by the community.

c. Suggest coordination of community agencies and organizations on the subject of life improvement. A plan for this coordination could be included.

d. Suggest programs, activities or action that will tend to remedy organizational defects such as involuntary membership, the rule by bosses, inactive members, etc.

e. In connection with available printed material, make suggestions as to which would be of value to distribute or reprint, and which groups would benefit by the material.

f. Suggest new material that is needed and that could be developed by members of the social education section.

g. Analyze the social education program for needs that have not been met, and make recommendations concerning the inclusion of these needs in the program.

h. Recommend the development of well-rounded, effective CPH's and CPH programs.

i. After examining the budget, recommend to the assembly that the budget for social education be adjusted to meet the needs of social education.

j. When increase in personnel is being considered, recommend the added personnel include a woman if there is no woman already working, or that the added personnel work on social education which has not been adequately covered.

k. The prefectural social education advisory committee could recommend the establishment of local committees in communities where there is a Board of Education or where there is a need for such committees.

13. Examples of improper functions of Social Education Advisory Committees

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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b. It is improper to publish pamphlets or magazines.

c. It is improper to conduct research that could be carried on by the social education section.

d. It is improper to plan the social education budget or to plan the entire detailed program for the Social Education Section.

e. It is improper to make direct contact with individual organizations except for the purpose of acquiring information.

f. It is improper for individual committee members or the committee as a whole to interfere with social education officials or to try to control them or unduly influence them in any way.

g. It is improper to allow personal affiliation of committee members to detract from the function of overall planning for social education.

h. It is improper to allow individual groups or organizations to dominate or unduly influence the committee.

i. It is improper to demand that funds be used for certain projects developed by the committee, or for any other specific projects.

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Copied by Ehime
S. E. Section

Social Education Advisory Committee
(Based in part on material from CE Section,
Tokai-Hokuriku Region, May 1950)

社会教育委員参考資料

愛媛縣教育委員会社会教育課

一九五〇年五月

東海北陸地方民事部民間教育課作製資料に基く

（一九五〇年一一月十三日高松民事部ジョンソン女史来松せられ、愛媛縣社会教育委員と懇談のとき、提供せられたもの、）

社会教育法の條項により、縣及び地方において、既に社会教育委員が設けられて居りますが、なお、これから設けられる委員もあります、これには次の提案が適當であると思います、

一、社会教育委員は先ず社会教育の意義及び諸活動に精通しなければなりません、

二、社会教育委員は社会教育法に示すところの職務をよく理解し、その委員会の受け持つ職務のみを遂行すべきであります、

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d、委員会の任務は社会教育職員の仕事を含みません

七、委員会の性格は助言機関であり、その助言は社会教育職員さんなければなりません。しかし社会教育職員は委員会の提案を悉く実施する義務を持ちません

C 社会教育職員はその公務を遂行する場合又は或る團体に対し若しくは社会教育事業の或る面に対する態度の変更を要する際、委員個人の命令或は不當な壓迫に屈してはなりません

三、教育委員会のあるところでは社会教育委員会は教育長を通じて事務局の社会教育課にその助言及び勸告を傳えます　勿論教育長は教育委員会にも連絡をします

教育委員会のないところでは教育部(課)長を通じて社会教育職員に助言及び勸告が傳えられます。教育部(課)長は市町村長にも連絡をします。又教育委員会も教育部(課)もないところでは助言及び勸告は市町村長を通じて地方議会或いは適當な機関に傳えられます

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四　しかしながら社会教育委員がまだ設置されていない所では 委員会が真にその機能を発揮するのでなければ これを設けることを勧めない方が よいかも知れません 多くの場合には公民館運営審議会 委員が社会教育委員としても活動することが出来ます

五　社会教育委員がみずから連絡協議会を構成することは よくない事であります

a、委員会は任命された職務に全力を傾倒すべきであります

b、連絡協議会は形式的で緊密な連合体に似ています、これは望ましくなく不必要であります

c　日本ではややもすれば連合体を作ろうとする強い傾向がありますが その結果 少数の人々によって大きな団体が牛耳られるようになります これは社会教育活動において さし控えられております ので勿論 社会教育委員においても差控えられるべきであります

d.　このことは 社会教育法の中には述べられて居ません

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六、社会教育法第十八條は地方行政機関に委員の任期を決定することを許しています、社会教育委員の團体或は社会教育ボスの集團にならないように委員の任期及び再任については充分注意を拂わなければなりません

七、社会教育法第十九條に俸給或は報償は委員に支拂われないか実費は辨償されると規定されています、しかしながら実費が俸給或は報償の部分迄も含むような事があってはなりません、

実費は最少限に止められるべきであります、不要な出張或は調査は止めなければなりません 社会教育のために使い得る金があるなら それは委員会のためでなく社会教育活動のために費されるべきであります、

八、これから新しい委員会を設ける際には その委員会の委員の適當な数を考慮することが望ましいと思います、委員の数は仕事を有効にすることの出来る限り小数でしかも各種のグループ及び團体を代表するに足るだけの多数でなければなりません、

又婦人團体及び婦人の関心が公正に その委員会に反映されなければなりません、

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九 個々の委員は單独で職務を行ってはなりません 個々の委員は皆團体として職務を全うする委員会の一部に過ぎないのであります、委員長は委員達によって選ばれなければなりません、如何なる決議も出席委員数が定足数に達しなければ行われるべきではありません

一〇、委員会の会合は時間通り行われるべきであります 又会合は委員すべてに都合のよい時に行われるべきであります

一一、委員はつとめて公平で度量が広く民主的であるようにしなければなりません、そして自分達の力添えによって郷土の社会教育を改善すべきであります、

一二、社会教育委員本來の職分の例、

a、婦人週間或は少年の日のような特別行事のために、プログラムを提案すること、

b、郷土にとって必要とされ又要望される成人教育のために論題を提案すること

c 生活改善について郷土の機関と諸團体との調整協力を提案すること、これに対する計画も含められてよいと思います

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d. 会員全体の消極性、ボスの跳梁、会員の不活発等々といったような団体にありがちな欠点の改善に資するプログラム活動若しくは行動を提案すること

e 利用し得る印刷物についてどれが配布若しくは再印刷する価値があるかに関し又、何れのグループにそれが利用出来るかについて提案すること

f 社会教育課の人々によって必要とされ又作り上げられる新しい資料を提案すること

g. まだ充実を見ざる必要事項に対して社会教育プログラムを分析し又プログラムにこれらの必要事項を包含させる事について勧告すること

h. 充分な有効的な公民館及び公民館プログラムの発展を勧告すること

i 予算検討後、地方議会に対して社会教育月の必要に応じるように社会教育予算等の調整を勧告すること

j 人員の増加が考慮されている時、まだ婦人が携わっていない場合は婦人をも含めた人員の増加を勧告し或は又適切に充実されていない社会教育の分野の人員の増加を勧告すること

(4)

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た　縣の社会教育月委員会は教育委員会のあるところ、或は必要のあるところに地方社会教
　　委員会の設立を勧告するがよいように考えられます

一三、社会教育委員の不適當な職分の例

a. 委員会が会合、講演若しくは講習会を主催する事は妥當ではありません

b パンフレットや雑誌類を出版することは妥當ではありません、

c. 社会教育課によって進められ得る研究を行うことは妥當ではありません

d. 社会教育予算を編成し、或は社会教育課のため、すべて詳細にわたるプログラム計画することは妥當ではありません

e 情報を得る目的以外に個々の團体に直接折衝をすることは妥當ではなありません

f 個々の委員若しくは委員会全体として社会教育職員に干渉したり或は如何なる方でも之を支配し又は不當に左右しようとしたりすることは妥當ではありません

g. 委員の個人的親密関係のために、社会教育に対する全面的計画の遂行を忘るに

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至ることは妥當ではありません

H 個々のグループ或は團体が委員会を支配し或は之に當に左右するようなことをさせて
なりません

ヘ 委員会によって企てられる或る計画又は他の特殊な計画のために資金が使わ
るように要求することは妥當ではありません

一九五〇年一二月

四国地方民事部

民間教育課

以上

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Corrected Copy of Social Education Advisory Committee (Based on material from G.E. Section, Tokai-Hokuriku Region May 1950) Sep. 1950

社会教育委員会

社会教育法の際、項に依り、社及び地方に於て既に社会教育委員会が設けられて居りますが、尚これから設けられる委員会もあります。これには、次の提案が適当であると思います。

一、社会教育委員会の委員は、先づ社会教育の意義及び諸法動に精通しなければなりません。

二、社会教育委員会の委員は、社会教育法に示す所の職務をよく理解し、その委員会の受け持つ職務のみを遂行すべきであります。

a. 委員会の任務は、社会教育職員の仕事を含みません。

b. 之等委員会の資格は助言機関であり、その助言は社会教育職員によって考慮されなければなりません。然し社会教育職員は委員会の提案を悉く実施する義務を持ちません。

c. 社会教育職員はその公務を遂行する場合又は或る固体に於し、若しくは社会教育事業の或る面に対する態度の変行を要する際、委

員会会員個人の命令或は不当な圧迫に属してはなりません。

三、教育委員会のある所では社会教育委員会は、教育長を通じて事ム局の社会教育課にその助言及び勧告を傳へ、教育委員会のない処では、教育部(課)長を通じて社会教育職員に助言及び勧告が傳へられます。又、教育委員会も教育部もない所では助言及び勧告は市町村長を通じて地方議会或は適当な機関に傳へられます。

四、然しながら、社会教育委員会は、既に設置されているものは別として教育委員会の出来る迄、或はその代要の生ずる迄は、これを設ける事を勧めない方がよいかも知れません。

五、社会教育委員会がみずから連絡協議会を構成する事はよくない事であります。

a、委員会は、任命された職務に全力を傾倒すべきであります。

b、連絡協議会は、形式的緊急な連合体に似て

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います。これは望ましくなく、又不必要であります

c. 日本では、やゝもすれば連合体を作ろうとする強い傾向がありますが、その結果少数の人々によって大きな団体が牛耳られる様になります。これは社会教育活動に於て差控えられておりますので、勿論社会教育委員会に於ても差控へられるべきであります。

d. このことは社会教育法の中には述べられて居ません。

六、社会教育法第十八條は地方行政機関に委員の任期を決定する事を許しています。社会教育委員が一年委員の団体、或は社会教育ボスの集団にならない様に委員の任期及び再任については充分注意を拂はなければなりません。

七、社会教育法第十九條に俸給或は報償は委員に支拂われないが実費は辨償されると規定されています。併し乍ら、実費が俸給或は報償の部分迄も含む様な事があってはなりません。実費は最少限に止められるべきであります。不要な土旅或は

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調査は止めなければなりません。社会教育の為に使ふ
うる金があるなら、それは委員会の為でなく、社会教育活
動の為に費されるべきであります。

八、これから、新しい委員会を設ける時際は、その委員会の委
員の適当な数を考慮する事が望ましいと思ひます。
委員の数は仕事を有効にする事の出来る限り小数で
而も各種のグループ及び団体を代表するに足るだ平
多数でなければなりません。又婦人団体及び婦人の
関心が公正にその委員会の反映されなければなり
ません。

九、個々の委員は、単独で職ハを行ってはなりません。
個々の委員は皆、団体として職務を全うする委員
会の一部に過ぎないのであります。委員会は委員
達によって選ばれなければなりません。如何なる決
議も出席委員数が定足数に達しなければ
行はるべきではありません。

一〇、委員会の会合は時間通り行はるべきであります。
又、会合は委員すべてに都合のよい時に行はる

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べきで、勤務時間中るは行はるべきでありません。

二、委員会は、努めて公平で成量が広く民主的であるようにしなければなりません。そして、自ら達の力添にようて郷土の社会教育を改善すべきであります。

三、社会教育委員会本来の職分の特例

a. 婦人週間或は少年の日の様な特別の行事の為にプログラムを提案する事

b. 郷土の事にとって必要とされ又要望される成人教育の為に論題を提案する事。

c. 生活改善について郷土の機関と諸団体との調整協力を提案する事。これに対する計画も含められてよいと思います。

d. 会員全体の消極性、ボスの跳梁、会員の不活潑等々といった様な団体にありがちな缺点の改善に資するプログラム活動若しくは行動を提案する事。

e. 利用しうる印刷物について、どれが配布若くは再印刷する價値があるかに関し、又何れのグループにそれが

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利用事業かについて提案する事。

f. 社会教育課の人々によって必要とされ又作り上げられる新しい資料を提案すること。

g. 未だに充実をみざる必要事項に対して社会教育プログラムを分析し又、プログラムに立ちの必要事項を包含させる事について勧告する事。

h. 充分な有効的な公民館及び公民館プログラムの発展を勧告する事。

i. 予算検討後地方議会に対して社会教育の必要に應じる様な社会教育予算の調整を勧告する事。

j. 人員の増加が考慮されている時、まだ婦人が携わっていない場合は婦人をも含めた人員の増加を勧告し、或は又適切に充実されていない社会教育の分野の人員の増加を勧告すること。

k. 他の社会教育委員会は、教育委員会のある所、或は必要のある処に地方委員会の設立を勧告するがよいように考へられます。

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一三、社会教育委員会の不適当な職員の例

a. 委員会が会合講演若しくは講習会を主催する事は妥当ではありません。

b. パンフレット物雑誌類を出版する事は妥当ではありません。

c. 社会教育課によって進められつゝる研究を行ふ事は妥当ではありません。

d. 社会教育予算を編成し、或は社会教育課の為、すべて詳細にわたるプログラムを計画することは妥当ではありません。

e. 情報をうる目的以外の、個々の団体に直接に御することは妥当ではありません。

f. 個々の委員若しくは委員会全体として社会教育職員に干渉したり或は如何なる方法でも之を支配し又は不当に左右しようとしたりすることは妥当ではありません。

g. 委員の個人的理由関係の為に社会教育業に対する全面的計画の遂行を怠るに至る

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ことは妥当ではありません。

6. 個々のグループ或は団体が委員を支配し、或は不当に左右する様なことをさせてはなりません。

7. 委員会によって企てられる或る計画又は他の特種な計画の為に資金が供はれる様な要求する事は妥当ではありません。

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675 Received in Dec 50 at Tokushima

Reference materials for Social Education Advisory Committee based on suggestions made by Tokuhoburibu Cifil Affairs Region, May, 1950.

社会教育委員参考資料

一九五〇年五月、東海北陸地方民事部民間教育課参考資料に基く

会教育法の條項により、縣及び地方において既に社会教育委員会が設けられて居りますが、なおこれから設けられる委員会もあります。

これには次の提案が適当であると思います。

一、社会教育委員会の委員は先ず社会教育の意義及び諸活動に精通しなければならない

二、社会教育委員は社会法の示すところの職務をよく理解しその委員会の受けもつ職務のみを遂行すべきであります

a 委員会の任務は社会教育職員の仕事をふくみません。

b 委員会の性格は助言の枠関であり、その助言は社会教育職員によって考慮されなければなりません。

しかし社会教育職員は委員会の提案を悉く実施する義務をもちません。

し社会教育職員はその公務を遂行する場合又は或る団体に対し、若しくは社会教育事業のある面に対する態度の変更を要する際委員個人の命令或は不当な圧迫に屈してはなりません。

三、教育委員会のある所では社会教育委員会は教育長を通じて事務局の社会教育課にその助言及び勧告を傳えます。

勿論教育長は教育委員会にも連絡をします。教育委員会のない所では教育部(課)長を通じて社会教育職員に助言及び勧告が傳えられます、教育部(課長)は市町村長にも連絡します又教育委員会も教育部もない所では助言及勧告は市町村を通じて地方試会、或は適当な枠関に傳えられます。

四、しかしながら社会教育委員会が未だ設置されていない所では委員会が真にその枠能を発揮するのでなければこれを設けることを勧めない方がよいかも知れません。

多くの場合に公民館運営審試会が社会教育委員としても活動することが出来ます

五、社会教育委員会がみずから連絡協議会を構成することは良くないことであります

a 委員会は任命された職務に全力を傾倒すべきであります。

b 連絡協議会は形式的、緊密な連合体にしていますこれは望ましくなく又不必