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C.O.
District Office
PUBLIC WELFARE SECTION
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500AHK/an
JAM

26 January 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip to Saitama Prefecture, 23 January 1950

TO: Mr. Roland J. Artigues,
Chief, Welfare Section

1. The undersigned Welfare Officer, Annabelle H. Kent, and Tatsuko Ohara (JN), Advisor, conferred with the following Japanese officials during the period 0830 - 1100 on 23 January 1950.

a. 0830 - 0930 - interview with Mr. Kurita, Chief of the Kitaadachi District Office Welfare Section, to complete Welfare Officer's inspection part of the administrative review begun on 9 and 16 January 1950. Interview held in Kitaadachi District Office.

b. 0945 - 1100 - interview with Mr. Muramatsu, Prefectural Welfare Department In-Service Training Director, and Mr. Osawa, Chief of the Urawa City Welfare Office. Interviews held in the Urawa City Welfare Office.

2. Kitaadachi District Welfare Office Conference -

a. The district welfare section forwarded the distribution of Community Chest Post Cards from Dobo Engo Kai to the Towns and Villages in Kitaadachi District. These cards were in two groups, one to be sent to recipients of public aid and one group of 3 cards for each village and 5 cards for each town be used by officials in the local offices. All the cards were paid for by Dobo Engo Kai. The cards for recipients of public aid read as follows:

"We wish you joy and happiness of the fifth year of peace. With the high cost of daily commodities and the severe cold, you must have welcomed the new year in complex feelings of joy and sufferings. We would like to express our deep sympathy for your hardships you are meeting in making your daily living. Our association has decided to send our new year's to you by this New Year's Present Post Card wishing you happiness this year and hoping that you will keep on fighting this year as you did last year. The drawing day is 20 of January and we hope you will have good luck.

1 January 1950

Foundation, Dobo Engo Kai Saitama Chapter"

b. When repatriates return to Saitama from the ports, the Prefectural Protection Section issues a Repatriates Certificate to each as they get off at Saitama Railroad Stations. When the repatriate loses his certificate he applies for another at the Welfare Section of the District Office. The Welfare Section then clears with the Prefecture to determine whether a certificate had previously been issued and if so immediately reissues another certificate to the repatriate. This matter is handled at the District Welfare Section and not in the community where the person lives.

c. The only problem Mr. Kurita has with regard to District Welfare operation is the present lack of sufficient personnel to do administrative reviews of local offices. However, he anticipates this will be remedied shortly as the capacity of the Welfare Section has been increased from 6 to 8 persons. Mr. Kurita also pointed out that the Welfare Section should

- (1) Know the situation of DSL recipients better by spending more time reading case records and discussing case work problems with local welfare office officials.
- (2) Be capable and able to give case work guidance to local office staff.

3. Urawa City Welfare Office:

a. Mr. Muramatsu reported that the Chief of the Welfare Department and Protection and Child Welfare Chiefs met with the Urawa City Welfare Officials and the Child Welfare Officials on 21 January to discuss the procedures for integrating and coordinating the work of the Welfare Section staff officials with that of the Child Welfare Center and Child Welfare officials. At the time it was decided that

- (1) The case workers in the city office would be expected to participate in the Child Welfare Center Case Conference on the Urawa City cases.
- (2) That all the Child Welfare Officials' cases would be the primary responsibility of the Urawa City case work staff. Welfare Officer suggested that the Child Welfare Officials should continue to carry the more difficult cases and that there be conferences on these particular cases ^{and all other} as frequently as necessary with the district case worker concerned.
- (3) This matter be discussed in detail again on 27 January when a conference is held on recent admini-

strative review findings with the Urawa Staff and Child Welfare Official for the area.

b. Eugenics Cases

- (1) The Welfare Section has had no applications or requests for payment of abortions. The procedure for handling these cases require that
 - (a) The expectant mother who desire an abortion make application at the home of the Minsei-iin.
 - (b) The application with the Minsei-iin's opinion is then to be sent to the Health Center Eugenics Committee. This committee includes one Minsei-iin. If the case is approved the Eugenics Committee then notifies the person concerned.
 - (c) If the person cannot afford to pay for the abortion she applies at the home of the Minsei-iin who investigates and he forwards his findings to the city office.
 - (d) The case workers in charge of the district is then to reinvestigates prior to city office approval.
- (2) Recommended that chief of Welfare Section clarify with prefecture whether only abortions necessary on a medical basis are to be approved under DSL.

c. Minsei-iin Council Meetings:

- (1) The five district Minsei-iin Councils meet once a month. The chairman of each notifies the case worker in charge of the area when the meeting is to be held. At these meetings the case worker reports on the city office's decisions on individual cases and merely asks for Minsei-iin opinions. Generally the Minsei-iin have no particular opinion on the cases. If they object to the city's decision the case worker may reinvestigate the case.
- (2) At the District Council Meetings either the Chief of the Section or the Chief of the General Affairs Sub-Section accompanies the case worker.
- (3) During the months in which there are city wide

Minsei-iin meetings no district council meetings are held.

(4) The Minsei-iin are kept informed at their monthly meeting of new welfare programs and plans.

d. The receptionist notes down in her register the name and address of each person as they came to the office. She then refers the person to the appropriate staff members - after the person has left, the staff member has the receptionist record the type of inquiry, for example, whether it is a new application, change in grant closure, etc., and the staff member concerned places his seal on the register.

Annabelle H. Kent
ANNABELLE H. KENT
Public Welfare Officer

C O P YPUBLIC WELFARE SECTION
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

AHK/mm

D.O.

16 January 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trips to Saitama Prefecture 6, 13 and 16 January 1950

TO: Roland J. Artigues, Chief
Public Welfare Section, KCAR*See par. 1d.
D.O.*

1. The undersigned Welfare Officer, Annabelle H. Kent, and Tatsuko Ohara (JN), advisor, carried out the following activities during the above dates in Saitama Prefecture. (A partial report on the 6 January trip was previously submitted).

a. Continuation of Urawa City Welfare Section Administrative Review:

- (1) 1100-1600 on 6 January 1950
- (2) 1300-1530 on 13 January 1950
- (3) On 6 January 1950 and 13 January 1950, case records were read, case work problems raised by two of the officials were discussed and interviews were held with Mr. Osawa, chief of city welfare section, Mr. Aoyama, case worker in charge of 1st district, Mr. Nomura, case worker in charge of 4th district, and Mr. Nakamura, supervisor. At the same time prefectural officials from Protection and a Child Welfare Sections continued their administrative review of the office (See Inclosure 1).

b. Conference with Prefectural Welfare Department Chief, his section heads and Mr. Muramatsu of Japan Social Work Association, Saitama Chapter on Inservice Training Director's functions and related topics (See Inclosure 2)

- (1) 1100-1300 on 13 January 1950

c. Conferences with Mr. Tada and Mr. Maebuchi, Saitama Community Chest's working officer, on report submitted to KCAR. Mr. Midzuno, chief of Welfare Department and his section heads were present during part of the conferences (See Inclosure 3)

- (1) 0900-1100 on 13 January 1950
- (2) 1500-1600 on 16 January 1950

d. Continuation of Inspection of Kitsadachi District Office's Welfare Section by interviewing section staff members individually and inspecting office documents. Prefectural officials continued their own administrative review at the same time (See Inclosure 4).

(1) 0830-1500 on 16 January 1950

2. Arrangements were made to hold a conference with Prefectural Protection and Child Welfare Section officials on 20 January in the AM on the Joint Urawa City administrative review finding, and recommendations. During the afternoon of this same date, Welfare Officer and Prefectural officials are to meet with the City Mayor and his Welfare Section staff to discuss the findings and recommendations with them.

3. Arrangements were made with the Prefecture and Kitsadachi District Office's Welfare Section to complete the inspection of this Welfare Section on 23 January 1950.

PUBLIC WELFARE SECTION
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

AHK/mm

20 January 1950

SUBJECT: Continuation of Kitsadachi District Welfare Section
Administrative Review (Saitama)

1. See Report of 11 January 1950 on field trip of 9 January 1950.
2. Interview with Mr. Yamamoto, in charge of general affairs, Minsei-iin and National Health Insurance matters.
 - a. A very difficult person to interview because of his slowness in responding and his obvious inadequacy in relation to his job responsibilities.
 - b. Spends 20% of his time on guidance and training of the Minsei-iin.
 - (1) Communities report to him on their changes of Minsei-iin council meetings. He attends about five (5) of these meetings a month and section head also attends some.
 - (2) In regard to appointing new Minsei-iin, he receives local office's Minsei-iin resignations and recommendations for new appointments and then forwards these papers to the prefecture. If papers are not filled out correctly or if new appointee is questioned he may reinvestigate the situation himself. When the prefecture has acted on the new appointment the approval is sent to the local office via the district office's welfare section.
 - c. Spends 5% of his time on housing matters. He receives the prefectural instruction on how many housing units are to be established in particular communities and then forwards the allotments to the communities concerned. After that, the local office is to report through the district office whether they accept the allocation and prepare papers on their plans. This data he then forwards to the prefecture.
 - d. Spends 60% of his time on general affairs. He receives the prefectural operational budget for the welfare section each year. Then makes a copy of this and gives the original to the district's general affairs section. Then he is responsible for the expenditure within the limits set by the prefecture. He does not handle the administrative expenses as this is sent from the prefectural general affairs department to the District general affairs section.

INCLOSURE 4

(1) He is responsible for keeping records on field trips of the welfare section personnel.

e. 13% of his time is spent on National Health Insurance. He is responsible for Mr. Sone's (official in charge of N.H.I.) work, that is checks his field trips, accompanies him on important field trips, gives him guidance help and sees that he does his job.

f. 2% of his time is spent on disaster relief, that is, gives guidance to disaster relief squads and is responsible for personnel and organization of district detachment.

3. Interview with Mr. Matsuzawa, who is in charge of consumers' livelihood cooperative matters, child welfare matters and matters concerning the control regulations of ground rent and house rent.

a. 30% of his time is on child welfare matters. The prefectural child welfare section usually issues its instructions directly to towns and villages and at the same time sends a copy to the district office stating they delivered them and requests the district to see that the requested reports are forwarded to the prefecture.

b. About 1/5 of the prefectural child welfare instructions *require* district planning, such as during the "Juvenile Prevention Movement" for which he made plans and was responsible for carrying them out.

c. About 10% of his time is spent attending Jido-iin council meetings for purpose of giving the Jido-iin training and guidance, actually merely listens at meetings.

d. 40% of his time is on consumers' livelihood cooperatives. He forwards instructions on this to local offices, secures their reports and forwards these reports to the prefecture. Nearly all the prefectural instructions have to be rewritten by him so that the people can understand them. Occasionally and when requested by the prefecture he makes investigations of the coops or accompanies the prefectural officials on their inspections. He writes up his investigations and sends them to the Ken.

f. 20% of his time is spent in handling ground rent applications. When persons wish to raise the rental on homes or land they are required to submit an application to the district office chief for his approval. Mr. Matsuzawa takes these applications to the district chief for his decision and sends the decision to the applicant.

This function in other district offices is usually in the economic section. The Economic Department of the prefecture is responsible for this function at the prefectural level. The only reason given for it being in this welfare section is that "people will have financial

troubles if the rent is raised" therefore it is "welfare".

g. 50% of the person's total time is spent on mimeographing and copying instructions on the above matters.

4. Interview with Mr. Shinozaki, in charge of DLSL matters and relief in kind distribution.

a. 70% of time is spent on DLSL; 20% on distribution of relief in kind and 10% on demobilization matters.

b. On DLSL he gives guidance and training to local officials and Minsei-iin by making administrative reviews of local offices. These inspections are generally made by a team consisting of himself, section chief and Mr. Yamamoto. Occasionally Mr. Matsuzawa will also do part of the inspection. Since April 1949, Mr. Shinozaki has participated in making reviews of 14 local offices, only 2 of them were done in cooperation with Civil Affairs. The list of inspected local offices previously submitted to welfare officer was in error as it did not include the following which were listed in a new file on revised inspection forms:

Uchimogi Village	- 24 November 1949
Tsuchiai Village	- 25 November 1949
Hersichi Town	- 30 November 1949
Soka Town	- 29 November 1949
Mineoka Village	- 12 December 1949
Totsuka Village	- 13 December 1949
Shiki Town	- 14 December 1949

c. No administrative reviews were done in September and October because of the nation-wide reinvestigations of recipients of DLSL aid and the Community Chest drive.

d. Copies of each inspection report made since April have been forwarded to the prefecture. However, the district has not been sending a written report to the respective local office on findings and recommendations. Nor has it followed through on local offices which were poorly run to determine whether deficiencies found were corrected. Two inspection reports one on Hanioka Village and one on Tsuchiai Village were read. The Hanioka report revealed the following:

- (1) Date of inspection 14 July 1949. Case records lacked sufficient data, prefectural subsidy file was inadequate, instructions and regulations were not filed properly, maternity cards are not being utilized, medical bills are not being submitted for inspection, resigned Minsei-iin have not been replaced.
- (2) The Tsuchiai Village is considered the most poorly

operated. Its inspection revealed that income and expenditures on cases were not recorded, figures on the cases were old, filing of laws, regulation and ordinances was not proper, and Minsei-iin councils were meetings were held only once in 2 months.

e. In addition to the inspections of local offices, Mr. Shinzaki is responsible for the consolidated statistical reports which are sent to the prefecture.

f. On the distribution of relief in kind per the prefectural quota for the district he

(1) Sets the quotas for each town and village.

(2) Hands over instructions and quotas along with relief supplies to the town and village representatives when they call for such at the district office. Collects reports from towns and villages on their distributions and forwards these reports to the prefecture.

g. On demobilization matters, he receives reports from the demobilization section of prefecture when "remains" of deceased soldiers are being sent to towns and villages. He sometimes calls for the remains at the railroad stations and then delivers them to the local office or family. He also notifies local offices in those matters.

h. Every other months he attends the bloc meetings of welfare officials and standing Minsei-iin.

i. During the Community Chest Drive he visited local offices to secure their cooperation and explain about the details involved.

j. The reason given for the less than 1% to a ^{maximum of} 4% variation in the percentage of person receiving aid in the towns and villages was that all local officials do not have the same understanding of the ~~DLGL~~, ^{more} administrative reviews of local operations are necessary.

5. Interview with Mr. Nomura, who handles matters concerning relief works for repatriates and statistics.

a. 80% of his time is on statistics and 20% on repatriation matters.

b. Part of the section's statistics such as statistical reports on Non-Japanese, employment figures on repatriates and moving in and out of repatriates is his responsibility.

c. Repatriate matters include distribution of relief in kind and reissuance of repatriates certificate to those who lose them.

d. Sometimes he attends block Minsei-iin meetings or prefectural wide Minsei-iin meetings to check attendance lists.

e. On DLSL statistics he must see that by the 5th of each month each town and village office has submitted their reports and by the 10th of each month he must prepare the consolidated report on these figures for the prefecture along with a copy of each town and village's report.

f. Mr. Nomura reported that 247 repatriates (234 former soldier and 13 civilians) returned to this district area since June 1949, out of the 247 repatriates 179 had secured employment. Of the 179, 169 were ex-soldiers and 10 were civilians. This report is as of the end of November 1949.

g. On the distribution of relief in kind to repatriates, all Mr. Nomura does is to hand over a list of all repatriates to Mr. Shinozaki. Mr. Shinozaki makes up the allocation lists.

h. Mr. Nomura stated 25% of his time is spent on mimeographing and cutting stencils for his own work and for other persons in the section.

i. He takes orders from everyone in the section except Mr. Sone, Mr. Tanaka and the office boy.

6. Interview with Mr. Ishida

a. It was exceedingly difficult to ascertain what this person actually does - he was vague and confused and hesitant on all of his replies. He stated that he

- (1) Handles matters on the Community Chest Campaign.
- (2) Formation of volunteer groups of Red Cross and giving them subsidies from the Social Work Association.
- (3) Arranges for the Minsei-iin and welfare officials visits to welfare institutions.
- (4) Sometimes helps other persons in the welfare section with statistics and participated in the nation-wide reinvestigation of recipients. Does copy work and mimeographing about 20% of the time.

b. He is paid by the social work association (see Attachment A) and takes orders from its chief, Mr. Sekine formerly district welfare section chief and Mr. Kurita present welfare section chief and Mr. Yamamoto in the welfare section.

c. The members of the Kitatschi Social Work Association are the heads of the welfare sections in the districts towns and villages. Although this association actually is a branch of the Saitama Social Work Association, which in turn is a branch of the Japan Social Work Association., it does not formally say it is. Formally it is a separate association in order to receive Community Chest funds.

d. This association did not distribute any year-end gifts this year because it did not receive any funds for this purpose.

e. Mr. Kurita, section chief, reported that Mr. Ishida acts as a liaison person between the prefectural private agencies and the towns and villages.

7. No interviews were held with Mr. Sone and Mr. Tanaki as both of these persons only handle National Health Insurance matters.

8. In-Service Training: The reports given KCAR included under in-service training field trips by Minsei-iin to Shizuoka Prefecture for the purpose of visiting an old age home and a field trip in Saitama to a paper mill. The staff admitted these trips were arranged primarily because the Minsei-iin needed some recreation; part of the cost it is reported came out of the Minsei-iin Federation budget and in addition Minsei-iin paid some of expenses themselves.

9. Minsei-iin: There are no Minsei-iin supporting organizations, and no Junior or Assistant Minsei-iin in this district's area per the district welfare section reports.

ATTACHMENT A

REGULATIONS OF KITAADACHI SOCIAL WORK ASSOCIATION - EFFECTIVE 1 APRIL 1949

ARTICLE I. This Association will be called the Kitaadachi Social Work Association.

ARTICLE II. This Association will be composed of the persons engaged in social work in Kitaadachi Gun.

ARTICLE III. This Association will be located at 2, 91, Naka-cho, Urawa City (Note - Welfare Section of District Office)

ARTICLE IV. This Association will have the following functions for smoother operating of social work programs.

1. The development of spirit and knowledge of persons engaged in social work. Lisison and coordination necessary for various welfare activities.
2. Research and study on social work.
3. Holding social work conferences or courses.
4. Encouragement and supporting of social work.
5. Publication on spirit of Community Chest Campaign.
6. Cooperation in forming Red Cross Volunteer Groups.
7. Other matters which pertain to the purpose of the Association.

ARTICLE V. There will be the following officers in the Association.

Chairmen	- 1
Vice Chairmen	- 2
Inspector	- several
Advisor	- several

ARTICLE VI. This Association will have one chief clerk and several semi-officials (Shokutsku).

ARTICLE VII. The Chairman will be recommended from among the members and will represent the Association and control the functions of the Association and will be chairman of meetings and conferences.

ARTICLE VIII. The Vice Chairmen will be appointed by the chairman among the persons recommended from among the members.

ARTICLE IX. The advisors will be recommended at the general meeting of the Association and will be appointed by the chairman.

ARTICLE X. The inspectors will be elected from the following districts;

Soka District
Asoka District
Yono-Warebi District
Okegawa District
Konosu District

The inspectors will dispose of the business of the Association under the supervision of the chairman.

ARTICLE XI. The officers will hold honorary positions.

ARTICLE XII. Office term is 2 years for the officers and the term of office of the ones replaced will be the remainder of the former.

ARTICLE XIII. The accounts of the Association will be paid out of the following income:

1. Subsidies
2. Contributions
3. Others

ARTICLE XIV. The account fiscal year will begin 1 April each year and end 31 March of the next year.

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLE. These regulations will be effective from 1 April 1949.

An undated copy of an application letter (apparently dated 14 June 1949) to the Governor from the Kitsuadachi Social Work Association stated:

"The Association is located in the Welfare Section of the Kitsuadachi District Office. Its managing person is Mr. Sekine. Kind of program - Social Work. Operating date of Association - 1 April 1949, 1 chief clerk."

C.O.

PUBLIC WELFARE SECTION
KANTO CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
APO 500

[Signature]
AHK/an

DO.

11 January 1950

SUBJECT: Field Trip to Saitama Prefecture
0815 - 1330, 9 January 1950

TO: Mr. Roland J. Artigues
Chief, Public Welfare Section

1. The undersigned Welfare Officer, Annabelle H. Kent and Tatsuko Ohara (JN), Advisor began an administrative review of the Kitaadachi District (Gun) Welfare Section Office by conferring with
 - a. Mr. Mizuno, Chief of Prefectural Welfare Department
 - b. Mr. Hirooka, Chief of Kitaadachi District Office, and
 - c. Mr. Kurita, Chief of District's Welfare Section.
2. Also on this date conferred with Mr. Osawa, Prefectural Protection Section Chief regarding prefectural matters. (see Inclosure 1)
3. Prefectural Officials, Mr. Osawa, Chief of Protection Section, an assistant Mr. Ohkubo and Mr. Kanemori of Prefectural Child Welfare Section also began a prefectural inspection of the District Welfare Section on this date.
4. The Kitaadachi District Office's (see Inclosure 2) staff at present is 94. However steps have been taken by the prefecture to increase its total personnel up to 120, the District's Staff capacity before the Administrative Readjustment of last year.
 - a. Personnel status of District Office and its welfare section. (see Inclosure 3)

	:Entire			:Welfare		
	:District	:Office	:	:Section	:	:
	: July 1943	: Sept. 1945	: Jan. 1950	: July 1943	: Sept. 1945	: Jan. 1950
Capacity	: 65*	: 65*	: 120	: 9	: 9	: 6

Actual No. ? 42 94 ? 6 9
 (3 of the 9 are
 paid out of
 private agency
 funds)

* These totals include education section staff which was removed from District office structure as result of past war legislation.

b. Of the present Welfare Section Staff (see Inclosure 4) of their nine persons, only six are paid out of public funds; the salaries of two persons handling National Health Insurance are paid by the National Health Insurance Association Federation and the salary of the one person in charge of matters concerning Social Work Law is paid by the Japan Social Work Association.

5. Public Assistance statistics under the DSL in Kitaadachi District for October 1949 (Figures in brackets show number also receiving livelihood aid.)

45 Communities (14 towns and 31 villages)

a. Livelihood Aid

In Communities			:In Institutions			:	
No. families	No. persons	Amount	:No. families	No. persons	Amount	:Average	:Percentage of families
1,523	4,529	2,411,254	: 31	74	62,183	: 537	: 2.5 to District Population

b. Medical Aid

No. persons	Amount	:No. persons	Amount
221 (168)	292,127 yen	: 109 (86)	876,284

c. Maternity Aid

No. persons	Amount
2 (1)	1,000 yen

d. Occupation Aid

1	2,000 yen
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e. Funeral Aid

18
(2)

16,700 yen

f. Total amount spent for October 1949 - Under DSL

3,612,623 yen

g. The percentage of families receiving livelihood aid to total family population in the District varied from 0.7% in Tanioka Village (the only community with less than 1%) to 4% in Kotani Village.

h. The percentage of families to total family population according to communities:

Percentage	:	Number Communities
0 - 1	:	1
1 - 2	:	8
2 - 3	:	21
3 - 4	:	14
4 - 5	:	1
Total	:	45

6. For list of inspections carried out by Welfare Section personnel see inclosure 5.

7. For list of "In-service Training" sessions carried out by Welfare Section see inclosure 6.

8. For list of Records kept by Welfare Section see inclosure 7.

9. Conference with Mr. Hirooka, Chief of District Office:

a. Relationship of chief to District Welfare Section to Towns and Villages and to chief of Welfare Department.

- (1) Prefectural instructions to Towns and Villages are all addressed to the Chief of the District Office, so it is his authority to interpret the instructions in his own way and in accordance with the District situation. Accordingly the chief of the District Office decides the method of carrying out the instruction and the chief

of the District Welfare Section has to adhere to the District Chief's interpretation of the instruction and methods of carrying it out.

- (2) In relation to personnel - The capacity for the entire District Office is decided by the Prefectural General Affairs Department's Secretariate. This number is given to District Chief who can then decide the capacity of each section. Actually for the latter, the district chief has to secure the understanding of the Prefectural General Affairs Department's Secretariate but not their approval. The District Chief can decide the Welfare Section staffing as well as other sections by himself.
- (3) In relation to personnel - Within the scale of the capacity for the sections decided by District Chief - he can appoint the personnel of the section. If this means merely shifting personnel in his own office he can do it by himself without anyone's approval. However when a section chief is to be appointed, he secures the understanding of the Prefectural Department Chief concerned - actually notifies Department Chief of the appointment. All appointments from outside District Office must be cleared thru the Prefectural General Department's Secretariate. All appointments from within District Office to Section Chief must be cleared ~~that~~ Prefectural General Affairs Department because of salary and grade.
 - (a) There has never been any Welfare Section Chief appointed which welfare department has objected to. Even if the Welfare Department Chief objected but the District Chief believed his selection was satisfactory the person would be appointed any way.

b. In general Mr. Hirooka believes the District Chief has more influence with Towns and Villages than the Prefecture because of

- (1) The district staffs closer proximity and frequency of contact with Towns and Villages. That is there are more visits and inspections made to these communities by district personnel than is made by the Prefecture and as a result there is a closer relationship.

c. However, Mr. Hirooka admits that the Prefectural Department and section chiefs carry more influence on matters concerning their particular Department. For example in Welfare:

- (1) The Welfare Department Chief or Protection Section Head is looked up to as a person who knows the Public Welfare programs best in the Prefecture.

d. The Prefectural General Affairs Department, as such, carries influence in regard to Town and Village's personnel capacity, and budgets.

e. The extent of the District Chief's authority is written up in the Prefectural Regulations. The Prefecture is preparing a translation of this material for KCAR.

f. Mr. Hirooka pointed out that Governor Osawa is interested in increasing the District Office Staff as he believes this is necessary for the democratization of Saitama. The Staff needs to be increased because

- (1) The Prefecture should know the actual situation in Towns and Villages and cannot now with present District Staff.
- (2) More District Officials should be sent out to Towns and Villages and more frequently.
- (3) Towns and Villages should be better acquainted with what Prefecture is doing.

g. Supervision - Mr. Hirooka gives orders and instructions on matters of policy and planning directly to the Welfare Section Chief. On small matters, the District Chief gives order directly to the sub-ordinate section personnel. Since the Assistant District Chief is in the same office with Chief, the section chiefs bring their problems to both at same time. If the Assistant Chief were in a separate room the section chiefs would first have to go to the Assistant Chief.

10. Conference with Mr. Mizuno, Chief of Welfare Department:

a. Mr. Mizuno believes that the District Chief in general carries more influence over Towns and Villages than Prefectural Section Chiefs, but the Chief of Welfare Department carries more influence than the District Chief on Welfare matters and is not too sure whether on specific Welfare Matters Prefectural Section Chiefs concerned carry more influence than District Chief.

11. Conference with Mr. Kurita, Welfare Section Chief:

a. Mr. Kurita is a 3rd grade official and prior to his transfer to this District Office in 30 December 1949, he was a District Welfare Chief in Kodama Gun for 1 year and for 4 years in Chichibu Gun. Prior to that he was a clerk in Kita Saitama's District Welfare Section for 1½ years.

b. His duties and responsibilities include

- (1) Actual preparation of written plans on Prefecture Instructions requiring district planning 20% of time for example for the September 1949 reinvestigation of DSL recipients he had to set up the schedule for District Staff to investigate DSL cases, and special guides for evaluating income.
- (2) Reviewing and approving all incoming and outgoing material and giving instructions to personnel in his section to carry out assignments - 30% of time.
- (3) Calling staff meetings of his section personnel - 10% of time.
- (4) Attending conferences (30% of time) such as
 - (a) Monthly Welfare Department Chiefs Meeting
 - (b) The Welfare Officials Meetings held in each of the 4 Blocks of the District.
 - (c) Every other month attending National Health Insurance Block Meetings - held in the 4 Blocks of the District.
 - (d) Occasionally attending community Minsei-iin Council Meetings and District Minsei-iin Standing Committee-men Meetings once a month.
 - (e) Staff conferences called by District Chief once a month.
- (5) Inspections of two to four Welfare programs a month. Spends 1 day in each local office. (10% of time)

c. This Welfare Section Chief plans to divide his time as follows:

1 - 40% - DSL

2 - 30% - NHI

3 - 20% - Child Welfare Law

4 - 10% - Other Public Program.

d. Supervision of section personnel is done by holding individual and group conferences.

e. Instructions from Prefecture to Towns and Villages:

- (1) 75% of the instructions from the Welfare Department are not rewritten by the District Office. All they require is a "cover memo over chief of the District's seal". However only about 1/3 of the 75% of material comes through in sufficient copies for Towns and Villages - this 1/3 is printed data which the prefecture has had made in adequate copies, such as DSL revision of grants, some Child Welfare instruction and Disaster Plan material. The remainder of the 75% only come through in one copy and must be mimeographed by the District Office Staff.
- (2) The remaining 25% of the instructions have to be rewritten by the District Office because
 - (a) The instruction may not be easily understood.
 - (b) Reasons for conforming with the instruction are lacking, and
 - (c) Some have to be developed further in accordance with the District situation or need interpretation and further classification.

Annabelle H. Kent

ANNABELLE H. KENT
Public Welfare Officer

9 January 1950 - Conference with Mr. Osawa, Chief of Saitama Prefecture Protection Section

1. Mr. Osawa, Prefecture Protection Section Official reported on their investigation of the Jr. Minsei-iin in Kodama Gun's Motoizumi Village. A group of school children and their teachers as a result of the "Preventions for Juvenile Delinquency Movement" in November decided to form a children's social and recreational Association. They then conferred with the Village Welfare Section Chief who gave them the name Jr. Minsei-iin. Although these children are not involved in any of the public welfare programs, the prefecture realizes the implications in this situation and are recommending that the Association change the name and that the Welfare Section of the Village have no relationship to the Association. The prefecture agreed that the name was probably selected as a result of old Minsei-iin Renmei material on Jr. Minsei-iin copies of such references was requested by Welfare Officer.

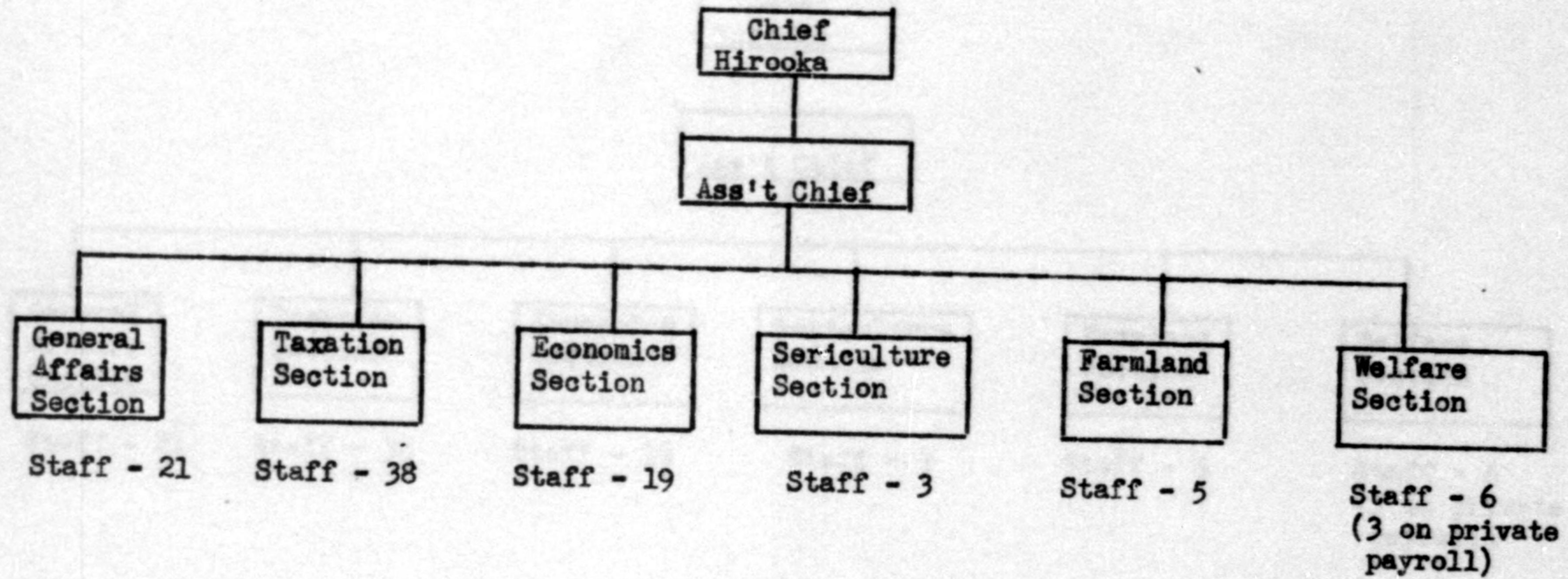
2. Mr. Osawa also is submitting a copy of the procurator's report on the case of Welfare Embezzlement in Kanaya Village, Kodama Gun. The Welfare Official involved was sentenced to one year's impressment on 31 October 1949 but has appealed his case to a higher court in Tokyo. Prior to the Verdict, the Welfare Official repaid 81,515 yen, the total decided upon by the court. (See "Special Report from Saitama Civil Affairs Team to KCAR, dated 1 July 1949, on "Embezzlement of Welfare Funds".)

Inclosure 1

775013

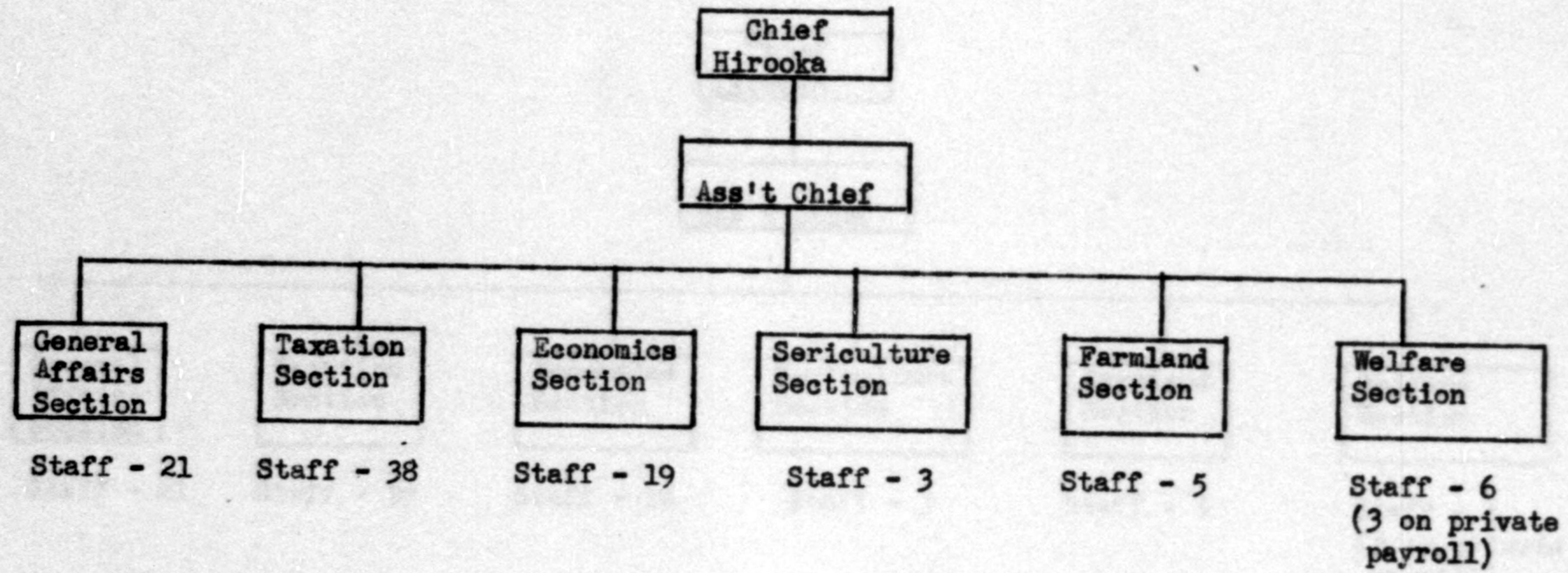
DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO.

CHART OF ORGANIZATION, KITAADACHI DISTRICT OFFICE, SAITAMA - JANUARY 1950



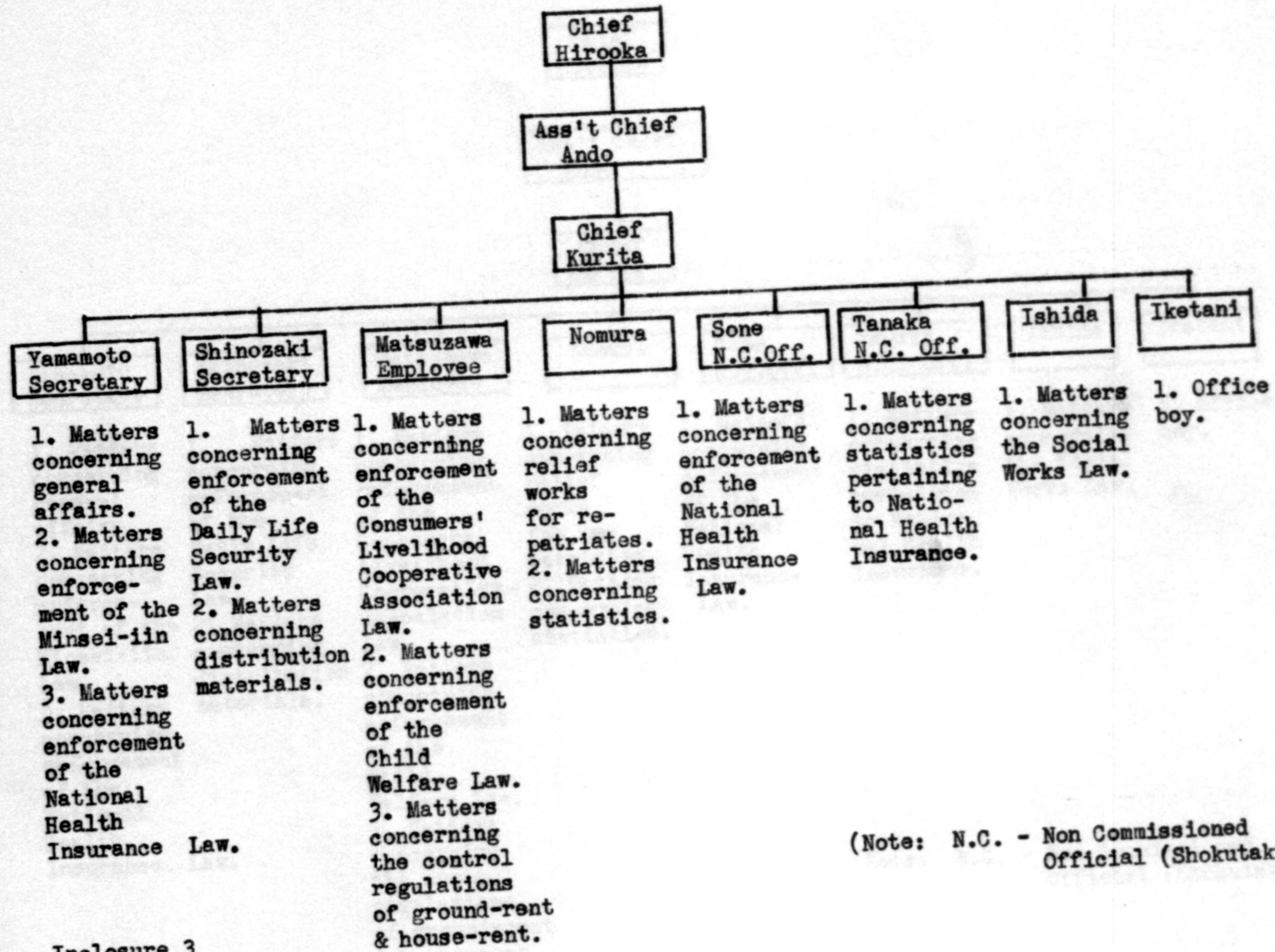
Inclosure 2

CHART OF ORGANIZATION, KITAADACHI DISTRICT OFFICE, SAITAMA - JANUARY 1950



Inclosure 2

CHART OF ORGANIZATION OF HITAADACHI DISTRICT WELFARE SECTION



(Note: N.C. - Non Commissioned Official (Shokutaku).)

Inclosure 3

STAFF OF KITAADACHI GUN OFFICE
WELFARE SECTION

January 1950

Name	Age	Salary Classi- fication	Source of Salary	Education	Date ap- pointed as member of Welfare Section	Past Experience	Remarks
1. Kurita	53	8 - No.4	Prefectural Funds	College Graduate - Pharmacy	30 Dec. '49	Chief of Gun Welfare Section since Jan. '44 Pref. Commerce & Industry - 7 years.	
2. Yamamoto	43	7 - No.7	Pref. Funds	Middle School Graduate	1 April '48	Pref. Taxation Section - 12 years.	
3. Shinozaki	38	6 - No.5	Pref. Funds	Middle School Graduate	1 Nov. '48	Tokyo To Road Section - 2 years. Trans- portation Ministry - 4 years.	
4. Matsuzawa	24	3 - No.5	Pref. Funds	Middle School Graduate	15 Nov. '48	Teaching 1 year. Agrucultural Cooperative Association - 3 years.	
5. Nomura	18	2 - 3096	Pref. Funds	Now in 4th grade of Senior High School	1 April '47	None	
6. Iketani	16	1 - No.4	Pref. Funds	Finished 8th grade	1 April '49	None	
7. Sone	39	Semi Official (Shokutaku)	National Health Insurance Association Federation	Middle School Graduate	1 Mar. '49	Private organization clerk for 17 years.	
8. Tanaka			National Health Ins. Federation				
9. Ishida			Japan Social Work Association.				

Inclosure 4

1. List of Town and Village Welfare Program Inspected Since April 1949

Tameyuke Town	6 May 1949
Noda Village	2 June 1949
Mamiya Village	20 June 1949
Uemiya Village	11 July 1949
Hirakata Town	23 August 1949
Kamio Town	13 July 1949
Kano Village	18 July 1949
Okegawa Town	2 April 1949
Kitamotojiku Village	28 April 1949
Mamuro Village	8 July 1949
Nanasato Village	24 August 1949
Haruoka Village	14 July 1949
Owada Town	5 July 1949

(5 towns and 8 villages)

2. Other Types of Inspections Since April 1949:a. Consumers' Livelihood Cooperative

(1) Five inspected by Mr. Matsuyama during October 1949.

Inclosure 5

"In-service Training" Sessions Held by the District Office since April 1949:

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Places</u>	<u>Study Matters</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
9 thru 13 May '49	In 5 places	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qualification Minsei- iin. 2. Operation of Repatriates Relief Affection Move- ment. 3. Adjustment of Hogo Daicho of Repatriates under DSL. 4. Present Situation of Consumers' Livelihood Coop. 5. Explanation about forms of reports. 	Studying Minsei- iin and welfare officials in charge.
21 thru 2 July '49	In 5 places	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child Welfare expenses Standing - income and expendi- and welfare officials tures - accounts plan in charge. for fiscal year. 2. Community Chest Campaign. 3. Relief for Repatriates. 4. Enforcement of DSL. 5. Minsei- iin activities. 	
15 - 22 Sept. '49	In 5 places	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Matters concerning DSL 2. Matters concerning Reports on repatri- ates. 3. Matters concerning Minsei- iin. 4. Matters concerning child welfare. 	Standing Minsei- iin and welfare officials in charge.

5 - 8
Dec. '49

In 4 places

1. Results of juvenile bringing up movement.
2. Item 1 - Article 30 of Child Welfare Law.
3. Establishment of Consumer's Livelihood Cooperatives.
4. Occupational Loans.
5. Administrative Reviews of towns and villages.
6. Reports
7. Relief clothing ration tickets.
8. Strengthening of Living Protection for repatriates under DSL.
9. Result of Community Chest Campaign.
10. Selling of Community Chest Post Cards for new year.

Standing Minsei-
iin and welfare
officials in charge.

April '49

a. Mishima
City,
Shizuoka

b. Prefecture Old Age Home in Shizuoka Prefecture.

Inspected by welfare officials
in charge from Yono and Warabi
Blocks.

30 April
1949

Same places

Inspected by Kamio Block Welfare Officials.

26 - 27
Aug. '49

Old Age Home of
Nagaoka Town, Shizuoka Prefecture.

Inspected by Konosu and Kamio Blocks
Standing Minsei-iin.

9 Sept.
1949

Infant Home in
Yorii and
Prefecture
Paper Research
Institution
in Ogawa Town.

Inspected by women Minsei-in
of Kitaadachi Gun.

List of Records Kept by Welfare Section of Kitaadachi Gun Office

A. Records concerning general affairs

1. General Affairs File - 3 volumes - Yamamoto in charge

B. Daily Life Security Law

1. Subsidies settlement accounts - Pref. and National Funds - Shinozaki in charge
2. Daily Life Security Subsidies Receiving File - 4 volumes - Shinozaki in charge
3. DSL Situations File - 8 volumes - Shinozaki
4. DSL - Law, Regulations and Instructions - 1 volume - Shinozaki
5. Article 21 Records File - 1 volume, Shinozaki
6. DSL Nation-wide Reinvestigation Consolidated Statistics File - 1 volume - Shinozaki
7. Welfare Programs Inspection File - 1 volume - Shinozaki
8. Protection Guidance File - 2 volumes - Shinozaki
9. Welfare Programs Execution Reports - 1 volume - Nomura in charge

C. Child Welfare Law

1. Child Welfare Law - Article 27, Item 1 File - 1 volume - Matsuyama in charge
2. UNICEF Relief Supplies - File - 1 volume - Matsuyama

D. Consumers' LA Coop. Law

1. CL Coop. Law File - 1 volume - Matsuyama
2. C Coop. Livelihood - Application File - 1 volume - Matsuyama
3. Consumers' L Coop. Instructions File - Matsuyama

E. Minsei-jin Law

1. Minsei-iin Communication File - 1 volume - Yamamoto in charge
2. Minsei-iin Law - Instruction File - 1 volume - Yamamoto
3. Minsei-iin's Qualification Deliberation File - 1 volume - Yamamoto in charge
4. Minsei-iin appointment and discharge file - 1 volume - Yamamoto
5. Minsei-iin Subsidies Settlement File - 1 volume - Yamamoto
6. Minsei-iin - Welfare Officials and Persons Engaged in Welfare - Experience and Minsei-iin List - 2 volumes - Yamamoto in charge

F. Repatriation

1. Repatriates Laws, Regulations and Instructions File - 1 volume - Nomura in charge
2. Repatriates Employment Situation File - 1 volume - Nomura in charge
3. Repatriation Reports File - 1 volume - Nomura in charge
4. Repatriates Settlement Number File - 1 volume - Nomura
5. Repatriates' Certificate Issuance Record - 1 volume - Nomura
6. Repatriates Ledger's File - 2 volumes - Nomura in charge

G. Others

1. The File of Records concerning Non-Japanese - 1 volume - Nomura
2. Disaster Relief File - 3 volumes - Yamamoto in charge
3. The Investigation File on Handicapped Condition - 1 volume - Shinozaki in charge
4. Workshops File - 1 volume - Yamamoto
5. Record of Distribution of Relief in Kind to Victims of Kitty Typhoon - 1 volume - Yamamoto

H. National Health Insurance

1. Instructions File - 1 volume - Sone in charge
2. Regulations File - 1 volume - Sone
3. Federations Instruction File - 1 volume - Sone
4. Guidance Situation File - 1 volume - Sone
5. Inspection File - 1 volume - Sone
6. Study Meeting File - 1 volume - Sone

Inclosure 7

Women's Town

Newspaper article appeared
on Yomiuri Press on
22 December 1949

The Women's Town is now a gray town with dark clouds hanging over it. Rivalry of directors for controlling power, behind-the-scene activities and maneuvering of their followers and successive robbery cases led up to the general resignation of the directors.

The Women's Town was established in the autumn of 1947 headed by Mrs. Shirato as the chief director and with Mr. Mochida as the general affairs director. The release of the buildings was officially approved in 1948, then the Women's Town did large scaled repairing of the buildings. Then starch works and a velveteen workshop started operation. The "omen's Town now has 63 inmates (23 families). People who started the Town dreamed to house 150 families and make the institution the biggest mother and child home in the country. as the chief director Mrs. Shirato mainly concerned the contacts and negotiations with the outside and raising money for the institution. She received 1,000,000 contribution from the "Women's Town Supporting Association" headed by Some Kasuya from Denver City, Colorado, U.S.A., and has been expecting \$3,000 more from the Association.

Mr. Mochida and his wife, Mitsu, lived in the institution and took the responsibility of the living guidance, factories' supervision and purchasing materials. As the business began to operate smoothly, Mr. Mochida became powerful and that began to threaten Mrs. Shirato's authority. Then the robbery cases of lead, zinc and velveteen happened successively giving Mrs. Shirato a good reason of fighting him openly. Mrs. Shirato had the majority of the directors on her side and on 21 November the Board of Directors decided the general resignation of the directors including Mr. and Mrs. Mochida. Mrs. Sawada, the Fujisawa Village Women's Ass. Head, Iruma Gun, was to be appointed the new chief director.

In addition there were various open and secret fights between Mr. and Mrs. Mochida and Mr. Katayama, a Fukuoka Village Assembly member who claims to have been helping the Association from the beginning.

The inmates of the Town are split in two groups supporting Mrs. Shirato and Mr. Mochida respectively. On 17 November 17 people of the Mochida party went to the Pref. to ask the officials to let Mr. and Mrs. Mochida stay on the management of the Town because "Mr. and Mrs. Mochida have more understanding towards the inmates

while Mrs. Shirato has no sincerity as a social welfare institution administrator."

The workshops stopped operation on 10 December.

Theft Cases

In March 1949 Mr. Katayama and a Mr. Tsuchiya took out a truckloadful of lead boards nailed on the floor of the building while Mr. and Mrs. Mochida were out. Mr. Mochida sold 200 zinc boards to "raise money for the institution."

Velveteen of 100 tan which Mr. Mochida received to work on from Takashina Village (Iruma Gun) Textile Union and was stored in the store-room of the building Mr. and Mrs. Mochida slept in, was stolen on 14 October by a gangster group. 5 tan of the velveteen was later found in Gyoda City, and 48 tan was returned from the Metropolitan Police Office.

Mrs. Shirato says:

Mr. Mochida is irresponsible. He claims that all of the theft cases happened while he was out. Besides I do not know the real accounts of the institution.

Mr. Mochida says:

I have contributed a great deal to the development of the Town, and now they call me a thief. It is too much. What has Mrs. Shirato done for the inmates? My resignation was not agreed on by all of the members of the Directors' Board. Mrs. Shirato and her followers just wanted to eliminate me illegally. I do not like the way the Town was used for the election campaign. I am prepared to resign any time now.

Mr. Katayama, Village Assembly Member says:

I carried the lead out on the request of Mr. Mochida. But previously Mr. Mochida had sold the zinc boards himself. As far as he stays in the Town, it cannot be reconstructed again. I wish Mrs. Shirato had been more willing to make personal contacts with the inmates.