

Restricted

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Aug 49

d. In addition to the 4,200 posters prepared by the Labor Ministry, 2,000 posters were prepared by the Osaka Women's and Minors' Bureau. Three local radio broadcasts were given to promote the campaign and spot announcements prepared by the Osaka officer were given in railway stations, theaters, and department stores to publicize the campaign.

e. Osaka women's clubs, school boards, and women's sections of labor unions sponsored a mass meeting for peace on the anniversary of the end of the war. The program included addresses by members of women's clubs, the governor and school board members. A symposium on "How to Maintain Peace" was conducted by the president of Kobe Women's College, professor of Osaka Municipal University, war widow, housewife and a woman worker. Of significance is the fact that leftist groups cooperated with other groups in carrying out the program and no implications of a political nature were included in the program.

f. A mobile exhibition on eugenics sponsored by the women's section of the social education section was held at several primary schools beginning 15 August. Posters and explanations on birth control and venereal disease were presented along with a movie on birth control. Private consultations, free of charge were conducted by a doctor. Although this program was widely publicized, the attitude of the public was one of indifference. Civil Affairs did not participate.

5. Adult Education

a. Up-to-date report on meetings and attendance of Adult Education courses is listed below:

	<u>Places</u>	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>No. of Attendance</u>			<u>Average per session</u>
			<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
August	516	861	45,701	63,594	109,295	126.9
July	375	778	29,637	65,752	95,389	122.0
Up to June	1,120	1,720	61,910	121,173	183,083	106.5
Total:	2,011	3,359	137,248	250,519	387,767	118.5

b. More evening meetings were held this month and; as a result, there was a substantial increase in attendance by men, particularly in rural areas. The steady increase in attendance of these courses may be partially credited to the efforts of steering committees in making them more interesting. Following is a schedule of steering committee conferences at city and gun level.

(February to July 1949)

	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May.</u>	<u>Jun.</u>	<u>Jul.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Osaka City	0	0	0	0	0	58	58
Kishiwada City	0	0	14	0	15	14	43

Annex E-1

4
Restricted

Restricted

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Aug 49

	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Total
Yao City	23	0	46	32	0	0	101
Fuse City	0	9	10	12	0	10	41
Sakai City	0	14	16	13	0	0	43
Moriguchi City	0	16	0	14	16	15	61
Hirakata City	0	0	15	20	20	18	73
Suita City	0	0	23	25	24	23	95
Nakakawachi-gun	0	0	50	52	50	48	200
Kitakawachi-gun	0	0	48	0	50	0	98
Total	23	39	222	168	175	186	813

6. Youth Groups

a. The Osaka Youth Council held a meeting to discuss financial problems and to make plans for raising money. An evening entertainment in which the Takarazuka girls troupe will perform was planned to raise funds. Youth groups are hampered by lack of funds. The groups state that their big problem is financial aid which will not endanger the organizations by domination of individuals or agencies.

b. Youth groups participated in preliminary swimming contests this month to determine winners for the National Athletic Meet.

c. A bazaar for raising funds for the Boy Scout movement is scheduled to be held at the Daimaru Department store from 29 August to 5 September. A preliminary meeting for making plans was held with Colonel Stuart of SCAP, various representatives of economic boards and prominent business firms.

d. Three meetings were held this month with Girl Scout groups. At present there are only two troops in this area with active programs. Leaders who regularly attend the meetings were urged to organize their own troops as soon as possible and register at the headquarters in Tokyo during September. Plans were made to conduct a leadership training course in November and invite special lecturers from the Tokyo Headquarters. A small amount of money has been promised from the Boy Scout Bazaar to be used for travelling expenses of these speakers.

e. Youth Center summer camp was held from 10 August to 14 August for high school girls and from 14 August to 18 August for factory girls at a camp in Shiga Prefecture. A recreation program, as well as lectures and discussions were held. Funds for the camp were raised by the sale of carnations on Mother's Day and by the sale of puppet dolls made by the girls.

7. Miscellaneous

a. Osaka Radio Station (JOBK) sponsored a fifteen minute information program each week through the month of August, particularly designed

5
Restricted

Restricted

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Aug 49

for the benefit of repatriates. The programs were prepared by the Social Education Section, Employment Security Office and the Social Protection Section. The following programs were presented by dialogue, questions and answers and round-table discussions: Employment for Repatriates, Finance and Rationing of Daily Necessities to Repatriates, Housing Problems and Back Pay, and Proper Conduct in New-Born Japan. Participants were officials of the above offices, plus representatives of the National Public Bank, university professors, women club members, UNESCO member, repatriates and a wife of a repatriate. Since these programs have been conducted, many more repatriates now call on officials for information regarding employment and financial assistance.

b. For the past two months the Osaka Teachers' Union has been active in promoting a movement for an increase of the education budget in order to alleviate the financial burden of parents, restore sufficient equipment, and secure adequate teachers. They hope to secure 1,000,000 signatures and submit them to the Minister of Education.

c. The Education Exchange Survey Group from the United States spent one full day in Osaka. A conference was held in the morning with twenty-two presidents and deans from leading colleges and universities in this area. The program was explained by Dr. Russell, United States Office of Education, and opinions were expressed freely by Japanese on various phases of the program. The Japanese appeared very enthusiastic about such an exchange of students and also expressed a desire for instructors to be trained in the United States as well as students. Members of the group concurred in this. A visit was made to the SCAP library in the afternoon and four universities were visited, three in this prefecture and one in Hyogo Prefecture.

Restricted

RESTRICTED

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Civil Affairs Team Activities Report
Period ending 31 July 1949

CIVIL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES - Prepared by Miss PEARL B CORN, CAF-9

1. School Inspections

Thirty-four school inspections were made this month: six primary schools, ten junior high schools, two senior high schools, four Korean schools, nine private schools, one college, one dressmaking school and one school for the blind. The following features were noted:

a. Regular bi-monthly visitations by teacher consultants are made in all municipal primary schools. Teachers are stimulated by these visits and greater effort is noted in carrying out new ideas.

b. Along with the regular school inspections, efforts were made to determine to what extent the schools were functioning as a community school. In rural districts much interest and cooperation were noted by parents with all homes in the village enrolled in the PTA, but in less fortunate districts in the city, where over 80 per cent of the parents were either factory workers or fishermen, the attitude toward the school was one of complete indifference.

c. One primary school has made much progress in developing initiative and enterprise in children by Junior Red Cross activities.

d. For the past two months the school lunch has consisted almost entirely of bean soup which is a common food in Japanese homes. Children object to this food as a supplementary ration and there is criticism of the payment of ¥80 per month for this kind of food.

e. Upon careful investigation, this section found that many schools were padding enrollment figures and number of classes. It is believed that this situation exists in possibly more than half the primary and junior high schools in this prefecture. There can be only one motive in reporting these inaccuracies and that is to deceive the Japanese Government, thereby obtaining additional teachers, budget, food for school lunches, supplies and equipment. Superintendents of schools were completely unaware of this practice but officials in charge of statistics admitted finding some discrepancies within the last few months. Because of the rapid increase in enrollment in this area, they believed that it was done, in some instances, on the basis of an expected increase which actually did not materialize but might account for such reporting. Action has been taken in this matter and correct figures are to be reported by 22 August.

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49.

f. All schools are suffering from lack of funds but the policy of giving preference to war-damaged schools has caused much dissatisfaction among schools that are in equally distressing circumstances. Some school buildings are in such a dilapidated condition that those situated in low areas are in danger of being destroyed by floods or storms.

g. Since the end of the war greater emphasis has been placed on the education of the physically handicapped, particularly the blind and deaf. A new dormitory has been provided recently and free transportation from the Osaka Station to the school for the blind has been furnished by the municipal office. A heating system is desired as it is reported that Braille textbooks cannot be read with cold finger tips. This school received ¥100,000 from the Community Chest last year but none this year.

h. In Seinan Junior High School, officers of the student council are girls although there are more boys than girls enrolled in the school. The council is very active and discipline in the classrooms is good.

i. At Hannan Primary School, two-thirds of the teachers are devoting their spare time to repairing damaged equipment. Good coordination of teachers and parents was noted and monthly guidance courses as well as organized club activities were being carried out effectively.

j. Primary schools in Sakai City are still in a state of confusion regarding changes in the curriculum and new teaching methods. Some support the core curriculum but the majority are opposed to it on the basis that they have had too little training to put it into practice. All schools are providing in-service training programs during the vacation. Sakai has one try-out school and is planning to assign four more.

2. School Boards

a. Mr. Hitashima, Vice Minister of Education, was a guest speaker at a conference of all school boards in this prefecture. The emergency funds that were approved by the Diet were discussed and it was stated that, if authorized by SCAP, the funds should be spent only for new buildings.

b. Plans were made for mass meetings to be sponsored by the boards of education and local assemblies to inform people of actual conditions in regard to the 6-3-3 program and to ask for cooperation of the public.

c. In view of the fact that the School Board Law is to be revised soon, the conference adopted a resolution that each board make a study of educational problems (re disposition or transfer of school property and execution of budget) in order to make recommendations to the national government.

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49

d. A committee has been set up in the secretariat for investigation of library books for the purpose of recommending and introducing good books to students.

e. A liaison conference of all school boards in Kinki District was held this month in Osaka with forty-three in attendance. Mutual problems, particularly budgetary matters were discussed.

f. The school boards have prohibited the use of drugs by students and action has been taken to improve the present situation.

g. Two representatives from each school board in this prefecture attended a public hearing meeting in which questions and answers were given on educational problems.

h. The prefectural and city school boards have launched a two-months' safety campaign to extend through August. The first week of July was called "Safety Emphasis Week." Sanitation, traffic safety, prevention of juvenile delinquency, and effective ways of spending summer vacation were stressed by such programs as dramas, movies, announcements, reports, slogans, compositions and posters.

3. In-service Training

a. A ten-day training course for teaching license was held this month for 2,511 primary teachers and 4,923 high school and junior high school teachers making a total of 7,434 teachers receiving training. As the Ministry of Education is sponsoring a training course for teachers in the fall, the course taken now is to be counted only as a part of teachers' qualification for license this year. This training course dealt in practical guidance of students as well as fundamental principles of teaching. For that reason, three days were devoted to principles of educational psychology and the remainder for teaching techniques of special subjects. Lecturers were chosen from universities and colleges in Kyoto, Osaka and Nara with two special lecturers from Tokyo. The other 11,705 teachers in this prefecture were given training last summer and this spring.

b. Following is the schedule for the ten-day in-service training course:

<u>Locations</u>	<u>Jr. H.S. Teachers</u>	<u>Sr. H.S. Teachers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Kozu Sr. H.S.			
Social Studies	150	340	490
Physical Education	100	150	250
Yuhigaoka Sr. H.S.			
English	97	150	247
Mathematics	75	267	342
Science	90	149	239

3
RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49

<u>Locations</u>	<u>Jr H.S. Teachers.</u>	<u>Sr. H.S. Teachers</u>	<u>Total</u>
Otemae Sr H.S.			
Japanese	85	334	419
Home-making	78	84	162
Vocational Course	25	337	362
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total:	700	1,811	2,511

<u>Locations</u>		<u>Pr. S. Teachers</u>
Sonezaki	All primary	342
Sakuranomiya	school	365
Noda	subjects	280
Seika	were given	328
Honden	in each	314
Gojyo	meeting	325
Himejima		144
Kamitsu		408
Taisei		360
Kita-tsuruhashi		374
Jyoto		322
Tokiwa		278
Sumiyoshi		333
Tanabe		421
Tengachaya		329
		<hr/>
Total:		4,923

c. Deans of senior high schools are holding regular study meetings twice a month. Much progress is noted in their recent activities and they are gradually understanding the importance of individual guidance of students.

d. It has been decided that individual mental tests should be carried out in the schools rather than group testing at Child Consultation Institutes. Deans will assume this work and a training course is scheduled for deans on methods of testing.

e. A two-day conference for principals and teachers of deaf and blind schools throughout Japan was held in Osaka this month. Attendants were 265 from schools for the blind and 371 from schools for the deaf. Reports on research were given and discussions held on mutual problems.

f. In-service training programs are to be held for all private school teachers during the summer vacation.

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49

g. In order to develop "experience curriculum" a committee was set up in Sakai City to carry out research during the summer with all primary and junior high schools represented along with teacher consultants and education officials. Research is to begin soon on the following problems: production, consumption, distribution, transportation, correspondence courses, culture, recreation and social affairs. Questionnaires have been prepared and information is to be obtained from the public as well as specialists. Their plans are to secure data from actual existing circumstances.

4. Parent-Teacher Associations

a. The last six conferences were held this month for newly-elected PTA officers, chairmen of program committees, and principals in which 300 schools were represented by 1,800 attendants. The same type of program was held as reported for the previous conferences. This completes twenty-one conferences in which 1,034 PTAs (both public and private schools) were represented with approximately 6,144 receiving training.

b. The municipal office sponsored five meetings for PTA women officers of last year. About 200 officials representing 300 schools attended. The following opinions were expressed by these women:

(1) Activities were carried out more smoothly by cooperation of women.

(2) The school lunch was improved.

(3) Women gained experience in expressing their opinions and gained a better understanding of community problems.

(4) Housework prevented women from working to their full capacity.

(5) Too much time and money were wasted on official parties.

(6) Women lack judgment.

(7) Affect on home.

(a) Husbands and children are gradually showing more respect for wives and mothers.

(b) Men are accepting their wives on an equal status.

c. Communist parents in PTAs seem to be giving little or no trouble and are cooperative in the associations.

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49

5. Women's Affairs

a. A liaison conference was held in Osaka this month with all field representatives of the Women's and Minors' Bureau of Kinki Region, together with representatives of the Labor Standards Offices and additional workers in these offices. Plans for Women Workers' Welfare Week were discussed and reports given on conditions for minors working in factories.

b. Section chiefs of Labor, Welfare, Information and this section met with the field representative of this prefecture to lend assistance in planning the program for Women Workers' Welfare Week.

c. The Social Education Section sponsored a one-day training course for 500 representatives from Citizens' Public Halls, Youth Organizations, Parent-Teacher Associations, Adult Education Lecturers, and Women's Organizations. The program included economic, legal, social and financial aspects of social education. Panel discussions were held on the following subjects:

(1) How to Promote Interest in Social Organizations.

(2) How to Train and Guide Youths of Today.

(3) Benefits Derived from Social Organizations.

d. Board members of the Osaka YWCA are planning a series of volunteer leadership training courses for young women.

e. Assistance was given to a young Korean women's group in forming a democratic constitution. Many Korean men participated in the inauguration meeting with little participation by the young women. These women were advised to conduct their meetings without the presence of men for it is believed that their feeling of inferiority is heightened by the presence of men.

f. A meeting was held with women workers in which lectures on democracy in society, labor unions, and at home were given. A discussion followed on equality of rights of working men and women.

6. Youth Groups

a. A one-week training course was held for supervisors of youth group work for all Kinki Region with Mr. Typer, CIE, SCAF, as a lecturer. Visitations were made to youth organizations to observe group work. Lack of experienced personnel for such work was evidenced.

b. The Youth Center Committee of the YWCA held a meeting to discuss future plans of the Center. The first trial year in which supplementary food from the States was used will be completed in September. Plans were made to continue the Center without food.

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49

c. The Osaka Prefectural Youth Council and school board sponsored an oratorical contest in which forty youths representing twelve guns and cities participated. Approximately 400 people attended this contest.

d. Thirty-five youth leaders of Kyoto, Shiga, Hyogo, Wakayama, Nara, and Osaka participated in an annual Kinki youth conference held in Osaka City. Heated discussions between leftist groups from Kyoto (who favored a communist peace movement) and others, indicates that with the lack of qualified leaders with sound ideas and logical knowledge, there is a growing tendency among youths to embrace communistic ideas.

e. A summer camp sponsored by the City Youth Council was held at Awaji Island for four days with twenty-five people including twelve youth groups. Activities included camp fire, discussions, mock court, swimming and other forms of recreation.

f. As school authorities have prohibited the use of school buildings to political groups, some leftist youth groups have become active in trying to organize "Good Fellowship Clubs" among students outside of school.

7. Adult Education

a. Adult Education courses for the month of July are as follows:

<u>Places</u>	<u>Sessions</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Average</u>
375	778	29,637	65,752	95,389	122

To date, a total of 2,498 sessions have been held with a total attendance of 278,472.

b. Training courses for newly-elected steering committees were held in three places this month by the social education section with 403 persons attending. This completes the training courses for committees at local level in this prefecture.

8. Miscellaneous

a. The third annual folk dance festival sponsored by the school boards, radio Osaka, and Mainichi Press was held at Koshien stadium on 16 July with an attendance of about 20,000. Fifty-four teams from secondary schools, teachers' groups, youth organizations, and industrial groups participated. Judges were Mr. L.D. Langley, CE Officer, Kinki CAR, Lt R. DeLamarter, OCAT, Miss M. Hofer, SCAP librarian, Mr. L. Kaye, 25th Division Athletic Director and Mrs. Lee Riggs, 25th Division Club Advisor. Additional numbers on the program included dances by an Osaka dancing troupe and an effective display of fireworks.

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jul 49

b. Boy Scout Troop Inauguration was held this month with 50 boys and 30 adults including the Mayor, Chief of Police and other public officials. In the absence of a prepared talk, a question and answer period was held and a discussion on fund raising for the Boy Scout Troop. Much enthusiasm and support were evidenced by the adults. There are three qualified leaders in this area for troops.

c. A kami-shibai (picture theater) on roundworms prepared by a school doctor and used for Adult Education courses and PTA conferences is to be made into slides to be shown to school children.

Annex E-1
end

R E S T R I C T E D

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA CIVIL AFFAIRS TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Civil Affairs Team Activities Report
Period ending 30 June 1949

CIVIL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES - Prepared by Miss PEARL B CORN, CAF-9

1. School Inspections

The following school inspections were made this month; ten primary schools, six senior high schools, five junior high schools, seven Korean schools, twelve private schools, six dressmaking schools, one university, one night school and one blind school, making a total of forty-nine schools. The following features were noted:

a. With the assistance of teacher consultants, all primary schools in Sakai City have developed units of study for social studies for one year. As few teachers are skilled in guiding children in this area of work, constant training of teachers is necessary.

b. Because of the disappearance of articles in classrooms when such rooms are vacated for other lessons, two students are detailed as guards and therefore miss some of their regular classes. Upon recommendation of the municipal officials, teachers having free periods are to be used for this purpose in the future.

c. Toyonaka Third Junior High School sponsored an English recitation contest in commemoration of their new school building with one boy and one girl represented from six junior high schools. Senior high school students served as guest speakers. Much progress is noted in the mastery of English by Japanese students.

d. Higashi Tottori village primary school has established a children's post office and bank to encourage children in saving money.

e. PTA members of a primary school in Toyonaka City volunteered services and donated funds for a school lunch kitchen. This kitchen has been recommended as a model for other schools and many inspection tours have been made there by other PTAs.

f. As a result of employment aptitude tests given in junior high schools, jobs are often obtained through the Employment Security Office.

Annex E-1

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Jun 49

g. In order to determine the actual progress being made in the schools and to insure that principals and teachers are aware of the weaknesses and outstanding features, additional inspection forms containing 12 items have been made by which schools will be given points. These forms are sent to the schools in advance so principals will know the items on which they will be graded. The prefectural and municipal superintendents concurred with this section on the advisability of this plan with the hope that principals and teachers will put forth greater effort if a definite understanding of the weak features is known.

h. Three prefectural high schools have changed to the old six-day system after a trial period of the five-day system. They felt that it was not as satisfactory in their area as the six-day system.

i. A committee on school administration has been formed with the principal, vice-principal and five teachers at Jonai try-out school.

2. School Boards

a. The prefectural and Osaka City secretariats of the school boards have met several times this month for discussion on the problem of reducing the number of senior high schools in the city, now operated by both bodies. Each secretariat has its own plan for abolishing ten high schools, but final agreement has not been reached as to which school should be abolished and which should be consolidated. Consequently, both secretariats have submitted their own tentative plans to this office for advice and suggestions. Upon careful study of both plans and following the five principles listed below, this section has suggested abolishing the ten high schools listed and consolidating them with other schools.

Basic Principles for Consolidation of High Schools

(1) To have **one** senior high school in each ward in order to justify school districts.

(2) All senior high schools should have a comprehensive curriculum and carry out co-education.

(3) Any technical school should not be abolished because it can readily present a comprehensive program.

(4) As a principle, any school which has night or part-time courses should not be abolished.

(5) Any school which has two or more school names should be consolidated both actually and nominally.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Jun 49

The 10 senior high schools suggested to be abolished;

- (1) The 7th Commercial School
- (2) Ogimachi Commercial School
- (3) Hanai Senior High School
- (4) Naniwa-higashi Commercial School
- (5) Seika-shimofukushima Senior High School
- (6) Ashiikesumiyoshi Commercial School
- (7) Minami-sakuranomiya Senior High School
- (8) Kozu Senior High School
- (9) Minato Senior High School
- (10) Ichioka Commercial School

b. The school boards here have decreed that no political meetings may be held in the school buildings at any time.

c. Beginning this month, the Osaka City school board is furnishing free transportation to children attending the municipal blind school.

d. The Osaka City school board has prohibited preparatory summer education for entrance examination of junior high school students to high schools.

e. Students of eleven senior high schools tried to organize a federation of student councils this month, but were refused the use of the schools for this purpose. Principals of high schools and education officials believe that such a federation is unwise and might come under the influence of communists.

f. The secretariat of Sakai City has established committees for vocational guidance and guidance for special children.

g. Authorization has been given for a training course for custodians in repair, plumbing and electrical work which will eliminate calling in specialists from the outside at much expense. Also, regular janitorial instruction will be included in the course.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Jun 49

h. One model school for Agriculture and one for Homemaking have been recommended by this prefecture to the Ministry of Education. The principal, two teachers of the model classes and a teacher consultant from the secretariat will attend the three-day conference in Tokyo in July.

i. The prefectural school board sponsored a one-day English course which was attended by 100 junior high and senior high school teachers. Professor Ogawa of the Tokyo University of Foreign Languages was the principal speaker. He emphasized the importance of learning to speak English but warned teachers that reading, writing and translations should not be neglected. An informal question and answer period was given in the afternoon.

3. In-Service Training

a. The following conferences were held this month.

<u>Type of Conference</u>	<u>No. of Meetings</u>	<u>Total Trained</u>
Principals Conferences		
Primary school	8	960
Junior High	6	450
Senior High	4	154
Special Subjects		
Primary School	10	6,710
Junior High	9	8,424
Senior High	6	4,146
Deans' Conferences	8	560
Home Room Teachers'	8	824
Prefectural Officials	4	320

b. Conferences were held in five different schools this month on educational statistics. A statistics specialist addressed the groups and techniques of compiling statistics were outlined.

c. Most schools held regular in-service training programs within the schools on the following subjects: School Administration, Curriculum Study, Guidance, Audio-visual Education and Educational psychology.

d. A high school dean of women was commended for excellent research on individual guidance by intelligence tests.

e. It has been recommended that, in so far as possible, training programs sponsored by the city and prefecture be held on Saturday.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Jun 49

f. At a meeting of all junior high school principals of Osaka City, very encouraging reports of the success of the five-day system were given. However, in some areas principals, teachers and parents do not agree that it is a better plan than the old one. The municipal authorities are advising such schools to confer with other schools where the schedules seem to be satisfactory.

4. Social Organizations (PTAs and Women's Affairs)

a. Ten PTA conferences were held this month by civil education and prefectural PTA consultants for training newly-elected PTA officers, program chairmen and principals in their duties and responsibilities in the organizations. Six representatives from 500 schools participated in these conferences, making a total of 3,000 officers and principals. Five groups were formed from the general assembly and major problems were discussed.

b. Because of the regional differential in salaries, PTAs in rural areas feel that they should give financial assistance to teachers. Education officials here believe that the regional differential is a discriminatory measure which is no longer warranted as there is very little, if any, difference in living costs throughout the prefecture. Also, because of this it is more difficult to secure good teachers in rural areas. In this area the regional differential ranges from 10 per cent to 30 per cent of the basic pay. Also, many teachers living in Osaka City teach in rural areas and, as a result, receive the lowest differential for cost of living. This prefecture requested the national government to change these allowances and some improvement has been made.

The following figures show the type of allowance and the per cent of teachers receiving such allowance:

Special A	-	69.14	(Highest)
A	-	21.71	
B	-	8.79	
C	-	.37	(Lowest)

c. A meeting was held with all municipal model PTAs and principals. Among subjects suggested for study by model groups were: The School Lunch Program, Tax Exemption for PTA Events, Increase of Education Budget, Financial Problems, Amendment of Constitution in Regard to Quorum. Each model PTA selected one subject for study and will secure information from all other associations in the district and send recommendations to the PTA Council.

d. The last session of a six-weeks' training course was held this month with young women's groups. Each group gave reports and an evaluation of the course. All groups felt that association with other organizations had been beneficial.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Jun 49

e. A volunteer leadership training course was given for the staffs, board members, and group leaders of Osaka and Kobe YWCA on 7 and 8 June. Discussions were held on the purpose of YWCA as a social educational organization and the role of leaders.

f. Committees have been formed by the field representative of the Women's and Minors' Bureau to carry out the program of "Working Women's Week" to begin 1 August.

g. A monthly meeting of the committee for Youth Center was held this month at the Osaka YWCA. Plans for summer camp and the budget were discussed.

h. Decisions were made at the liaison meeting of Women's organizations this month: (1) to send five representatives to the next Kinki liaison conference, (2) to admit organizations wishing to attend this liaison meeting by a majority vote, (3) to reduce the monthly dues of ¥50 to ¥30 and, (4) to assist in welcoming repatriates.

i. An Eugenics Study Association was formed this month under the guidance of the social education section. Representatives from forty-three city women's clubs and twenty-two Eugenics Protection Committees participated which included a total of 2,000 women. Addresses were given by the superintendent of Osaka City Schools, three doctors and a woman club president. Main points of the lectures were on the necessity of controlling the increasing population by educating the public and the necessity of birth control and abortive operation from the economic standpoint and for the protection of mothers' health. Military government did not participate in this meeting.

j. Apart from the regular PTA meetings and the Adult Education programs, parents in some rural communities are holding evening meetings called "Listening to the Voices of Parents". These meetings are held in various homes for the benefit of parents who work all day in the fields and cannot attend meetings during the day.

5. Adult Education

a. A total of 612 sessions were held this month in Adult Education courses in 425 primary schools. Attendance by women was nearly double that of the men with a total of 84,080 persons represented. Average attendance at each session this month was 100.4. Total attendance for 3 months is 183,003.

b. Possibly the chief benefit derived from these courses is that educational programs are being held in conjunction with the PTAs and members report that they now realize the necessity of such programs in these associations. From the time PTAs were formed here, this section has encouraged programs for the education of parents, but with little success. It is believed that these courses will greatly influence PTAs in carrying out such programs in their regular meetings. (For additional information see special report on Adult Education, dated 30 June 49).

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OCAT Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Jun 49

6. Miscellaneous

a. Four meetings were held this month with Girl Scout leaders. A representative of this section spoke on character education as outlined in the book "Leadership Training". Plans were made for a summer training camp for leaders to give actual experience and training in outdoor activities.

b. A conference was held at Osaka University on 23 June for all university presidents, deans, and two students from all universities in Kinki region. Suggestions on the operation of school government and students' guidance were given by Mr. Don Typer, CIE, SCAP.

c. The final oratorical contest for the MacArthur trophy was held at the Mainichi Kaikan on 25 June. After the local contests, thirteen boys and four girls competed in the finals. Of significance is the fact that the first two prizes were won by girls.

d. Teaching and guidance in recreation chiefly for folk dance, have been conducted for junior high school students at five junior high schools, and for adults at two adult education sessions.

e. For the preparation of the Folk Dance Festival, scheduled for 16 July sponsored jointly by Osaka Prefectural and Municipal School Boards, J.O.B.K., and the Mainichi Press, a series of conferences (2), demonstrations (6), and teaching and guidance (6) have been held. Groups here are very enthusiastic about folk dancing and are practicing vigorously for the festival.

R E S T R I C T E D

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 31 May 1949

CIVIL EDUCATION - Prepared by Miss PEARL B CCRN, CAF-9

1. School Inspections

Twenty-six school inspections were made this month. The following outstanding features were noted:

a. Fire alarms have been installed in twenty-five prefectural high schools of wooden buildings. This includes 594 sets with one for each classroom.

b. Practice drills for disasters are held more frequently and with better results; however, the superstitious belief that disasters will occur if precautionary measures are taken is still prevalent among the Japanese.

c. An award was given to a teacher of social studies for a survey made in several parts and cities of Osaka, Kyoto, and Nara Prefectures on government, economics, transportation, industries, customs, history and other phases of Japanese life. This study is to be used as reference material for social studies' teachers of other schools.

d. Three primary schools and two lower secondary schools were given certificates of award by the prefectural board of education for outstanding work on curriculum planning, educational guidance and health education.

e. Better discipline is noted in most of the schools, which is believed to be the result of numerous conferences on discipline.

2. School Boards

a. The prefectural board of education is urging the abolition of fifty-three public kindergartens in order to use the buildings for the compulsory 6-3 system. Conferences with the cities involved are to be held this month to expedite this matter. Strong argument is being used because of the large increase in number of students this year (30,000 primary and 50,000 lower secondary) necessitating 1,600 classrooms, whereas the budget allows enough for only 113 classrooms.

Annex E-1

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 May 1949

b. For fiscal year 1948-49, this prefecture granted subsidies to war-damaged private schools in the amount of ¥7,500,000. Because of the large number of war-damaged buildings in this area resulting in overcrowded conditions, the prefecture feels that it is necessary to utilize private schools in order to carry out the 6-3 system.

c. Periodical changes of principals of primary and secondary schools are contemplated by the Osaka City Board of Education. With the appointment of vico-principals rather than headmasters the vice-principals will assume more responsibility in the administration of the whole school.

d. A total of eighty-three principals have been transferred this year in the prefectural schools.

e. The prefectural school board sponsored a meeting of all principals of primary and lower secondary schools and teacher consultants in which the board and superintendent of schools participated in the discussions and answered questions directed to them. Among topics discussed were: vocational guidance, deans' activities and in-service training.

3. In-Service Training

a. A conference on guidance for deans of upper secondary schools was held by the prefecture. Activities of deans have been curtailed somewhat in certain schools as deans have been obliged to assume more class work, in addition to their regular duties.

b. Demonstrations of home room activities were given at a deans' conference for primary and secondary schools.

c. A meeting was held with city and prefectural teacher consultants on curriculum development. Among topics discussed was the distribution of subjects for the four years of night and part-time schools. A joint committee was formed for further conferences.

d. A federation of prefectural primary school principals has been formed in order to establish closer relationship between the schools.

e. A handicraft research group was formed this month. Emphasis is to be placed on industrial art, plastic art and engraving. This group will meet once a month.

f. The importance of Children's Week and problems of juvenile delinquency were discussed at the monthly meeting of a women teachers' research group. A lecture on juvenile delinquency was given by a member of the Juvenile Criminal Court.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, QIG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 May 49

4. School Reorganization

Following is a statistical report of teachers' load, ratio of number of teachers to classrooms, and students to classrooms in Osaka Prefecture as of May 1949:

<u>Elementary Schools</u>			No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of
<u>No. of</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>No. of</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Classrooms</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Teachers</u>
<u>Students</u>	<u>Teachers</u>	<u>Classrooms</u>	<u>per</u>	<u>Per</u>	<u>per</u>	<u>per</u>
			<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Classroom</u>	<u>Classroom</u>
426,875	11,085	9,212	1-39	1-0.8	1-46	1-1.2
<u>Lower Secondary Schools</u>						
156,819	5,152	2,653	1-30	1-0.5	1-59	1-1.9
<u>Upper Secondary Schools</u>						
43,345	2,072	1,211	1-21	1-0.6	1-36	1-1.7

5. Social Organizations (PTAs and Women's Affairs)

a. The first series of conferences were held this month by civil education and municipal PTA consultants for training of newly-elected PTA officers, program chairmen and principals. Five conferences were held with 250 schools and 1,500 officials represented. Discussion groups were divided into the five following groups; presidents and vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, program chairmen, and principals. Information was given on duties and responsibilities of each group and mutual problems were discussed. Decisions and recommendations were given by each group to the general assembly.

b. Greater interest in PTAs and a better understanding of the activities of PTA's were noted in these conferences.

c. It is evident that men have gained some confidence in the ability of women to participate in these associations as many women have been selected as program chairmen this year. There were no women in this position last year.

d. The third and fourth series of a leadership training course for young women were held this month. Program planning and techniques of discussion were outlined. The subject "Equality of Rights", previously selected by the group, was used for a panel discussion. Each team submitted programs of their organizations.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, CMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 May 49

e. A meeting was held at the YWCA for seventy women workers representing various unions. The purpose of this meeting was to determine the needs of women workers and to plan recreational programs. A report on industrial women in the United States was given by Miss Dieson, an American representative of the YWCA. A representative from Sodomei (Labor Union) spoke on the working conditions of industrial women in Japan and another lecture was given by a professor of Kansai University on cultural education of working women. Problems of working women were discussed in which opinions were expressed freely.

f. A meeting was held with the Board of Directors of the YWCA. The following committees were formed and chairmen appointed: Membership, Education, International Friendship, Finance, Youth Center, Working Girls, and House and Publicity.

6. Youth Activities

a. The first Children's Day in Japan was observed in this prefecture by an election of a boy-governor and student prefectural assembly to take over "for the day". The 171 students representing the governor, prefectural assemblymen and special committeemen were democratically elected from all the high schools throughout the prefecture. Parties were divided into government and opposition parties and issues confronting the youths were discussed at great length. Prior to serving officially for the day, the youths spent one day observing the functions of their counterparts.

b. After the assembly meeting, the boy-governor and party were taken on a tour through the military government offices. Accompanied by the governor, the commanding officer of Osaka Military Government Team and the boy-governor spoke to an audience of 20,000 children at Koshien stadium.

c. The Osaka City youth group sponsored a bicycle race in each ward with flags on bicycles advertising the adult education courses.

d. Owing to dissension among leaders, the Prefectural Youth Council is on the verge of dissolving.

e. A group of leaders have organized a Prefectural Volunteer Youth Leaders Association for the purpose of promoting a democratic youth movement among themselves and to other groups desiring to participate.

7. Adult Education

a. The Adult Education Courses are continuing with increased interest in this prefecture. During this period, courses were conducted in 250 primary schools for approximately 18,700 parents. The program is rendering invaluable service in teaching communities how to carry out democratic discussion meetings. Also of significance is the interest and determination on the part of the lecturers to accomplish their mission.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, GIG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 May 49

Each speaker must know his subject well in order to teach others. One lecturer put it aptly by saying, "This is truly adult education starting with us."

b. Osaka, Sakai, Ibaragi and Suita cities have printed additional adult education texts with specific information, issues and problems confined to their respective cities to implement the text issued by the prefectural office.

c. The prefectural steering committee holds monthly meeting to exchange information between leaders and to discuss mutual problems and experiences. Gun and ward steering committee meetings are being planned to bring information closer to the leaders at the "grass-roots" and to improve the quality of the courses as the program progresses.

8. Student Government

Under the guidance of the Education Section, the school board launched a series of conferences for junior high school students for the purpose of improving student government in the 304 public and private junior high schools throughout the prefecture. Two teachers and six student representatives from each school attended one of ten conferences conducted in their district. Program of these conferences includes discussion methods, model student assembly, etiquette and recreational guidance.

9. Miscellaneous

a. A six-weeks Scoutmasters' Training Course was held with one two-hour session each week. Thirty-nine persons were graduated from the course. Instructors included one national council member, two regional instructors and two pre-war scoutmasters.

b. A mass physical education program sponsored by schools of Osaka, Kyoto, and Hyogo was held at Nishinomiya stadium. More than 17,000 students of elementary and secondary schools participated in the events.

R E S T R I C T E D

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 30 April 1949

CIVIL EDUCATION - Prepared by Mr PAUL S ANDERSON, CAF-12

1. School Inspections

a. This month 24 school inspections were made. The following items were noted:

(1) Equipment for homemaking education has been installed in Suriyoshi, Inaniya, Toyonaka, Mikunigaoka and Otori high schools. These buildings formerly were used only for boys.

(2) Teachers indicate a real interest in professional publications. Copies of "Child Psychology", "School and Society", and "Studies in Teaching Material" were being used in all schools of Toyono-gun.

(3) Konohana junior high school had made some outstanding charts concerning juvenile delinquency, absence rates, and occupation of parents. One chart indicated that 20 per cent of the children had lost one or both parents during the war.

(4) We still find old methods in use such as mass oral reading of Japanese, singing that is mostly shouting and teachers with little concern for anything but subject matter. At one school teachers were surprised to learn that they were considered responsible for allowing children with head scales (which is a contagious disease) to attend without proper care.

(5) A Kani-shibai (picture story) written by a policeman on traffic safety has been given to many schools and recorded for a radio broadcast.

(6) Many junior high schools are overcrowded but teacher's rooms, conference rooms, and supply rooms can still be found which might be converted into classrooms.

2. School Boards

a. About 1,000 new teachers have been selected to fill vacancies but since the amount of the national subsidy has not been decided, they can not be issued an order of official appointment. These teachers have been working the first weeks of the new term without certainty of payment.

b. The assembly has increased the annual tuition of the prefectural senior high schools from ¥1,800 to ¥3,000. This amount is 25 per cent of ¥11,300, the cost for one student.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, CIG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Apr 49

c. The government subsidy for the construction of junior high schools has reached ¥200,400,200. This had been appropriated for the construction of 968 classrooms in 144 schools.

d. The government subsidy for war-damaged primary schools is ¥36,850,450 which is for the construction of 177 classrooms in 32 schools.

e. 7,852 lb. cans were distributed for the school lunch. Forty-two tons of cement were divided among the schools to provide facilities for the school lunch.

f. Districting for public senior high schools was done in the following way. The secretariat of Osaka Prefecture and Osaka City worked out an original plan together. A conference of 50 members representing principals, teachers, PTAs and all school boards, discussed recommended changes and finally approved the plan which was then adopted by the school board.

g. To correct the attitude that democracy means complete freedom or anarchy the school board has issued to all principals a guide concerning discipline that strengthens their authority and confidence as well as placing directly on them the responsibility for school discipline.

h. Both Osaka City and Osaka Prefecture Boards have submitted studies to show that placing high schools in Osaka City under one authority to be economically desirable. However, the Prefecture Board is still determined that all senior high schools should be controlled by them.

3. School Reorganization

Following is a statistical comparison between the schools at the start of the new school year this April and last December.

a. <u>Elementary Schools</u>	<u>Dec '48</u>	<u>Apr '49</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
Total Number of Schools	474	480	+ 6
Housed in own building	391	404	+ 13
Housed with Jr. High Sch	83	76	- 7
Schools on Double Shift	65	66	+ 1
Number of Students (1-6)	407,027	426,875	+ 18,858
Number of Teachers (1-6)	10,834	11,085	+ 251
b. <u>Junior High Schools</u>			
Number of Schools	220	225	+ 5
Housed in own building	120	134	+ 14
Housed with elementary sch	83	76	- 7
Housed with other Jr High Sch	10	8	- 2
Housed with Sr High Schools	7	7	
Number of students(7,8,9)	114,281	156,819	+ 42,438
Number of teachers(7,8,9)	4,481	5,152	+ 671

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, GNG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Apr 49

c. <u>Senior High Schools</u>	Dec '48	Apr '49	Increase or Decrease
Number of schools	75 Day-6 Night	77 Day-6Night	+ 2
Number of students	33,795 " 6,401 "	40,506 " 7,031 "	+ 7,341
Number of teachers	2,699	2,374	- 325
Number of schools Coeducational in all grades	9	19	+ 10
Number of schools Coeducational in Grades 10-11	5	36	+ 31
Number of Schools Coeducational in Grades 10 only	36	7	- 29
Total number Coeducational	49	62	+ 13
Number not Coeducational	26	21	- 5
Number of schools offering 22 units of Home Economics	36	53	+ 17
Number of school offering technical education	13	18	+ 5
Number of schools offering agricultural education	3	4	+ 1
Number of schools offering commercial education	7	34	+ 27
Number of schools offering only the General Education Course	33	3	- 30
d. <u>Summary</u>			
Total number Public Schools(1-12)	775	788	+ 13
Total number students	561,504	633,387	+ 71,883
Total number teachers	17,753	18,503	+ 750

4. In-service Training

a. A two-day conference for homemaking teachers was sponsored for 530 teachers of the Kinki Region by the Osaka Prefecture School Board. It was so successful that the teachers plan to finance another conference with their own funds.

b. A two-day social studies conference consisting of demonstrations, lectures and critique was participated in by Dr. Hartford of GHQ, SCAP.

c. A senior high school curriculum conference was addressed by Dr. McClellan, I Corps Education Advisor.

d. Regular principals' and deans' conferences were held. A special conference for prefecture education employees was held. In this, and the conference of civil education personnel, it was discovered that few had any basic concepts concerning democracy or of the whole educational reform program. Each person knew only his own specific area. A program to correct this situation has been organized.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OIG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Apr 49

e. During the last school year a total of 855 conferences were conducted for officials, parents, youths, principals, teachers and students.

5. Social Education (PTAs and Women's Affairs)

a. A full week's program was carried out by women during "Women's Week" in commemorating the third anniversary of women's suffrage. Lectures and discussions were held on the Civil Code, education laws and labor laws in which many officials participated, including the mayor and school boards. Representatives of women's clubs, labor unions, and PTAs visited orphanages, dormitories, and factories to find out actual conditions. They were accompanied by health and welfare officials and officials of the Labor Standards office. A mass meeting was attended by 3,500 women. Although several resolutions were passed, the establishment of nurseries was considered the most imminent and is to be submitted to the Diet by the Socialist Party. The most noteworthy aspect of the whole program was the fact that all women's groups, including leftist groups, cooperated in carrying out the programs.

b. Three conferences were conducted for women in rural areas by a woman representative of the agricultural section. Emphasis was given on cooperatives and a movie on cooperatives was shown. Military Government participated in one of these meetings.

c. A meeting was held with the newly elected board of directors of the YWCA in which parliamentary procedures, duties of officers and functions of committees were outlined.

d. Military Government representatives attended the annual meeting of the JACA (Japanese Association of College Alumnae) held in Kobe Women's College. One hundred representatives of twenty-seven branches attended. Lectures were given by Dr. Walters and Miss Hosp, SCAP, and Mr. Hatanaka, president of Kobe Women's College. Membership is reported to be about 3,000, although only 1,500 members are now paying dues in the association. The attendance indicated that little interest is taken in the organization; however, women voiced complaints that lack of funds was hindering their progress.

e. The women's section of the social education office sponsored conferences in twenty-two wards in Osaka City this month to give information on economics in regard to the nine-point stabilization program.

f. A leadership training course is being conducted for thirty young women representatives from labor unions, YWCA, youth groups and young women's organizations. Two initial meetings are held each month, then teams are formed by the group to conduct similar meetings during the intervening week. All teams reported that the follow-up meetings were received with enthusiasm. This course is designed to provide women with an understanding of, and skills in carrying out the basic policies, procedures and activities of democratic organizations and to develop an understanding of their need for participating as citizens in community life. Lectures, demonstrations, and group discussions were held in the first two meetings.

Annex E-1

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Apr 49

g. All PTAs throughout the prefecture held their election of officers this month. Conferences are being held with PTA consultants for working out plans for a training course for all newly elected officials to begin next month.

h. A skit on election of officers for PTA was given over the radio this month by a model PTA.

i. Approximately 6,500 people viewed the PTA exhibits recently held in six primary schools. It was suggested that posters for future exhibits be enlarged and in color.

j. An individual PTA sponsored an exhibit featuring various phases of school and home life, and activities of PTA.

6. Youth Groups

Local youth groups have cooperated in issuing a pamphlet showing the advantages of organizing by interest groups rather than area or block groups. It carries the rather bombastic title of "Youth Movement at Deadlock, How to Cast off Its Old Skin."

7. Adult Education

a. Instruction has started in over three hundred local primary schools. To stimulate the leaders and to bring them up to date, especially in the area of economics, a training conference is being planned every three months. Local response to date has been larger than expected which may be due to the wide use of information films at this time. Spot checks are made nightly by Military Government personnel.

b. An effort to organize a similar program for the Korean schools has not been successful. Since they cannot be citizens a different program would be required. One parents' group will be encouraged to experiment with a program in an effort to see if such action is practical.

8. Miscellaneous

a. The "Every Day Life Guidance Committee" of the Sakai Education Board has issued a handbook on discipline. It is the result of work with 19,000 children in grades four to eight.

b. A librarians training institute is being established at Kansai University to last from April to November, meeting each Saturday until a total of 152 hours will be completed. Enrollment will be limited to 100. Instructors will be drawn from all schools and libraries in this area. Tuition has been established at ¥700. The course is especially designed for those in charge of school libraries.

c. Local universities have received considerable publicity due to failure to obtain applicants. One which expected 150 received 20. Only three of the girls' colleges received more than half the number of applicants expected. Building and faculty difficulties have added to their troubles.

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Apr 49

d. Sano Technical High School has been conducting a series of training programs for farmers in the area concerning the use, cleaning, and repair of small engines used for agricultural purposes in that area. Engines owned by the farmers (some were completely out of order) were used. Seventy members of the local agricultural cooperative participated. Requests for similar courses have been received from other groups.

RESTRICTED

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 23 Feb 1949

CIVIL EDUCATION - Prepared by Mr PAUL S ANDERSON, CAF-12

1. School Inspections

- a. Sixty-five school visits were made by the Civil Education Section this month. Twelve were initial inspections, others were re-inspections or visitations in association with training conferences.
- b. One primary school has adapted one of the unused stairways to provide a small theater for the showing of slides or films. One class can be seated on the steps, and the hallway is inexpensively darkened without preventing ventilation. The classes rotate in using the "theater", and subjects shown are in relation to regular class work.
- c. Shisei Primary School is primarily concerned with slow learning children. They have published a pamphlet which explains to parents the purpose and problems associated with training these children. Besides explaining IQ variation, it shows how these children can be helped to adjust to life and eventually be at least partially self-supporting.
- d. This month schools have held two exhibits of student made items. One junior high school had 32 students report or demonstrate their individual science research in a public meeting. It was an outstanding attempt to give recognition to individual students and in integrating the school activities to community life.
- e. In five schools observed this month the PTA's had completed construction of new kitchens for the school lunch.
- f. In the past year 278 organs have been donated to local schools. However, there are still 35 city schools in Osaka without instruments.

2. School Reorganization

- a. Achievement tests will be given on 22 March to those who wish to enter senior high schools. Since the attached 9th grades will automatically be admitted, there will be a relatively small group who seek to enter the schools this year. It is estimated that about 900 will be admitted in Osaka City and about 500 in the prefecture.

Annex E-1

RESTRICTED

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 28 Feb 49

b. A survey comparing the number of students in school at the secondary level (Grades 7-12) in 1945 and 1948 indicates that in spite of compulsory education in grades seven and eight, less are being trained at that level now as compared with 1945. The figures are:

<u>1945</u>			
Prefecture Boys HS	20,572	Prefecture Schools	93,921
" Girls HS	16,902	7-12	
Municipal Boys HS	1,433	City Schools	52,821
" Girls HS	7,298	7-12	
Youth School Boys	102,745	Total	<u>146,742</u>
" Girls	14,245		
Upper Col. School Boys	32,685		
" " Girls	25,897		
Total	<u>221,777</u>		

<u>Special Schools</u>			
Prefecture Tech.	11,246	Prefecture Tech	4,224
City Tech.	13,010	City Tech.	3,486
City Commercial	10,650	City Commercial	4,871
Pref. Agriculture	1,801	Pref. Agriculture	1,613
City Agriculture	400	Total	<u>14,194</u>
Total	<u>37,107</u>		

c. The explanation is that expenses, the transfer of schools to junior high purposes, and the closing of the youth schools have limited student enrollment.

d. The problem of high school districting and control of schools has entered a critical stage. The city of Osaka feels that the only efficient and equal way high school education can be given is for all schools in the city to be a part of one system - over half the students in the city are in prefectural high schools that are considered wealthier, better, and more socially desirable. The Prefectural School board indicates that it is opposed to such a transfer. They feel it is not only educationally undesirable but also financially impossible to transfer these schools without payment by the city. At this time the issue is both political and emotional.

3. In-Service Training

a. A handbook concerning school accounting was sent to every primary school. Schools were requested to prepare a suggested parents report form. These groups met in three places for discussion of the problems of evaluation. Three committees are now at work preparing the new forms.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Act Rpt, Pd ending 28 Feb 49

b. Matsubara Primary School has published in book form the curriculum study made by their teachers during the past year. This work has been the basis for their in-service training program.

4. Teachers' Unions

a. The two teachers' unions of Osaka have united. This is the result of eight-months of stimulation by the civil education section. They have recently started the publication of a parents' handbook. Following the pattern of the British teachers' union, they issued a "white paper". Among the many facts this paper presents are figures that show that while teachers cannot live within their present salaries, they are now better paid than government officials of similar training; and that their average salary is more than the average for most salaried working groups.

5. School Boards

a. The chairman of the prefectural school board, who was the appointed assembly member, has been indicted because of alleged blackmarket operations not associated with school affairs.

b. A building guidance committee has been formed to evaluate and advise concerning all future school construction in this prefecture. It is composed of members from the secretariat, building and repairs section of the prefecture, and the architectural laws section.

c. The school board held a series of public meetings throughout the prefecture where teachers, principals, and parents were permitted to ask questions or present problems. These were similar to educational forums and helped the board see the local problems.

6. Youth Groups

a. A tryout school-centered recreation program is now in the experimental stage. Public schools are being used by the Osaka Youth Group as centers for neighborhood activities. Music groups, hobby groups, and square dancing sessions are held there on a regular schedule.

7. Health Education

a. The Osaka Prefectural Health and Sanitation Section sponsored a three-day meeting on the cooking of American foods. Lectures and demonstrations were attended by four hundred teachers of primary schools.

b. Takawa Primary School has published a record of health education in that school. Pictures and records of individual health improvement projects were made and presented by each student.

8. Social Education (PTAs and Women's Affairs)

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Act Rpt, Pd ending 28 Feb 49

a. The selection of thirty model municipal PTAs and forty-one prefectural PTAs has been completed. A meeting was held with representatives from these schools to discuss their leadership in carrying out effective PTA programs.

b. An investigation of minor workers was made by PTA consultants in all municipal primary and junior high schools. It was found that a few children, age 8, 9, and 10, were working. One school has been able to reduce the number through welfare agencies from fifty to fifteen. A follow-up is to be made of this investigation through the PTAs in an effort to further reduce the number in all schools.

c. A lengthy skit on election of PTA officers was given by a model PTA to 500 representatives of model PTAs in the prefecture. This is first being given by all model PTAs and will be given in all schools before the election of officers in April.

d. A meeting was held with two hundred women of the Korean Women's Association in Japan. Although these are leading Korean women, about one-third of them do not understand the Japanese language. A skit was given in Japanese to demonstrate parliamentary procedures and an election of officers, and was later given by volunteer Korean women in Korean.

9. Miscellaneous

a. Boy Scouts locally have published a Song Book, Patrol Leaders' Training Guide, and Hiking Handbook.

b. There was such a demand by parents to send their children to the attached school of the Second Normal School that after a general elimination by examination lots were drawn to select the final entrants.

c. Considerable protests have been voiced concerning the type of comic books published in Osaka. Student groups and parents organizations have initiated suggestions that the publishers have agreed to follow in the future.

d. A record of office visitors maintained for two months indicates that an average of 66 groups, other than government officials, call on this section each week.

e. Over 100 schools are now participating in the program of exchanging scrap paper (provided by children bringing two newspapers per week) for library books. They have averaged about 20 new books a month.

f. A survey of junior high school students indicates that the average student spends ¥ 613 per month as "pocket money". Movies, books, stationary, and sports equipment accounts for two-thirds of this. The rest is spent on candy, fruit, music, transportation, toilet articles, toys, and models.

RESTRICTED

Annex 1, OMG Act Rpt, Pd ending 28 Feb 49

g. An opinion survey conducted by municipal school authorities of two hundred fathers and teachers disclosed the following facts. Among fourteen answers given concerning the purpose of education, both parents and teachers listed highest the development of a healthy person. Parents felt that the school could help the most by making the boys independent, while teachers felt that they could do most by making them scientific. Parents felt that manners should be taught to give "braveness in overcoming difficulties", while teachers felt that manners taught the child "to respect and follow regulations".

h. Special reports have been forwarded this month concerning the adult education program and misuse of school buildings.

10. Trends

a. The home room organization is better understood and administered in the primary schools than in the secondary. In April more than 420 primary schools will have true home room systems that are understood and desired by both teachers and parents.

b. The decentralization of educational control at the secondary level is progressing satisfactorily as far as districting and curriculum changes are concerned, but the relationship between the prefecture and local school boards is not yet clearly defined, thus resulting in conflict.

c. Decentralization of authority has placed much more work at the local level. This is true of Civil Education as well as the Japanese government. A similar decentralization of personnel is needed in proportion to the new duties.

RESTRICTED

FILE

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 31 January 1949

CIVIL EDUCATION - Prepared by Mr PAUL S ANDERSON, CAF-11

1. School Inspections

a. This month thirty-nine school inspections were made by the civil education section. Nineteen of these were first visits, twelve were reinspections and eight were in relation to special demonstration conferences.

b. Kitano Senior High School, because of its location, building and graduates, has been considered an excellent school by the public. Recently a series of three student suicides focused attention on the academic nature of this school. On checking, it was found teachers had little personal association with the students, and that normally eleven per cent of the staff were absent with no record kept of their attendance. A home room and deans' program has been instituted with the hope that some of the teachers will become as interested in their students as in their own research.

c. A survey of Dennen Gun indicates that in the fifteen junior high schools there are only forty-two students outside of the present attached 9th grades who wish to go to senior high school; also, none of the parents want their students to take agriculture if it is offered in the comprehensive high school in spite of the fact that 35 per cent are farmers.

2. School Reorganization

a. The unit system is now in use in sixty-four of the seventy-five full time senior high schools and in thirty-four of the thirty-nine night or part-time schools.

b. The five day week is now in use in forty-eight of the seventy-five full time senior high schools and in six of the thirty-nine night or part-time schools.

c. The home room advisory system is now in practice in forty-seven of the seventy-five full time senior high schools.

d. Night and Part-time courses are now offered in these thirty-nine schools.

Annex E-1

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jan 49

General High Schools	Prefecture:	14	City:	3
Technical High Schools		8		5
Commercial High Schools		0		6
Agricultural High Schools		3		0

e. A building survey shows that in the first year following the end of the war, the student population of Osaka decreased from 534,259 to 383,492 and the buildings available were reduced from 951 to 708. Today there are 577,781 students in 757 schools. Next year there will be 643,781 students to be cared for in public schools. This is the highest student enrollment in the history of Osaka and they must be housed in 194 fewer buildings than were available in 1945.

f. A study of the use of senior high school classrooms shows an average high of 75.9 per cent for prefecture high schools and a low of 61.6 per cent for municipal technical schools with an average of 70.7 per cent for all high schools. This compares with a low of 45 per cent for some girls schools and an average of 53 per cent for all schools two years ago.

g. The average weekly teaching load is 14.8 hours in all high schools with a high of 16.2 hours in municipal technical schools and a low of 13.8 hours in commercial high schools.

h. A prefectural study of teacher needs for next year indicates that 5,000 additional teachers will be required. This is on the basis of 50,000 new primary school students at 1.5 teachers per fifty students and 60,000 new junior high students on the ratio 1.8 teachers per fifty students. Since salary for 1,000 teachers is about ¥100,000,000 per year this means an additional expense of ¥500,000,000.

3. In-Service Training

a. A decentralized training program was initiated this month in thirty-three centers throughout the prefecture. This will continue once each week until the end of February making a total of 40 hours of instruction for each attendant. To date, 2,000 representative teachers have expressed enthusiastic approval of this program. Teachers travel less, the schools serving as centers are stimulated through participation and the material discussed has been of a practical nature. The cost of this series will be ¥400,000.

b. The regular bi-monthly conferences for deans and student governments continue to serve as guiding agencies for these activities.

c. During the winter holiday the private school teachers had a ten-day conference with average attendance of more than 1,000 daily. Although held at an unusual time, this conference was able to draw an outstanding staff of instructors.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jan 49

4. Social Education (PTAs and Women's Affairs)

a. PTA consultants have completed a survey of all municipal PTAs in which models were selected according to specific standards. A PTA Council composed of twelve representatives from these model PTAs will be chosen by the superintendent of schools. A similar plan by the prefecture will be completed in the near future.

b. A recent notice sent to all schools by the Ministry of Education stating that PTA officers may be re-elected is not in accordance with the provisions of the constitutions adopted by the PTAs in this prefecture. It is believed desirable here to elect officers for a term of one year only, as stated in the constitutions.

c. PTA programs this month emphasized the need for all members to assume responsibility in getting people out to vote in the general election and to find out for themselves the policies of the candidates in order to elect the best possible people to represent them. Notices were sent to all PTAs and special meetings were called to inform members of the importance of the election. Teams composed of women members worked throughout their areas to get people out to vote.

d. A meeting was held with women welfare workers and PTA members for the purpose of assisting them in forming a democratic type women's club. Sample constitutions were distributed with detailed explanations given as to how a constitution should be formed and steps to be followed in organizing such a club. A skit was given to demonstrate parliamentary procedure and an election of officers.

e. Assistance was given to a group of Korean women on democratic organizational procedures. Their constitution was examined and necessary changes suggested according to a democratic constitution. This organization (Korean Women's Association in Japan) is composed of Korean and Japanese women who are married to Koreans.

f. A song "Let Us Be Such A Teacher" was introduced at the monthly meeting of women teachers. The words and music were written by one of the group and the theme is based on discipline, guidance and the personality of a teacher.

g. A press conference and several individual conferences were held with women club leaders, women union leaders, and women from the social education section to plan the most effective way to interest women in the election and to get them out to vote. One feature, particularly designed to enlighten women regarding political parties, was a group of meetings sponsored by women's clubs with candidates from all political parties represented.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jan 49

h. One meeting was held with a SCAP official in regard to the work of the field representatives of the Women's and Minors' Bureau and the education of labor groups.

5. Youth Activities

a. The fourth, fifth and final series of youth leadership training for the prefecture youth groups was completed this month. A select group of five leaders from every gun and city throughout the prefecture, totaling 100 leaders, participated. The conference included (1) primary leadership training in discussion, discussion techniques and finance problems, and (2) secondary training in recreational leadership. Representative leaders are now planning a "follow through" conference based on the suggestions made at these meetings for promoting democratic ideas at "grass root" level.

b. Following a suggestion made by this section, the city youth council sponsored an examination based on the five months' leadership training conferences that were conducted by military government to all volunteers who attended the past leadership meetings, those passing were to be admitted to the Osaka Honorary Youth Leaders' Society. An impressive three-day conference was conducted at Shirahama for the 100 leaders who passed this examination. The conference included drafting the constitution for the Honorary Leaders' Society, election of officers, installation ceremony, review of past conferences and additional leadership training. It is anticipated that this group of leaders will form the nucleus and hereafter conduct future leadership conferences for a constructive leadership movement for the Osaka City youth groups.

6. Miscellaneous

a. The school broadcasts are made at eleven in the morning. This is a time when electricity is not available in some areas. Some schools have delegated teachers to audit this program and report to the group. To do this they visit other schools or homes; however, even that is not always satisfactory because of unexpected power discontinuations.

b. The Osaka City education office gave intelligence tests to all students in eight primary schools with a total of 4,899 individuals. The average score was 97.4 (boys 97.6, girls 97.2). The highest score was 179. Fifty-nine children were found to be feeble-minded, two children in the fifth year scored only 9.

c. A survey of school libraries indicates that schools of all levels are using them with greater educational purpose. The average number of books for all schools is 258.7. Some schools are just starting a library while several have more than 2,000 books.

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 31 Jan 49

d. A short 16 mm film has been made of the Osaka Dependent School by a Japanese firm for showing to PTA groups.

7. Trends

a. The teachers feel a greater need for in-service training as they begin to understand the new educational objectives. Attendance and response to programs this month have been high.

b. The efforts of educational leaders to introduce reforms such as the five-day week and the comprehensive curriculum are being met by lack of parental understanding. Indications are that greater efforts must be made in parent education to secure democratic acceptance of some changes.

R E S T R I C T E D

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "E-1"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 30 November 1948

CIVIL EDUCATION - Prepared by Mr PAUL S ANDERSON, CAF-11

1. School Inspections

a. Forty-one schools were visited by the staff this month. The Civil Education Officer made thirteen initial school inspections. Twenty-eight schools were visited for purposes other than inspection. The following practices were noted, all of which were stimulated by suggestions of C² personnel, either in summer conferences or on previous visits:

(1) Jonan Junior High School had removed all teachers' platforms and the students had converted the wood into furniture for the library.

(2) Since the schools of Toyono Gun are somewhat isolated, the students were confused by the traffic situation when visiting Osaka. As a part of safety education, the halls had been divided into traffic lanes and stop-and-go lights were operated by the students in the corridors between buildings.

(3) At summer conferences the use of local resources had been stressed. We found the primary grades using collections of autumn leaves to learn to count, sorting them in groups, etc. Autumn leaves were also being used in art classes where they were being pasted on paper in designs or being cut and used in mosaics.

(4) Several schools have arranged for each child to bring two newspapers a week to school. This scrap paper then is exchanged for books and magazines to be placed in their library.

(5) At Jonai School where our visit was completely unexpected, we found the intermediate grade teachers gathered in a classroom observing a demonstration lesson by one of their own members. Associated with this is a practice found in several schools of selecting a student for each subject who acts as leader when the teacher is absent. Students sometimes carry on in this manner all day when a teacher is sick and no substitute is available.

Annex E-1

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt., Pd ending 30 November 1948

(6) Ikeda Primary School PTA is the first group to provide a means of sterilizing the students' school lunch cups. Wire containers have been built into which the bowls are fitted, then dipped into boiling water.

(7) New kitchens for the school lunch have been completed in three schools at Kaizuka.

(8) Living conditions of young rural teachers were noted. In four schools some of the teachers lived in their classrooms since no other housing was available. One showed me his possessions which consisted of ten books, one school uniform (worn for five years), one pair of shoes, two shirts and the clothing he was wearing. His income of 3000 per month was adequate only for food.

(9) Four villages have combined to build an excellent new school at Togo. The temple was moved at Tajiri to provide level land for the new school which is being built by volunteer labor--one twelfth of the village youth working each day.

b. To stop the habit of PTAs presenting flowers or fruit to inspecting officers, it has been suggested that the presentation of a book to the school library in honor of the visit would be more appropriate.

2. School Boards

A joint meeting of the Osaka Prefecture, Osaka City and Sakai City school boards was held 1 November at which Colonel Craig and the CE Officer spoke. Individual weekly meetings have been held since that date. Progress is being made on the organization of the secretariat. Some difficulty has developed concerning the payment of board members. Requests have been made ranging from five to twelve thousand yen per month. Since there will probably be forty-seven school boards in this prefecture the payment of five thousand to each would increase school administration costs more than a million yen per month. The assembly has been advised to propose a law that would establish a maximum payment of a very small amount each year.

3. Teachers' Union

The teachers' union, after three months of study, have officially taken the stand that PTA funds should not be used to supplement teachers' salaries. All junior high teachers have refused to accept such contributions since last August. The attitude is that such funds should be used only for children's welfare or to cover actual expenses

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pa ending 30 November 1948

of teacher training conferences. In certain experimental schools it has been observed that parents are much more interested in the entire school program when funds are used only for such items as educational equipment, school health, or maintenance programs.

4. In-Service Training

Twenty-eight special conferences were held this month. Those on vocational education and English instruction were assisted by the CE Section. School administrators are assuming much more leadership in these conferences. This has made possible more conferences with smaller groups throughout the prefecture.

5. School Reorganization

a. Seven junior high school buildings have been completed this month. This brings the total to 120 junior high schools out of 220 that are housed in their own building.

b. One primary school moved to a rehabilitated building making a total of 391 elementary schools independently housed but still leaving 65 with a double shift program.

c. The first draft of a suggested plan of attendance districting for senior high schools has been completed. It involves a double districting, one for comprehensive schools another for technical. Both are logical, geographically, but not completely realistic in terms of existing facilities.

d. The five-day school week has been adopted tentatively in forty out of eighty-one public senior high schools.

6. Parent-Teacher Association

a. A leadership training course was held this month to familiarize PTA consultants in all phases of PTA work. These consultants are continuing the survey of all municipal PTAs in order to determine the strength and weaknesses in the individual organizations. A similar plan has been worked out by the prefecture for the selection of model PTAs to serve on a PTA Council. One representative PTA will be selected from each of the seven guns, and one representative PTA will be selected from each of the twelve cities to serve on a PTA council selected by the superintendent.

7. Women's Affairs

a. The Social Education Section sponsored a women's conference

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Nov 48

on Freedom of Rights with representatives from labor groups, women's clubs and teachers. Representatives from the labor groups are opposed to methods used in reducing personnel, stating that it is always the women that lose their jobs. Reasons given for this were that girls only work for a short time before marriage and are not considered as efficient by the employers, and that women do not have the economic responsibility that men have. As a counter measure against firing and to improve conditions, they made the following recommendations: (1) Education and training of women, (2) inform the public in regard to poor working conditions and arouse strong public opinion in an effort to improve the standards, (3) understand the laws and obey them. The representative of the Women's and Mirors' Bureau stated that constant surveillance is necessary to see that the laws are being carried out. A survey committee has been formed by officials, housewives and workers to find out actual conditions existing in the factories.

8. Youth Activities

a. During this period seven leadership training conferences for the municipal youth groups were conducted terminating the third series on program planning. Two leadership conferences on discussion techniques on the fourth series were started. Seven hundred (700) youth leaders received training. These conferences stressed a more active participation in leadership roles on the part of the youths. Many of them served in the capacity as conference chairmen, song leaders, special numbers, committee chairmen and various etiquette roles.

b. Three evening visits to local youth meetings were conducted by members of this section. It was heartening to note that many meetings of Parliamentary Procedure, games, songs and program planning methods, which were presented to the leaders at the training conferences, were being promoted on local level. Youth leaders were also observed sponsoring children's clubs as a community public service project.

9. Miscellaneous

a. A meeting on Safety was held with one representative from all municipal primary and junior high schools. These representatives are to be the sponsors of a junior police in each school.

b. A "How I Did It" contest was held to encourage teachers to share successful practices with others. Over a hundred teachers submitted suggestions which will be printed in the prefecture education bulletin. Prizes were copies of new textbooks.

c. The Osaka Teachers' Union has published a mothers'

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-1, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Nov 48

hand-book to explain many of the new educational practices, the new rights of women and to explain the PTA and school board.

d. With increasing regularity objections are heard that much of the new educational program is "weakening Japan". To many Japanese the concept of decentralization, which gives power and authority locally, seems wrong. The desire for federation, for large mass meetings and for authoritarian direction is strong. In school work, youth groups, PTAs and women's groups, we are consciously facing this situation with the Japanese whenever possible in an effort to correct the idea.

RESTRICTED

Reports Control Symbol MG-12

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25
ANNEX "E-2"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 30 November 1948

CIVIL INFORMATION - Prepared by Mr PETER K OKADA, CAF-7

1. Civil Liberty

During this period more than ten information media were utilized by the Japanese agency in an intensive civil liberty campaign. Some of the more notable media were pamphlets printed by the social education section, broadcasts by sound trucks, round table discussions over the air, posters, leaflets and mock trials. The Mainichi Newspaper Company is at present planning a comprehensive civil liberty campaign. It is anticipated that this will add much impetus to the program already in progress.

2. Crop Collection

Subsequent to many conferences with the prefectural officials, the crop collection campaign was launched recently and is now in progress. Posters appealing to the farmers' moral obligation were printed. Information regarding incentive goods to be released has been disseminated and the prefectural authorities are quite confident that a 100% quota delivery can be attained by this prefecture this year. The prefectural authorities have set a goal of 10,000 koku above the quota for delivery.

3. Child Welfare

The Labor Ministry sent materials to the Mainichi Rehabilitation Exposition for information to the public regarding the child welfare drive. A consultation office was set up with the representatives of the Women's & Minors' Bureau and other labor agencies. This program was also coordinated with the Education Section and Labor Section of Military Government.

4. Reading Rooms

The Civil Information Reading Room at the Mainichi Rehabilitation Exposition, which has been opened since 21 September 1948, was officially closed on 17 November, and was transferred back to its original site-- the prefectural library. During this period a total number of 90,000 people visited the reading room.

Annex E-2

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex E-2, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Nov 48

Three more Civil Information reading rooms are to be opened in the very near future in Sumiyoshi Ward, Tannowa village and Fuse City respectively. This will bring the total to nine reading rooms in operation. More will be established as materials to fill the libraries become available.

Many army surplus books have been received from Eighth Army. It is anticipated that the standard of the reading rooms can be raised considerably as a result.

5. Daily Life Security

The Food Section of the Osaka Prefecture conducted a spot survey on 2,000 people in Osaka Metropolis and four other subordinate cities. The question asked was control or no control on vegetables. Survey results based on 1371 returns indicated 68.6% desired controls removed, 8.9% desired continued control and 22.5% had no opinion.

6. Nurse Recruitment

In addition to conventional information channels, a leading department store (Daimaru) cooperated splendidly by reserving window space for this program. An appealing window display, with the assistance of the Public Health Section, was exhibited. Nurses from the leading hospitals were on duty, by shifts, in the store to give out any additional information, from personal experience, to those interested.

7. Miscellaneous

a. In compliance with Japanese request 140,000 tax leaflets were scattered from Division L-5 planes.

b. Due to an abnormal reaction from preventative inoculation for Diphtheria that resulted in fatalities in Kyoto City, the general public in Osaka has become rather reluctant to take immunizations. Efforts are being made by city and prefecture officials to prevent an occurrence of such nature in this prefecture. A strong typhus immunization campaign is at present underway.

R E S T R I C T E D

Reports Control Symbol MG-14

HEADQUARTERS
OSAKA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM
APO 25

ANNEX "F"

To Monthly Military Government Activities Report
Period ending 30 November 1948

FINANCE AND CIVIL PROPERTY - Prepared by Mr HENRY C KEISEL, CAF-11

1. United Nations' Property

a. During the month, in collaboration with representatives from SCAP, inspections were made on UN properties located in Osaka Prefecture. These inspections revealed that minimum preservation work had been accomplished in a satisfactory manner. It was observed that the preservation work which had been accomplished did not constitute rehabilitation work.

b. Conference with Prefectural officials disclosed that corrective action had been taken on the recommendations made last month concerning the protection of UN property. One guard was fired for being negligent and failing to follow instructions issued by prefectural officials. It was further reported that a program for better protection of UN property would be initiated by prefectural officials. For this purpose, additional guards will be placed on duty and the number of inspections made by the guards will be increased.

c. In conformance with recommendations made by SCAP and by prefectural officials, the preservation work at Kizugawa Oil Depot has been completed successfully. At the present time, this property which is being used by the Petroleum Distribution Corporation is in fair condition. In the future, the Petroleum Distribution Corporation will be required to accomplish all preservation work which is required under SCAPIN 1370.

d. Upon allocation of necessary materials for the completion of preservation work on Kizugawa Oil Depot, the supply of maintenance materials in Osaka Prefecture will be satisfactory.

e. At the present time, the general condition of all UN property in Osaka Prefecture is satisfactory.

2. Restitution of United Nations' Property

There were no restitutions of UN property during this report period.

Annex-F

R E S T R I C T E D

Annex F, OMG Activities Rpt, Pd ending 30 Nov 48

3. Looted Property

a. Maintenance of looted property removed from reparations inventory was found to be satisfactory.

b. 6 looted machines belonging to the South China Iron Works of Hong Kong were packed and delivered to Nagoya for restitution and shipment to Hong Kong.

c. 16 British military vehicles, confiscated as war booty by the Japanese during the war and erroneously impounded as looted property, were delivered to Headquarters, BCSA, Kobe on 9 November 1948.

d. The packing and crating of over 300 looted machines to be restored to the Northwest Industrial Corporation of China will be started about 1 December 1948. The packing and crating of these machines is expected to be completed by 25 December 1948.

e. At present, there are approximately 450 metric tons of looted non-ferrous metal ingots warehoused at the Osaka Arsenal Looted Property Warehouse. In the near future, approximately 1000 metric tons of additional looted non-ferrous metal ingots will be impounded in the above warehouse.