

1958-FOURTH QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N

S T A T E

U N I V E R S I T Y

A D V I S O R Y   G R O U P

at the

U N I V E R S I T Y   O F   T H E   R Y U K Y U S

by

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Naha, Okinawa  
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## FOREWARD

The staff of the Michigan State University Advisory Group at the University of the Ryukyus, is pleased to make this report to the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyus. This report covers the activities and development of the University and the activities of the Advisory Group for the fourth quarter of 1958 (1 October through 31 December). Previous Advisory Group activities are related in past reports, which have been published since 1952.

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1958-FOURTH QUARTER REPORT

(1 October through 31 December)

I. UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

A. University Calender, 1958-59

1st Semester - 1 April to 31 July

Summer Session - 1 August to 30 September

2nd Semester - 1 October to 3 March

B. Enrollment and Instruction

1. Regular degree program (2nd semester) -

Division	Number of Departments	Number of Students		
		Men	Women	Total
Agr., Home Ec. & Engr.	8	381	121	502
Arts and Science	13	723	61	784
Education	4	347	309	656
Total	25	1451	491	1942

In addition to the above there are 35 special students and 2 doing post graduate work. (see Appendix Table 1 for enrollment by departments)

Two new courses were offered this term in the Marine Biology Curriculum with very good student response (see Science member's report).

2. Correspondence Courses - The 13th term of correspondence courses opened 15 November. This term lasts until 8 March. A total of 662 were enrolled in the 10 subjects offered.

3. Extension Program - The 15th term of the program of night courses opened 20 October and lasted until 19 December. A total of 514 were enrolled in the 13 courses offered. Five of these courses carried three credits each and the rest two credits each. These courses were given at three different locations on the Island.

The 13th term of English Course opened 10 November and lasted until 21 January. There were 357 enrolled in these non-credit, conversational English courses. They were given at two locations.

The Winter In-Service Training program opened 26 December and ended 5 January. Enrollment of public school teachers in the 29 courses offered at 15 different locations totaled 1407. All of these courses carried two credits each.

The Home Economics Department held 17 extension meetings during this quarter, with a total attendance of 1935. Many topics were discussed, the principal of which were: family finance, preparation of food for New Years, other food preparation topics, making children's clothing, and family relationships.

The Agricultural Extension program during this quarter consisted of 7 lectures on various topics to an audience of 215, and the showing of films 8 times before 2450 people. (See Appendix Table 6 for a summary of this program since it was started in the fall of 1955).

An International Extension program conducted by University faculty in English in selected subjects given at night for both Americans and Ryukyuan is under serious consideration (see Science member's report).

#### C. Construction

Completed - The Retaining Walls of hand-chipped and fitted coral rock along the side of the Science building were completed 20 December at a cost of \$8,333, paid by GRI. These add much to the attractiveness of this part of the campus.

The remodelling of the ~~Ind~~<sup>f</sup>irmary was completed 24 November at a cost of \$250.

Likewise, the remodelling of the Animal Husbandry Laboratory was completed in November. The placing of the high voltage lines underground on the campus was completed on 30 November.

In Process - Approximately 70 percent of the present plan of the Athletic Field has been completed. This consists of removal of houses, leveling, installation of drainage tile, and construction of bleachers of coral rock and concrete on the hillside. This construction is budgeted at \$51,333 by GRI through the second phase of the plan, and will be most attractive when completed.

Construction of the new Classroom Building was started late in October. This building consisting of 44,600 square feet, will be the largest on the campus, and will make possible the removal of three wooden structures now being used for classes. This building is to cost \$228,650 and is being paid by GRI appropriations. It is scheduled for completion by December 1959.



Planned - Blueprints are being made for the new Women's Dormitory and bids are to be invited in February 1959. Estimated cost is \$190,000 and this is to be paid by a USCAR grant. It is hoped that this will be completed by December 1959.

D. Financial

1. Gifts - Dr. George H. Kerr's collection of 620 books, 68 periodicals and 101 pamphlets on the history and culture of Asian countries, was given the University on 17 November. This is material used as background for his excellent book "Okinawa, the History of an Island People," published by Tutttles of Tokyo in 1958.

Rev. Earl R. Bull's collection of library materials consisting of about 150 books and pamphlets on Japan and the Ryukyus, were given the University on 24 November. These too were part of his reference material for his book "Okinawa or Ryukyu - The Floating Dragon," published by him in 1958.

Dr. Poyen Koo, of Taiwan Normal University presented the University with 10 books and 8 pamphlets on vocational education, when he was here on 24 November.

The Asia Foundation made a grant of \$950 plus the transportation cost of Dr. Kerr's books given the University. It also granted approximately \$1250 for microfilms of Rev. Bull's books, given the Library of Congress, and for packing and shipping of his books and materials, donated to the University.

Dr. E. G. Seidensticker, of Sophia University, who was here this quarter, donated \$100 to the Library.

2. Financial Aid to University Students - As of 31 December 1958, 14 individuals or organizations were providing scholarships for partial support to 39 students. Eight more were giving direct grants-in-aid to 16 more, and 5 other donors provided long-term loans for partial support of 9 other students. Thus, a total of 64 students were receiving financial aid through these three types of assistance.

3. Sale of Property by University Foundation Board - The University Foundation Board has been renting its radio facilities to the Ryukyus Broadcasting Corporation. These facilities were sold to the above corporation in November for \$93,750.

The proceeds of the above sale were used to repay a large part of the balance of the loan from the Bank of the Ryukyus, which had been obtained by the Foundation when it undertook the construction of the Shikiya Memorial Library here at the University. The balance of \$12,500 still due on the loan was paid by USCAR. Thus, the sale

of the radio facilities and the grant, paid off the loan outstanding on the library.

E. Administration and Personnel

1. Reorganization of the University - The recommendations of the University committee on Organization and Legal Affairs relative to the reorganization of offices and divisions were approved by the Board of Regents in October. The main features of the reorganization were as follows: elimination of the office of Vice President; the creation of a new Division of Academic Affairs, with the incorporation of the old Extension Division and the Registrar's office in it, along with ~~with~~ the new functions of coordination of the course offerings of the three academic divisions and general education; the creation of a new Dean of students office to take over part of the functions of the former Registrar's office; and the addition of the Engineering to the name of the Division of Agriculture and Home Economics, in which the three engineering departments are located. (See appendix for the present Organization Chart of the University.)

2. Personnel -

Appointments - The following deans of academic divisions were re-appointed October 1 for three years: Dean Kosei Akamine - Arts and Science, Dean Matsusuke Yonamine - Education, Dean Shunichi Shimabukuro - Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering.

In addition, the following appointments were made: Seimo Nakayama, Dean of Academic Affairs; Giichi Arakaki, Dean of Students; Chojun Maeshiro, Business Manager; and Seizen Nakasone, Chief Librarian.

Promotions - At the same time, five assistant professors were promoted to professors, and twelve instructors to assistant professors.

Faculty Trips - Pres. Asato was in Japan 21 October to 10 November to visit Japanese universities and the Asia Foundation. Pres. Asato and Mr. Hokama, instructor in Business Administration, went to the Philippines on 15 December for a four-day conference on Higher Education in Asia.

Eight faculty members went to Japan in this quarter to attend the Arts and Sciences Academic Societies meetings. Three of the faculty of the Division of Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering, went to attend Academic Societies meetings, and to visit several universities.

F. Publications in this Quarter

1. Agriculture and Home Economics Division - The 35th, 36th and 37th issues of the monthly Extension Bulletin were published. About 4000 copies are published of each issue.

The 13th pamphlet was published in November: Dr. KIZUKA, Shizuo - "Some Opinions on the Livestock Industry of the Ryukyu Islands" - 51pp

2. Arts and Science Division -

SHIROMA, Masao - Indo-European Language Elements in Ancient Documents of Japanese and Okinawa Histories - 20 pp

3. Education Division - Serials - (not noted previously)

FUMIZAWA, Yoshinaga - "Study of Child and Adolescent Psychology in Okinawa."  
No. 1 December 1956 - 75 pp  
No. 2 February 1957 - 84 pp  
No. 3 June 1957 - 102 pp  
No. 4 March 1958 - 83 pp  
No. 5 March 1958 - 116 pp  
No. 6 April 1958 - 78 pp

G. Library Titles

The present collection of the University Library is as follows:

Japanese language volumes - - - 53,515 books  
Foreign language volumes - - - 16,529 books  
70,044 books

Japanese language periodicals - 26,831  
Foreign language periodicals - 8,218  
35,049

H. Visitors this quarter

1. Dean Arima of Kagoshima University on 22 October relative to the U. R.-K.U. joint research program.
2. Pres. Ogushi of Meiji University on 31 October as representative of private Universities Student Assn.
3. Pres. Oshima of Toyo University on 10 November
4. Vice Pres. May of MSU 10-13 November to confer with Advisory Group staff and University officials
5. Prof. Higaonna on Takushoku University on 13 November.

6. Dr. Chapin, Associate Librarian of MSU, and Mr. Dalton of American Library Association, 18-22 November
7. Mr. Tanaka, Chief Librarian of Kyoto University 17 December.
8. Dr. Roggendorf, Dean of Graduate School of Sophia University, Tokyo, was brought here by the U.R. Foundation in early October for a series of lectures.
9. Dr. Seidensticker of Sophia University also was here under the Foundation program, giving a series of lectures on Japanese literature during 2-11 November.
10. Prof. Koo of Taiwan Normal University was invited to Okinawa 24-30 November to confer and give lectures on vocational education.

#### I. Other Activities

1. The 400-year old Shurei-no-mon Gate (Courtesy Gate), which had been an entrance to the Shuri Castle, and which had fallen into disrepair and destroyed during the War, was rebuilt by public donations and dedicated at an impressive ceremony 15 October. It is located at the entrance to the campus.
2. A group of the faculty from Kagoshima University were here in November for the second in a series of joint investigations with the University of the Ryukyus faculty on the natural resources of the Ryukyus.
3. The University Founding Festival was held 6-8 December. High Commissioner, Lt. Gen. Donald P. Booth, President Asato and others made speeches, and many departments put up exhibits, and presented plays and demonstrations. Total attendance during the three days was estimated to be 80,000.

## II. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

### A. Digest of Activities

#### Academic

Instruction - The second semester of English Reading II is being taught by the English advisor (p. 13).

The third 10-day program for Junior High School teachers of English was held at Nago (p. 13).

Several lectures were given to English teachers and student groups (p. 13).

Classroom materials for teaching English were prepared (p. 14).

The Home Economics curriculum was reviewed with the faculty (p. 15).

The new Marine Biology curriculum became effective this semester, with practical experience part of the program (p. 17).

Vocational Junior High School teachers receive in-service training (p. 24).

Vocational agricultural teacher training program is being revised (p. 24).

Research - A list was prepared of all agricultural articles and bulletins presenting research results from 1954 through 1957 and was classified by subject matter. Information was then compiled covering all current research studies in agriculture (p. 12).

A series of seminars was given to the agricultural faculty on Research Methods (p. 12).

The institute of Marine Science has been having weekly seminars on developing research projects (p. 18).

The fisheries research program is being developed (p. 19).

Extension - A summary was made of Agricultural Extension activities since the fourth quarter of 1955, when started. Meetings were held with the Extension Leader, and information compiled relative to finances and personnel allocation on extension (p. 12).

Assistance was given with the Home Economics Extension program (p. 17).

An International Extension Program was worked out in detail by the Science Advisor for consideration by University officials and staff (p. 22).

### Administration, Finance and Physical Plant

The Advisory Group resumed attendance at Administrative Council meetings (p. 10). The chief attended the three Foundation Board meetings.

The Chief of the Advisory Group had over 30 conferences with various individuals relative to University programs and activities, and other members had many similar conferences. Of particular importance were the conferences on the development of vocational education, the International Extension program, and the getting of advisory assistance on library development (p. 11).

There also were many official visitors to the University this quarter, who in many instances, had meetings with members of the advisory staff (p. 10).

Assistance was given University officials with such things as briefings of military personnel on the University; obtaining the services of the Army Band; help in getting supplementary water, etc. (p. 11).

The amount and place of the training received by each staff member is being tabulated for further study (p. 11).

Assistance was given in developing the final plans for the Women's Dormitory, and in the preliminary plans for a Home Economics building (p. 16). Help also was given in bring about some changes in the Men's Dormitory (p. 16).

The English Language laboratory is now functioning for the first time with a regular schedule (p. 14).

### Extra University and Miscellaneous

An English class for High School teachers was taught by the English advisor at the Naha Cultural Center from 22 September to 22 December (p. 15).

A group of Home Economics students were taken on a tour of the American Hospital and the WAC mess (p. 17).

The vocational education advisor was co-chairman of two committees appointed to study course offerings in Electricity and Mechanics in high schools (p. 24).

A survey is being made of jobs held by technical high school graduates (p. 25).

The MSU Advisory Group gave a Christmas party for the University faculty and their children, with an attendance of 600 (p. 11).

## B. REPORTS OF INDIVIDUAL ADVISORS

### Group Chief and Agricultural Advisor - K. T. Wright

#### 1. As Group Chief

Administrative activities of the group chief fall into two categories, (a) those dealing with the programs and activities conducted by the MSU Group, and (b) with the activities and development of the University.

M.S.U. Advisory Group - In the fourth quarter considerable time was spent revising the format, and writing the Third Quarter Report of the Advisory Group. The CAMG Report for 1 April to 30 September 1958, also was written and submitted to USCAR for publication.

During the fourth quarter, six MSU Group staff meetings were held. Several conferences were held with individual staff members relative to their activities and programs.

Appointments were made, and conferences attended with Philip J. May, Vice President of Michigan State University, when he was here 10 to 12 November, to inspect the activities and programs of the Advisory Group, and the development of the University of the Ryukyus.

Likewise, appointments were made and conferences attended with Dr. Richard E. Chapin, associate librarian at MSU, and Mr. Jack Dalton of the International Relations Office of the American Library Association, who were here in November to give consideration to the possibility of recommending the addition of an advisor in library science.

The chief also studied past reports and had conferences relative to the needs for advisors in the future, following the conclusion of the assignment period of the other four members, which occur during the spring and summer of 1959.

The briefing sessions held by the directors of the different department heads of USCAR, were attended to learn more about the developments taking place on the Ryukyus as they might affect the programs of the Advisory Group.

University Activities - The M.S.U. Advisory Group was invited to resume attendance at the University Administrative Council meetings, which are held monthly. These joint meetings provide for much better flow of information and counsel than if this were not done. During the quarter the chief attended the three meetings of the University Foundation Board.

Over 30 conferences were held during this three month period with various individuals relative to University programs and activities. These included many meetings with the President and Business Manager of the University; several with the USCAR Director of Education; and some with the Deputy Civil Administrator and Executive Officer.

There also were some conferences at which some rather important new University programs were considered. One of these related to possibilities of strengthening the Vocational Education program. Another dealt with the possibility of the University offering selected courses to be given in English at night for both Americans and Ryukyans. Still another concerned the possibility of securing advisory assistance in the development of the University Library.

The chief prepared a table showing the amount of U.S. training which had been received by the University faculty, and summarized it by departments, so that areas of strength and weakness could be ascertained, and used as guidance in future planning for further training of the University faculty. Japanese and Ryukyuan training is now being tabulated to obtain a complete statement of the training of each staff member. Twelve of the faculty are in the U.S. at the present time receiving advanced training. Including the above, there are a total of 58 Ryukyans studying in 38 different universities in 22 states, as of December 1958.

The chief assisted the President or the Business Manager with briefings on the University for military personnel on four occasions during the quarter. The chief obtained the 29th Army Band for music at Christmas at the University, and assisted in getting additional water from Army sources during the drought in December, when the University supply sank to zero.

The chief also prepared material for the High Commissioner for use at the University Founding Festival on 6 December, and wrote an article on his Observations of Okinawa for the Okinawa Times.

The entire Advisory Group collaborated in putting on the annual Christmas party for the University staff and their families on 13 December. This has grown into quite an affair, having an attendance this year of approximately 200 adults and 400 children. The program consisted of welcome, response, the Christmas story told in Japanese by Rev. Bollinger, carols, refreshments for all, and stuffed stockings for the children from Santa Claus. This involved the purchase of 25# of nuts, 50# of candy, 3 cases of tangerines, 1600 cookies and 720 Dixie cups of ice cream. The children look forward to this occasion, and it was apparent that not only do they enjoy this, but their parents as well, resulting in a fine feeling of friendship between the Advisory Group members and University families.



## 2. As Agricultural Advisor

Early in October a conference was held with Dean Shimabukuro relative to the development and problems of the Division of Agriculture. He left shortly after that for six months advanced study in Japan.

Research - One of the five G.R.I. experimental stations and the new University experimental station were visited. Conferences were held with various agriculture staff members relative to the research work to be done and the lay-out of the new experimental station.

A listing was made of all the articles published in "Science Bulletin of the Faculty of Agriculture" in volumes 1 through 4 (1954-57), and these were classified into subject matter areas. Since this information has never been presented in the Quarterly Reports, it is shown in Appendix Table 3. These four volumes contain 55 articles covering 885 pages, but only 31 articles of 355 pages were on agriculture, as commonly understood.

This analysis of publications of research results was followed by an inquiry relative to current research studies. For projects involving financial grants, this information was obtained from the office of the Business Manager, who secured the titles of research studies by each of the agriculture faculty for the past five years. For studies not receiving grants, the information was obtained direct from the staff. A summary of research scheduled for 1959, shown in Appendix Table 4, shows 5 studies in Animal Husbandry, 11 in General Agriculture, 6 in Forestry, and 3 in Home Economics. (See Table 5 for all Home Economics research since 1954).

A series of lectures to the agriculture faculty on Research Methods was started in November. In conjunction with these lectures, and for my own information as well, a set of graphs were prepared showing the relative importance of the various crops and livestock, and the trends in each since 1951. Yields of crops over this period of time also were graphed and compared with yields in Japan and Taiwan. It is evident that there is much room for improvement here.

Extension - Conferences were held with the Extension Leader and the Acting Dean relative to the extension work being done by the agricultural faculty. This also involved obtaining data on finances, and personnel allocation to extension work. While there are seven in agriculture and home economics who do such work, the total time allocation amounts to the equivalent of only 2 1/2 persons full-time.

Extension work by the University staff was started in October 1955. Since the information in the Quarterly Reports seemed quite incomplete, detailed reports were obtained from the Extension Leader on the program in agriculture (exclusive of home economics) and the

types of meetings have been classified and summarized by quarters since the program was started. This is shown in Appendix Table 5. There were a total of 162 meetings in the 3 1/4 years, or an average of 48 a year. Of the total, 87 were lectures, 52 were film showings, and 23 were exhibitions. Attendance at the lectures totaled 5410, and at the film showing 33,770 (no figures were available on attendance at exhibitions).

English Language Advisor - Robert J. Geist

Academic

A. Teaching

1. The second-semester Reading II course is currently being taught by the English advisor, without benefit of Japanese, to 40 freshman English majors and a varying number of visitors. Encouragingly, the students are far more willing to respond in English than they were in the Reading I course, but an evaluation of the course must wait until the course ends in February.
2. The third 10-day program for junior high school teachers of English was held from December 26, 1958 to January 7, 1959. In order to spread the doctrine of an "oral approach" more widely on Okinawa, this program was held at Nago, in the north of the Island. Twenty junior high school teachers took part in the program. The full-time teaching staff included the English advisor and three University instructors who received degrees in America. As in the previous programs, the daily 4 1/2 hour schedule consisted of a lecture on English, pronunciation drill sessions in small groups, discussion of teaching methods, practice teaching, and oral reading of the junior high school text. Student voices were recorded and examinations were given both at the beginning and the end of the program, with satisfying results.

The program, jointly sponsored by the University English Department and the GRI Education Department, promises to lead to a permanent organization of the English teachers of Northern Okinawa as well as a weekly class for high school teachers taught by the English advisor at the Nago Cultural Center.

3. Several lectures were given to the University teachers of Extension English who are not professional teachers of English. Since schedule difficulties again interrupted these lectures, tapes of the early lessons in the pronunciation text were provided for use at the teachers' convenience.

4. Several lectures and some mimeographed materials were given to the University Dialect Study Club. These lectures were also interrupted by schedule conflicts, but will be resumed.

B. Classroom materials

1. Twenty-seven lessons of English Sentences for Speakers of Japanese, Part II, were completed and used in mimeographed form in the current session of the Extension course in Intermediate English. English Pronunciation... was used in both the Basic and Intermediate courses; English Sentences... Part I, was used in the Basic course.

2. Work continued on a book of readings designed to help the students read English directly rather than to translate it.

Physical Plant and Equipment

A. Language Laboratory

1. In October the University appointed a full-time director of the laboratory, a GARICA returnee with a master's degree from Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia. With this appointment, the laboratory began functioning for the first time with a regular schedule for students. Laboratory sessions are scheduled 32 hours a week; 4 hours are reserved for preparing duplicate tapes. Unfortunately, because of the shortage of classrooms, for 8 hours of the week the laboratory is being used as an ordinary classroom.

The laboratory is being used not only by students in the freshman English course, but also by some students in other courses--notably Advanced Conversation.

The laboratory was originally handicapped by insufficient electric power, but this defect has been remedied.

2. The master tapes for the second-semester lessons in the freshman text--Lado and Fries' English Sentence Patterns--were re-recorded, since the originals did not produce successful copies on the laboratory machines.

3. Newly available discs of materials used at the English Language Institute of the University of Michigan have been ordered for the laboratory. These will be taped for student use.

4. At the University Festival in December, senior English majors demonstrated the use of the laboratory to visitors and distributed copies of the Introduction to English Sentences for Speakers of Japanese. (University students also did an excellent job of presenting a play in English at this time.)

### Extra-University

- A. The English class for high school teachers mentioned in the last quarterly report met at the Naha Cultural Center two hours weekly from 22 September to 22 December. One hour was devoted to systematic drill in pronunciation; the other hour was devoted to sentence patterns (rather than grammatical analysis) and readings. Materials developed at the University were used. Attendance at this noncredit course was exceptionally good, with 20 to 25 persons regularly present. Although no examinations were given during the course, an evaluative session conducted by the Director of Cultural Centers indicated that the students felt the course and the materials had been highly profitable. The student request that the course be continued stresses the need for trained English teachers; the English advisor feels he should now devote his time to high school teachers outside the Naha area.
- B. A conference between the English advisor and the training officers of USCAR and GRI Labor Department has led to the employment of an American-trained English teacher and University-developed materials in the English course conducted by the GRI Labor Department.

### Home Economics Advisor - Fay Kinder

#### Academic

- A. The Home Economics member has spent much time in curriculum work with the Home Economics Department. The course outlines for sixteen of the twenty-five courses offered have been surveyed in detail with the faculty who teach them. The remaining courses will be similarly scrutinized subsequently.

In general it may be said that the courses are of high calibre and are comparable (although somewhat more difficult) to those taught in Land-Grant universities in the United States. However, it was suggested that this faculty consider:

1. a more liberal use of laboratory hours in courses with a reduction in the number of hours of lecture.
2. more liberal use of problems which would require the student to think and to use the information derived through lecture and study.
3. the common lecture with multiple lab sections for some courses.
4. their goals and ponder ways to arrive at desired ends with a lesser expenditure of time and effort in "busy work" by both teachers and students.

5. combining two courses into one (Home Management and Residence in the Home Management House).
6. the course in Family Economics be required of all students.

To date, some suggested changes in lecture-laboratory hours have been made and become effective next semester; the two courses (see 5.) have been combined and made into a 4-credit course. Other suggested changes cannot be made until better facilities are available.

- B. This department offers only a Teaching Major at this time. Two other majors have been suggested and planned: 1) food supervisor, and 2) extension. These are now under consideration.
- C. Much time has been spent informally as well as formally, in discussions with the faculty here to assist them to:
  1. derive a philosophy of Home Economics education to which all can subscribe, even though there may not be total agreement.
  2. see their role as leaders on this Island, and the importance of their contribution to the culture of the Island during the present period of rapid change.
  3. see the need for making the courses meet the needs of the graduates and the people of Okinawa with whom they will work.

#### Physical Plant

- A. An analysis was made of building and facility needs in relation to the courses and majors to be offered, when predicted doubling of enrollment occurs. On the basis of the figures derived, tentative plans have been drawn for the rooms of the new Home Economics building. It has been recommended that as soon as feasible, each faculty member plan in detail the features of those rooms which will be her special province. Since all furnishings can be made to specifications, catalogues from the States have been made available to assist in the detailed planning.
- B. Several hours were spent in revising the plans for the kitchen of the new Women's Dormitory because of the need to allow more space for the dining room.
- C. Considerable time was devoted in working with Mrs. Onaga, Mr. Maeshiro, and Dean Arakaki in attempting to bring about changes in the kitchen and dining room of the Men's Dormitory. In general, these were to:

1. improve the standards of cleanliness of food production.  
(Through the Home Economics class, which has worked there, and through provision of a few things, some change has come to pass.)
2. clean up and refurnish the kitchen and the dining room.
3. get full authority for the production and serving of food delegated to the dietitian. (No progress has been made here, but it is hoped that definition of the job of the dietitian may effect this change.)
4. get the monthly charge to the student for board raised from \$5.00 to \$7.00 to make it possible to serve a nutritionally adequate diet.

#### Extra University

The Home Economics member has assisted with three extension programs; talked briefly at another extension meeting; spoke to two FHO groups; talked to a nutrition class, and a group of high school teachers of Home Economics; visited three schools and the extension specialists of the Home Economics in a changing world; arranged for a group of H. E. students to tour the American hospital and WAC mess; and for the architects to see the WAC mess.

#### Science Advisor - Allan Tucker

#### Academic

#### Marine Biology Curriculum

At the beginning of the second semester (Oct. 1) two more courses, namely Marine Invertebrates and Survey of Fisheries, were offered as part of the recently established marine biology curriculum. In addition, "Practical Training in Fisheries" was started during Christmas vacation 1958 when four students sailed aboard two vessels bound for mackerel fishing grounds about 200 miles west of Okinawa in the East China Sea. In connection with this fishing trip, the following article appeared in the December 30 issue of the Stars and Stripes, Pacific edition:

#### RYUKYUS SCHOOL PROJECT PUTS TO SEA FOR STUDY

Naha - The University of the Ryukyus launched its first scientific marine research project on the high seas recently, in cooperation with the Ryukyus Fisheries Co., Ltd.

Two student researchers working aboard the 155-ton Ryusui Maru No. 15 departed Naha recently, loaded with scientific equipment to make a one-week study of surrounding waters.

Another vessel was to leave shortly carrying two more students.

Assisting in the program is Dr. Allan Tucker, science consultant attached to the Michigan State University advisory group at the University of the Ryukyus.

Since the university has no fishing vessel of its own, it must rely on commercial fishing companies to provide opportunities for students to obtain practical fisheries experience at sea. The Ryukyus Fisheries Company has agreed to allow two students to sail aboard its vessels on company fishing expeditions.

A single fishing expedition usually takes seven to ten days. While on one of these trips, students will not only be expected to observe fishing methods, but also will be required to collect data and specimens as part of their training in research methods.

Specifically their assignment at each fishing station will be to:

1. Record meteorological data.
2. Collect ocean water samples for chemical analyses.
3. Collect vertical series of quantitative plankton samples.
4. Collect fish larvae.
5. Record the number of fish captured at each station.
6. Measure the fork length and weigh 100 fish per station.
7. Collect and preserve the stomachs with contents of 10 fish per station.

Upon returning to the university they must complete the chemical analyses of the collected water samples. They must also analyse the data and specimens collected at each station, including the samples of plankton, fish larvae and fish stomach contents. These studies will be part of the "Research Problem in Marine Biology" required in the curriculum.

Students will be required to go on at least three of these fishing expeditions, i.e. one during each of the Christmas, Easter and Summer vacation periods to observe the different fishing methods used in capturing the species of fish which are in season during those periods, namely mackerel, bonito and tuna.

#### Institute of Marine Science

The activities of the institute have consisted of weekly seminars to discuss oceanography in general and to review research reports published in Japanese and American journals dealing with marine science. As a result of these seminars, members of the institute are selecting research projects which they feel qualified to carry out.

The biologists have expressed a desire to study life histories of coastal and other species of fish economically important to the Ryukyus. They have already started a preliminary investigation on the life history of fishes belonging to the Family Engraulidae. These fishes are used as live bait in the fishing of bonito, one of the important commercial fish in the Ryukyus. However, very little is known about the biology of these bait fish, for example, no one knows when and where they spawn, how they migrate, etc. The biologists are also interested in studying plankton, fish larvae, marine invertebrates, stomach contents of commercial fish, age composition of commercial fish, etc.

The chemists are considering the possibility of investigating the seasonal and vertical distribution of chemical elements occurring in the ocean which are necessary for the existence of planktonic algae. They are also interested in learning methods for determining the chemical composition of marine plankton which occur in various fishing areas. Chemical along with quantitative biological analyses of plankton samples would certainly yield valuable information important to an understanding of the ecology of plankton in waters surrounding Okinawa. One of the chemists is also considering ways of quantitatively analyzing the vitamin content of livers of various species of fish. If vitamin research of this type is undertaken, the results might well have practical applications. The physicists have indicated an interest in problems concerning solar radiation and light penetration in ocean waters.

If the chemists, physicists and biologists work cooperatively and carry out research on chemical, physical and biological aspects of various problems in marine science, a contribution will be made not only to the improvement of fisheries in the Ryukyus but to the world's knowledge of oceanography.

Members of the institute are presently concerned with writing up detailed plans and listing equipment necessary to carry out individual research projects. More equipment is necessary for these research projects than the university can afford to purchase, hence other sources of funds must be found.

The graduate research program which the university is planning to initiate will make it possible for graduate students to carry out research in marine science under the direction of members of the institute.

#### Fisheries Research

Methods of obtaining and maintaining a staff to carry out a five-year fisheries research program has been described in past reports. It is recognized that qualified personnel are unavailable at the present time but will become available in increasing numbers as more students graduate from the newly established marine biology curriculum. If, as previously suggested, four people can be obtained the first year and four more added each year until a total of 12 have been acquired, then the following research can be accomplished in five years.



1st Year: As there will be only four individuals involved in the program during the first year, it will be necessary to limit the research activities to a coastal survey of Okinawa. This consists of sailing around the island of Okinawa approximately once every month and stopping at each of four selected stations to carry out complete oceanographic field work. Each station should be located about four or five miles from the coast or far enough from land so that the water depth is at least 200 meters. Station No. 1 should be situated north of the northern tip of Okinawa, station No. 2 south of the southern tip, station Nos. 3 and 4 should be off the east and west coast of central Okinawa. Once each month, therefore, biological specimens and physico-chemical data would be collected at each of these stations. Because of the proximity of these stations to the coast, the small 10 ton government boat would be adequate. Each expedition would take about three days. Between trips, the collected biological specimens including plankton, invertebrate animals, fish larvae, adult fish etc, would be studied in University of the Ryukyus laboratories under the direction of qualified faculty.

Many commercial marketable fish are caught along the coast of Okinawa. If biological specimens and physico-chemical data are collected each month for one or more years, sufficient data will have been obtained to observe the seasonal variations in the populations of these marine animals and to study the possible relationships of these seasonal variations to the physico-chemical conditions of these coastal waters.

Not only is a coastal survey valuable for its own sake but it is an excellent way of introducing the four young marine biologists to oceanographic field work and research. Because the collecting stations are only a short distance from shore, they are readily accessible if it should be necessary to repeat a procedure because of error.

2nd Year: During the second year, the plan calls for an addition of four biologists to the staff, thus making a total of eight. It is also assumed that by this time, the government fisheries section will have acquired a 30-ton vessel which will be made available for this program.

The coastal survey of Okinawa will be continued as before. In addition, however, four more collecting stations will be selected approximately 200 miles west of Okinawa in fishing grounds known to be abundant in mackerel, bonito or tuna. Three of these stations will be located west of the 200-meter depth contour just west of the Japanese Current (Kuroshio). The fourth will be directly in the path of the Japanese Current. Each station will be visited in a 30-ton vessel once each month except during the three-month monsoon season between January and March. At each station, routine oceanographic field work will be carried out. In addition, samples of adult fish will be collected; weights and lengths of fish will be measured; and fish stomachs will be preserved for future analyses of contents. Fish larvae will also be collected along the western rip of the northern flowing Japanese Current, located approximately at the 200 meter depth contour line. A rip is the

region where cold ocean waters meet the warmer waters of an ocean current. Fish larvae collected in this rip may reveal information about life histories of species of commercial fish important to the Ryukyus. By taking a circular route, it would be possible to visit all four stations in one round-trip from Okinawa. The entire distance involved is approximately 900 miles, and therefore each expedition would require from seven to ten days to make, including time for the necessary field work at each station.

Research at these stations will be assigned to the four individuals who were acquired the previous year and who have gained experience in oceanographic field work while carrying out the coastal survey of Okinawa. In the meantime, the four new biologists acquired at the beginning of the second year of the program will be assigned the task of continuing the coastal survey of Okinawa.

3rd Year: With the final addition of four members to the staff at the beginning of the third year, the full number of 12 personnel required for full scale operation of the program will have been reached.

Research activities during this year will include a continuation of the investigations already in progress, namely the coastal survey of Okinawa and oceanographic surveys of fishing areas near the Japanese Current. In addition, coastal surveys of the two important outlying islands, Miyako and Ishigaki will be initiated. These surveys will consist of monthly trips to selected collecting stations around the coast of each island. The procedures at each station will be the same as those followed in the coastal survey of Okinawa.

The four newcomers to the staff will be assigned to the Okinawa coastal survey project. The four who were obtained during the first year of the program will be assigned the coastal surveys of Miyako and Ishigaki, whereas the four who joined the staff the second year will carry out the oceanographic surveys of the fishing grounds near the Japanese Current.

4th and 5th Years: During the fourth and fifth years, investigations already being carried on will be continued. By this time, conclusions based on the data and materials collected thus far will undoubtedly suggest other fisheries research projects that should be included in the program.

If feasible, an investigation of the Ryukyus Trench should be conducted. This trench, situated about 80 miles east of Okinawa and approximately paralleling the long axis of Okinawa, has a maximum depth of 7000 meters. Because it has one of the greatest ocean depths in the world, the Ryukyus Trench would be an excellent place to carry out deep sea investigations. To collect data and materials from the bottom depths would require special equipment and the use of a heavy ship (over 100 tons). With a lighter ship (30 tons), however, it would be

possible to troll for fish larvae which might reveal information about the life history of the Japanese eel. It would also be possible to carry out routine oceanographic field work at selected stations along the trench and collect samples from various depths down to about 500 or 600 meters. In this investigation collecting data and specimens every other day for a month would probably be more profitable than collecting at greater intervals. May is probably the best month.

#### Summary of Responsibilities of the Participating Agencies

It has been suggested, that the 12 personnel required for this five-year program be employed by the government as regular civil service employees, and be assigned to carry on fisheries research under the direction of qualified university faculty. Upon completion of this program, the personnel would continue as civil service employees within the Fisheries Division of the government. An attempt will be made to include each of the 12 staff members in as many different projects as possible in order that each may receive a wide variety of experiences in carrying out marine biological research. The university will make available the use of its laboratory facilities for study and analyses of collected data and specimens. Equipment for this research will be supplied by the university with financial assistance from the fisheries section of Ryukyus Government. As has already been mentioned, the fisheries section of the government must make available the use of ships necessary for research expeditions.

#### International Extension Program

The University of the Ryukyus has received many inquiries from American residents on Okinawa regarding the possibility of enrolling in various courses. Because all courses at the university are taught in the Japanese language, those who do not understand Japanese do not enroll.

Several years ago, the University considered the possibility of including in its regular curriculum, one or two selected courses in which the lectures would be delivered in English. These courses were to be available to all students, not just those majoring in English. To date, no such classes have been offered. It was and still is the opinion of the administration that enrollment in such classes outside of English majors would be too small to warrant holding them. There might be justification for such classes however, if they were made available to Americans as well as Okinawans.

Many instructors on the faculty of the university have received Masters degrees from American universities in various specialties. They also have sufficient fluency with the English language to be able to deliver their lectures in English.

At the suggestion of the science member, the University is considering the feasibility of establishing an International Extension Program which would be available to interested individuals regardless of nationality and include the following types of activities.

1. Evening Classes for Both Americans and Ryukyus - The University could start this program by offering three courses, namely; Japanese Conversation I, Culture and History of the Ryukyus, and Japanese Art. If the program is successful and well accepted by non-Ryukyans, other courses can be offered in later semesters. The following list indicates some of the courses that could be offered and for which English speaking Ryukyuan instructors ~~are~~ available.

Japanese Conversation I	History of Europe
Japanese Conversation II	Introduction to Sociology
Culture and History of the Ryukyus	General Psychology
History of Japan	Psychology Adjustment
Art	Introduction to Accounting
Japanese Art Appreciation	Introduction to Business
World History	Economics

Such courses, if included in the University extension curriculum, would be the beginning of a bilingual academic program with an international flavor. The University would be performing a service for Americans on Okinawa by making courses available to them. A service also would be performed for Ryukyuan students who wish to enroll in courses in which the lectures are delivered in English. Instructors returning with Masters degrees from American universities would have the opportunity to teach their specialties in English and thus not lose their facility with the language.

There are also many Ryukyans and Americans on Okinawa not connected with the University who are qualified to teach university level courses. The services of these individuals could be obtained if the University felt that courses taught by these individuals would be of interest to students in the international extension program.

2. Sponsoring Public Lectures - Many Japanese and American scholars have come to Okinawa at the invitation of the University to conduct seminars with the faculty and give lectures to the students. Very few of them have been asked to address non-university people either Ryukyuan or American. It would be very appropriate for the International Extension Program of the university to sponsor public lectures which might be of interest to both Ryukyans and non Ryukyans.

3. Sponsoring Art Exhibits, Recitals, etc. - Art exhibits, music recitals and similar activities have the interest of all peoples regardless of nationality. Many Americans on Okinawa have expressed an interest in oriental art. There have been art exhibits and recitals on Okinawa which have been sponsored by various agencies. Some of these could well have been sponsored or co-sponsored by the University, particularly those in which University faculty were involved.

A university educational program in which both Ryukyans and Americans can participate would certainly help to promote friendship and understanding between them. It would also contribute to good public relations between the university and the non Ryukyuan population on Okinawa.

## Vocational Education Advisor - Robert L. Slocum

### Academic

A total of twenty-nine Engineering students participated in the summer cooperative training program this year and returned to school the first of October. Eleven of these students were placed in six different factories, located in Japan, for approximately three weeks training. The others were placed in four different factories on Okinawa, and spent an average of slightly over a month on the job. Both teachers and students felt that their experiences were most worthwhile.

The in-service training program for vocational junior high school teachers is still in progress, and a joint meeting of teachers, GRI people, and University representatives indicated that it is proving to be worthwhile training. Suggestions also were made for future training of this type.

Work has been started on the revision of the present Vocational Agricultural teacher training program to try and give a more practical course background. If plans go as proposed, a graduate from this field would be eligible to take a job as a teacher of Vocational Education subjects at the junior high school level, and as a teacher of general Agriculture and or Farm Shop at the senior high school level.

### Administration

During the last week in November, Mr. Poyen Koo the head of Industrial Education at the Taiwan Normal University in Taiwan gave a total of eleven (11) talks at the University campus and off the campus. The talks were on different Vocational Education topics. He was invited, at the suggestion of the Vocational Education Advisor, by the University's Foundation Board, and his trip was financed through the use of their Rockefeller Grant monies. Mr. Koo is one of the foremost leaders in Vocational Education here in the Far East, and talked to approximately 600 students and teachers. His visit was very successful in stimulating interest in the promotion of Vocational Education.

### Extra University

Two senior Engineering students have been placed on jobs that will start after graduation in March. This company has always employed Japanese engineers previously, so this will be a first for Ryukyuan trained personnel.

Through the efforts of the Vocational Member, the Asia Foundation gave \$250 to promote some worthwhile FFO (Future Farmers of Okinawa) projects. This money will be very helpful.

Two advisory committees were appointed to study the present course offerings in Electricity and Mechanics at the high school level. The Vocational Member was co-chairman of both of these groups. They were

composed of both teachers and well-qualified trades people. Each group met for a total of more than thirty hours. These groups recommended several course changes and advocated much more emphasis on the practical approach to Vocational Education in relation to both theory and shop practice. These meetings have been very helpful and are providing a basis for further study into specific curriculum, equipment, and teacher qualifications.

A survey blank was prepared and mailed to (a) discover the jobs held by the last three years of technical high school graduates, and (b) get their appraisal of their school training in the fields of Electricity and Mechanics. This is being followed by a questionnaire to some of their employers to get their opinion as to how the technical high school has prepared the students whom they have hired for employment in each special field. Results have pointed to a more practical course while in school.

### III. APPENDIX

Table 1. Student Enrollment by Division and Departments, 31 Dec. 1958

Agr., H.Ec., & Engr. Div.			Arts and Science Div.			Education Div.		
Department	Men	Women	Department	Men	Women	Department	Men	Women
Agriculture	98	0	Fine Arts	34	5	Education	36	9
Animal Husb.	64	0	English Lit.	137	14	Elem.Ed (4yr)	225	231
Forestry	56	0	Japanese Lit.	70	24	Elem.Ed (2yr)	2	29
Voc. Agr.	54	0	Geography	13	2	Music Ed.	26	17
Home Ec.	0	121	History	41	3	Physical Ed.	58	23
Civil Engr.	24	0	Law & Pol.Sci.	96	1			
Elec. Engr.	29	0	Bus. Adm.	55	2			
Mech. Engr.	56	0	Economics	104	1			
			Sociology	6	1			
			Biology	42	1			
			Chemistry	51	6			
			Mathematics	38	0			
			Physics	36	1			
Total	381	121		723	61		347	309

Total - 1942.

Table 2

UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ORGANIZATION CHART

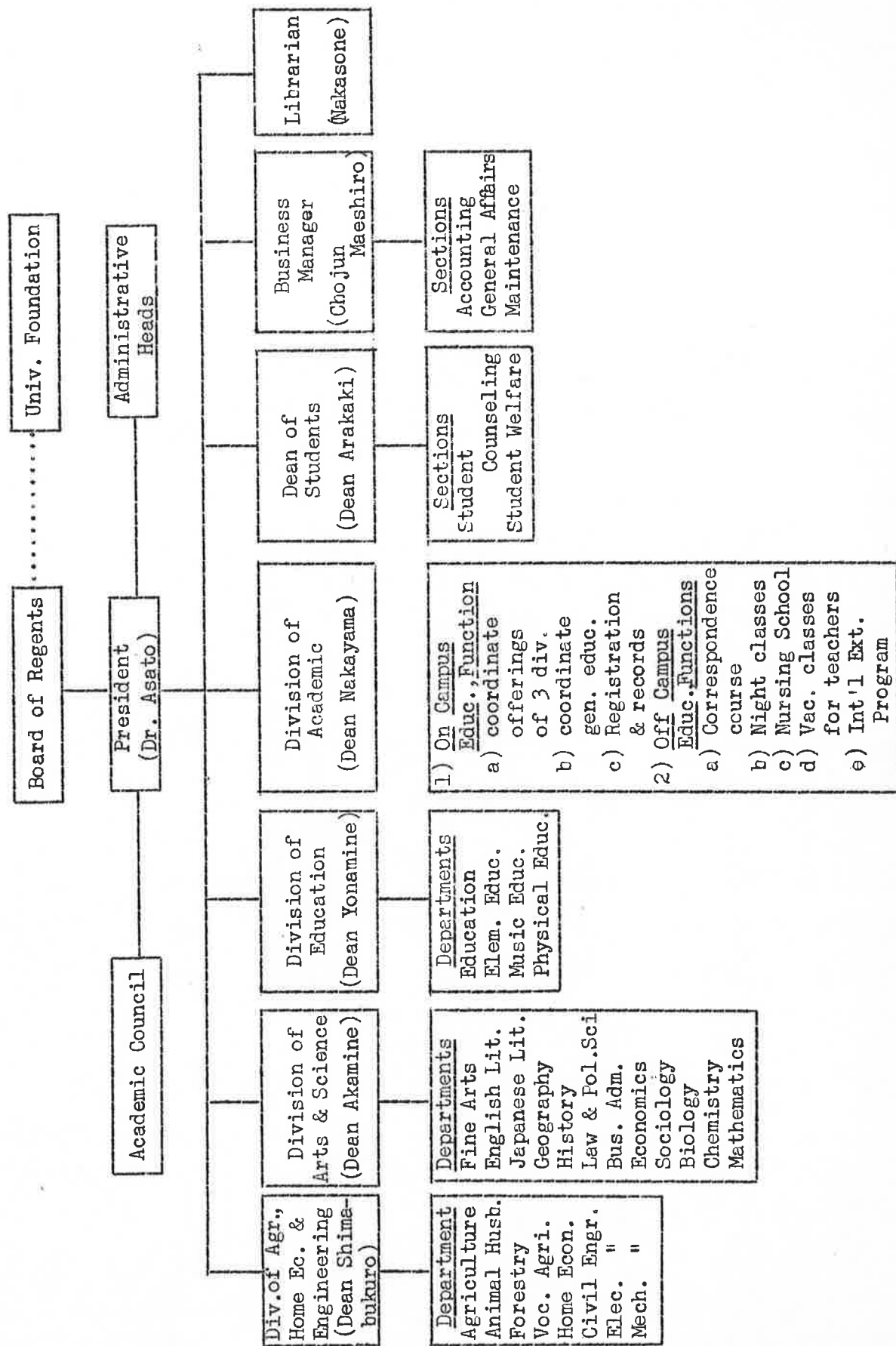




Table 3 - Agricultural Articles in "Science Bulletin of Faculty of Agricultural and Home Economics Division", 1954-57

General Agriculture - - - (3 articles - 57 pages)

1. Some Statistics on Okinawa Agriculture after World War II (7pp)
2. Agri. Improvement in the Ryukyus (3 pp)
3. Preliminary Report on Agricultural Land Use in Okinawa (47 pp)

Crops - - - (5 articles - 64 pages)

1. Bermuda Grass (4 pp)
2. Studies on Ecological & Morphological Nature of Paddy Rice (16 pp)
3. Horticultural Possibilities in the Ryukyu Islands (10 pp)
4. A Revision of Ryukyu Rutaceae - Aurantioideae (26 pp)
5. Notes on the Vegetation of Iriomote-Jima (8 pp)

Forestry - - - (6 articles - 74 pages)

1. Volume Table of the Okinawa-shii (12 pp)
2. Volume Table of the Okinawa-shii (10 pp)
3. Response of Seedlings of Casuarina to Soil Dryness (10 pp)
4. Studies of Beef Wood Forests on Seashore of Northern Okinawa (28 pp)
5. Growth of the Ryukyu-matsu (11 pp)
6. Breast-height Form-factor of Okinawa-shii (3 pp)

Livestock - - - (7 articles - 49 pages)

1. Study of Breeding & Methods of Eliminating Breeding Diseases of Work Animals I (14 pp)
2. Study of Breeding & Methods of Eliminating Breeding Diseases of Work Animals II (8 pp)
3. Experiment on Treatment of Follicular Cyst of Cattle (Prelim.) (3 pp)
4. " " " " " I (5 pp)
5. " " " " " II (5 pp)
6. Studies on Feeding Sweet Potatoes as Principal Food for Hogs (8 pp)
7. Efficiency of Sweet Potatoes as Poultry Feed (6 pp)

Soils - - - (7 articles - 89 pages)

1. Study of Minor Elements of Ryukyuan Soils (Ishigaki Is.) (14 pp)
2. " " " " " " Supplement (8pp)
3. " " " " " (Iriomote Is.) (14 pp)
4. " " " " " (Miyako Is.) (9 pp)
5. " " " " " (Spurway Soil Test) (11 pp)
6. " " " " " (Okinawa-Jima) (21 pp)
7. Experimentation in the Making of Profile Specimens (12 pp)

Agricultural Engineering - - - (2 articles - 26 pages)

1. A study of Safe - Domain I (12 pp)
2. " " " " II (14 pp)

Agricultural Chemistry - - - (1 article - 4 pages)

1. Preliminary Tests with Plant Growth Regulators (4 pp)

Table 4 - Current Research Studies in Agriculture, 1959

*and Home Economics*

Animal Husbandry

1. Studies on the Intentional Ovulation of Goats
2. The Use of Gingokan as Poultry Feed
3. The Running of the Hog's Renalis Arteriae
4. A Study of Silage Making Methods and Possible Crops
5. Storing Methods of Sweet Potatoes Used for Food for Domestic Animals

General Agriculture

1. A Study of Minor Elements of Ryukyu Soils
2. Study of Components of Lime and Other Rocks
3. Effect of Plant Regulators on Tomatoes
4. Study of the Factors of Seed Stalk Elongation of Native Mastars
5. Physiological and Ecological Studies of Low-Yielding Second Rice Crops
6. Study of Cross-incompatibility in Sweet Potatoes
7. A Study of Parasitic Fungi of Plants in the Ryukyu Islands
8. Fauna of Insects in the Ryukyu Islands
9. Farm Management in the Sugar Cane Region, and the Introduction of the Power Cultivator
10. Properties of Concrete Aggregates in Okinawa
11. A Study of Fairs in Agricultural Districts

Forestry

1. Analysis of Forest Stands; and Structure of Pinus Luchuensis Mayon and Casuarina Equisetifolia
2. Growth of Ryukyu-Matsu (Pinus Luchuensis Mayon)
3. The Elimination of Ryukyuan Bamboo by the Use of Estron 245
4. Breeding Forest Trees
5. Study of Pulp Making from Bagasse and Panicum Repons
6. Theory and Technique of Coating Wood

Home Economics

1. Analysis of Composition of Okinawan Foods
2. Investigation of Home Economics Education in Junior and Senior High Schools
3. Survey of Infant's Food Patterus
4. Study of Food Habits of Okinawans

Table 5            Researches of Department of Home Economics

<u>Names of Researchers</u>	<u>Problems</u>	<u>When</u>
<u>Arakaki</u> , Hiroko	Meal Planning for Infants	1954-55
<u>Hokama</u> , Yuki	Vitamin C Losses in Cookery	1954-55
"            "	Rancidity in Fats and Oils	1955-56
<u>Hokama</u> , Yuki and <u>Kaneshima</u> , Toshie	Composition of Some Okinawan Foods	1957-58
<u>Hokama</u> , Yuki and <u>Sho</u> , Hiroko	Composition of Some Okinawan Foods	1958-59
<u>Sho</u> , Hiroko	Survey of Food Habits in Ryukyus	1957-58
<u>Toguchi</u> , Fumiko	Survey of Clothing Construction Techniques Taught in Elementary and Secondary Education	1957-58
<u>Hokama</u> , Chiyo	Use of Okinawan Kimono Cloth in Western Dresses	1956-57
<u>Hokama</u> , Chiyo	Study of Figure of Young Girl	1957-58
<u>Niigaki</u> , Toyoko and <u>Arakaki</u> , Hiroko, <u>Miyazato</u> , Sumiko, <u>Ishigaki</u> , Nobuko, and <u>Onaga</u> , Kimiyo	Survey and Evaluation of Facilities and Equipment for Home Science Education in Secondary Schools	1958 -

Research Plans

<u>Miyazato</u> , Sumiko	Survey of Infant's Food Patterns	1959
<u>Sho</u> , Hiroko and <u>Niigaki</u> , Toyoko	Food Habits of Okinawans	1959

Table 6

## Agricultural Extension Meetings Held by University Staff - 1955-58\*

Year	Quarter	Lectures		Exhibitions	Film Showings	
		No.	Attendance	No.	No.	Attendance
1955	4th	10	500	-	-	
1956	1st	20	1273	5	-	
	2nd	2	100	1	-	
	3rd	10	302	6	-	
	4th	14	400	2	-	
	Total	46	2075	14	0	
1957	1st	8	250	7	-	
	2nd	1	30	0	-	
	3rd	5	96	2	3	2000
	4th	5	150	0	2	900
	Total	19	526	9	5	2900
1958	1st	0	0	0	8	8250
	2nd	0	0	0	11	4200
	3rd	5	2095	0	20	15970
	4th	7	215	0	8	2450
	Total	12	2310	0	47	30870

\* Does not include extension meetings by the Home Economics staff.

ENGLISH SESSION -- Dr. Robert J. Geist (right), English consultant of the Michigan State University Advisory Group at the University of Ryukyus on Okinawa, looks on as student Seiko Miyagi (left) tries out equipment in the newly established speech laboratory. The laboratory, which gives students greater opportunity to increase their English speaking and listening capacity, is equipped with 27 Japanese-manufactured tape recorders donated by the Asia Foundation and the Kellogg Foundation. Standing is laboratory director Chotoku Higa.

News Bureau  
ED 2-1511 Ext. 3061

Department of Information Services  
Michigan State University, East Lansing  
1/19/59

Mr. James Stewart

Your office has been very generous and helpful in the past. Would you please consider this project? Mr. Tseng, Mr. Shiroma from GRI office and Mr. Sakihama from the University plan to conduct a pilot study in September of this year. We can support this preliminary study; however, we need financial help to proceed further. Your efforts will be sincerely appreciated.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

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Genshu Asato  
President  
University of the Ryukyus

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Seiko Kohagura  
Director  
Education Department, GRI

Note: Approved by Asia Foundation September 26, 1960



# Would Rebuild Okinawa

## Margaret Harris

### Back from Island Mission, She Seeks Aid from Women

By VIRGINIA BAIRD  
(State Journal Woman's Editor)

"Whatever we do for the women of Asia, we do also for the free world . . .

That is the belief of Margaret Harris, attractive greying 30-year extension staffer of Michigan State university.

Margaret, who spent the three years before her 1958 retirement at the University of the Ryukyus teaching Okinawan women, has come back to America — and alleged retirement — to teach American women some of the things she learned in the interval.

"Women of Asia are looking for leadership," she says, then draws a picture of them emerging from a cloistered past. The University of the Ryukyus has great influence not only because it is the only real institution of higher learning in the island chain, but because it teaches teachers. But she adds, "there are insidious influences at work in the tiny nation."

#### AMERICA HAS MISSION

"We must build the confidence of the Okinawan . . . Whatever is done to improve their living will improve their thinking. This is where American home economics know-how can do much for the free world," she says.

Margaret, sincere and alert, points out that the Okinawan has roots deep in Japanese culture. That the Americans who have the educational mission on the island are, to many Okinawans, the same Americans who nearly blasted their small island from the face of the globe during World War II, whose bombs actually changed the terrain and the contour of the island.

Margaret points out that the Battle of Okinawa, one of the most horrible of all World War II, killed 130,000 Okinawans—one out of seven—leveled 94 percent of the island's fragile buildings, destroyed the little nation's industry and its agriculture.

The University of the Ryukyus now sits on the site of old Shuri castle, the seat of the Japanese high command during the battle of Okinawa.

The ancient castle, home of the island monarchs, in earlier times overlooked happy white-clothed Okinawans at their work in their rice pad-

dies. Today, the university overlooks the broad runways of American air fields, other military installations and criss-crossed jeep-traveled American roads.

Michigan State university's mission at the island university is to help the Okinawan people adjust to a new economy. The home economics aspect of the mission is to improve family living.

#### IMPROVES RELATIONS

In the three years that she helped Okinawan women, Margaret and her associates took long steps toward improving the understanding between the Okinawans and the Americans.

These long steps started with the sympathetic home economist going by foot into the by-ways and into the homes of the island people. Where four chickens, a pig, a goat and a garden were often mute but concrete evidence of the desire of the Okinawan family to get ahead economically.

A home-by-home survey showed that there was need for more milk, either fresh or dried milk to supplement the quantities provided by World Church Service, more protein, more vegetables and less fried foods. Rats, flies and insects needed eradication. Sanitation needed improvement.

Margaret found that homemakers gratefully received help with inexpensive foods for family and community celebrations. Refreshments for one occasion might destitute a family or families for months. She found also that they wanted help with family entertainment, to keep their husbands and money at home rather than in the tea houses.

With the help of others, including a Michigan State university educated Okinawan

woman, she reported the findings of the survey at the Pacific Science Congress in Bangkok, Thailand, and here she and other women of the Asiatic world were received and entertained by the King of Siam, the first time in all history that the king had received such a delegation of lay people.

#### THE TEACHER LEARNS

Margaret found education at Naha, always, a two-way street. While she taught university dormitory people how to use new shipped-in foods in menu planning, she learned that in the dormitories, the Okinawans were able to feed their students on 18 cents a day.

She found that while they washed the family clothing by hand on rocks in the river and streams, Okinawans were always clean.

She found that while the Okinawans had a high infant and maternal death rate, they had great love for their children, knew a great deal about raising children to be happy people, were always kind to them, and their children almost never cried.

She found that while Okinawan women did not gain the right to hold property, to get a divorce or to have custody of their children until 1956, and while they lacked franchise and many other rights taken for granted by American women, they had established their place and had a great deal of influence in their world.

One of the members of the board of directors of the University of the Ryukyus was a woman, an excellent person, widely respected for her judgment, she learned.

More than ever she recognized the importance of the homemaker in the political thinking, the future economy of the country.

#### SELF-HELP STRESSED

Margaret, like other extension workers before her, emphasizes that we best educate when we help others to help themselves. (She believes that this type of education is the hope of the far east . . . and of the free world.) She also believes that women with their love of home and family are strong influences for peace in the world. Better understanding among the women of the world can help to make that peace real, she believes.

Today as she talks to hundreds and hundreds of American women about her exper-

iences on the tiny island, she urges her listeners to contribute money for the education of Okinawan girls to become teachers of home and family living so that they can extend education to all the homemakers of the island chain.

For just \$60, she says, you can send an Okinawan girl to the University of the Ryukyus for a year . . . and you never can estimate the good that you may do.

In her speeches, Margaret also is helping the American homemaker to understand her Okinawan counterpart — her ancient culture, her proud heritage, her small lean dark beauty, her love of her children, her desire to educate them, her talent for home weaving and fabric dyeing, for dress cutting and sewing, her ability in flower arranging, glass blowing, ceramic making, her interest in music and in art, her attention to making the best of things, her appreciation of everything that is done for her and her family . . . and her soft-voiced influence.

#### HAS LITERARY AMBITIONS

Margaret, who has a minor in journalism, and who has written for bulletins, newspapers and magazines, now plans to write a book about the Okinawan home and homemaker, the University of the Ryukyus and her experiences on the island.

Margaret's interpretation should be of note. She has had long experience in the observation of homemakers and their adjustment a changing economy.

She joined the Michigan State university extension staff when most of the homemakers with whom she dealt grew and canned their own vegetables, helped to butcher and preserve their own meats, baked their own bread and sewed their own clothes. She has studied homemakers and homemaking in Europe, Canada and Mexico and has done



# Harris . . .

Concluded from Page 43

making project. She also authored the state home demonstration women's citizenship project, back in the 1940s.

Just before she left for the islands, she, with the help of others, made a survey of a segment of Michigan's 40,000 home demonstration families to determine the needs and wants of American homemakers in their changing economy. It was after this study that she patterned her Okinawan survey.

Today Margaret lives, entertains, studies and writes in a pleasant antique and photograph-decorated apartment in Hillcrest Village.

She has a broad audience for her speakin gaud writing. She is a member of the Associated Countrywomen of the World, the American and Michigan Home Economics associations, the League of Women Voters, the National Federation and Lansing Business and Professional Women's clubs and Gamma Phi Beta.

## TALKED TO HUNDREDS

Within the past few weeks, she has talked before University Faculty Women, local chapter of the National Secretaries association, the Women's auxiliary of the Chiropractor's association, Delta Kappa Gamma, Lansing Women's club, extension groups in Wayne and Lenawee counties, and others. And now she is scheduled for talks before the Iowa State Home Economics association, an Iowa Farm Bureau and other groups.

While Margaret charges but little for her talks, she gladly accepts contributions in any amount for the education of Okinawan girls.

She recalls one little Okinawan high school girl who wondrously said, "Can you imagine that women in Michigan in the United States would want to do this for me."

"Education of the women of the far east and understanding," Margaret contends, "is not only the hope of Okinawa, but the hope of the whole free world."

intensive study in eight of the United States. She has worked with homemakers in every county of Michigan.

Margaret grew up on an Iowa farm. She attended Iowa State university, Columbia university and Colorado A. and M.

She became a member of the extension staff of Michigan State in 1926; served as assistant, state leader of home economics in the upper peninsula for 10 years and as assistant state leader in the east district of Michigan for five years. Nutrition, health and small home industries she found major areas of need in the upper peninsula—much like those of Okinawa.

## WORKER ON HOME FRONT

Margaret served as Michigan's chairman of the wartime mattress making project which used surplus cotton in 50,000 Michigan mattresses. She taught nutrition, clothing, home furnishing, home management, and family living.

From her own gloves, she created patterns which resulted in a state-wide home glove-

See HARRIS—Page 45, Col. 3



MISS MARGARET HARRIS . . . Education is not an island.



1959-FIRST QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N

S T A T E

U N I V E R S I T Y

A D V I S O R Y   G R O U P

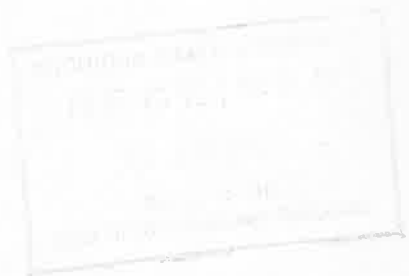
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U N I V E R S I T Y   O F   T H E   R Y U K Y U S

by

Karl T. Wright, Director  
Robert J. Geist  
Faye Kinder  
Robert L. Slocum  
Allan Tucker

Naha, Okinawa  
April     1959



## FORWORD

The staff of the Michigan State University Advisory Group at the University of the Ryukyus, is pleased to make this report to the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyus. This report covers the activities and development of the University and the activities of the Advisory Group for the first quarter of 1959. Previous Advisory Group activities are related in past reports, which have been published since 1952.

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## 1959-FIRST QUARTER REPORT

(1 January through 31 March)

### I. UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT

#### A. Instruction and Enrollment

In addition to the regular courses and enrollment for the semester, starting in October and continuing until 2 March, and shown in the Fourth Quarter Report, the following Extension program was carried out.

1. The spring term In-Service Teacher Training program was conducted during 18-26 March. Enrollment of public school teachers in the 16 courses offered at 3 locations totaled 770 and 1540 credits were earned by them.
2. The Agricultural Extension program this quarter consisted of 8 film showings to an attendance of 2845, 4 exhibitions with an attendance of 1460, and 2 lectures.
3. The Home Economics staff held 24 meetings during this period, with an attendance of 2360. Many different topics were discussed, but the more common dealt with home life, raising children, meal planning, and preparation of certain foods.
4. An International Extension program, conducted in the English Language, by University of the Ryukyus professors, for non-Ryukyuans (mostly Americans), was started for the first time on 2 February, and continued for nine weeks. Three courses were offered: Culture and History of the Ryukyus, Conversational Japanese, and Japanese Art Appreciation. Enrollment in the three courses, giving Extension Credit, was 134. The program was considered quite successful.
5. A course in English Conversation for 29 USCAR employees given on Saturday mornings, was started 14 February, and will continued until 27 June. This is a non-credit course.
6. The 12 Correspondence Courses, started 15 November, continued until 8 March. A total of 727 students were enrolled.

A compilation of the Extension Programs conducted by the University from 1951 through 1958, was made by Mr. Matsuda, secretary to the President and is presented in Table 1 in the Appendix. During this eight year period, a total of 65,456 persons have completed the courses offered by the University, and obtained a total of 143,769 credits.

B. Construction

1. Completed - none

2. In Process - About 80% of the work of constructing the new Athletic Field has been completed. Little was done this quarter due to a difference of opinion on the use of the Hosen Pond area, which was considered a valuable cultural asset by some.

By the end of this quarter, about 40% of the new Classroom Building, started in late October, was completed.

A little further work was done on the Experimental Farm, in the way of road construction.

An appropriation was made by USCAR last November for widening, straightening and black-topping the two access streets to the University campus. This work is now about 50% completed.

On 31 March bids were invited for the construction of the new Women's Dormitory, to be constructed on the area currently used as an athletic field. This work is to start in the near future.

A good program of Tree Planting has been started to beautify the campus. In January, 300 trees were planted by the faculty; in February, 330 by the student body, 450 by the graduating seniors, and additional 30 were donated by Lt. Gen. Booth; and in March, each of the 630 incoming freshmen planted a tree (which he is to look after while in the University).

C. Administration and Personnel

1. At the end of the quarter five of the teaching faculty and seven of the administrative and clerical staff resigned, and a visiting professor was dismissed.

There were no additions or promotions.

The present Teaching Staff consists of 154 full-time and 38 part-time employees. Of the full-time staff, 82 are in the Arts and Sciences Division; 49 in Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering; and 23 in the Education Division. (See Table 2 for the number in each department). In addition, the Administrative and Clerical Staff includes 30 branch and section chiefs, and 162 clerks and other workers.

Faculty trips, this quarter were as follows: President Asato and Dean Yonamine spent about ten days in Taiwan studying the

vocational education program, four of the staff left for Japan to do graduate work, and one more was there for an art work display.

D. University Land

The campus of the University, including the New Athletic Field being developed, totals about 27 acres. In addition, there is an Experimental Farm and Station of about 26 acres, and an Experimental Forest area, in northern Okinawa, of 1700 acres (see Table 3 in Appendix).

Only 41 acres of the total, however, are owned. The balance, largely the Experimental Forest, and parts of some of the rest, are loaned to the University, under various arrangements, for its use.

E. Foundation Board Actions

1. Purchase of Houses - On 7 February the Board purchased 896 tsubo (1 tsubo = 36 square feet) of land alongwith five houses, for \$30,000. These were purchased, for renting out, to produce income for Foundation Board uses.

2. Receipts of Scholarship Funds - During this quarter the exceptional total of \$4,145 was received for sholarships at the University. (Table 4. Appendix). Of particular note, was a grant of \$1650 from the Asia Foundation, on a matching basis, our first graduate students.

3. Other Receipts - In February a group of 38 books were received from the Hoover Library at Stanford University, for which the University Library is to send a similar number of books in Japanese.

Some 29 volumes of academic bulletins also were received from the Taiwan Provincial Museum.

F. Publications this quarter

1. Agriculture and Home Economics Division - The 38th, 39th and 40th issues of the monthly Extension Bulletin with articles of current interest to farmers and homemakers, were published, during the quarter, with 4000 copies of each.

G. Visitors this quarter

1. Dr. Masamichi Royama of Ochanomizu University - Jan. 17
2. Dr. Gaston Sigur of Asia Foundation - Jan. 29 - Feb. 3

3. Dr. H. M. Wise of Columbia University - Feb 4-7
4. Mr. Ryotoku Higa of Okinawa Foundation in Tokyo - Feb 21
5. Dr. T. H. Hamilton, Vice President of MSU - Feb 22-23
6. Mr. Choki Kanetake of United Association of Okinawa in Hawaii - Feb 26
7. Dr. Thomas H. Ige of University of Hawaii (for Commencement - Mar 2)
8. Mr. Haruo Tarumi (Student Counsellor) of Kyushu University - Mar 5-9
9. Mr. Shigec Imamura of Ehime University - Mar 15
10. Dr. Irma H. Gross of MSU-visiting professor in Home Ec - Mar 26 for 2 mo.

#### H. Other Activities

1. Commencement - The seventh annual commencement was held 2 March, at which 420 regular four-year students received their bachelors degrees, making a total of approximately 2000 who have received such degrees from the University since it was established. There also were 13 who graduated from the two-year elementary education curriculum. Dr. Thomas H. Ige, Professor of Economics, University of Hawaii, who was born in Okinawa, gave an excellent address entitled "New Horizons in a New Age".
2. University Board of Directors met on 27 January and 31 March.
3. Entrance Examinations for students desiring to enter the University at the beginning term 30 March, were given 4-6 March. A total of 1623 took the examinations, and 627 were admitted. This 39% admittance of those taking the examinations compares with an average of 31% for the previous four years. During the four years 1955-58 an average of 534 new students were admitted annually, to the University of the Ryukyus, and it is estimated that approximately the same number leave each year to study in Japan. Thus, about 12% of the graduating high school seniors are entering universities.

## II. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

### A. Reports of Individual Advisors

#### Group Director and Agricultural Advisor - K. T. Wright

##### 1. As Group Director

The activities of the group director fall into two general categories, (a) those dealing with the programs and activities of the MSU Advisory Group, and (b) those concerned with the general activities and development of the University.

MSU Advisory Group - During this quarter three meetings of the group were held to discuss our various programs. Two additional meetings of the group were held to discuss needed advisors at the University in the future. MSU Vice President T. H. Hamilton was here in February, and also met with the group to discuss our advisory program.

Dr. Irma Gross, retired head of the Home Management and Child Development Department at MSU, arrived near the end of March, for two months here as visiting professor, under an Asia Foundation grant, and conferences were held with her regarding her proposed programs.

Individual conferences also were held with the other staff members relative to their activities. Two days were spent in Taiwan with the Vocational Education group, which included Robert Slocum of our staff and President Asato and Dean Yonamine, so that a better understanding would be obtained of the vocational education program there and its possible adoption here.

Much needed furniture was finally delivered to the Advisory Group's offices.

University Activities and Development - The MSU Advisory Group had four joint meetings with the University Administrative Council, to discuss the development of a second Long-Range Plan for the University for 1960-65. These were very fruitful meetings, and the resulting Long-Range Plan is in process of preparation.

During the quarter the Director met with the University Foundation Board five times on its business matters, and about 40 times for individual conferences with the President and Business Manager, on about 50 different matters relating to



the operation and development of the University. These conferences were on such things as advanced training of the faculty, instructional programs, the development of vocational education, the International Extension Program conducted in English, long-time plans for development of the University, preparation of a charter, finances, building needs and priorities, development of a program on assistance on the Library and another on graduate research, etc. There also were number of meetings with USCAR officials on University development.

A preliminary draft of a proposal "Support of Ryukyuan Education by U. S. Foundation," aimed at expansion of research activities at the University and furtherance of graduate training of its staff, was prepared and sent to Dean Taggart for his consideration.

Two articles were written--one entitled "The Challenge Ahead" for the student newspaper at commencement, and one on "Observations on Okinawa" for the Okinawa Times. Other reports of various kinds on the University were prepared for USCAR and Headquarters.

## 2. As Agricultural Advisor

Instruction - At the invitation of two instructors six lectures in Agricultural Economics were given to undergraduate students in these two courses.

At the request of the agriculture faculty, the series of lectures on Research Methods were continued. A total of five two-hour meetings were held, aimed at promoting more scientific research investigations.

Research - During this quarter, six conferences were held with members of the agriculture faculty on their research programs.

Eight days were spent in Taiwan to study their research methods and results, and to observe the agriculture there. These were very profitable days. A two-day trip also was made to Yaeyama to observe agricultural conditions on that island.

Some sugar beet seed was ordered and received from MSU, for testing here to see if that crop can be successfully grown here.

English Language Advisor - Robert J. Geist

Academic

A. Teaching

1. The second-semester Reading II course, taught entirely in English to the freshman English majors, ended in February. At the end of the course the students took the same test--AN ENGLISH READING TEST by King and Campbell--that they had taken at the end of the Reading I course in July. In July the class average was 47 (earlier reported erroneously as 57); the class median was 46. In February the class average was 57, the median 58. Grades from 50-60 are interpreted by the authors thus: "Can read simplified material. Still need considerable study (several months' intensive work) before undertaking courses in which the textbooks are in English." As in July, so in February, probably more noteworthy than the averages or medians is the great variation in the ability of individuals. The highest grade in July was 96, in February also 96. The lowest grade in July was 22, in February 28.

With a group as unequally trained as this group, the English advisor's not knowing Japanese was a distinct disadvantage, but it did prevent the common error of conducting an English class almost entirely in Japanese.

On an aural perception test (see B.6. below) in February, the class average was 50.4, the median 48. This compares with an average of 39.3 and a median of 44 scored by the University Extension class of USCAR employees on the same test.

2. Three additional lectures on English sounds were given to the University Dialect Study Club before the end of the semester. The club is assisting Professor Seizen Nakasone in a study of Ryukyuan dialects.

B. Classroom materials

1. The University Foundation financed the printing of 850 copies of ENGLISH SENTENCES FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE, PART I. The printed version is being used in the current Extension course in Basic English, at a cost of 35¢ to the student. A mimeographed Japanese translation is being supplied the students lesson by lesson. This translation will be incorporated in the next printing of the text.

2. ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE is currently being printed. It will be used not only in the Extension courses in Basic and Intermediate English but also as a supplementary text in the freshman course at the University.

3. ENGLISH SENTENCES FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE, PART II, has been completed in mimeographed form. It is again being used in the Extension course in Intermediate English.

4. ENGLISH SENTENCES FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE, PART III, is planned for the Extension course in Advanced English.

5. The book of readings developed in the course of teaching Reading I and II is provisionally complete. The 49 selections, varying in length from one half to 12 typed pages, are "characterized by

- 1) Relatively short sentences
- 2) A considerable amount of material with which the student is already familiar in Japanese as well as material which concerns Okinawa and Japan
- 3) A considerable amount of narrative
- 4) A number of Western selections which more or less parallel Eastern selections
- 5) An emphasis upon the concrete rather than the abstract."

The readings successfully stimulated student interest, and publication is planned.

6. A new test of aural perception was prepared, patterned after one developed for speakers of Japanese at the University of Michigan. It consists of 50 items; each item consists of three short sentences. Upon hearing the sentences, the students indicate which sentences are the same. A possible item:

He didn't like the road.  
He didn't like the load.  
He didn't like the road.

A first use of the test, administered to the Reading II class and the Extension class for USCAR employees, indicated, not very surprisingly, that these 61 speakers of Japanese had their greatest trouble in distinguishing r from l, s from th (thin), z from th (then), b from v, the vowel of hat from closely related vowels, the initial sound of seek from that in shiek, the final sound in sin from that in sing. In addition, the USCAR employees had considerably more difficulty than the University freshmen in distinguishing h from f, m from ng (sing), the vowel of talk from the vowels in Turk and tuck.

### C. University Entrance Examination

Traditional university examinations put pressure on Okinawan high-school English teachers to stress grammatical analysis and translation. As an important step in redirecting the pressure toward spoken English, the

University of the Ryukyus includes a test in aural comprehension in its entrance examination. The English advisor has drilled the faculty in pronouncing test sentences and had recorded the sentences for the faculty to practice at their convenience.

#### D. Visitor

Professor Shigeo Imamura, of Ehime University, visited the University from March 16 to 19. In various conferences with University teachers, GRI and USCAR Education Department members, and high-school teachers, he discussed English teaching in general, his own in-service programs for high-school teachers, his world tour of English-as-a-Foreign-Language installations.

### Physical Plant and Equipment

#### A. Language Laboratory

1. The new plan for the use of the laboratory requires the student to spend one of the six class hours of the freshman English course in the laboratory. This replaces the plan used last semester--optional half-hour periods outside of class time.

2. The 9 records (34 lessons) of SENTENCE PATTERNS, prepared at the University of Michigan, were received and taped. These will be used in the freshman course.

3. The tape library continues to grow with materials other than those from the freshman text. Readings from Browning and Tennyson were recently recorded. University instructors are recording scripts from the movies and the radio; the English advisor "proof-listens" the tapes. American personnel as KSBK have agreed to prepare tapes of magazine readings.

4. The plans of the new laboratory have been revised to accommodate 50 booths instead of 40. Asia Foundation has agreed to supply 12 new recorders.

### Extra-University

A. An English class for high-school teachers at the Nago Cultural Center, from 3 to 5 on Saturday afternoons, began on January 17. The English advisor is the instructor. After the successful class at the Naha Cultural Center in the fall, this class can be described as a numerical failure. Although 27 individuals indicated their desire to attend the course, a maximum of 12 and minimum of 2 have attended. This failure may usefully illustrate the difficulty in getting training to teachers away from metropolitan areas--particularly on a noncredit, nonsubsidized, volunteer basis. The class could not be held at night because of inadequate

bus service. Saturday afternoon has been preempted by teachers meetings in Nago and Naha, preparing junior high school students for the senior high school entrance examination, the examination, graduation exercises, school festivals. This situation is unfortunate, for at least some of the teachers have been extremely interested in the instruction, and all of them need increased ability and confidence with English.

B. ENGLISH SENTENCES FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE, PART I, is being used by a University instructor in an English class sponsored by the Business, Commerce, and Tourist Section of the Naha City Government. The students are employees in Naha stores, restaurants, etc. The class meets one morning a week for an hour and a half.

C. An article on the silk industry on Okinawa was composed for Korin Matayoshi, Naha sericulturist, from materials supplied by Mr. Matayoshi. The article is scheduled to appear in OKINAWA INTERNATIONAL.

#### Home Economics Adviser - Fay Kinder

##### Academic

The Home Economics member of the Advisory Group has participated as follows in academic matters.

A. Re-worked the newly planned Extension and Institution majors with the personnel who would ultimately be instrumental in hiring the graduates. Made tentative plans for providing an on-the-job period of training comparable to practice teaching for girls taking the proposed new majors. Final action on these majors has not been taken yet.

B. Arranged for two junior students (seniors as of the new academic year) to have a week of working and observing in the dietary department of the American Hospital.

C. Arranged for ten junior students (senior of the new academic year) to live with ten American families for one week. The objectives of this experience were to give the students an opportunity to observe living conditions and family relations of Western culture as these can be seen in American homes. The experience was rewarding both for students and the American families who participated.

D. Visited with members of the Home Economics staff/<sup>of</sup>the Home Economics departments of eleven junior and senior high schools. The faculty of the University of Ryukyus were evaluating the programs and facilities of the various schools.

E. Assisted the Home Economics faculty in compiling a bibliography of both good standard texts and new texts in Home Economics.

F. Visited for four days the Extension Division of the Philippines, the University of the Philippines, and the Philippines Women's University for ideas on curriculum and facilities.

#### Physical Plant

A. Much time has been devoted to working with the faculty and working independently on plans for the new Home Economics building which reportedly will be constructed soon.

B. Spent sometime in motivating and assisting in the re-organizing of the Food laboratory and adjacent rooms to make same less of a fire hazard.

#### Administrative and Financial

A. Wrote job specifications for dietitian, dormitory manager and housemother, to assist in the selection of personnel and planning for the staffing of the new women's dormitory. Have tentative plans to have the person appointed as dormitory manager have three months of training in the WAC Detachment with pay (by University of Ryukyus).

B. Spent considerable time with Mrs. Onaga on the following:

1. Home Economics research and plans for
2. Participation of Home Economics staff in radio programs
3. Making a five-year plan for the Home Economics department - with specific plans for additional training for the present staff and for training for experienced graduates who might be added to the present staff.
4. Division of responsibilities among the staff to permit the development of leadership and avoid fruitless dissipation of energy.

#### Extra University

The Home Economics member has written an article for the Ryukyuan newspaper and a speech to be given by a member of the Ryukyuan faculty of the island at some later date to the Home Economics teachers; done meal demonstrations for a group of girl scout leaders and a group of Home Economics teachers; made arrangements for the Home Economics department to acquire an electric range; done a series of lessons on Batters and Doughs for the Home Economics faculty; and continued with English lessons for Home Economics students and faculty.

Science Advisor - Allan Tucker

Academic

1. Teaching Personnel in the Biology Department

Now that three curricula namely botany, zoology and marine biology are offered by the Biology department, the number of teaching personnel must be increased if all the general education and advanced biology courses are to be given every year. Because the present staff consisting of five permanent faculty, one visiting Japanese professor and two teaching assistants, fills the eight teaching positions allotted to the department, additional staff cannot be employed without administrative action to increase the allotted number of teaching positions.

Many conferences were held with the members of the Biology department to evaluate the present teaching loads of individual instructors and determine how many additional instructors were needed to adequately handle the general education courses and the three curricula. It was decided that an addition of two staff member would strengthen the department sufficiently to carry on a good teaching program for the next several years. Also the position reserved for visiting Japanese professors would eventually be filled by a permanently appointed qualified Ryukyuan biologist. The science member prepared a written justification for a request to increase the allotment of teaching positions in the Biology department from eight to ten. The justification was translated into Japanese and presented by the Biology department to the university administration. The request was approved and the Biology department was given permission to obtain additional personnel for the academic year 1959-60.

In February 1959, the Biology department added a ninth member to its staff. The new staff member had recently returned from the United States where he had completed his Masters degree in fisheries at the University of Washington.

2. Teaching Personnel in Marine Biology

The Biology department now has on its staff two marine zoologists. One has a Masters degree from the University of Michigan and specializes in marine invertebrates. The other has a Masters degree from the University of Washington and specializes in fisheries biology. He is qualified to teach and direct research in Ichtheology, Oceanography, Population Dynamics, Quantitative Biology, and Survey of Fisheries. In April 1960, the university plans to employ one of its biology graduates who is presently carrying on post graduate studies in marine botany at Kyushu University, Japan. He will return to Okinawa in 1960 with a Masters degree in this field. With these three individuals on its staff, the university will be in a position to carry on a good teaching and research program in fisheries.



### 3. Herbarium

During the last four years, the botanist member of the Biology department has collected over 4,000 plant specimens for the herbarium. The facilities for permanently storing specimens, however, consisted of only three small cabinets (5' x 4' x 2'). By personally presenting this problem to the administration, the science consultant was able to obtain approval for the Biology department to purchase an additional seven cabinets.

### 4. Assistance to Faculty in Preparation of Scientific Papers

In the past two years, the University of Ryukyus administrators have considered research and the publication of research papers as an important prerequisite for faculty promotions. As a result, many of the science staff have written papers for publication, some in English and some in Japanese. The science consultant has spent considerable time with many of the science faculty members, giving individual instruction on methods of organizing and writing scientific reports.

He has also assisted in the actual writing of manuscripts in cases where staff members have chosen to write their papers in English.

### 5. The University Graduate Program

As mentioned in previous reports, the Asia Foundation has agreed to give financial aid to the university graduate program on a matching basis. For any money that the university raises for graduate scholarships, the Foundation will grant an equal amount up to \$3000. The university has been able to raise \$1650 which when matched by the Asia Foundation will maintain 11 graduate research scholarship students. It has been estimated that \$300 per year would be sufficient to maintain one student for one year.

The science member recommended that the university establish a system of offering part time assistantships to graduate students who do not receive scholarships but who wish to enroll in the graduate research program. Students receiving these part time assistantships would be required to teach laboratory classes or assist the faculty in some way for a maximum of ten hours per week and would receive a stipend of approximately \$25.00 per month. This would permit a greater number of students to enter the graduate research program and at the same time provide more teaching personnel for laboratory and recitation classes. This recommendation has been accepted and it is now possible for graduate students to apply for part time assistantships in certain departments.

The president of the university appointed a committee to determine the necessary qualifications for members of the faculty to direct graduate studies as well as to determine qualifications for students to enter the graduate program. The science consultant gave advisory assistance to this committee in making regulations governing the selection of graduate students for scholarships, obligation of selected students, etc.

The following regulations concerning graduate research students will become effective April 1 1959.

The university shall have three categories of graduate research students.

a. Scholarship Research Students who will receive \$300 per year from foundation funds. They may carry up to a maximum of six credits of courses and four credits of research per semester.

b. Part Time Assistantship Research Students who will be employed by the university to assist the faculty in teaching laboratory or recitation, classes etc. They will be required to work either nine or ten hours per week and will receive a stipend of between \$20 and \$25 per month. They may carry up to a maximum of four credits of courses and four credits of research per semester. The system of having graduate students assist in the teaching program is new in the orient. In Japanese universities, students who are enrolled in graduate schools do not take part in the teaching program of the university.

c. Self Supporting Research Students who may carry up to a maximum of eight credits of courses and four credits of research per semester.

#### 6. International Extension Program

It was previously reported (fourth quarterly report 1958) that the university was considering the feasibility of establishing an international extension program in which courses would be offered to Americans and other non Ryukyans by English speaking Ryukyuan instructors.

In January 1951 the science consultant conducted a survey to determine how many Americans would enroll in this program. Since most of the enrollees would probably be American school teachers, teaching in the American dependent schools, it was felt that the results of a survey limited to this group would indicate how much of a response could be expected. A questionnaire was therefore prepared which the superintendent of the American Dependent Schools kindly distributed to the 200 teachers of his staff. The results indicated that a good enrollment could be expected.

On February 2, 1959, the University of the Ryukyus formally introduced its International Extension Program to the non Ryukyuan residents of Okinawa when it started its first nine-week session of evening classes in Japanese Conversation, Culture and History of the Ryukyus, and Japanese Art Appreciation--all taught by English speaking Ryukyuan professors. Over 135 students, mostly Americans, enrolled in these classes which meet one or two evening a week for nine weeks.

These classes are being very well received and from all appearances, there will be sufficient demand from the non Ryukyuan population to make this a permanent program of the University of the Ryukyus.

## Administration

### 1. Advisory Assistance to the Newly Established Division of Student Affairs

When the university revised its table of organization in September 1958, the student affairs section under the office of the registrar was elevated to a division in its own right and a dean of student affairs was appointed. On the basis of his experiences as faculty advisor to various student organizations at Michigan State University, the science consultant was able to give some advisory assistance to the dean and staff of this new division in matters concerning student clubs, student publications, student placement etc.

### 2. Recommendation for Revision of University Publications

In 1958, the science consultant prepared a list of all the publications of the university since its inception in 1951. This list has been included in the third quarterly report 1958.

Upon examining the various annual bulletins published by the three academic divisions of the university, the science consultant found that the contents were not classified according to subject matter but rather according to the division in which the writer was employed. For example, the mathematics and natural science bulletin of the Arts and Science Division contained articles in biology, chemistry, physics and mathematics. A person receiving this bulletin would probably be interested in only one of these areas. It is therefore unnecessarily expensive to send this person the entire bulletin. The same is true of the bulletin published by the Division of Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering which contained articles written by instructors in all three areas. There are probably no readers who would be interested in all three of these areas. Furthermore, instructors in the Agriculture Division have also written many papers dealing with fundamental biological subjects. These too appear in the Agriculture bulletin. Biological papers therefore may be published in the Arts and Science Bulletin or the Agriculture bulletin, depending on the division in which the writer is a member. The science consultant has discussed this matter with various department heads and has recommended that bulletins not be published by individual divisions but rather by the university under subject matter titles.

Following are two examples.

#### a. University of Ryukyus Bulletin of Agriculture and Biological Sciences.

This bulletin should include papers in agriculture, animal husbandry, forestry and biology. Under each author's name would appear his department and division.

b. University of the Ryukyus Bulletin of Engineering and Physical Sciences.

This bulletin should include papers in engineering, mathematics, chemistry and physics.

All the publications of the university should be examined and reorganized according to the above recommendation until such time as university research has sufficiently expanded to warrant a separate bulletin for individual subject areas.

Many of the department heads agreed that this matter must receive serious consideration in the near future.

#### Appendix

The science consultant will complete his assignment this quarter and will depart from Okinawa April 3, 1959. The following is a summary of his activities during his 20-month tour.

#### Science Activities

1. Developed laboratory teaching programs for general education courses in Biological and Physical Sciences.
2. Persuaded the university to hire full time teaching assistants on a temporary basis to teach laboratory classes.
3. Developed within the Biology Department a four-year curriculum in marine biology including practical training in fisheries.
4. Assisted the Chemistry, Physics and Biology departments in organizing an Institute of Marine Science to study and carry out research in oceanography and fisheries.
5. Developed a five-year plan for cooperative fisheries research by the University and the Fisheries Division of the Ryukyus Government.
6. Assisted the Biology department in evaluating itself in terms of what personnel was needed to round out the department in terms of specialties represented, to teach and direct research in botany, zoology and marine biology.
7. Assisted the Biology department in justifying the need for an increase in its allotted number of teaching positions. The administration approved an increase from eight to ten positions.

8. Started the first university summer teaching program in which advanced courses were offered for regular university credit. Three science courses were taught by visiting Japanese professors during the summer of 1958.

9. Assisted the University Extension Division and the Government of the Ryukyus Education Department in organizing and cosponsoring a ten-day workshop in August 1958 for junior high school teachers to discuss methods of implementing science instruction with laboratory classes. It was the first workshop of this type to include representatives from the entire Ryukyu Islands.

10. Assisted the science faculty in preparing scientific reports for publication.

11. Assisted the Biology department in justifying the need for added storage cabinets for its herbarium. The administration approved the purchase of seven additional cabinets thus increasing the number to ten.

#### Administrative Activities

1. Supervised the organization and preparation of the 1958 university catalog. Also edited the English edition.

2. Assisted in the establishment of the university's first graduate program which will start April 1959.

3. Recommended that the responsibility of coordinating the general education courses of the university be assigned to one individual. This responsibility has been given to the newly appointed Dean of Academic Affairs.

4. Gave advisory assistance to the Dean of the newly established Division of Student Affairs in matters concerning student clubs, student publications, student placement etc.

5. Assisted in the development of a closer relationship between the University and the Okinawa Nursing School. The university now actively participates in the teaching program of the nursing school. It is the desire of the Nursing School to eventually work out a cooperative arrangement with the university which will make it possible for nursing students to obtain a degree in nursing.

6. Supervised the establishment of a University International Extension Program which offers evening courses to Americans taught by English speaking Ryukyuan instructors. The first session started February 2, 1959.

7. Gave advisory assistance to the library personnel in methods of classifying and cataloging American journals.

8. Prepared a complete list of university publications since the university's inception in 1951.

#### Miscellaneous Activities

1. Arranged for six radio broadcasts from the Michigan State University Group on Okinawa for the "World Campus" program at the request of MSU's radio station WKAR.

2. Visited Japan, Formosa, Philippines, Thailand and South Vietnam for the Purpose of observing science education in general and fisheries education in particular at various universities in these countries.

#### Vocational Education Advisor - Robert H. Slocum

##### Academic

Study is still going on regarding the present curriculum for Vocational Agricultural teachers. The problem is to try and differentiate between agricultural teacher training and training for junior high teachers of vocational education. It is hoped that a more desirable two track course can be devised.

The first in-service training course for eighteen (18) junior high school vocational teachers was closed at the end of February. This program was reported in detail in the preceeding quarterly report. The program was declared successful by the participants. A new group of 25 will be started in October of this year. Lack of budget for this fiscal year made it impossible to continue this program this next semester.

The three areas of engineering are about ready to present their basic needs for laboratory equipment. This report will cover essential items only and include current prices and make. It is hoped that positive steps can be taken to acquire this equipment and also to house it properly.

A plan was devised and presented to the Asia Foundation whereby a group of high school vocational teachers would receive special training in their field in Taiwan. A person from the University would also receive a years special training in the various sepects of vocational teacher training in Taiwan. This would prove of great help if it is put into action. This Taiwan training is the kind of vocational philosophy practised in the United States but will be presented in the Japanese language. This language problem is very real in this new field of vocational education and has blocked any attempted to secure the same training in the United States.

### Administration

During this time more positive steps have been taken to secure the services of a person to become the head of vocational education at the university. Dr. Asato, and Dean Yonamine, and I have met several times to discuss this matter. Several names have been presented and investigation is being carried on to collect background information on these people. Next quarter should see the hiring of the man for this job.

### Extra University

A trip to Taiwan for the purpose of investigating various vocational education programs was made in March. Dr. Asato, Dean of Education Yonamine of the University together with Mr. Kohagura, Director of Education of GRI and Mr. Higa, Director of Vocational Education of GRI, and the MSU vocational advisor spent ten days in Taiwan observing vocational education. A great deal of interest was expressed over what they was seen and heard, and there was an agreement that many things could be improved in Okinawa. The results of this trip should be very far reaching.

The Future Farmers of Okinawa (FFO) held their annual meeting in January. The most significant thing to report is the real evidence of progress in their group indicated by the type of program presented and the way it was conducted. There is still work to be done, but they are making good progress.

All the engineering school graduates have been placed in jobs except one who is pending. Five went to work with United States organizations and five with Ryukyuan organizations. Several of these placements were with firms hiring Ryukyuan trained engineers for the first time.



Table 1/ EXTENSION PROGRAMS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS, 1951-58

Program	1951-52		1952-53		1953-54		1954-55	
	No. Completing Course	Credits earned	No. Completing Course	Credits earned	No. Completing Course	Credits earned	No. Completing Course	Credits earned
1. Summer Program	682	1,748	1,198	3,974	887	5,220	4,888	14,565
2. Winter Program	-	-	179	390	1,864	3,718	1,889	3,742
3. Spring Program	-	-	-	-	1,254	2,490	1,558	3,086
4. Correspondence Course	-	-	-	-	603	2,434	1,311	1,761
5. Credit By Examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Night Course	-	-	351	564	406	562	1,032	2,062
7. Training of ARI Candidates	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	324
8. Night English Course	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Int'l Extension Course	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	682	1,748	1,728	4,928	5,014	12,424	10,764	25,540

Program	1955-56		1956-57		1957-58		1958-59	
	No. Completing Course	Credits earned	No. Completing Course	Credits earned	No. Completing Course	Credits earned	No. Completing Course	Credits earned
1. Summer Program	6,481	19,278	6,160	17,068	5,567	13,405	5,037	12,412
2. Winter Program	1,819	3,536	1,385	2,642	1,451	2,880	1,407	2,778
3. Spring Program	1,343	2,626	1,049	2,070	698	1,380	( 770)	(1,540)
4. Correspondence	1,487	1,925	1,205	1,400	1,556	2,059	616*	819*
5. Credit By Examination	976	886	869	1,547	271	390	327	457
6. Night Course	1,273	3,064	1,386	3,322	916	2,247	946**	2,224**
7. Training of ARI Candidates	192	198	95	57	25	-	( )	( )
8. Night English Course	150	****	1,307	****	1,601	****	1,212	****
9. Int'l Extension Course	-	-	-	-	-	-	134***	99
TOTAL	13,721	31,513	13,456	28,106	12,085	22,361	( )	( )

Note: \* Data for one term.

\*\* Data for two terms combined.

\*\*\* This course is offered in the English Language. This started in February 1959.

\*\*\*\* Non-credit

Table 2/ TEACHING STAFF OF THE UNIVERSITY, as of 31 March 1959

Department	Pro- fessors	Asst. Prof.	Inst- ructors	Assis- tants	Lab. Helpers	Total	Part Timers	Legal Positions
<u>Arts and Sciences Division</u>								
Fine Arts	-	5	1	-	-	6	1	6
English Literature	4	4	10	-	-	18	5	18
Japanese Literature	2	4	-	-	-	6	3	8
Geography	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	6
History	1	2	2	-	-	5	-	6
Law and Pol. Science	1	2	4	-	-	7	2	9
Business Admin.	-	-	4	-	-	4	4	5
Economics	-	4	1	-	-	5	-	6
Sociology	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	4
Biology	2	1	3	-	1	7	2	10
Chemistry	-	4	2	-	1	7	2	8
Mathematics	1	1	3	-	-	5	3	7
Physics	1	2	3	-	1	7	-	7
(Infirmary)							2(Doctors)	
Sub-Total	13	29	37	-	3	82	26	100
<u>Education Division</u>								
Educ. & Elementary Ed.	2	5	7	-	-	14	1	16
Music	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	6
Physical Education	1	4	1	1	-	7	3	10
Sub-Total	3	10	9	1	-	23	7	32
<u>Agriculture, Home Econ. &amp; Engineering Division</u>								
Agriculture	3	3	2	-	-	8	-	8
Animal Husbandry	1	3	2	-	-	6	-	6

- continued -

Department	Pro- fessors	Aast. Prof.	Inst- ructors	Assis- tants	Lab. Helpers	Total	Part Timers	Legal Positions
<u>Agriculture, Home Econ. &amp; Engineering Division</u>								
Forestry	1	3	2	-	-	6	-	5
Vocational Agri.	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
Farm and Extension	-	-	8	1	-	9	-	11
Home Economics	1	1	5	-	-	7	1	8
Civil Engineering	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	5
Elec. Engineering	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	5
Mech. Engineering	-	-	4	-	-	4	2	6
Sub-Total	6	11	29	1	2	49	5	57
GRAND TOTAL	22	50	75	2	5	154	38	189

Table 3/ University Land (March 1959)

Area	University Owned (Tsubo*)	Loaned to Univ. of Ryukyus (Tsubo*)	Total (Tsubo*)
a. Campus Proper	13,511	1,295 (Prefectural land)	14,806
b. Present Athletic Field	0	3,568 (Prefectural land)	3,568
c. New Athletic Field	7,154	1,700 (Prefectural land)	8,854
d. Experimental Farm	28,648**	0	28,648
e. Experimental Forest	0	2,054,617 (Property Custodian Section, USCAR)	2,054,617
f. Men's Dormitory Site	0	4,182 (Property Custodian Section, USCAR)	4,182
g. Present Women's Dormitory Site	0	700 (Municipal land)	700
h. Experimental Station at Matsugawa	0	2,922 (Prefectural land)	2,922
Total	49,313	2,068,934	2,118,297

\* One tsubo = 36 square feet

\*\* Of 28,648 tsubo of the farm land, 2,174 tsubo of land is being loaned to GRI. (995 tsubo to Dept. of Education and 1,179 tsubo to Social Affairs Dept.)

1959-THIRD QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N

S T A T E

U N I V E R S I T Y

A D V I S O R Y G R O U P

at the

U N I V E R S I T Y O F T H E R Y U K Y U S

by

Kark T. Wright, Director  
Robert J. Geist  
Faye Kinder  
Rowland R. Pierson

Naha, Okinawa  
October 1959



## FOREWORD

The staff of the Michigan State University Advisory Group at the University of the Ryukyus, is pleased to make this report to the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyus. This report covers the activities and development of the University and the activities of the Advisory Group for the third quarter of 1959. Previous Advisory Group activities are related in past reports, which have been published since 1952.

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1959 - THIRD QUARTER REPORT

(1 July through 30 September)

I. UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT - K. T. Wright

A. University Calender, 1959-60

First Semester - 1 April to 31 July, 1959  
Summer Session - 1 August to 30 September, 1959  
Second Semester - 1 October to 1 March, 1960

B. Enrollment and Instruction

1. Regular degree program -

In the first part of this quarter, the 2165 students enrolled completed the first semester.

2. Extension programs -

- a. In-service Teacher Training - This program was conducted jointly this summer by the GRI Education Department and the University, with each providing approximately one-half the instructors.

The number of classes given, the teachers enrolled and credits earned were as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Classes</u>	<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Total Credits*</u>
1 Aug - 11 Aug	22	964	1922
13 Aug - 29 Aug	<u>21</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>2640</u>
Total	43	1891	4562

- b. Correspondences - On 14 May, 541 students enrolled in the 12 subjects offered for extension credit. In the examination given on 20 September, 329 passed.

\* These are Extension Credits, and count towards proficiency level of teachers' certificates, but not towards a degree.



- c. Agricultural Extension - During the quarter, 24 meetings were held, with an attendance of 4360. Films were shown at 13 meetings with an attendance of 3685. Nine lectures were given, and there were two exhibitions.
- d. Home Economics Extension - The Home Economics staff held 22 meetings and gave four radio talks. Attendance at the meetings totaled 1025. Some 20 different subjects were discussed at the meetings and on the radio. The major emphasis this quarter was on family relationships, development of youth, and womens education and activities, and the like.

### C. Construction

- 1. Completed - No major buildings were completed this quarter, but several minor construction jobs were finished. The straightening, widening and black-topping of the Streets to the University was finished in July, greatly enhancing the approach to the University.

A 50,000 gallon concrete water tank for the sole use of the University was completed in September. This supplements a tank of similar capacity which has been used both by the city of Shuri and the University, and should assure the University of a constant supply of water.

Other additions and repairs were as follows: a boiler for water heating and a shower room in the Men's Dormitory; and the addition of electrical lines, and repairs to the roof of the old Women's Dormitory.

- 2. In Process - The classrooms of the new Classroom Building were completed on 30 September for classes the next day, but the attached section for offices of instructors, will not be completed until the next quarter. This building costing \$231,000 is being financed by GRI. Construction of the new Women's Dormitory, started in March, and stopped because of extensive eaves, was started again at the end of June on a new site, but further delayed some by the discovery of cracks in rocks at foundation points, not discovered by borings. These have been filled, and construction is again underway. This building is to cost \$190,000 and is financed by a USCAR grant for FY 59.

Other repairs to buildings in process this quarter are as follows: The wooden window frames used in the Agriculture-Home Economics building had rotted-out, and are being replaced with steel windows. Some new electrical lines and water pipes

are being installed. The building which had been used by the radio station KSAR until July, is being reconditioned for use as classrooms and laboratories.

D. Administration and Personnel

1. Appointments - On 29 September the Board of Regents, appointed Professor Kunikichi Higoshi as Dean of the Division of Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering; following the resignation of Dean Shunichi Shimabukuro, who returned 4 July from 8 months study in Japan, and who felt that his health was no longer good enough to carry these responsibilities.
2. Additions - During this quarter, seven were added to the teaching faculty, and seven to the administrative staff.
3. Terminations - During this period, four of the administrative staff terminated the work with the University. Two of these, Mr. Matsuda and Mr. Yasui, left for Hawaii to work on their masters degrees. Mr. Miura of the Economics Department, and Mr. Nishino of the Education Department also left in September for Hawaii for advanced study.
4. Faculty Trips - Various staff members made trips to Japan, and several visited Miyako and Yaeyama for 3 to 10 days. Dean Arakaki, dean of students, attended a seminar on student unions at Hokkaido in July and Mr. Tamashiro attend a conference on student personnel problems in Tokyo in July.
5. Advanced Training of Staff -
  - a. The following University staff members have returned in recent months with advanced training in United States universities:

<u>Name</u>	<u>U.R. Dept</u>	<u>U.S. University</u>
NISHISHIMAMOTO, Shinsho	Biology	Univ of Washington
AKAMINE, Toshio	Education	Washington State Col.
ADANIYA, Yeshiko	Education	Univ of Minn.
KOJA, Zuiko	Extension	Michigan State Univ
HIGA, Misako	Home Economics	Univ of Tenn.
NAKAMATSU, Koichi	Administration	Georgetown Univ
SENAHA, Eiki	Administration	Gen Mo. State Col.

- b. The following are now in the United States on leave from the University working on Masters or Doctors degrees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>U.S. University</u>	<u>Left</u>
HIGA, Masanori	English	Harvard Univ	1957
YABIKU, Hiroshi	English	Cornell Univ	1958
KOMESU, Okifumi	English	Mich State Univ	1958
KINJO, Seiki	English	Univ of Michigan	1959
KUNIYOSHI, Seiji	Elec Engr	Northwestern Univ	1958
IYE, Tomoaki	Sociology	Univ of Michigan	1959
TAIRA, Koji	Economics	Stanford Univ	1957
MIURA, Kei	Economics	Univ of Hawaii	1959
YONAHARA, Masanobu	Mathematics	Univ of Kansas	1958
NASHIRO, Shimei	Education	Univ of Hawaii	1959

- c. Others also now in the United States working on advanced degrees, who resigned from the University, but may be rehired upon their return:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>U.S. University</u>	<u>Left</u>
YAFUSO, Ryoko (Mrs. Kakinohana)	Education	Univ of California	1958
AGARIE, Nariyuki	Psychology	Yale University	1957
SAKIHARA, Mitsugu	History	University of Oregon	1958
MATSUDA, Mitsugu	History	Univ of Hawaii	1959
YASUI, Yuichi	Geography	Univ of Hawaii	1959
HIGA, Akiko (Mrs.)	Chemistry	Mass Inst of Tech	1958

- d. In addition to the above, the following have returned from advanced study in Japan since March 1959:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>Japanese University</u>
UEMA, Kisei	English	Tokyo Educ Univ
SHIMAMURA, Junichi	Business Adm	Hitotsubashi Univ
HOKAMA, Kozo	Chemistry	Kyushu University
SHIMABUKURO, Shunichi	Agriculture	Tokyo Educ Univ
MIYAZATO, Koshin	Agriculture	Tokyo Agri Univ
HIGA, Tokumasa	Physical Educ	Tokyo Educ Univ

- e. The following are now on leave in Japan working on advanced degrees:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>Japanese University</u>	<u>Left</u>
NAKAJIMA, Sosei	Law	Tokyo University	1959
OYAZATO, Seimei	Physics	Hiroshima Univ	1959
MAKISHI, Koji	Mech Engr	Osaka Prefectural Univ	1959
IKEHARA, Sadao	Biology	Tohoku University	1959

- f. Others also now in Japan working on advanced degrees, who resigned from their positions on the University staff, but may be rehired upon their return to Okinawa:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Major</u>	<u>Japanese University</u>	<u>Left</u>
MIYAZATO, Masakuni	English	Sophia University	1959
HOKAMA, Chiyo	Dressmaking	Ochanomizu Women's Univ	1959

E. Foundation Board

A meeting was held 21 August, at which time the expenditures for the second half of FY-59 and the budget for the first half of FY-60, were approved.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
8 Jul	McBain, Michigan, Lions Club (through Russell Horwood)	\$ 7.50
29 Jul	MSU Tower Guard (Sophomore Women's honor society)	60.00
7 Aug	The Asia Foundation (for the publication of Mr. Shuncho Higa's "Bibliography of Ryukyuan".	2,400.00
20 Aug	Faye Kinder (MSU Advisory Group)	200.00
26 Aug	Real Estate Division of Okinawa District Engineer	150.00
18 Sep	U.S. Army Broadcasting & Visual Activity, Pacific	150.00

F. Publications this Quarter

1. Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering Division -

The Monthly Farm News, Nos 44-46 with articles of interest to farmers and homemakers. Each issue was 10 pages, with 4,000 copies being distributed.

2. Volume No. 3 of the Bulletin of the Education Division. (65pp)

G. Visitors this Quarter

1. Prof. Susumu Kohata, Japanese Ministry of Agr. - 3 July
2. Prof. Kentaro Hida, Kurume University - 4 July
3. Mr. Hall and Mr. Martin of "Private Enterprise" - 15 July
4. Brig. Gen. John G. Ondrick, Civil Administrator of the Ryukyus - 15 July

5. Lt. Col. K. H. Houlson and six Army personnel - 10 September
6. Dean Glen L. Taggart, MSU International Programs - 12 September
7. A group of about 20 U.S. Congressmen - 24 September
8. Dr. James A. Kohoris of Asia Foundation - 24-30 September
9. Mr. Harry Nakasone, Horticultural of Univ of Hawaii - 29 September
10. Mr. Hinsho Onaga, GRI Yogi Exp. Station - 29 September

## II. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

### A. GROUP DIRECTOR AND AGRICULTURAL ADVISOR - K. T. Wright

#### 1. As Advisory Group Director

Activities of the group director are of two general types, (a) those dealing with the problems and development of the University, in general, and (b) those dealing with the programs and activities of the members of the Advisory Group.

University Development -- About two weeks of this period were spent in the revision and preparation of the Long-Range (1961-65) Plan for the development of the University, following the suggestions and comments received during the joint meetings of the University Administrative Council and the MSU Advisory Group.

Many individual conferences were held with the President and Business Manager on problems relating to the operation and development of the University. These had to do with such things as the University budget and financial problems, additional training of the faculty, problems on construction of the Women's Dormitory, a proposal to a U.S. foundation for support on a plan to develop floristic botany, agricultural and home economics research and extension programs, and joint conferences with visitors, including Brig. Gen. John G. Ondrick, the new Civil Administrator, and about 20 U. S. Congressmen.

Conferences were held with Dr. Glen L. Taggart, Dean of MSU International Programs and Dr. Asato and members of his administrative staff, when Dean Taggart made a short visit here in mid-September. There were other conferences with Dr. James A. Kokoris of the Asia Foundation in late September relative to possible assistance to the University, and others with members of the Home Economics faculty regarding a proposed research project.

MSU Advisory Group - Several staff meetings and conferences with individual staff members were held during this period.

A number of staff changes took place during this quarter. Mr. Robert L. Slocum, the Vocational Education Advisor, left 27 July, upon completion of his two-year assignment here. Miss Fay Kinder, the Home Economics Advisor for one year, left 1 Sep to return to the MSU campus. Dr. Rowland R. Pierson, a new advisor in Student Affairs and Counseling, arrived from Michigan State University on 17 July, for a year's assignment here. Mr. Richard C. Fell, the new advisor in Vocational Education, arrived 29 September, for a two-year period.

Various conferences were held with USCAR personnel relative to logistic support of the Advisory Group and other items.

2. As Agricultural Advisor

Academic

Several lectures were given as guest speaker to a class in agricultural economics.

Conferences were held with two members of the Agricultural faculty in developing the outline and procedure, as well as the questionnaire for a survey to be made to determine the economic progress of a number of farmers who had been resettled on the island of Ishigaki some five years ago. This survey is to be conducted in October or November, and the data analyzed shortly thereafter.

A number of meetings were held with the Dean of Agriculture, alongwith some members of his staff, on the organization and operation of agriculture and home economics research and extension. The Agriculture faculty also held meetings on this subject. There also were conferences with a newly returned University agricultural staff member, who had just returned from the United States with a Masters degree in agricultural extension. Also assisted a member of the faculty in making U.S. contacts to order a needed chemical for dwarf bamboo control.

Extra University

A talk was given at a meeting of the Ryukyuan high school agricultural teachers on the relationships between such groups as theirs and agricultural colleges in the U.S., the needs in improved agricultural methods here, and what they could do about remedying the situation, and seen by the agricultural advisor.

Also prepared a list of the activities that a county agricultural agent and a home demonstration agent in the U.S. would be expected to perform when a new crop being sold under contract or to a cooperative, was damaged and special programs needed development for its disposal.

B. ENGLISH LANGUAGE ADVISOR - Robert J. Geist

Academic

1. Teaching

The first-semester Reading I course--taught entirely in English to 54 students, almost all of whom were freshmen English majors--ended in July. The materials, techniques, and tests described in previous reports were again used. (See 1958 Third Quarter and 1959 First Quarter Reports.) The results were essentially the same as those in July, 1958. The class average indicated that the students were "average intermediate students (third or fourth year in courses meeting three hours a week)." Although no students this year reached the level of "reading ability practically equivalent to that of native speakers," the tremendous variation in the ability of freshmen students who have elected to major in English was again striking. Students are not receiving remotely equal training in the high schools. Only when instruction in the high schools is vastly improved will the University be in a position to implement its bilingual policy to any noteworthy extent.

Pronunciation drills conducted two hours weekly for two groups of senior English majors also ended in July. Although no tests were given, the improved ability and confidence of many of those who took part for the full four months amply testifies to the effectiveness of systematic drill by a speaker whose native language is English.

Several lectures were given on English versification and Old English in University classes conducted by Ryukyuan instructors.

2. Classroom Materials

The revision of English Sentences for Speakers of Japanese, Part I and II--in order to improve the repetition of vocabulary and structures--was completed in August. The revised Part II is currently being mimeographed and used in the course for USCAR employees. The revised Part I will not be available to students until the present stock of printed copies of the unrevised Part I is used up. Work on Part III began in late September. Part III will be used in the Advanced English course of the University Extension Department in the Fall 1959 session as well as in the course for USCAR employees.

At the request of instructors concerned, copies of English Sentences..., Part I and of English Pronunciation for Speakers of Japanese were sent to the Provincial Taiwan Normal University in Taipei, to Meiji Gakuin in Tokyo, and to Hiroshima Gakuin in Hiroshima.



### 3. Language Laboratory

The temporary laboratory has been dismantled and the space turned over to the Engineering Department. The permanent laboratory--with 48 booths, soundproofing, and a recording room--is nearing completion in the new classroom building and will be available for student use some time after November 1.

#### Extra-University

In the course of the present quarter, the English advisor served on the three-man committee that interviewed and nominated candidates for RIA scholarships at American universities in 1960.

Administered tests to the English course for USCAR employees that ended in July. The English advisor also helped to set up and is currently providing classroom materials and instructional advice to the new course for USCAR employees, which is not, like previous courses administered by the University Extension Department.

Delivered three lectures at the Okinawa Junior College.

Made tapes of chapters in Jack and Betty, the junior high school text, for the ORI Education Department as well as for individual high school teachers.

Edited materials for an English-language catalog of Shuri Museum.

Visited Japan from July 25 to August 17 to attend the ELEC (English Language Exploratory Committee) Seminar for junior high school teachers in Tokyo and the Ehime University Seminar for high school teachers in Ehime Prefecture. The trip provided an opportunity to assess the MSU English program at the University of the Ryukyus, to bring to the University instructors new ideas about seminars and techniques in the classroom and laboratory. The English advisor was also instrumental in seeing that Mr. Chotoku Higa, director of the language laboratory at the University, attended the two seminars.

### C. HOME ECONOMICS ADVISOR - Fay Kinder

#### Academic

Following the close of the first semester, July 31, the Home Economics Department offered two two-week workshops for teachers of Home Economics. Attendance at the two workshops was 50 and 54 respectively. In addition to conducting these workshops, various members of the faculty have engaged in research.

The Home Economics Advisor has participated in matters academic as follows:

1. Continued weekly sessions with a member of Home Economics faculty to assist her in understanding the fundamental principles of food preparation and in revising the department's course in the Fundamentals of Food Preparation.
2. Continued to assist a post-graduate student in her research on the development of a basic flour "mix" which will be stable without refrigeration. A "mix" stable for seven weeks has been developed. Further, recipes and methods of cookery suitable to Okinawan homes have been developed.
3. Assisted the faculty in planning a new course in experimental cookery. Planned and worked with the faculty on a limited number of experiments in experimental cookery.
4. Arranged for 13 students and one instructor to spend a week in a like number of American homes. The purpose of the visits being to provide the Okinawan students an opportunity to observe Western culture and to provide the American families with the opportunity of knowing the better educated Okinawan.
5. Continued to teach English to a small group of Home Economics students until the semester had ended.

#### Physical Plant

1. Completed writing of specifications for the interior and some furnishings for the new Home Economics Building.
2. Drew tentative plans for a Home Management House for the Department for the purpose of getting an estimate of cost. Request for such a building will be made at some later date.

#### Administrative and Financial

1. Assisted in making plans for a member of the Home Economics faculty to cooperate with the Department of Social, Health and Welfare of USCAR in conducting a medical-dietary survey. Went to Kumejima on an exploratory and fact-finding trip.
2. Discussed with members of the Home Economics faculty individually and collectively relative to programs and procedures after my departure.

### Extra University

The Home Economics member assisted in the preparation of a special dinner for girl scout leaders and talked to the teachers attending the Home Economics Workshops.

#### D. STUDENT AFFAIRS ADVISOR - Rowland R. Pierson

### Academic

#### 1. Orientation

The orientation activities incident to a new staff member initiating advisory services in a new area were of three types. First, orientation to the general setting, which included visits with key personnel at the University and at USC&R, preliminary discussion of the role expected of the staff member, completion of the steps necessary in becoming a full-fledged member of the military community and familiarization with the physical features of the new work, community and home situation. Second, a most valuable orientation was provided through attendance at the final week of a conference on student personnel problems at International Christian University in Tokyo. This experience, one week after arriving in Okinawa, offered a timely and realistic introduction to professional concerns of Asian student personnel workers. The third type was orientation to the local student personnel program itself. Ten meetings with the Dean of Students and approximately fifteen individual conferences with various members of his staff provided initial acquaintance with the personnel, the organization and scope of the office, and the most immediate problem areas.

#### 2. Initial Activities

It was evident from the various discussions that the most immediate desire of the Dean and his staff was for assistance in improving their professional skills in counseling and related student personnel services. To meet this request, six two-hour "in-service training" seminars were held in September. These were lecture and discussion sessions on basic principles of counseling, and will be continued weekly after the opening of the new semester.

#### 3. Additional Planning and Activities

In addition to the orientation type conferences mentioned above, at least ten scheduled meetings were held with the Dean. Their general purpose was to assist this advisor in outlining the needs

for his services in areas other than the professional growth of the staff. To minimize possible misunderstanding due to language differences, a report was prepared entitled, "A Preliminary Subjective Evaluation of Some Aspects of the Dean of Students Department." This included observations about the present status of, and recommended actions for the following:

- a. Physical facilities
- b. Administrative structure
- c. Counseling
- d. Dormitory (men's)
- e. Placement service
- f. Student organizations
- g. Other activities
- h. Relationships within the University

The Dean indicated that the observations were correct and that the recommendations were both appropriate and "not unrealistic." This approved report facilitated preparation of a preliminary list of specific proposed activities which, of course, will be expanded constantly. Since most of these activities involve, at least initially, consultation with the Dean, two meetings per week are scheduled with him. The plans also call for attendance at weekly staff meetings and participation in various student and faculty group meetings.

Other Activities have included the following:

Serving as Acting Director of the Advisory Group for two weeks.

Consultation with Dean of Students staff members regarding a research project and a new student publication.

Attending a regional orientation meeting for parents of University students.

Attending two meetings in which reports were given on professional meetings attended by staff members.

#### Physical Plant and Equipment

The men's dormitory was visited and several maintenance and sanitation items were noted for later discussion with the Dean. In consultation with the Dean, plans were agreed upon for the provision of a private counseling office. Certain books and other informational materials have been obtained from MSU.

### Extra University Activities

Information relative to the appropriateness of organizing a University Womens Club was gathered for the Office of Public Information, USCAR.

A committee meeting for the selection of a high school student to attend the New York Daily Minor Youth Forum was participated in.

Some assistance was provided in arranging for University of the Ryukyus participation in a College Conference at an Army Service Club.

Plans were made to conduct a non-credit class in conversational English for members of the Dean of Students staff and some senior students.

*Information Services*  
*Attn: Ed Zahradky*

1959-FOURTH QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N  
S T A T E  
U N I V E R S I T Y  
A D V I S O R Y   G R O U P  
at the  
U N I V E R S I T Y   O F   T H E   R Y U K Y U S

by

Karl T. Wright, Director  
Robert J. Geist  
Rowland R. Pierson  
Richard C. Fell

Naha, Okinawa  
February 1960



## FOREWORD

The staff of the Michigan State University Advisory Group at the University of the Ryukyus, is pleased to make this report covering the activities and development of the University, and the activities of the Advisory Group for the fourth quarter of 1959. Similar reports have been published since 1952.

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# 1959-FOURTH QUARTER REPORT

(1 October through 31 December)

## I. UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT - K. T. Wright

### A. Enrollment and Instruction

#### 1. Regular degree program -

On 1 October 1959, at the beginning of the second semester of the 1959-60 school year, enrollment in the regular degree program totaled 2085 students (Table 1). This was 143, or approximately 7 more than a year earlier. The enrollment of men was 6% greater, while that of women was 11% greater. Of the total enrollment, 475 were seniors 478 juniors, 526 sophomores, and 606 freshmen.

Total enrollment in the Arts and Science Division was the largest of the three divisions, with 850, or some 41% of the total. The Education Division had 692 students, or 33%, while the Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering Division had 543 students, or 26% of the total.

Table 1. Student Enrollment by Departments and Divisions,  
2nd Semesters 1959 and 1958.

Agr., Home Ec., Engr. Div.			Arts and Science Div.			Education Div.		
Department	1959	1958	Department	1959	1958	Department	1959	1958
Agriculture	99	98	Fine Arts	37	39	Education	45	45
Animal Husb.	66	64	English	167	151	Elem. Ed. (4yr)	503	456
Forestry	56	56	Japanese Lit.	101	94	" " (2yr)	11	31
Voc. Agr.	53	54	Geography	21	15	Music Ed.	49	43
Home Econ.	128	121	History	48	44	Physical Ed.	84	81
Civil Engr.	35	24	Law & Pol. Sci.	107	97			
Elec. Engr.	45	29	Business Adm.	67	57			
Mech. Engr	61	56	Economics	99	105			
			Sociology	17	7			
			Biology	46	43			
			Chemistry	67	57			
			Mathematics	32	38			
			Physics	41	37			
	543	502		850	784		692	656

#### Totals

1959

1958

Men

1539

1451

Women

546

491

Total

2085

1942

Non-regular

43

37



Enrollment among individual departments was highest in the Elementary Education Department, with 503 students, while English was next with 167, and Home Economics third with 128. If kindred departments are combined, as for instance, all those in Agriculture, one finds a total enrollment of 274 in this area; in Engineering at total of 141; and in Business Administration and Economics, 166.

2. Correspondence Courses - On 1 December, the 15th term of correspondence courses opened, with 10 courses being offered. This program, which had an enrollment of 632, lasts until 13 March.
3. Extension Courses - The 17th term of the program in Night Courses opened on 26 October and lasted until 25 December. Enrollment in the 11 courses offered, totaled 465, and the students earned a total of 1153 extension credits. These courses were given in the Agarie and Tsuboya elementary schools.

The winter In-service Teacher Training program was conducted from 26 December to 5 January. Enrollment of public school teachers in the 17 courses was 839. These were two-credit courses.

The 14th term of Evening English Courses was carried on from 12 October to 11 December. Enrollment in these nine classes in non-credit conversational English, given in Naha and Koza, totaled 339, with 206 completing the courses.

4. Agricultural Extension Program - During this quarter 25 meetings were held by staff members. Of these, 16 consisted of the showing of films on insect control on vegetables, making rice paddies, and terrace farming. A total of 5100 attended these meetings. There were five lectures on animal breeding and club activities, and four demonstrations on hog management and Habu (a poisonous snake) control.
5. Home Economics Extension Program - In this period, 21 programs were put on radio and TV. The subjects discussed and illustrated were cooking and nutrition, sanitation, and sewing. There also were nine demonstrations on New Year's cooking and school lunch preparation. In addition, there were nine lectures on home management, club activities, and living-customs, making a total of 39 extension programs.

#### B. Construction

1. Completed - The new Classroom Building, started 16 October, 1958, was completed 25 December 1959, and a dedication ceremony held 28 December. This ferro-concrete block building consisting of a three-story classroom section, and a two-story faculty office

section, has 44,600 square feet of floor space. It contains 25 classrooms, and 52 offices. It's cost of \$228,650 was financed by a GRI appropriation. This building is filling a serious need for classrooms and offices, especially after typhoon destruction of the wooden classrooms.

2. In Process - Construction of the new Women's Dormitory, with which so many difficulties have been experienced, is now progressing well. On 30 December it was approximately 40 per cent completed. It is hoped that it will be finished by May.

### C. Financial

#### 1. Gifts to the University Foundation for Scholarships:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Oct 1	A group of Masons of Okinawa Quartermasters Gp	\$ 60.00
Oct 2	Guided Missile Group One Detachment Sierra, Okinawa	200.00
Oct 13	Mrs. Burnette Parker, Kadena Elementary School	25.00
Oct 13	USARYIS N.C.O. Wives Club	100.00
Nov 10	Mrs. Velma Grove, Machinato American Dep. School	90.00
Nov 12	Miss Mary Johnson, Primary School, Naha Air Base	45.00
Nov 13	Miss Patricia O'Sullivan	35.00
Nov 13	Mrs. Don Collins, 194 North Purdue #104 OakRidge, Tenn.	50.00
Nov 13	Miss Patricia L. Sullivan, Primary School, NAB	35.00
Nov 13	Miss Mary Lou England, Primary School, NAB	30.00
Nov 13	Miss Ruth O. McDaniel, Kadena Elementary School	50.00
Nov 18	Miss Mary Jane Mahoney, Kadena Elementary School	45.00
Dec 12	Miss Majorie E. LaVeille, Kadena Elementary School	5.00
Dec 13	Mr. Henry Nakasone, University of Hawaii	6.00
Dec 15	Lt . Gen. Donald P. Booth, High Commissioner	300.00
Dec 17	Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Slocum (former MSU Advisory Group member)	150.00
Dec 21	Miss Marion L. Cady, 22 Riley St., Lansing, 10, Michigan	50.00
Dec 21	Miss Margaret B. Harris (former MSU Advisory Group member)	70.00
Dec 21	Delta Kappa Gamma Sorority, E. Lansing, Michigan	120.00
Dec 21	The Asia Foundation - for graduate students	<u>1,200.00</u>
	Total	\$2,666.00

## 2. Other Gifts to the University:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Donor</u>	<u>Item</u>
Oct 23	Quartermaster Prop. Disposal Office (through USCAR)	Surplus Ford Sedan - for Agr. Div.
Oct 28	Asia Foundation	Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia and Fact Index 810 books for the Library (\$810) 1094 College Bulletins (\$547) 12 Tape Recorders (\$1080) 72 reels of film (\$2747)
Nov 24	Dr. & Mrs. Karl T. Wright	Encyclopedia Britannica - (1959 issue of 14th edition, 24 volumes)
Dec 3	Dean John D. Ryder of MSU	Engineering books (22 volumes)
Dec 4	Ft. Buckner Women's Club	\$200 for Visual-aid equip. & sup. for Home Economics Dept.
Dec 4	Quartermaster Officers Wives' Club	\$100 for equipment for Home Economics Dept.
Dec 4	Okinawa Model Aviation Club	Two-seat glider for Model Plane Club
Dec 7	Ordnance Prop. Disposal Office (through USCAR)	Two surplus electronic computers and other surplus ordnance equip. for Electrical Engr. Dept.
Dec 29	T/Sgt D. A. Stevens 401st Consol. Act Maint. Sq.	The Ridpath Library of Universal Literature (25 volumes) American Family Encyclopedia (10 volumes)

## D. Administration and Personnel

During this quarter, 7 persons were added to the administrative and clerical staff, and 2 resigned. One was added to the teaching faculty.

Two faculty members made trips, one to Japan and one to Taiwan.

## E. Publications

### 1. Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering Division

- a. The Monthly Farm News, Nos., 47, 48 and 49. - These 10-page illustrated leaflets, containing articles on farming and home making, were distributed to farmers and their wives, farmers' organizations, schools and GRI personnel.
- b. The Science Bulletin of the Agr., H. Ec., and Eng. division - Annual publication No. 6 consisted of nine articles on agricultural subjects, and totaled 155 pages.

### 2. Arts and Science Division

The University of the Ryukyus Economic Review - No. 1.  
Contained 5 articles (137pp).

## F. Visitors

Oct 2	Col. Roger Hemion of U.S. Army Ordnance Group
Oct 6	Hawaiian visitors - Rev. Gashu Higa, Hoei Tengan, Yoshitaro Yafusaki.
Oct 21-23	Kagoshima University professors on preparations for cooperative study of Ishigaki Islands.
Oct 22	Mr. Juji Kasai from Tokyo
Oct 26-27	Dr. Thomas Ige of University of Hawaii
Oct 30-	.
Nov 3	Dr. Glen L. Taggart, Dean of International Programs, MSU
" "	Dr. Alfred L. Seelye, Dean of Business & Pub. Service, MSU
Nov 10	Maj. Gen. A. D. Mead, Chief of CAMG, Washington D. C.
Nov 18	Prof. Yanagigawa of Tokyo University
Nov 28	President of Nagasaki University
Nov 30	Mr. Geo Havens, reporter for "Free World" at Manila
Nov 30	Prof. Kazuo Kawai of Ohio State University
Dec 1	Mrs. Thomas Hillard, Welfare Chm. of Ft. Buckner Womens Club
Dec 1	Mr. Seisaku Ota, new GRI Chief Executive
Dec 3	Prof. Henry Nakasone, University of Hawaii
Dec 10	Rep. Daniel Inouye and wife of Hawaii

## G. Other Activities

The University of the Ryukyus Founding Festival was held from the 4-7 December. The students and faculty of every department prepared many interesting and instructive displays and exhibits, and presented plays, a style show, athletic exhibitions and demonstrations. The above were viewed by over 80,000 interested and appreciative Ryukyuan, and a few Americans.

## I. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

### A. GROUP DIRECTOR AND AGRICULTURAL ADVISOR - K. T. Wright

#### 1. As Advisory Group Director

University Development - A large number of conferences were held in this quarter regarding University problems on academic affairs, physical plant and equipment development, finance and administrative matters, and miscellaneous items.

In the area of academic affairs, there were many meetings and conferences on vocational education development, with the arrival at the outset of this quarter of our new vocational advisor and the new USCAR Education Department Director. In this connection, a three-day tour of the USARYIS Technical Services for the three of us was arranged through the offices of the High Commissioner. (See Vocational Advisor's report).

Many conferences were held with University faculty members on teaching and instruction. At one conference with the President, it was decided to mimeograph and distribute to the teaching faculty an article in the Phi Kappa Phi Journal (an honor society) entitled "Teaching for Scholarship" by Dr. H. W. Hannah, in which the practices of better than average teachers, was outlined.

Arrangements for the second year of the International Extension Program, to be given by University faculty in English at night for non-Ryukyuan in the next quarter, was discussed with the President.

Arrangements were made for two members of the Home Economics staff to take their classes to visit the kitchens of an Army Civilian Open Mess and the Army Hospital, and the Cafeteria of an elementary school. Meetings were held with a Home Economics staff member relative to her need of visual-aid equipment and supplies for teaching, for which funds were not available at the University, and a successful presentation made to the Ft. Buckner Women's Club for the needed funds (see University gift list). The Quartermaster Officer Wives' Club also were addressed relative to the Home Economics Department's need of funds for equipment, and they voted a gift for this purpose.

Several conferences were held regarding the possibility of having a Home Economics person at MSU conduct a cooperative research study here in home management, but it was impossible to work out satisfactory arrangements. There were conferences with another Home Economics staff member regarding her need of funds to complete a home management research study.

Additional conferences were held on a proposed Floristic Botany research study, and a possible cooperative Economic Research Institute.

In respect to physical plant and equipment, meetings were held with the President and Business Manager to survey the damage done by three destructive typhoons--Amy on 6 October, Charlotte on 16 October and Emma on 12 November. The roofs of three wooden classroom building were blown off, and the buildings had to be torn down. Approximately \$6,000 of damage was done University property.

Conferences were held on the extreme need on a new Home Economics building, possible arrangements for repairing a large refrigerator at the Men's Dormitory, the possibilities of getting a surplus jeep or sedan for the Agricultural Division, and surplus electronic equipment for the Electrical Engineering Department (see University gift list). Plans for landscaping the campus were also discussed.

In the administrative and financial area, the director made the plans for and attended all the conferences during the visit of Dean Glen L. Taggart, of International Programs, and Dean Alfred L. Seelye, of Business and Public Service, at MSU, on their inspection trip here 30 October through 3 November. He attended the conference when Gen. Mead, Chief of Civil Affairs and Military Government, visited the University on 11 November.

Conferences were held with the President and the Business Manager on faculty organization, and the University charter.

Discussions were held with the President on the possibility of sending Agricultural faculty on the Iriomote Survey, and on the selection of Library trainees for study in the U. S.

Inquired about the student loan fund, and found that there was about \$1500 available, which is usually all out on 30 to 60 day loans. Discussed the finances that would be needed, if the gift of cattle from Hawaii, was accepted.

Several conferences were held relative to University operation and problems with the Director of the USCAR Education Department.

In addition, there were miscellaneous activities, such as attending most of the festival program, arranging for the 29th Army Band to play Christmas carols for the University students, helping the USIS "Free World" reporter get pictures and interviews for a story on the University, etc.

MSU Advisory Group - Of particular note in this quarter was the inspection visit of Dr. Glen L. Taggart, Dean of MSU International Programs, and Dr. Alfred L. Seelye, Dean of Business and Public Service. For the four days they were here, plans had been made for conferences with the MSU Advisory Group; Pres. Asato and the deans; the dean and members of each division of the University; and the staffs of the Student Affairs office; Library and Academic Affairs offices; Gen. John G. Ondrick, Civil Administrator; USCAR Education Department members; and a trip to northern Okinawa and a tour of local industries, to be better acquainted with conditions as they might affect educational needs. A meeting also was arranged at which the University staff members who had attended MSU could hear of recent developments. Mrs. Taggart accompanied her husband on this visit.

The Annual Christmas Party was planned and put on by the Advisory Group for the children of the University faculty and their parents. This event has grown until this year the estimated attendance was 820. The 29th Army Band provided music during the program, which also consisted of the story of Christ's birth (in Japanese), singing of Christmas carols (in Japanese), musical selections by University students, refreshments, and Christmas stockings for all the children. All the Advisory Group members and their families "pitched-in" to put on this party, which has become an event looked forward to by the children, and their parents, as well.

In addition to the above, there were several Advisory Group staff meetings. The Director had many conferences with Advisory Group members relative to the development of their respective programs. There also were conferences with University officials regarding the selection of a Library Advisor to join our staff.

## 2. As Agricultural Advisor

### Academic

Ten members of the University of the Ryukyus faculty participated in the third year of a cooperative research study of Ishigaki Island, with Kagoshima University during the first two weeks of November. Six of this group were of the Agriculture faculty, making studies in the fields of Agricultural Economics, Animal Husbandry, Farm Management, farm conditions, rust fungi, and the white spot disease of stethanofilaria on the nose of cattle.

The Agricultural Advisor had several conferences with the two members in Agricultural Economics, who were to make a study of the economic progress of the resettled farmers on the Island, to help develop the questionnaire, and the sampling and survey procedures.

The inclusion of members of the University's Agricultural faculty in the Iriomote Island Survey Team, was promoted, and several conferences were held with Dean Higoshi, Pres. Asato, and USCAR staff members on the areas to be represented, the personnel selected, and on the plans for this survey.

#### Physical Plant and Equipment

Several discussions were held with Mr. Oyama, Head of the Forestry Department, Dean Higoshi and Pres. Asato, relative to the needs for a Research Forest on Iriomote Island; the possible areas to be included, the types of research which could be conducted, the value of such research, the facilities needed, and estimated costs and returns. A statement of the above proposal was prepared, translated into English, edited, and submitted by Pres. Asato to Gen. Ondrick.

The University's Experimental Farm, the funds for the purchase of which were appropriated in 1957, was opened at a Dedication on 10 December. This tract of about 24 acres will be operated in accordance with the methods adopted by American colleges, and will provide the much needed facilities for research by the faculty, and for demonstration and practical experience for students.

The Dean of the Agricultural faculty contacted the Agricultural Advisor regarding their needs for a jeep or car for transportation of personnel and supplies to and from the Farm, and the lack of funds for such a purchase. Assistance was given in getting a surplus sedan.

There were several meetings and letters written relative to purchasing some Esteron 245 for the continuation of experimental work, which had been started with sample supplies. Many difficulties have arisen, but it is hoped the solution will soon be found.

#### Administration and Finance

Early in November a letter was received by USCAR from Hawaii containing an offer of a gift of cattle to the University. After a few conferences and letters on the breeding of the cattle, the facilities and finances needed, and other questions, it was decided that the gift could not be accepted.



B. ENGLISH LANGUAGE ADVISOR - Robert J. Geist

Academic

1. Teaching

The second-semester Reading II course is currently being taught entirely in English to 53 freshmen, mostly English majors, plus a number of visitors.

A three-hour course in English linguistics is currently being taught entirely in English to 30 senior English majors. The course gives the students--as specialists--information about English as well as practice in English. It is expected that the course will become a permanent part of the curriculum, taught by American-trained members of the University English Department.

2. Classroom Materials

Twenty-six of a projected 30 lessons of English Sentences for Speakers of Japanese, Part III, were completed and used in mimeographed form in the fall session of the Extension Service's Advanced English course. Some of the lessons were also used in the English course for USCAR employees.

3. Language Laboratory

The permanent laboratory--with 48 booths, soundproofing, and a recording room, was completed in November and used for classes immediately. The laboratory is wired so that; 1) classes can bypass the individual recorders in the booths and listen directly by earphones to the master recorder, 2) classes can use the recorders in the booths for listening to the master recorder and recording their voices, and 3) individual students can use individual tapes in the booths independent of the master recorder. The attempt to bypass the recorders in the booths, for the purpose of saving wear and tear on machines that were not built for the constant operation desired in a laboratory, has not yet proved successful. A booster is needed for the master machine which broadcasts to the booths. It is hoped that such a booster can be installed soon.

4. Miscellaneous

Conferences were held with various instructors in regard to their courses--notably the English Extension courses and a course in business letter writing.

The oral English part of the University entrance examination was recorded to enable University staff members administering the examination to drill on the sentences as spoken by a native American.

Arrangements were made for the four lectures on American history given by Dr. Theodore McNelly, University of Maryland lecturer, during December.

English reading and oral comprehension tests were administered to the members of the University library staff who are candidates for Rockefeller Foundation grants for study in the United States.

#### Extra-University

Assistance was given the Saturday morning English class for USCAR employees, especially in initiating a section in which Mrs. Rowland Pierson is teaching shorthand to the most capable employees.

### C. STUDENT AFFAIRS ADVISOR - Rowland R. Pierson

#### Academic

##### 1. Training Activities

The primary requests for this advisor's services have continued to center in assisting the Dean of Students staff members in improving their understanding of and skills in student counseling. Toward this end, weekly two-hour in-service training seminars were planned. However, due to holidays, typhoons, sickness, the University Festival, and other complications, only nine such seminars were held in this quarter.

Lack of sufficient professional books and journals on counseling, printed in Japanese, has been an obstacle in the training program. Coping with this has involved conferences with various faculty members to get suggestions for appropriate Japanese language publications, checking with the librarian for possible sources, correspondence with possible sources in Japan, and preparation of summaries from English language sources which were subsequently translated into Japanese by University staff members. These steps have remedied the problem to some extent and receipt of books on order will aid further, but the limited materials available in Japanese will continue to pose a handicap.

One of the complications referred to above was that the heavy work load in the Dean of Students office precluded staff participation in seminars each week. As a partial answer to this difficulty, the staff requested individual interviews with

the advisor. From one to four interviews have been held with each staff member, for a total of 22 sessions. In addition to discussion of counseling procedures, these conferences provided opportunities for expression of personal concerns related to their job situations. A summary of the problems and suggestions discussed is being prepared for review with the Dean.

## 2. Related Student Personnel Activities

Much of the work has involved consultations with the Dean. The student personnel matters discussed in 24 scheduled conferences covered a wide range, but the following are illustrative: Additional staff training, staff status within the University, dormitory student advisor program, student clubs and activities, alumni organization, faculty advisor program, honor societies, placement, new office space, student publications, kitchen equipment, scholarships, reorganization of counseling duties, and special student conferences. Problems were raised by both the Dean and the advisor, and their analyses were characterized by joint consideration of possible solutions. Action has been initiated on some matters, but others will require further deliberation.

Familiarity with problems, plans, and achievements in the student affairs area has been facilitated by attendance at the nine Dean of Students staff meetings held this quarter.

Additional activities included: Participation in regular meetings of three student clubs; preparation of two articles for student newspapers; inspection of dormitories; and consultation with Dean of Students staff members regarding student publications, placement procedures, preparation of faculty advisor's handbook, development of counseling record forms, additional part-time work opportunities, and plans for faculty advisor meetings with their students.

### Extra University Activities

Conducted a non-credit class in conversational English (two hours per week) for members of the Dean of Students staff and some senior students.

Attended a meeting at the Catholic Student Center.

Attended eleven luncheon and related meetings for distinguished visitors to the University.

Attended most events of the three-day University Festival.

Assisted with the Advisory Group's Christmas party for faculty members and their children.

D. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISOR - Richard C. Fell

Orientation

Included in the orientation activities of this new member were visits to the vocational schools on the island, participation in an Employment Survey of Ryukyuans in the Technical Services in USARYIS, a trip to Taiwan and Manila to observe and study vocational teacher training programs, and many conferences with military, USCAR, GRI and University personnel.

In visiting the schools on the island I was able to gain a more comprehensive picture of the development of vocational education. Mr. Slocum, the previous vocational advisor, had done an excellent job of convincing local principals and teachers of the need for a vocational program. Now, there is a real need for sense of direction in developing the kind of program that will properly prepare the youth to go out into the community after graduation and develop into skilled tradesmen. The existing vocational program in the junior and senior high schools should move from a highly theoretical orientation to a combined practical and applied approach. This program should continue to include related instruction in theory, mathematics and science, but ought to emphasize strongly the development of manipulative skills with hand and power tools. A strong teacher training program in the field of Trade and Industrial Education should be developed at the University of the Ryukyus. This program should include occupational skill training as well as professional teacher training courses in shop organization and management, trade analysis and methods of teaching. Steps have been taken to organize an advisory committee to determine these teacher training needs. The first meeting of this committee will be held at the University, January 11, 1960.

Phase two of my orientation, that of participation in an Employment Survey of Ryukyuans in the Technical Services, was accomplished with three purposes in mind, in addition to making me cognizant of University resources and training stations available. These purposes were as follows:

1. To observe current utilization of Ryukyuan nationals in the Technical Services of the army and to discover the most urgent problems relative to such employment.
2. To estimate future utilization possibilities and to devise methods whereby such possibilities may be enhanced.
3. To determine the feasibility of developing courses of study that might be utilized by the University of Ryukyus and GRI schools in preparing Ryukyuan nationals for employment in jobs where they are not now utilized in army technical services.

Findings and recommendations of this survey team were submitted to the High Commissioner for his approval. All recommendations were approved and a committee made up of Dr. Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR; Colonel Marshal, Director of Public Health and Welfare, USCAR; Mr. Christophel of Labor Department USCAR; and the vocational advisor, MSU Advisory Group, was appointed to implement the recommendations.

The third phase of the Vocational Advisor's orientation was a nine day trip to Formosa and the Philippines to observe and study vocational teacher training and other vocational training programs of both private and governmental colleges and universities. I was also interested specifically in analyzing the Teacher Training Program that is being conducted at Taiwan Provincial Normal University for ten Okinawan vocational teachers and one GRI vocational specialist. This is a five months' training program being financed by the Asia Foundation.

I was very much impressed with the sound philosophy of vocational education demonstrated by the professional staff at Taiwan. The teachers from Okinawa are receiving excellent course work in Philosophy of Vocational Education, Methods of Teaching, Trade Analysis and Shop Management. Also, the fact that American thinking is coming through another Asian country is very effective. This is a good "shot in the arm" approach; however, for long range planning purposes would be very costly and time consuming to make any inroads on the immense problem at hand here on Okinawa. Therefore, we have taken steps to determine these long range needs through the advisory committee mentioned above. In addition, it is our desire to begin a program in February of in-service training for 22 Okinawan senior high school vocational teachers. We plan to utilize five Chinese consultants from Taiwan Provincial Normal University for a period of five months. These consultants are being financed by the Asia Foundation and will arrive here on Okinawa sometime during February.

The final phase of my orientation, attending conferences with Military, USCAR, GRI and University personnel, has been very profitable to me and to the University. Much time has been spent with Dr. Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR; and Mr. Higa, Director of Vocational Education, GRI: reviewing budget requests for equipment for vocational senior high schools. This was done at each individual school with the principal, head teacher and staff. In following this approach we were able to give guidance as to the kind of equipment needed to carry out the educational program desired. The role of the University was identified in aiding the staff in each of these schools from the standpoint of in-service training and future pre-service training.

The conferences with Military leaders were centered around the resources they could provide to the staff of the University.

The technical services of the Army, such as, Engineers, Signal, Quartermaster, Ordnance and Transportation Groups have been very helpful in working out cooperative arrangements with the University. Equipment, teaching materials and employment have been the three major areas of conversation. Colonel Hemion, Ordnance Officer, is very interested in working out a Cooperative Engineering Program with the University staff.

#### Physical Plant and Equipment

1. Much thought has been given to the physical layout and equipment in the Vocational Building. Tracings and blueprints have been made of the existing utilization of this building. The vocational advisor is in the process of making new layouts and utilization plans for the future use of this building as Trade and Industrial, Engineering, and Vocational Agriculture classes must be crowded into this building for at least two or three years, until such time as we have additional facilities.

2. The plans for a new Home Economics Building have been reviewed with Professor Onaga, Chairman of the Home Economics Department. The funds to build this building \$125,000 are sorely needed.

3. Many books have been received from MSU staff. Dean Ryder of Engineering at MSU has contributed 22 professional books to the engineering staff here at the University. The vocational advisor has made available to the staff over 400 professional books and periodicals.

#### Extra University Activities

1. A non-credit class in conversational English for members of the Engineering staff and senior students was organized. Classes are being conducted once a week.

2. In addition to working with Dr. Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR on many vocational problems in the secondary schools, I have attended other meetings; such as, Vocational Ryukyuan-American Advisory Committee.

3. I have become attached to the U.S. Military Reserved officers composite Unit. This organization is made up of Army, Navy, and Airforce Reserve Military Officers and holds meetings every Tuesday evening. This has served as an excellent orientation medium to the M.S.U. Vocational Advisor as most meetings are designed to familiarize reserve officers with all activities on the island plus current military problems in the Far East.

1960-FIRST QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N

S T A T E

U N I V E R S I T Y

A D V I S O R Y   G R O U P

at the

U N I V E R S I T Y   O F   T H E   R Y U K Y U S



by

Karl T. Wright, Director  
Robert J. Geist  
Rowland R. Pierson  
Richard C. Fell

Naha, Okinawa  
April 1960

## FOREWORD

The staff of the Michigan State University Advisory Group at the University of the Ryukyus, is pleased to make this report covering the activities and development of the University, and the activities of the Advisory Group for the first quarter of 1960. Similar reports have been published since 1952.

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## 1960-FIRST QUARTER REPORT

### I. UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT - K. T. Wright

#### A. Instructional Program -

1. Regular Degree Program - The graduation ceremony on 10 March was the end of the second semester of the 1959-60 school year. At the eight annual Commencement held at that time, 449 students were graduated. Of these, 10 were from a two-year elementary education course, and 439 received Bachelors degrees in one of the six areas offered. The number of graduates by academic divisions was as follows: Arts and Science - 178, Education - 160, and Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering - 112. (For information on occupational placement of these graduates, see the Student Affairs Advisor's report). With this year's graduates, there are now 1,925 alumni of the four-year program, and 514 of the two-year course.

The commencement address, "The Mission of the University--Academic Freedom and World Peace" was given by Dr. Isao Kikuchi, professor of law and former president of the University of Kyushu.

The examinations, for admission to the University at the start of the first semester in April, were given from 8-11 January to 2036 persons. A total of 650 was all that could be admitted, due to the lack of facilities. The 32% admission rate this year was practically the same as the average for the five preceding years, but the actual number admitted was slightly more than in 1959.

2. Correspondence Courses - The 15th term, with ten courses, started in December continued until 13 March. A total of 632 enrolled and 446 completed the various courses for extension credit.
3. Extension Courses - No Night Courses for extension credits were offered during this quarter.

The In-Service Teacher Training program started on 26 December was completed on 5 January. Enrollment in the 17 courses totaled 839, and 808 teachers completed the courses, acquiring 1616 extension credits. From 17-26 March another session of 20 courses was offered. In this session, 1038 teachers enrolled, and 1019 completed the courses.

The 15th session of Evening English non-credit courses was given from 1 February to 28 March. A total of 287 enrolled and 176 completed the program.

The third International Extension program was carried on from 14 January to 15 March. This program, conducted in English by University professors for non-Ryukyuan, had two sections. One section

was on the "Cultural History of the Ryukyus" and had an enrollment of 34, while the other on "Conversational Japanese" had an enrollment of 22.

4. Agricultural Extension Program - During this quarter there were 18 meetings at which films were shown to farmers and others. The subjects covered were: Preparation of rice seedbeds, the general culture of rice, and improved livestock feeding. Nearly 9000 attended.

There were four lectures on forest development, and five demonstrations on forest management, making pineapple silage, and selection of breeding hogs.

5. Home Economics Extension Program - In this period, there were 14 lectures, with an attendance of 1350. The main subjects discussed were: Living manner for immigrants, food costs, high blood pressure and kidney trouble, and leadership by women.

There were 16 demonstrations, with a total attendance of 2170. One-half the demonstrations were on "How to make a good lunch with bread". Others were on "How to make curtains", "How to select clothes for children", and cooking.

In addition, 18 TV shows were put on by Mrs. Onaga and Mrs. Arakaki. These dealt with the preparation of different foods.

#### B. Research Program

In addition to teaching classes and conducting off-campus extension activities, as just described, many of the teaching faculty also carry-on research studies. For many of these studies, funds in addition to the regular salary are needed. In the current fiscal year, special grants totaling \$7800 have been made by the Administrative Council to about 50 professors, or about one-third of the teaching faculty, for research studies. Recipients of these grants have to make a report once a year on their findings. These reports may be presented in any of the following forms: (a) as an article in the divisional annual publication, (b) as an article in a professional journal, (c) as a separate bulletin, (d) as an oral presentation before some academic group. (See appendix for more detail on current research with special grants).

#### C. Construction

1. Completed - None.
2. In-Process - Construction of the new Women's Dormitory has been progressing very well, and by 31 March it was estimated to be 80 percent completed.

A part of the building which had been rented to KSBK, was enclosed for use by the Electrical Engineering Department.

Some 80 trees were planted by students this quarter, as part of the campus landscaping plan.

D. Financial

1. University - The administrative officials submitted a request to the Legislature for a supplemental appropriation for FY 60 to cover the balance needed for the construction of the classroom building. This request was favorably acted upon. The budget request for FY 61 also was submitted, but final word on this had not as yet been received.
2. University Foundation Board - The Foundation Board met on 4 February to (a) approve the financial statement for 1 July - 31 December 1959, (b) consider the budget for 1 January - 30 June 1960, (c) consider rental rates on houses owned in the Machinato Commercial Area, and (d) vote on repairs on the houses.

Gifts to the University Foundation for Scholarships

<u>Donor</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Miss Ruth O. McDaniel	\$ 10.00
The Naval Officer's Wives' Club on Okinawa	200.00
Miss Marjorie E. La Veille	5.00
A group of Masons of Okinawa Quartermasters Group	60.00
Kent Country (Mich) Home Econ. Ext. Club	200.00
Ryukyu Interpreters Club of Hawaii	120.00
Army Civilian Personnel Office Women's Club	34.00
Transportation Officer's Wives' Club	150.00
Total	<u>\$779.00</u>

Gifts for other purposes

Ft. Buckner Womens Club (To complete a research study in Home Management)	\$300.00
The Asia Foundation (To make a study of the possibilities of an Economic Research Institute)	300.00
Total	<u>\$600.00</u>

Scholarship gifts to the Foundation during 1959 totaled \$8300. Of this, \$2650 was for post-graduate study, with \$1650 contributed by the Asia Foundation and \$1000 by the Ryukyus Oil Co. Undergraduate scholarship gifts totaled \$5650, with approximately \$4200 from Americans on Okinawa and \$1450 from Michigan residents. The undergraduate scholarship funds were given students as 190 partial scholarships and 10 full scholarships.

#### E. Administration and Personnel

During this quarter no personnel were added to the teaching faculty and none resigned. Seven of the administrative staff resigned.

Six of the teaching faculty left for a year's study in Japan. They are as follows:

ASHIMINE, Kinsei	Art Dep't
ISHIKAWA, Hiroshi	Mathematics Dep't
KANESHIMA, Kiyoshi	Chemistry Dep't
KOCHI, Seiken	Law Dep't
TAKASHIKI Suiho	Animal Husb. Dep't
TAKARA, Tetsuo	Agriculture Dep't (6 mos)

In regard to faculty trips, 12 individuals went to Japan, for a few days to two weeks, to attend academic conferences. Three went to Taiwan 10 days or three weeks, from Home Economics and Agriculture, to observe conditions in these areas.

#### F. Publications

##### 1. Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering Division

- a. The Monthly Farm News, Nos., 50, 51 and 52. These contained articles of interest and value to farmers and their wives. 4000 copies were published each month.
- b. Joint Academic Study of Ishigaki Island by Kagoshima Univ., and University of the Ryukyus. (Mar 1960)

##### 2. Student Affairs Division

- a. Guide-Book for Freshmen
- b. Guide-Book for Graduating Students
- c. Survey of Students Life

##### 3. Other

By-Ways of American Literature - Ass't Prof. Shoto Kamekawa

#### G. Visitors

1. January Robert J. Ballon S J., Dir. of Finance, Sophia University.
2. " Dr. Seiji Kaya, President of Tokyo University.
3. " Dr. Robert S. Schwantes, Asia Foundation.
4. " Prof. Taiei Miura and others, Keio University.
5. " Prof. Katsukisa Yano, Maijo University.

6. January Dr. Harry Oshima, Washington University.
7. " Mr. Andrew Headland, Pac. Stars and Stripes.
8. " Gov. Miki, Okayama Prefecture.
9. " Dr. George H. Kerr, Honolulu Academy of Arts.
10. February Six members of the Hawaii State Legislature.
11. " Prof. Yutakawa Osawa, Sophia University.
12. " Liang - Chia Pin, Prof. of Hist. of Tunghai Univ., Taiwan.
13. March Dr. Isao Kikuchi, Prof. of Kyushu University.
14. " Mr. Uraya, Education Ministry of Japan.
15. " Lt. Col. Louis C. Taynton, Office of Ass't Sec. of Army  
for Financial Manag., Washington D.C.

## II. MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

### A. DIRECTOR AND AGRICULTURAL ADVISOR - K. T. Wright

#### 1. As Advisory Group Director

The activities of the director fall into two categories, (a) those concerned with serving as administrative advisor in the general development of the University, and (b) those dealing with the programs and activities of the MSU Advisory Group.

#### University Development

Conferences, meetings, and activities in this area have been grouped into those concerned with academic affairs, administration and finance, USCAR personnel relative to University activities, and miscellaneous.

Academic Affairs - During this period, some 40 conferences were held with Pres. Asato and Business Manager Maeshiro on matters related to general University development, and a like number with the faculty and other persons regarding specific problems in their areas.

Vocational education received much attention with several conferences, and five meetings of the University - G.R.I. - USCAR advisory committee, in getting a new program under way. There also were conferences on the possibilities of developing programs which would improve English instruction, particularly conversational ability.

Administration and Finance - Many items came up for consideration in this area. Much time was spent and many conferences held giving assistance in the development of a University Charter, for submission to the Legislature, to replace the Ordinance under which the University has been operating. Other administrative matters considered were: Commencement plans, agricultural research administration, a laboratory school, speakers for programs, possible hiring of graduates returning from study in the U.S., future MSU advisory areas and programs, possible cooperation with Sophia University in selected areas, and the gift of 4500 books from the U.S. Library of Congress.

In the financial area, there were several conferences on developing the FY 61 budget, and considering appropriate requests to Asia Foundation for financial assistance. A number of meetings were held with officers of the Ft. Buckner Women's Club and officials of the University regarding possible financial assistance. In January, the Club voted a grant of \$300 to complete a research study in Home Management. In February, they presented an opaque projector and screen, which had been ordered some time earlier, to the Home Economics department, for use in visual presentations in class. A possible future gift for

scholarships and a loan fund also were discussed with the welfare chairman of the club.

A gift of \$150 for scholarship aid by the Transportation Officer's Wives' Club was discussed with them, with the recommendation that this be presented as two partial scholarships.

USCAR Meetings - During the quarter, some dozen or more conferences were held with the Director of the Education Department, on matters pertaining to the University. In addition, about 20 conferences with the Executive Officer and other USCAR personnel, were held on matters relating either to the University and its operation or to the MSU Advisory Group's logistics and the operation of its program.

Miscellaneous - Three articles relating to the University were prepared in this quarter. The first, on the University organization and operation, and the activities of the MSU Advisory Group, was written for the Ft. Buckner Women's Club monthly magazine Isle Tell. The second, entitled, "Today and Tomorrow" was addressed to the University graduating seniors, and was published in the commencement issue of the University paper. The third, was a 13-page article giving a condensed account of the University's founding, control, organization, faculty, admission of students, student accommodations and activities, cost of attending, scholarships, academic program, research and extension activities, finances, physical plant, graduates, and activities of the MSU Advisory Group. This was presented as a talk to Reserve Officers Training Unit 6785, on 22 March.

Many visitors were in during the quarter. Of particular note were the following: Robert J. Ballon, S. J. Director of Finance of Sophia University, to discuss the potentialities of a Center for Asian Students at Sophia University; Dr. Robert S. Schwantes of Asia Foundation; Mr. Andrew Headland, of Pacific Stars and Stripes who was given help in getting pictures and a story on the University; Dr. George H. Kerr, author of the book Okinawa: The History of an Island People. Dr. Yutaka Asawa, economist from Sophia University making a market survey; and Lt. Col. Lewis C. Taynton from the Office of the Ass't Secretary of the Army for Financial Management.

#### MSU Advisory Group

During this period the director called six staff meetings of the group. There also were over 20 conferences with individual staff members. These took place whenever there was a matter that needed discussion relative to the development of their own programs in English, Student Counseling and Vocational Education, or whenever the director desired advice.

Time was spent in working out arrangements for the Library Advisor, who is to come in July. Many conferences and actions were taken in completing plans for sending two of the University Library staff abroad for advanced study, under the Rockefeller Foundation grant to MSU for library assistance here. Mr. Yamashiro is to leave for Keio University in Tokyo about 10 April for a year, and Mr. Oshiro, shortly thereafter, for the U.S. to work towards a Masters degree in Library Science during the next 15 months.

Consideration also was given to future relationships between Michigan State University through its Advisory Group and the University of the Ryukyus, and to the areas in which advisory services would be needed.

## 2. As Agricultural Advisor

### Academic

At the invitation of the instructor, four lectures were given in his course in Agricultural Economics. Class materials needed in another Agricultural Economics course were discussed with the instructor, and publications ordered from the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Three conferences were held with another Agriculture faculty member in following-up previous action taken in an attempt to obtain a fellowship for him to study toward a Doctor's degree in the U.S.

There was proportionally more activity relative to research than to teaching in this quarter. There were some ten conferences with the President, Dean of Agriculture and other staff members developing the plans for the participation of eight of the University faculty in the 40-day agricultural survey of Iromote Island, as part of a team including Japanese experts and personnel from the GRI Agriculture Section. The survey started 1 March.

Dr. C. E. Minarik of the Crops Division of U.S. Army Chemical Corps Research was here and we explored with the Agriculture faculty the possibility of cooperative research on causes and control of rice blast. Final decision on this had not been reached.

Assistance was given a faculty member in further developing plans for the analysis of the data from an Agriculture Economics survey which he had made, and on which help had been given earlier.



A 40-page thesis manuscript written in English by another faculty member was carefully read and edited.

The Dean was seen relative to the selection of two members of the Agriculture faculty to go on a three-weeks trip to Taiwan to observe and study agricultural methods and vocational agriculture education.

Assistance was given four agriculture seniors in obtaining interviews relative to employment with the military in areas where their training would be of value.

#### Physical Plant and Equipment

In last quarter's report, it was noted that a proposal for a University Research Forest on Iromote Island was submitted to the Civil Administrator for his consideration in developmental plans for the island. His reply, received early in this quarter, indicated sympathy with the idea and reported that the exploratory survey would be continued this summer, with personnel from the U.S. Forest Service, and that he would be happy to have the technical assistance of the University staff in studying the problem at that time.

The problem of getting Esterón 245 for experimental work, mentioned in the last report, has been solved, and the material is on its way here. This chemical is used in studies on the control of dwarf bamboo.

### 3. Home Economics Assistance

Since there is now no advisor in this area, the Director is often approached for help on non-technical problems.

The possibility of sending one of the staff to a Home Economics Extension Conference in the Philippines in February was explored, but no funds could be found any place. Assurance from the chairman of the conference, however indicate that we will be sent copies of the conference report.

A request to Asia Foundation to finance a 10-day trip by Mrs. Onaga, Head of the Home Economics Department, to Taiwan to study the Home Economics set-up, facilities and operation there, was granted. She left on 21 March.

Assistance also was given one of the Home Economics faculty in obtaining admission to a graduate school, and in her request for a scholarship, for advanced training in Family Relations.

The visual-aid teaching equipment and supplies, for which funds were obtained last quarter, was ordered and received from the U.S., and is proving a great help in making possible better teaching in Related Arts.

Help also was given in arranging for the visits and in distributing 23 Home Economics seniors to that number of American homes in the military housing areas, for a week's study and observation of home management and family relations. This was part of a class assignment with written reports by each girl. It proved to be an interesting and worthwhile experience for both the Ryukyuan girls and the American families.

B. ENGLISH ADVISOR - Robert J. Geist

Academic

1. Teaching

- a. The second-semester Reading II course, taught entirely in English to over 50 freshman English majors, ended in February. At the end of the course the students took the same test--AN ENGLISH READING TEST by King and Campbell--that they had taken at the end of the Reading I course in July. The results were almost the same as a year ago--a rise from an average score of 48 in July to 56 in February. Grades from 50-60 are interpreted by the authors thus: "Can read simplified material. Still need considerable study (several months' intensive work) before undertaking courses in which the textbooks are in English." Especially noteworthy--as a year ago--was the variation in individual scores--from 82 ("Prepared to pursue college work in any field without handicap as far as (English) reading is concerned") to 32 ("Average elementary student--first or second year"). This variation reflects the unevenness of the students' preparation in high school and suggests the desirability of improving the English proficiency of the high-school teachers.
- b. The three-hour course in English linguistics--taught in English for 30 senior English majors--also ended in February. The content of the course was essentially that of the course at Michigan State. Some of the students--notably those selected for ARI scholarships--were sufficiently capable in English to profit from the course; other profited very little.
- c. Supported by funds from the Asia Foundation and sponsored jointly by the University and the GRI Education Department, the fourth program for junior high school teachers of English was held from March 18 to March 29. Twenty-five junior high school teachers took part in the program. The full-time

teaching staff included the English advisor, two University instructors who received master's degrees in America, and a junior high school teacher who attended the first program at Christmas 1957 and the ELEC seminar in Tokyo in the summers of 1958 and 1959. As in the previous programs, the daily 4 1/2 hour schedule consisted of a lecture on English in English, pronunciation drill sessions in small groups, discussion of teaching methods, model and practice teaching, and oral reading of the junior high school text. Students recorded their voices and took and examination in aural comprehension both at the beginning and at the end of the program; the results, satisfactory enough considering the number of days, indicate that a short program can be only a start toward improving the English proficiency of the Okinawan teachers.

The innovations in this fourth program included:

The extension of the program from 10 days to 12;

The extension of the time spent in oral reading of the junior high school text from 30 to 50 minutes;

A 10-minute period for discussing in Japanese the lecture delivered in English;

The use of Americans only in the pronunciation drill sessions--a missionary, 2 MSU advisors, and 4 wives of civilians;

The use of junior high school students in the model and practice teaching classes;

The addition of a practicing junior high school teacher to the teaching staff, who, incidentally, was able to teach the songs in the junior high school text;

The taping of the entire junior high school text and the copying of this tape so that the junior high school teachers could take native American speech back to their schools.

These innovations helped make this fourth program the most successful to date. Requested by the English division of the Okinawan Teachers Association, the program spread the doctrine of the "oral approach," for the first time, to teachers from as far away as Yaeyama.

## 2. Classroom Materials

- a. The original supply of 850 printed copies of ENGLISH SENTENCES FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE, PART I, has been used up. A new edition of 1500 copies--including revisions and a complete Japanese translation--is currently being printed for the University Extension Service by the Okinawa Times.

- b. ENGLISH SENTENCES FOR SPEAKERS OF JAPANESE, PART III consisting of 30 lessons, has been completed and used in the Advanced English course of the Extension Department.
- c. AN OKINAWAN ENGLISH READER, described in a previous report (1959--First Quarter) and consisting of materials developed in the Reading II course, has been accepted for commercial publication. It is expected that the book will be used as a supplementary text in the freshman Spoken English course.
- d. A series of tests in aural comprehension has been developed and given to the English Department. The department is expected to use the tests at regular intervals to measure student improvement in understanding spoken English--independently of credits amassed in the registrar's office. Since the tests are designed to measure the student's ability to understand English structures rather than vocabulary, most of the words on the test are among the first 1000 commonest words in English (according to Thorndike and Lorge, The Teacher's Word Book of 30,000 Words); some are from the second 1000; and the few that are not in the first 2000 occur as loan-words in Japanese (e.g., baseball). Each test consists of 50 items. Each item consists of 4 possible answers to something read by an examiner. The possible answers are provided the student in a Test Booklet. The student checks his choice on an Answer Sheet. For example, the students reads in the Test Booklet:

- a) He asked me.
- b) He told me.
- c) He didn't ask me.
- d) I told him.

The examiner reads orally: "Had he asked me, I would have told him were she lives."

It is hoped that similar series of vocabulary and reading tests can also be developed for the English Department in the next quarter.

- e. Tapes of English songs and other materials were added to the tape library.

### 3. Miscellaneous

- a. A request for funds for an English language institute to conduct continuing one-month seminars for high-school teachers of English was presented to a private foundation and rejected as too expensive.
- b. A paper on "Thomas Hardy," by the English advisor, was published in the University English Club's periodical RYUDAI EIGO EIBUNGAKU III (January 1960), 3-12.

- c. A written summary of the Voice of America version of ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS was provided the University English Club and the Cultural Center Stone Gate Club for use with the tape presented the University by OPI.
- d. Mimeographed advertising for the University Extension Department's International Program was hand-carried to the American Dependent Schools.
- e. A proposal for an English Reading Room in the library was submitted to the University Library Committee. A favorable reply depends upon the resolution of conflicting claims for space by various departments.
- f. Tests in aural comprehension and in reading were given to 14 University seniors who were applying for assistantships at the University of Hawaii. With no English majors in the group, the score of no applicant was sufficiently high to justify recommending the applicant as proficient in English.

#### Extra-University

- 1. Copies of the English materials developed here were requested by and sent to an ICA-sponsored English-language team in Vientiane, Laos.
- 2. Assistance was given the Saturday morning English class for USCAR employees, in providing materials and in testing.
- 3. Permission was given the GRI Labor Department to copy ENGLISH SENTENCES...Parts I and II for use in the English classes sponsored by that department. At the time of the request, the printed supply of Part I had been exhausted.

#### C. STUDENT AFFAIRS ADVISOR - Rowland R. Pierson

##### Student Affairs Activities

#### 1. Training

In-service training activities with the Dean of Students staff members were continued this quarter through nine two-hour seminars and the preparation of various training materials for translation into Japanese.

#### 2. Staff Reorganization

In January a summary was prepared of the 22 interviews held with staff members in November and December. Following the review of this report by Dean Arakaki and Dr. Asato various of its recommendations were discussed further but considerable attention was directed toward a reorganization plan that would permit the separation of counseling activities from administrative and disciplinary

duties. Although no changes have yet been approved, the plan is still being studied by the staff and definite progress toward its adoption has been made. Two meetings with Dr. Asato and many of the 16 conferences with Dean Arakaki this quarter were devoted to this matter.

### 3. Student Leadership Workshop

Early in January 35 selected student leaders and 10 members of the Dean of Students staff went to the University's Forestry Experiment Station at Yona for a two-day workshop in leadership training. Dean Yonamine and Dr. Akamine of the Education Division, and the M.S.U. Student Affairs Advisor gave lectures and served as resource persons. Five other faculty members, including Dr. Asato, attended the meetings. This is reported to be the first event in which students were invited to share ideas and experiences with faculty members in this fashion. Food, lodging, and transportation were provided by the University and the conference was considered to be so successful that plans have been made to conduct a similar one next year.

### 4. Placement

A summary, as of March 31, of the occupational placement of the 1960 graduates, by academic divisions, is presented in the following table; total placements for 1959 are also included.

OCCUPATIONAL PLACEMENTS

Item	Academic Division			Univ. Total 1960	Univ. Total 1959
	Arts & Science	Education	Agriculture Home Economics & Engineering		
Number of Graduates	178	160	112	450	421
<u>Occupation</u>					
Teaching (Elem., Junior H.S. and Senior H.S.)	57	147	50	254	297
Government - (Ryukyus)	8(1)	1	10	19	50
Banking	14	0	0	14	9
Other Business	20	2	8	30	19
Military (U.S.)	24	3	8	35	18
Other	1	0	1	2	6
Advanced Study	11	2	1	14(2)	20
Total	135	155	78	368(3)	419
Not yet placed	43(1)	5	34	82(4)	2

- (1) 20 of these 43 graduates have taken the examination for employment with GRI and most expect to be placed there after July 1, 1960.
- (2) Includes candidates for ARI scholarships to the U.S.
- (3) Includes only those graduates who had informed the Dean of Students Office about their placement.
- (4) It is estimated that approximately 40 of these graduates have been placed but have not so informed the Dean of Students Office. Placement efforts are progressing with the remainder.

Since the demand for teachers apparently will decline in the near future, several discussions with the Dean of Students and members of his staff have focused on means of increasing non-teaching employment opportunities. The related problem of means of increasing student interest in such careers has also been approached. Some progress in this direction is indicated in the increased placements, as compared with 1959, in banking, other business, and military employment.

The increase in military employment was facilitated by a tour of Army installations for 31 seniors and five staff members. The Consultant for Student Affairs participated in four planning meetings, but the tour was arranged, conducted, and financed by the USARYIS Civilian Personnel Office.

#### 5. Commencement and Orientation

At the recommendation of the Dean of Students the faculties of the various academic divisions held, immediately following commencement, receptions for graduates and their parents. At the opening of the new semester 60 outstanding seniors, selected by the Dean of Students office, assisted freshmen in their orientation and registration activities. The Dean of Students reported that these innovations resulted primarily from our discussions of various means of improving student-faculty relationships.

#### 6. Conferences with Staff Members

In 26 other conferences with individual staff members the following are among the more significant matters discussed: Suggested topics for in-service training seminars, improvement of staff relationships, improvement of placement procedures, development of alumni activities, graduate assistantship

opportunities in the U.S., plans for freshman orientation, and statement of scholarship and loan fund needs for presentation to prospective donors. Five Dean of Students staff meetings also were attendend.

#### General University Activities

These include the following meetings:

1. Three with the Director of the Education Department of GRI and members of the local high school counselors association to plan a series of seminars for high school counselors.
2. Two with faculty members regarding standardized tests for instructional purposes.
3. Two with a faculty member regarding graduate assistantships in the U.S.
4. One board meeting of the University of the Ryukyus Foundation.
5. Five with faculty members regarding plans for a course in counseling, to be taught by the Student Affairs Advisor.
6. One with the Assistant Administrator of USCAR regarding student activities.
7. Three MSU Advisory Group staff meetings.
8. Seven with distinguished visitors to the University.
9. One meeting and two trips incident to obtaining surplus kitchen and dining room equipment from the Army Quartermaster for the men's dormitory.
10. Eight meetings of the conversational English class for members of the Dean of Students staff and some senior students.

#### Extra - University Activities

Spoke to the Stone Gate Club on "Student Life in American Collages".

#### D. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISOR - Richard C. Fell

##### Academic

##### 1. Vocational Advisory Committee

This committee composed of University President and seven staff members, Director of Education, USCAR and his vocational advisor, plus Director of MSU Advisory Group and Vocational



Advisor held its first meeting, January 11th. The purpose of the committee was to appraise the needs for a teacher training program at the University in the instructional area of Trade and Industrial Vocational Education. The committee has met this past quarter as often as once a week.

#### Results

- a. Complete survey of educational needs of all vocational junior and senior high school teachers by GRI Education Department.
- b. Utilization study of vocational classroom building by University.
- c. Inservice training, 8 hours per day, one day per week for 14 weeks for 25 vocational high school teachers will begin April 14, 1960 at the University of the Ryukyus.
- d. Asia Foundation grant of \$13,560 for vocational teacher training at University for Fiscal Year 1961.

#### 2. University Activities

Mr. Sakihama, University of Ryukyus Vocational Coordinator returned from five months training in Taiwan. He was hired by the University this past fall to work with the MSU Vocational Advisor until such time as this advisory service is phased out. The present plan is to have him gradually take on all vocational activities and eventually become Director of Vocational Education for the University. The MSU Vocational Advisor has spent much time helping this new man in interpreting his role and problems in regards to the future development of the vocational program at the University. Many meetings have been held with the faculty of the Engineering Department and U. S. Army Technical Services to work out a Cooperative Engineering Program for students in their junior and senior years

#### Results

- a. Co-operative Engineering program will start for seniors in electrical engineering in April. Students will work one day per week in technical services and attend classes at university four and one half days per week.
- b. Co-operative program for mechanical and civil engineering students should begin in July of this year.

### 3. USCAR Activities

Dr. Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR has held weekly meetings in his office with staff of GRI Education Department. The MSU Vocational Advisor attended all of these weekly discussions on vocational education.

#### Results

- a. Standard inventory equipment forms developed.
- b. Revision of teacher certification laws discussed and consideration given by GRI towards changes needed to attract and hold vocational teachers with trade experience.
- c. Building and equipment needs for next five years discussed and requests made for 1961 and 1962 budgets for junior and senior high schools, plus university.
- d. Junior and senior high schools vocational curriculum discussed.
- e. Inservice and pre-service teacher-training needs to staff vocational classes discussed and a plan worked out.
- f. Agreement was reached with GRI Education staff to request all high schools to loan engineering instruction equipment that was not being used to university engineering school for a period of two years.

#### Extra University Activities

1. A non-credit class in conversational English for members of the Engineering staff and senior students was continued by the Vocational Advisor during this quarter.
2. The Vocational Advisor planned and conducted a program on education in the Ryukyus for U. S. Military Reserve Officers Composite Unit. Dr. Robert Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR gave an address on "Education in Government Schools" and Dr. Karl T. Wright, Director of MSU Advisory Group on "Education at the University of the Ryukyus."
3. Attended many conferences with distinguished visitors to the University as a member of the MSU Advisory Group.

# APPENDIX

## UNIVERSITY RESEARCH PROJECTS RECEIVING SPECIAL GRANTS IN FY '60

<u>Faculty Member</u>	<u>Title of Research Project</u>
Kosei Akamine	Study on the movement of Okinawan population.
Shin Nakaima	Study on immigration and emigration in Okinawa.
Iwao Mori	Literary history of the Ryukyus.
	Study on the components of the bark of "sedan" and "iju".
	Study on the components of the bark of "mokkoku".
Seizen Nakasone	Observation and study of Okinawan dialects.
Kaoru Inaizumi	Study on the economic program in the Ryukyus.
Gensuke Miyagi & Sadao Ikehara	Study on the illuminating mushroom and shiroom.
Kozo Hokama	Composition of the organic acid from molasses and various kinds of starch and the absorption spectrum of the infrared ray of the acid composition.
Yoshima Nino	Study on the flora of the Ryukyu Islands.
Kiyoshi Kaneshima	Study on the mineral springs in and or around Naha.
Tadashige Chinzei	Study on the microelements of Ryukyuan soils.
Koshin Miyazato	Study on the utilization of leaven.
Suiho Tokashiki	Study on the artificial ovulation of goats.
Masao Miyagi	Study on the direction of arteria renalies of pigs.
Hohyo Oyama	Organization of the mixture of the components of a Ryukyuan pine tree.
Kisho Sunagawa	Observation of the growth of Ryukyuan pine trees.
Yuichi Matsuda	Utilization of "ginnemu" as a fodder for chickens.
Miyoshi Yamazato	Ecological study of the corals in the Ryukyus.
Shinho Arakaki	Selection of pure beans fit to the Ryukyus and its breeding.
Choju Tomoyose	Study on the breeding of mustard and on its flower bud.
Shinichi Ikehara	Agricultural management of the under-productive farms.
Shiro Shinohara	Taxonomical study of Ryukyuan "fedai".
Keisho Sunagawa	Actual conditions of wage-laborers.
Tetsuo Takara	Study of Ryukyuan snakes.
Hidezo Kinjo	Study of a criminal trial in the Ryukyus.
Tsuneo Miyagi	Study of pastures.
Genichi Nakada	How does rainfall affect the flow of a river?
Shusai Moromizato	Breeding of trees and its fundamental study.
Choei Ogimi	Study of the prevalent theory that water is decreasing in the pine forest.
Seimei Shinzato	Vibration of low wave in the intersection discharge tube.
Shitoku Toma	Spectroscopical study of thermodynamic quantity.
Eiichiro Tomoyose	Psychological study of history.
Kuni Shimabukuro	Political changes in the post-war Ryukyus (through elections).
Seiken Kochi	Comprehensive study of the existing laws in the Ryukyus.
Kunikichi Higoshi	Examination of a training of a carrier-pigeon.
Naoshi Yamashiro	Examination of budding in the deforested area.
Koan Kishimoto	Junior high school vocational education in a transition period.

fumiko Toguchi	Working clothes of woman-farmers.
Akira Kobashigawa	Development of sexual role and adjustment.
Shinko Yamashiro	Study of Okinawan economy in relation to world economy. (an analysis of the present conditions and future problems)
Yoshinobu Akamine	Change of a military government and of a civilian self-government organization.
Sanehisa Nakamura	Study on the components of limestone and of main minerals.
Koichi Hokama	Examination of fermentation of pineapple juice and molasses.
Yuki Hokama &	
Hiroko Sho	Analysis of the components of Okinawan food.
Asao Yara	Quantum mechanical model to show a uniting force between atoms.
Kimiyo Onaha,	Actual conditions of Home Economic education in second- ary schools.
Hiroko Arakaki &	
Nobuko Ishigaki	
Matsusuke Yonamine &	Collection of fundamental data to organize classes according to the monthly age of the pupils.
Yasuharu Agarie	Relationship between the monthly age of the pupils and IQ at the time of their entrance.
Masahide Ota	Problems and development of mass-communication in Okinawa.
Shinsho Nishishimamoto	Study on fish to be used as a living bait for bonito.
Tetsu Shimabukuro	Analysis of School Board System in Okinawa.
Shusai Moromizato	Study of introduction of various kinds of useful trees of foreign countries.
Chozo Ishigaki	Study on fertility of a pig.
Hiromi Izumi	Study on soil conservation on a terraced field.
Koji Makishi	Study on the density of the composite air in the petro- leum absorbing tube.
Toyoko Arakaki	City home makers use of time and factors affecting time usage.
Akira Kobashigawa &	Actual conditions of the art of rearing infants in Okinawa
Sumiko Miyazato	

This article has  
not been submitted  
to Civil Administration  
for approval to be  
published as such.

## How's Business....In the Ryukyu Islands

by Horace C. King

Note: Mr. Horace C. King, of the Department of Business Education, Michigan State College, is one of five faculty members that M.S.C. has assigned as a visiting professor to their recently "adopted" University of the Ryukyus. This project is a phase of the U.S. reorientation plan to provide a stable economy and democratic form of government suited to the occupied Ryukyu Islands. The Ryukyus, in which is located the war-famed island of Okinawa, are located just South of Japan proper.

Upon arriving on the local campus in September, 1951, the only business subject to be found was a one semester typewriting class. After about three weeks on the island of Okinawa, which is centrally located in the Ryukyu chain and the home of the University of the Ryukyus, our Michigan State College team began to find some of the available limited information that served to familiarize us with local conditions. It was learned that the University of the Ryukyus, founded early in 1950 by the U.S. Military Government, was the first institution of higher education ever to exist in the Islands. Prior to the war the people of the Ryukyus had a commercial school in Naha, Okinawa that offered specialized training in business and commercial subjects in a five year program on a level comparable to that of our senior high school and junior college. This school was destroyed during the war.

During our occupation here in the Ryukyus, Civil Administration (formerly Military Government) and the local native government have directed much of their efforts toward reestablishing and developing new industries in an attempt to raise the native's standard of living. This effort on the part of Civil Administration and the native



government has resulted in large financial investments and corresponding budgets for these enterprises. As a result of the job opportunities arising in our military occupation, and, also, the creation of new employment opportunities resulting from the developing native industries, there has been a demand on the part of the Ryukyuan students for better offerings in business subjects. With the prewar commercial school destroyed and the opportunity limited for studying abroad in Japan, the United States, or some other foreign country, most students have found it necessary to follow an on-the-job training program.

Major General Robert S. Brightler, Commanding General of the Ryukyus Command and Deputy Governor of the Ryukyu Islands, made the following statements during a speech delivered at the inauguration of the Ryukyuan Legislature on 1 April 1952 at the University of the Ryukyus, Okinawa.

"Over the past six years I consider that advancements have been made in all fields of our relationships. In some fields rapid and lengthy forward strides have been made, while in others, progress has not come up to the expectations.

Perhaps the problem which should be considered most seriously at this time is the economic one.... The goal of the new Government should be toward a self-sufficient economy. More exports must be developed. Local manufacture and production must be increased for both export and to reduce imports. Complete economic dependency must not be placed on one or two commodities such as at present in the case of sugar. It is both unsound and unstable.

Development in other fields should be your objective. Although your islands are not blessed with any considerable amount of valuable resources the maximum development of this limited potential should be made."

From this brief introduction perhaps you can begin to understand economic conditions here in the Islands as we have found them.

In my own field of business administration it was felt that the initial effort ought to be directed toward the fundamental problems of this new University and the role that we are to play. Each of us attempted to realize the effect of the changes that the native people have been subjected to during the past decade. We have tried to place ourselves within the framework of a program that would have some definite goals in the future -- a program calling for common objectives in which all individual citizens will feel the need for their skills, personal incentives, and, above all, participation.

In such a situation as here in the Orient, we know these people have a different cultural background and often a different set of values than we; consequently, they are often reluctant to suggested changes. But it has been thought that through a process of redefinition we should be able to find some sufficiently important declarations of their culture that allow for individual participation and are of a self-serving nature to their local economy -- yet, declarations that are of a general nature so that through a process of redefinition these points could be brought around to allow support of our policies which are appropriate for aid and development. Through the basis of this interpretation, we would simply be clarifying our goals and objectives through the team-work of the natives and the Americans. Actually, we are preserving their native culture along with respecting what they have accomplished in the past. This, we hope, will make it easy for the native people to feel that they have an interest and a reason to participate in a program that is within their



culture -- a participation that we sincerely hope will continue to develop after our departure from their Islands.

In preparation for assuming our teaching duties in this new assignment, our first step was to familiarize ourselves with their oriental academic school year calander. The school year begins with the first semester about the middle of April, is interrupted for a summer session or vacation from the middle of July to the end of August, and then continues from early September to about the middle of October, which represents the close of the final examination period for the first semester. The second semester beginning during the last week of October, is interrupted for a winter vacation of about ten days during the latter part of December, and then continues until about the middle of March, which marks the close of their school year.

As I mentioned earlier, a one semester typewriting class was the only business subject being offered prior to this year. This class was offered in two sections with 20 students per section. The registrar's office reported that over 200 students had requested typewriting, but only 40 were admitted. With the beginning of the second semester last October, fifteen additional typewriters were added to the typewriting room and one extra section was offered bringing the total up to 35 typewriters and three sections. The student enrollment in this class increased from 40 to 105. An "advanced" typewriting class was introduced with the beginning of the second semester last October. At the completion of the "beginning" semester of typewriting, student achievement in speed ranged

from 25 to 45 words per minute. With employment standards of speed requiring about 45 to 55 words per minute, the "advanced" class was offered to better prepare students for these employment opportunities. At the close of this second semester the "advanced" students had speeds ranging from 45 to 75 words per minute.

Although the students are required to have a reading ability in English as a prerequisite for the typewriting course, an interpretation of instructions into Japanese is often required.

Other changes within our typewriting classroom during the past semester include new textbooks, new student desks, a bulletin board, and a keyboard wall-chart. The importance of neatness both in typewriting assignments and in the general condition of the classroom, has been repeatedly emphasized. The classroom has definitely taken on a more "dignified" appearance these last few months, the maintenance of which can be attributed to the student interest and participation.

Of course, we have had our problems along the way, too. Although the temperature rarely drops below 48 degrees here during the winter season, it is, nevertheless, a very damp penetrating coldness. There is no heat in the classrooms, and on cold days students appear in class with coats and scarfs on. The awkwardness that results from wearing so many bulky clothes along with the cold fingers precludes any plans for sustained typewriting assignments. Until last month we had no electricity in the classroom. The students, who regularly filled the classroom during the available evening practice period, would come equipped with candles for illumination.

Needless to say, we have found several interesting contrasts to our American experiences. Shortly after the beginning of the second semester and the introduction of the "advanced" class, as well as an extra section of the beginning class, the typewriting instructor resigned his position to return to his home in Japan. Trained teachers are a real item of scarcity here in the Ryukyus, and consequently a period of about four weeks elapsed before we were successful in finding a replacement. During this interim three of the "advanced" students did a most satisfying job in assuming the responsibility of the various sections as student teachers.

A combined typewriter and sewing machine repair and maintenance shop has been established on campus. The students are generally quite hard on the machines; thus, this shop serves a most vital function to these classes. Aside from offering necessary services to both the sewing and typewriting classrooms, this combined repair shop also eliminates much duplication in repair tools and supplies.

In addition to the "advanced" typewriting class, beginning shorthand and a one-semester office management course were also introduced. The students showed a real interest in these subjects and would definitely prove keen competition, regardless of their language difficulty, for any average American class. (The shorthand class was comprised on the most advanced English students. All other classes taught by the M.S.C. staff required an interpreter) Mr. Miura, the new typewriting instructor, attended the regular meetings of the classes mentioned above. Following the class periods, we usually discussed lesson outlines, presentation, and



other current questions that would arise.

A general curricula and University organization study was perhaps our largest undertaking this year. Now that the University is going into its third year, there has been improvements in such matters as classrooms, general instructional supplies, textbooks, and the staff and faculty. To fill a more permanent need in business training than has been available in this post-war period, the University has been assisted in the development of a two-year terminal curriculum in business administration. Under our new department's offerings in this two year course the students, in addition to the basic required cultural courses, will study subjects such as business mathematics and abacus<sup>1</sup>, economics, geography, accounting, typewriting, marketing, banking and finance, business law, Japanese business correspondence, office management, and business English. This new curriculum is in the experimental stage now. If, after a sufficient period of time, an evaluation of this program indicates the desirability of broadening this course into a four-year program, general plans have been discussed and written out to utilize the present two-year course as the first and second year of a four-year degree program. Thus, a student could easily continue his studies towards a degree.

In addition to this two-year terminal course, a seven-week short course has been established with emphasis on typewriting, business mathematics and abacus, and business English. The students will receive twelve hours of classroom instruction in typewriting per

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1. The abacus, a native calculator used widely in the Orient, consists of a rectangular board with beads that slide on vertical strings.

six-day week in addition to twelve hours practice per week. There will be three hours of classroom instruction per week in each of the other two subjects. The business English course will parallel the typewriting course and work basically with vocabulary that is being taken up in the typewriting class. Students are held to the prerequisite requirements including at least a reading knowledge of English. The purpose of this course is aimed at training Ryukyuan so that they may be eligible for clerical jobs arising out of our occupation.

After an intensive search of the Islands we were successful in locating and hiring the two additional, necessary, staff members. Our department was fortunate in getting a Mr. Hokama as the new Head. Mr. Hokama was formerly head of the Department of Applied Arts which was dissolved during the general University reorganization.

Another major problem in this curricula study, aside from locating qualified faculty members, was to secure suitable textbooks written in the Japanese language. To fill this order we flew up to Japan and visited the outstanding universities in our respective fields. At institutions such as Tokyo University, Waseda, and Hitotsubashi University, we were able to establish contacts with some of the outstanding authors and educators in Japan. These men were most obliging in preparing a dual list of what they considered the outstanding textbooks, and library reference books, in the fields of business and economics. A condensed list was then prepared from the various recommendations we received and turned over to a Japanese publications trading company in the form of an order.

The introduction of outside lecturers who address our business administration students to give them the practical viewpoint of the businessman as a supplement to their classroom studies, as well as develop public relations, was something new to the University. Thus far we have had the Manager of the Bank of the Ryukyus and a representative of the local Import-Export Company.

Much time has been spent with the business manager of the University and his staff working out such problems as the delegation of authority, accounting records and inventory systems, and many other practices of office management and general business efficiency. A general campus inventory has recently been completed, along with the creation of the custodian's position who will oversee the general purchasing and storage problems of the campus plus supervise the University repair and maintenance crew.

Along with the ever-growing list of varied interests in connection with the University, duties of an administrative assistant to our Michigan State College Mission have been performed regularly.

Our mission has considered student activities a vital part of the University program and have all participated in the encouragement and inauguration of various student activities. My interests were closely associated with the establishment of their local student newspaper which is, at present, a bi-monthly publication. In general, it appears that excellent relationships have developed between the student body and the Michigan State faculty. This fact alone has made it much easier to get an exchange of ideas concerning both classroom and student activities.



As you can tell from the information presented thus far, most of our activities this year have been directed towards strengthening the University and developing its prestige in the eyes of the Ryukyans. School ties and acquaintances are extremely strong here in this oriental culture and are often revered down through the years. When two adults meet and appear to be two long lost friends, the explanation that often follows is that they were at some time in school together. To capitalize on this attitude, the University has a unique position here in the Islands. The main so-called interest-group in the Islands now is generally the family group which sometimes extends to a village level. Usually one family or one village will not be particularly interested in what some other group is doing in the Ryukyus. Briefly stated, there is little evidence of a nationalistic, or unified, feeling among the people of the Ryukyus. An efficient transportation and communication system connecting the Islands would naturally help considerably in developing this appreciation of what is going on throughout the Ryukyus. But, of equal importance here is the University which will be training students from throughout the Islands -- students who will be the leaders of tomorrow. Accompanying the student's academic training there will probably develop ties of friendship with the students from other islands. These acquaintances may be strong enough to broaden the present limited perspective of local family and community interest groups. This may serve as an aid in developing a more united feeling amongst the people of the Ryukyus.

I have mentioned this problem of lack of interest and participation on the part of most Ryukyuan families and villages in their national affairs, because it has a direct effect on business and economic conditions. Before going into further detail on this, I would like briefly to summarize the economic developments here in the Ryukyus during our occupation, trying to show the potential -- then how continued development will depend on the individual Ryukyuan interest, participation, and know-how.

Since the year 1947 much money (to put it mildly) has been appropriated for economic assistance here in the Ryukyus. This money has been used to procure food, lumber, cement, petroleum products, fertilizers, etc. A counterpart fund was established in April, 1951, for the deposit of funds obtained from the sale of GARIOA (Government Aid Relief In Occupied Areas) supplies and dollars obtained through yen sales to the Occupation forces for labor, goods, and services. This fund is used to finance grants-in-aid to the Central Government, as well as for industrial and individual loans.

Other financing facilities established in the postwar period include: The Bank of the Ryukyus, located at Naha and comprising 14 branch banks throughout the Islands; the Ryukyus Reconstruction Finance Fund, for longterm loans; a postal savings system; fire insurance and workmen's compensation.

Industrial production in the Ryukyus has always been predominately of the family-shop or cottage type. While in some instances these establishments represent the only feasible method of production and provide an effective utilization of resources, they are often



inefficient as to quality, productivity, and costs.

The physical plant of such industrial capacity as had existed was completely wiped out in the war. Even the household type of production was disrupted by the devastation of homes and equipment, the separation of families, and the elementary pressures for subsistence. With the ~~help~~ of GARIOA funds and utilization of Army surplus and salvage materials, however, a direction of energies toward the revival of native arts and crafts became possible.

The sale of labor to the Army and Air Forces and to private contractors filling construction contracts for the U.S. Government is by far the Ryukyus' largest so-called "export." In addition to the dollars earned in this way, benefits will redound to the native economy in the form of increased technological knowledge and the building up of a pool of trained workers. These secondary benefits, if properly developed, may prove to be more valuable to the future of this economy than the immediate dollar earnings. It is estimated that there are 72,000 Ryukyans working at jobs that have been created either directly, or indirectly, as a result of our occupation. There are approximately one million inhabitants in the Islands.

The present foreign trade position, supported almost entirely by the artificial "export" of labor and services, must be regarded as precarious. While achievement of a balanced trade is a difficult goal for an economy of scarcity like that existing in the Ryukyus, it is desirable to undertake a program that will lead toward a narrowing of the gap between imports and exports. Continuous effort must be exerted to increase the volume of commodity exports and reduce

imports, particularly imports of these consumer goods which can be produced in the Ryukyus.

The leading export commodity is black sugar, which in 1951 accounted for nearly 60 per cent of total exports. Items presently exported generally follow the prewar pattern.

Trade agreements have been concluded with Japan and Formosa. Practically all exports have gone to Japan, but there has recently been unusual interest in trade with Formosa.

The Okinawa Housing Corporation represents a new field of endeavor for the Ryukyuans. It is a public corporation, chartered in April, 1950, by the Military Government and authorized to supervise the construction work of specified housing for occupation personnel.

Ice making is now approximately three times its prewar activity. A large modern ice plant at the port of Naha is being completed now for the beginning of the fishing season. This plant provides facilities for ice making, ice storage, cold storage, and freezing. There are other ice plants located in the Ryukyus, aside from the Naha plant. Since the export intention of these plants is in the type of fish needed in the United States, there is excellent opportunity for direct dollar export.

Equipment and buildings for a 750 ton sugar refining plant in Southern Okinawa were recently purchased at Hawaii and are being assembled near Naha. It is expected to be completed in November, 1952, prior to the harvesting of the 1952-53 sugar crop. Consideration is also being given to the establishment of a 300-500 ton plant on the Southern island of Miyako during 1952, provided the private

promoters are able to meet minimum credit requirements for bank loans.

In addition, within a few months it is expected that new plants for the following types of operations will be completed: soap manufacturing, textile finishing and straw weaving, rattan and woodworking, saw mill and dry kiln, pharmaceutical manufacturing, pearl and sponge culture, and food processing.

A major start has been made in reestablishing the essentials of a sound community and economic life in the Ryukyu Islands. Whether the progress achieved to date will continue into the future is to a very great extent dependent upon two factors: (1) continuing availability and improvement of technical guidance for all Ryukyans to take advantage of, particularly of an engineering, industrial, and managerial nature; and (2) the efforts and participation put forth by the Ryukyans themselves.

It has been generally felt that the Ryukyans have not to date taken advantage of the business opportunities which are practicable of development and which will be absolutely essential to meet domestic requirements in the future, when the present artificial sources of direct aid and foreign exchange have been reduced. Rather, they have tended to restrict their investments and talents to activities which, though yielding quick returns, do not materially contribute to the national product. Investment in such profitable activities as trading and entertainment is understandable; yet some means must be found for providing assistance and incentive which will encourage entrepreneurs to increase production in present industries



and to seek promising fields of expansion. Investments in industries that will produce for domestic consumption and possible export is a necessary step in the achievement of a sound economy. At this stage in the introduction of the principles of free enterprise, it has not generally been considered desirable to take direct remedial measures to relieve this situation, such as placing restrictions upon private commercial imports, or governmental subsidization of selected industries.

It is the aim of the Civil Administration to give concrete technical and managerial advice and assistance, while being watchful to eliminate influences which may tend to produce a situation of undue dependency. From this point forward, the widest latitude will be given the Ryukyuan population in managing their own affairs. This should be increasingly feasible as the people gain confidence in technological and managerial know-how.

As a result of business and economic questions raised by natives during a series of conferences conducted throughout the Islands during this year, it has become increasingly evident that there is a need to get the basic business information out to the people. So often the natives are familiar with words such as "free enterprise," "letter of international credit," "competition," "credit sales," and so on, but they generally need just a little more information to realize the full significance of the definition. We have criticized the natives for not taking full advantage of business opportunities which are practicable of development and which will be absolutely essential to meet domestic requirements in the future. But we must

remember that these people are not familiar with just what is the potential of the Ryukyus. They need basically two types of information (1) a general coverage of what the potential is throughout the Ryukyus and how a division of labor and an exchange of products between the Islands are essential to a higher standard of living, and (2) information directed to the various islands showing how their local areas can benefit economically, in addition to making a contribution to the over-all economy of the Ryukyus. Thus, this information might serve to stimulate people to develop a broader economic perspective by stimulating imagination and action on the local level.

# A Report on the Ryukyus

In September of 1951, five Michigan State University faculty members crossed the Pacific on a troopship. Their destination was Okinawa, an island that only a few years before had seen some of the bitterest fighting of World War II. The five had a unique assignment—to help start a new university.

A university was badly needed in the Ryukyus. When the U. S. military forces on Okinawa tried to set up a counterpart government of civilians after the war, they found the only Ryukyuans with formal training were schoolteachers.

Teaching had been the only profession open to the residents of the island under the Japanese. Positions in the government were filled by Japanese sent to the island from the mainland. After the war, these trained administrators were repatriated. That left only teachers to fill government positions as well as staff the schools. More teachers were desperately needed. Trained people were also needed to fill the dozens of positions that had previously been staffed by Japanese.

The Department of the Army of the U. S. Government asked the American Council of Education to select a college or university in the United States to develop a program of assistance to the University of the Ryukyus. Michigan State was chosen because it was a leading land grant institution and the new university was to be patterned after the land grant system.

Vice President Milton E. Muelder and Dean Ernest L. Anthony, then Dean of Agriculture, made a survey in Okinawa, then returned to brief Eleanor Densmore, Guy Fox, Russell Horwood, Horace King, and Edward Pfau, members of the first M.S.U. mission.

When the five faculty members arrived in Naha, the University of the Ryukyus had only one permanent building and nine temporary ones. The school was located on a hill that had been fortified during the war. Tunnels ran into the hillside from bunkers and abandoned pieces of equipment could be picked up on the campus.

Two of the faculty members that Dean Ernest L. Anthony, second from left, and Vice President Milton E. Muelder, right, briefed after their Okinawa survey in 1950 were Horace King, left, and Guy Fox, members of the original M.S.U. mission.



The University opened formally on May 22, 1950. There was a faculty of 44 and a student body of 582, enrolled in six departments: English, Education, Social Science, Natural Science, Agriculture, and Applied Arts.

Today, the University of the Ryukyus is a highly-respected institution with 2,100 students. The teaching staff consists of 154 full-time and 38 part-time employees.

The five M.S.U. faculty members who are in residence at the University serve as consultants in developing future plans. Their work is supported by special visits from Michigan State administrative officials who travel to Okinawa from time to time.

Following the land-grant philosophy, the University of the Ryukyus has adopted a program of teaching, research, and extension. One of the University's most important functions is the training of teachers. About 70 per cent of all the graduates become teachers.

A very successful English-language training program was initiated by M.S.U. and is continuing at the University. All students are required to take nine credits of English. Most of them go on and take an additional three credits in English to complete the required 12 credits of foreign language.

The reputation of the young University of the Ryukyus is growing in Asia. For example, the Ministry

Dr. C. David Mead of English, left, talks with two students from the Ryukyus. Okifumi Komesu, center, and Seiho Yagi are working on Master's degrees in English. Mr. Komesu teaches English at the University of the Ryukyus where Dr. Mead served as a member of the MSU mission.







Ruth Peck, Home Economics Specialist, and Faye Kinder, right, Associate Professor, Foods and Nutrition, are looking at dolls from Okinawa which were presented to the College of Home Economics.

of Justice in Japan recognized the graduates of the University as qualified for exemption from preliminary bar examinations given to some of the students who wish to study law in Japanese universities. This marked the first recognition of the University by an official Japanese agency.

Research is another area in which the University is being recognized and a steadily increasing part of the University budget is being allotted to research activities.

In 1957, three M.S.U. project members and six University of the Ryukyus faculty members attended the Ninth Pacific Science Congress in Bangkok. Representatives of 39 nations attended the meeting. Four of the papers were presented by the University of the Ryukyus.

An Institute of Marine Science has been formed through the efforts of the M.S.U. science adviser. The studies of the Institute can mean a great deal to the Ryukyuan economy because fishing is very important.

Agricultural research is being conducted on a variety of fruits and vegetables: rice, okra, sugar cane, and pineapple among others.

In addition to research and teaching, the agricultural division of the University is cooperating with Home Economics in the development of extension programs. Extension meetings have been held throughout the



Ernest J. Wheeler, Farm Crops, Dr. Robert F. Carlson, Horticulture, and Dr. Alan L. Tucker, Research Development and Natural Science, have all served on Okinawa. They are looking over some strawberry plants from the Ryukyus.

island as a means of disseminating information and have drawn audiences numbering in the thousands.

A continuing education program is also being developed to provide opportunities for the people of the Ryukyus to use the facilities and the resources of their University in the solution of problems. Continuing Education plans provide for University centers in areas throughout the islands.

As the economy of the Ryukyus has become more sound, the people have taken over more of the responsibility for financing the University. Great contributions have also been made by the United States. A total of 50 teachers, more than one-third of the full-time faculty of the University have received either graduate or undergraduate training in American institutions on scholarships awarded by the U. S. Government.

The Asia and Kellogg Foundations have made grants to support the English language training program and the Rockefeller Foundation financed the purchase of library books and the training of a library staff. Contributions have been received from various other groups and individuals.

It is impossible to name all of those—both Americans and Okinawans—who have helped the University of the Ryukyus through its first ten years; but they are to be congratulated on a notable achievement in international cooperation and human understanding.

An aerial view of the University of the Ryukyus.

Only faculty members now on the campus in East Lansing are shown in these pictures.

Dr. Robin Drews of Social Science was a member of M.S.U.'s Okinawa mission.



1960-THIRD QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N

S T A T E

U N I V E R S I T Y

G R O U P

at the

U N I V E R S I T Y

O F

T H E

R Y U K Y U S

Genshu Asato, President of University of Ryukyus  
Richard C. Fell, Vocational Advisor and Head of Group  
Rowland R. Pierson, Student Affairs Advisor  
David W. Heron, Library Advisor

Naha, Okinawa  
October 1960



## INTRODUCTION

This report relates the activities of the Michigan State University Group for the period covering 1 July 1960 through 30 September 1960. The staff of this group, which serves in an Advisory capacity to the University of the Ryukyus and to the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyus, is pleased to make this report. Previous M.S.U. Group activities are cited in past reports which have been published quarterly since 1952.

In addition to activities of the Group during the past quarter, this report includes a six month progress report by Dr. Genshu Asato, President of the University of the Ryukyus, on the activities and the over-all development of the University.

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A.

UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS

NAHA, OKINAWA

TEL. 8-1131

Dear Dr. Fell:

In reply to your request made in your letter of October 12, I am very happy to submit a report on the University of the Ryukyus Activities and Development for your M.S.U. Six Month Progress Report.

Sincerely yours,

---

Genshu Asato  
President

GA:es

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS ACTIVITIES AND DEVELOPMENT DURING THE  
PERIOD APRIL 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1960

I. Instructional Program

A. Enrollments

1. Number of applicants for admission & number admitted.  
 (Academic Year 1960)

Applicants	Admitted	Ratio
2036	612	30.06

2. Regular degree programs

Enrollment 1 April 1960 by Division				
Division	Number of department	Number of students		
		Men	Women	Total
Arts & Science	13	831	98	929
Education	5	355	382	738
Ag. HE & Eng.	8	433	134	567
Total	26	1619	614	2,233

3. Terminal programs

The following three students are research students under the financial grant of the Asia Foundation & of the Ryukyu Oil Company.

- a. Seiko Oyama is a research student of the "Ryukyuan Sardines".
- b. Masatomo Nakamoto is a research student of the "Dialect of the Okinawa Southern Area".
- c. Masaki Nakahara is a research student of the "Ag. Products Processing".

4. Correspondence (Continued)

The following correspondence courses were offered during the period May 16 through September 11, 1960. (Two semest. hours credits)

Courses	Applicants	Admitted
Japanese Literature	91	59
Biology (General)	77	70
Human Geography	108	77
Sociology	87	56
Teaching Materials of Social Studies	93	75
Teaching Materials of Physical Education	148	80
Teaching Materials of Science	76	60
Teaching Materials of the Japanese Language	125	79
Teaching Materials of Mathematics	106	80
Total	906	636

#### 5. Extension courses

- a. The Sixteenth Night English Classes (May 2 - July 8)  
(non-credit)

Nine classes were offered for 360 students, out of whom 216 students completed the course.

- b. The Seventeenth Night English Classes (Aug. 2 - Oct. 14)  
(non-credit)

Ten classes were offered for 445 students, out of whom 222 students completed the course)

- c. Courses for In-Service Teachers (Summer Session)

During the period August 1 through August 27, 32 courses were offered for the in-service teachers, 1,456, out of whom 1,425 teachers completed the courses and obtained the credits.

- d. The Eighteenth Night Classes (April 25 - June 24)

Twelve courses were offered for 512 students, out of whom 489 completed the courses and obtained credits.

## 6. Placement of Graduates (1960)

Where?	How Many?
Elementary School	114
Junior High School	100
Senior High School	39
University	8
GRI	37
Banks	16
Commercial Firms	33
Military Installations	37
Others	6
Graduate Works	20
Unknown	30
Total	440

### B. Staff Improvements (Faculty and Administration)

#### 1. Staff in U.S. working on graduate degrees

Fourteen members are now working on graduate degrees in the United States.

#### 2. Staff in Japan working on graduate degrees

Eight members are working on graduate degrees in Japan.

#### 3. Staff publications

The Division of Ag. HE. & Engineering published the "NOKA DAYORI" for the farmers on Okinawa every month.

#### 4. Staff travel

Forty-five faculty members travelled during this period to Japan to attend the academic conferences, one to Hong Kong and four to Taiwan for an investigation and observation tour.

## 5. Staff research studies

### a. The Division of Arts & Science

Shinen Tomimura	"The Methods of the Ryukyuan Kings' trade for the purpose of tribute"
Eiichiro Tomoyose	"Some opinion on the psychological interpretation"
Ryoichi Gakiya	"Public Assistance in the Ryukyus"
Shoto Kamekawa	"A few problems on History of American Literature"
Gensuke Nakaza	"Imagination and Experience" - A critical study of S. Crane
Kisei Uema	"Historical sketch of principles of methods of foreign language teaching"
Yoshimitsu Narita	"Walt Whitman and language"
Okifumi Komesu	"Manfred: A Tragio Hero"
Yutesu Tasato	"Study of Yadori Village in Okinawa"
Masahiko Kuba	"The tax structure of the Ryukyus"
Keisho Sunakawa	"A short history of the Ryukyuan working-class movement after the war (1)"
Shinko Yamashiro	"On the problems of the lands used for military purpose in the Ryukyus"
Koji Taira	"Fluctuations in Japanese economy 1870-1940"
Junichi Shimamura	"A study of business income accounting structure"
Kanwa Hokama	"A study of small business management - Through a Case study -"
Asao Yara & Ryokan Igei	"Application of perturbed Basic Ao to H Calculation"
Ken Miyagi	"Obervation of the capillary waves on the surface of the column of liquid"

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Shitoku Toma &<br>Junsei Ishikawa        | "Study on the heat function of quin-<br>hydrone - study on stoichiometry in<br>thermodynamics by method of spectra (II)"   |
| Kozo Hekama                              | "On the manufacturing of D ---<br>flucosaccharic acid from strarch"  |
|  | "On the Oxidation Products from Molases:<br>Manufacturing oxalic acid and D ---<br>glucosaccharic acid"  |
| Kiyoshi Kaneshima                        | "Geochemical investigation of brine<br>waters of gas field in Okinawa"   |
| Iwao Mori                                | "Studies on the components of the plants<br>on Okinawa which give poisonous effect<br>on Fresh-water fish and Hemolysis effect<br>of the Saponin of Iju (Schima Liukiuensis<br>Nakai)" |
| Shiro Shinohara                          | "A review of the Lutjanidae (Snappers)<br>found in the waters of the Ryukyus"  |
| Gensuke Miyagi                           | "Notes on Luminous Fungi, <i>Filoboletus</i><br><i>manipularis</i> on Okinawa"   |
| Kiyoshi Yamazato                         | "On the limestone of Miyako Island"  |
| Giichi Arakaki                           | "On the pressure, wind velocity and<br>vorticity in a typhoon"   |
| b. The Division of Ag. HE. & Engineering |  |
| Shunichi Shimabukuro                     | "Rust fungi parasitic on economic plants<br>of the Ryukyu Archipelago"   |
| Choju Tomoyose                           | "One method of analyzing variance in<br>three way classification and the method<br>of calculating LSD"   |
| Shoko Yamazato &<br>Shinichi Ikehara     | "Preliminary report on agricultural<br>productivity potentials of the Ryukyu<br>Islands"   |
|  | "Managerial studies of the resettled<br>areas in Yaeyama Islands"  |
| Tetsuo Takara                            | "Studies on the terrestrial snakes in<br>the Ryukyus"  |
| Kiyomatsu Miyazato                       | "Studies on the effects of high water<br>temperature during daytime and night<br>upon the growth and field of rice plants"   |

Kiyomatsu Miyazato	"Studies on the developments of various parts of paddy rice plant 1st crop in Okinawa"
	"Studies on the development of various parts of paddy rice plant of 1st crop in Okinawa"
Shinho Arakaki	"Research on the characteristics of Ryukyuan varieties and Kyushuan summer varieties of soy-bean"
Tadao Iha	"Mirowave propagation characteristics"
Misako Higa	"A study of the design and color used on thirty-one cotton blouse materials purchased in Okinawa, Ryukyus"
Yuki Hokama	"A study of body and measurement of high school girls on Okinawa"
Suiho Tokashiki	"A study of artificial sexual excitement of a goat and her ovulation"
Masao Miyagi	"A study on the running for the arteria renalis of the swine"
Choyu Shinjo	"A study of Okinawan rice plant"

6. Staff meetings

a.	The University of the Ryukyus Board of Directors -	4 meetings	
b.	Administrative Council - - - - -	-24	"
c.	General Affairs Study Council- - - - -	5	"
d.	University Charter Study Committee - - - - -	-14	"
e.	Faculty Council 1) Arts & Science- - - - -	-11	"
	2) Education - - - - -	- 6	"
	3) Ag. HE & Eng. - - - - -	-20	"
f.	Student Counsellors' Council - - - - -	- 8	"
g.	Facility Committee - - - - -	-15	"

7. Staff additions and terminations

a.	Teaching staff	
	1) Additions	11
	2) Terminations	4
b.	Administrative staff	
	1) Additions	15
	2) Terminations	12



### C. Curriculum changes

1. New departments 0
2. New courses
  - a. Arts & Science 21
  - b. Education 17
  - c. Ag. HE. & Eng. 55
3. Courses dropped
  - a. Arts & Science 4
  - b. Education 0
  - c. Ag. HE. & Eng. 9
4. Major revisions in existing courses
  - a. Arts & Sciences 5
  - b. Education 4
  - c. Ag. HE. Eng. 15

### II. Faculty - Student Relationships

The following meetings are held to improve student-faculty relationships:

- a. Between the Student Counsellors' Council members and the leaders of the Student Association once in a semester.
- b. Between the academic advisors and their students, once a semester. (by academic department)
- c. Between an academic advisor and an individual student when necessary.
- d. Between the faculty of the Student Personnel Service Office and the students (by District).
- e. Between the consultants in extra-curricular activities and the members of the clubs.

### III. Construction

- A. Completed: Women's Dormitory on June 27, 1960  
Office of the Maintenance Section
- B. In process: None
- C. Proposed: Bell Tower & Management House  
Road on the campus to be surfaced  
Road between Women's Dormitory and the  
Campus to be surfaced

#### IV. Financial

##### A. University budget

###### Condensed budget of the University of the Ryukyus, FY 1961 & FY 1960 (Original)

<u>Revenue</u>	<u>FY 1961</u>	<u>FY 1960</u>
GRI Appropriation	\$ 712,570	\$ 645,000
U.S. Grant-in-aid	251,100	0
Tuition & other income	66,755	65,464
Previous year	1	13,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,030,426</b>	<b>\$ 723,764</b>

###### Expenditures

Operation	\$ 605,065	\$ 472,917
Capital outlay	421,261	218,000
Contingency	4,100	32,847
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,030,426</b>	<b>723,764</b>

##### B. Foundation assistance

###### 1) The grants for scholarship donations:

a. Received from American Teachers Association on Okinawa - - - - -	\$ 37.50
b. Received from U. S. Army Police - - - - -	\$ 450.00
c. Received from U.S. Army Transportation Group Officer's Wives Club - - - - -	\$ 150.00
d. Received from USARYIS N.C.O. Wives Club - - - - -	\$ 100.00
e. Received from HICOM Scholarship - - - - -	\$ 500.00
f. Received from Okinawa Soft Drinks Co. - - - - -	\$ 100.00
g. Received from Ryukyu Oil Company - - - - -	\$1,000.00
h. USARYIS C. P. O. Women's Club - - - - -	\$ 68.00
i. Received from Okinawa Post Society of American Military Engineers - - - - -	\$ 720.00
j. Received from Ft. Buckner Women's Club - - - - -	\$2,000.00
k. Received from Faculty Folk of Michigan State University - - - - -	\$ 50.00
l. Received from Turco Products, Inc. - - - - -	\$ 100.00
m. Received from Dr. Robert J. Geist - - - - -	\$ 130.00
n. Received from Mr. and Mrs. Harry Collis - - - - -	\$ 100.00
o. Received from Miss Ethel M. Kelsey - - - - -	\$ 12.50

2) The grants from Asia Foundation:

- a. The grant toward the expence of a searies of lectures on guidance and counselling at high school - - - - - \$ 360.00
- b. The grant to Mr. Haehara to receive a year's training at the Economic Research Institute of Hitotsubashi University - - - - - \$ 611.00
- c. The grant for Mr. Ikehara's participation in the conference on bird preservation and related field trips- - - - - \$ 351.10
- d. The grant for Mr. Yamazato's Participation in the Farm Marketing Resareh Seminar in Hokkaido - - - - - \$ 501.40
- e. The grant toward the second year of the teacher training program in vocational education- \$13,560.00
- f. The grant toward the Division of Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering for a tour of inspection in Taiwan - - - - - \$ 1,431.00
- g. The grant toward professors Toshio Onaga and Yoshimitsu Narita's participation in the Summer Seminar of Teaching English sponsored by ELEC in Tokyo - - - - - \$ 350.00
- h. The grant toward professor Shoei Miyagi, Yokohama University and Mr. Seimo Nakayama, University of the Ryukyus to research NORO of the Ryukyu Islands- - - - - \$ 850.00
- i. The grant toward the Division of Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering for the Extension Program to purchase the projector and some other equipments- - - - - \$ 1,800.00
- j. The grant toward Mr. Shinko Yamashiro, Arts and Science Division for attending the international conference on walth and income - \$ 459.40
- k. The grant toward Mr. Shinsho Nishishimamoto, Division of Arts and Science, University of the Ryukyus to collect the liturature on the fish fauna of the Ryukyu Islands and Adjacent Area - - - - - \$ 250.00
- l. The grant toward president, Genshu Asato's participating in Keio Conference of Asian Educators- - - - - \$ 351.20

- m. The grant toward professors, Shinen Tomimura and Eiichiro Tomoyose participation in the Philippin Historical Assosiation - - - - - \$ 320.00

3) The grant from the Rockefeller Foundation:

- a. The grant toward professor Seigi Adaniya, Arts Department, for his further study of arts and tour to art museums in the states- - - - - \$4,630.00
- b. A join investgation of Ryukyuan Culture by Honolulu Academy of Arts, Waseda University and University of the Ryukyus- - - - - \$2,800.00

V. Visitors to Campus

Dr. Lawrence H. Snyder, President of the University of Hawaii, visited the campus and made a public speech to the student body on the "Individuality", on April 5.

Mr. Paul S. Welty, World Teachers Association, visited the campus on April 8.

Father Blewett of Sophia University visited the campus on April 11.

Mr. Suetaro Masuda visited the campus on April 11.

Mr. Kiyoshi Togazaki, Japan Rotary Club, visited the campus and made a public speech on the "Freedom and Responsibility" on April 15.

Professors Shiro Hayashi and Hiromi Chiba from Japan visited the campus on April 15.

Dr. Yuan Tsai Tu, President of Taiwan Normal University, and Mrs. Tu visited the campus on April 21.

Miss Belen H. Abreau, Executive Member of Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation visited the campus on April 22.

Mr. Daishiro Hidaka visited the campus and made a speech on April 26.

Mrs. Isamu Shimizu, Congress Library, Washington D.C., visited the campus to conduct seminars for our librarians, on May 2.

Mr. Shien Yoshida visited the campus on May 5.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Theodore de Bary visited the campus to conduct a four-day lecture on May 16.

Dr. Delmer M. Brown, Prof. of the University of California, visited the campus to conduct a four-day seminar on May 28.

Mr. Yoshio Gamao, Ministry of Education of Japan, visited the campus on June 1.

Dr. Morton Rosenberg, Dean of Tropical Agriculture and Director of Hawaii Experimental Station visited the campus and had a talk with the staff of the Division of Agriculture on June 7.

Dr. Erika Kaneko, Tokyo Metropolitan University, and Naoichi Kokubu, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Japan, visited the campus on June 10.

Mr. Gerald Quinnell, President of Guam Teachers Association, visited the campus on June 16.

Messrs. Frank L. Turner, Henry H. Haight IV, Warren Westphal, Stanford Research Institute, California, visited the campus on June 22.

Mr. Poyen Koo, Taiwan Normal University, visited the campus on June 27.

Mr. Tadashi Uchiyama, Ministry of Education of Japan, visited the campus on June 24.

Mr. Shigeru Fukuda, Ministry of Education of Japan, visited the the campus on June 27.

Dr. Tatsuo Morito, President of Hiroshima University, visited the campus and made a public speech on June 27.

Mr. Hiroshi Motoshima, Superintendent of Tokyo, visited the campus on June 27.

Dr. George H. Kerr visited the campus on July 1.

Dr. Rudolf Arnheim, Prof. of Sarah Lawrence College, visited the campus to conduct a four-day lecture on July 8.

Mr. Kiyoshi Shima visited the campus on July 12.

Prof. Hiroshi Takiguchi, Waseda University, visited the campus on August 2.

Mr. Dwight W. Patterson, Rotary Club, visited the campus on August 13.

Messrs. Okawa and Shinohara from Hitotsubashi University visited the campus on their way back from the conference in Hong Kong, August 30.

Prof. Andrew W. Lind, University of Hawaii, visited the campus on September 12.

Prof. Thomas Maretzki, University of Pittsburg Field Research, visited the campus on September 16.

Mr. Ching-Hwei Lin, Advisor of Taipei Municipal Government, visited the campus on September 29.

## VI. Statement of Problems and Future Needs

- A. Some academic departments are suffering from shortage of classrooms, laboratories, etc., without which we can hardly develop our educational programs to our satisfaction. The Engineering Departments need classrooms and work-shops; the Home Economics Department, classrooms and laboratories; the Animal Husbandry Department, a live-stock farm; the Forestry Department, more forest.

B. We are in need of a student center for student welfare and student counselling.

---

Genshu Asato  
President

B. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISOR and Head of Group - Richard C. Fell

Academic

1. Vocational Advisory Committee

This committee composed of the University President and seven faculty members, Director of Education and Vocational Director of G.R.I, Director of Education, USCAR and this Vocational advisor continued meeting. (See First and Second Quarterly Reports for earlier results)

Results this Quarter

- a. Curriculum of four year technical teacher training was approved by the committee and the Academic Council of the University. (See appendix - 1 for course offerings).
- b. Remodeling and shop layout plans approved by committee.
- c. Five year staff requirements for this program were discussed and approved by committee.
- d. Equipment needs were agreed upon. (Financial program for this equipment is included in USCAR Budget request for 1962 Fiscal Year)

In August this advisor suggested that in as much as this committee had completed its assigned mission we should re-organize the composition of the committee in order to direct our attention to homemaking teacher education. President Asato, therefore, appointed a new committee replacing the seven engineering and agriculture faculty members with five homemaking faculty members and a GRI homemaking supervisor. Professor Higoshi, Dean of Agriculture, Home Economics and Engineering, was appointed chairman of the new committee. Other previous administrative members and advisors remained on the committee.

The first meeting was held 9 September. The primary purpose of this committee was to bring GRI Educators concerned with Homemaking Education and the University Homemaking Staff together to co-ordinate teacher training, placement and in-service training efforts.

On 1 April 1960, GRI took over the complete financing and operation of 16 additional high schools. GRI now has 25 high schools and 162 junior high schools under its jurisdiction. Twenty-one high schools and all of the junior high schools include Homemaking Education in their curriculum for girls.

This was the first time that GRI Educational Officials concerned with Homemaking Education and the University teacher trainers responsible for Homemaking Education sat down together and discussed present needs, changes in secondary homemaking curriculum and long range needs for both pre-service and inservice teacher training.

The University staff is now in a much better position to plan future course offerings. This will be no small task as GRI reported that 151 of the present junior high school homemaking teachers hold 2nd Class, Temporary or Emergency certificates. This means that 69% have 2 years or less of college preparation for teaching.

In addition, GRI plans to introduce, April 1961, three new junior high school mechanical courses and none of the 220 teachers in those schools have had any preparation.

GRI also gave the following data regarding projected needs for new teachers.

30 new homemaking teachers each year for the next 2 years.

20 new teachers in this area for 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th years.

Another serious problem is proper placement of university graduates.

Despite the fact that there is a need for fully trained 4 year graduates, only 10 home economics majors out of 33 of last year's graduates were placed in homemaking teaching positions. GRI officials' explanation for this situation was that most school districts had insufficient budgets to hire University graduates, so hired Junior College graduates. They also stated that University graduates were reluctant to accept positions in places other than the metropolitan areas of Naha, Koza and Nago. (For GRI report and further details see appendix - 2)

## 2. Inservice Training

Much time was spent this quarter with Mr. Sakihama, University of Ryukyus Vocational Coordinator, Mr. Higa, GRI Vocational Director, Dr. Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR and the five consultants from Taiwan on Inservice Training Courses taught to 40 teachers from Technical High Schools for two months during their summer vacations. A trip was made to Taiwan to draw up final contract between Taiwan Normal University, University of the Ryukyus and GRI for consultant services for 1961. This program is being financed by Asia Foundation. (See appendix 3 for copy of these contracts) A proposed plan for conducting an occupational survey was developed and submitted to Asia Foundation for their financial support. This proposal was approved by Tokyo office and a grant of \$1400.00 to conduct this survey was forwarded September 26th. (See appendix - 4 for copy of proposed plan)

## 3. University of Ryukyus Cooperative Engineering Program

This program began 1 August and terminated 30 September 1960. Its purpose was to provide Engineering senior students and their instructors two months practical experience during vacation in application of the theories studied in the classroom. Each of the 34 senior students and instructors received 352 hours of practical work experience in the Technical Services of the Army. According to evaluation reports of students,



instructors and the military this program was very successful. Dr. Kinker, Director of Education, USCAR and this advisor made all arrangements for the program. (See appendix 5 for comments of Group Commanders).

#### 4. USCAR Activities

In addition to many meetings at the University, this advisor attended weekly meetings in Dr. Kinker's office assisting with construction plans and vocational education programs for junior and senior high schools in the Ryukyus.

#### 5. MSU Group Activities

In addition to serving as vocational advisor, this staff member also served as Head of the Group during this quarter. Professor Heron, Library Advisor and his family arrived in July. Arrangements for his living quarters and other logistic support were made by this advisor. Numerous conferences were held with President Asato and Business Manager Maeshiro on construction program and budget planning for the University.

Much effort was exerted by the group this quarter to encourage the University staff to relate it's problems directly to USCAR rather than thru the M.S.U. Group which would always give backup assistance whenever necessary.

A group meeting was held with the Civil Administrator this quarter and was felt to be very valuable from the viewpoint of free exchange of ideas in helping the University in the development of it's program.

This member represented the Group at two meetings of the Foundation Board. He assisted in re-writing the CA Ordinance Number 50, dated 12 September 1951 and the "Regulations for Granting Scholarships by the University of the Ryukyus Foundation dated 20 October 1952. Also, official action was taken on the dismissal of two Board members for insufficient attendance and interest. Three new members were appointed as one vacancy existed in addition to the two replacements. The Budget for 1961 Fiscal Year was developed and approved. USCAR agreed to assume final payment of \$12,500 for cost of constructing library and this building was officially transferred to the University Board of Directors.

## C. STUDENT AFFAIRS ADVISOR - Rowland R. Pierson

### Student Affairs Activities

#### 1. Training

Various activities of the Dean of Students staff members over the summer vacation period permitted holding only one in-service training seminar. However, the staff attended the three-day Workshop for High School Counselors, mentioned later in this report. Most of the Advisor's work pertaining to staff training consisted of meetings with key staff members for the purpose of evaluating past efforts and making plans for the future. In addition, considerable time was spent in the preparation of an annotated bibliography of counseling and guidance books for use by both the Dean of Students staff and the Education department.

Improvement of the professional status of the staff within the University has been a concern during the past year. There was no official provision for distinguishing this staff from other administrative-clerical groups. However, on the basis of their in-service training, the Administrative Council recently gave formal recognition to the special qualifications of this group. The ultimate goal of faculty status is not expected in the immediate future, but this administrative action is a step forward.

The primary activity that necessitated staff members' absence from the campus was the expansion of the parents orientation program, initiated in the summer of 1959 by the Dean of Students. This was motivated by an awareness that, due primarily to economic and transportation limitations, very few parents of freshmen are able to visit the University and are not adequately informed about the University's program and their son's or daughter's adjustment to it. From 15 July to 10 September eight members of the staff held meetings with parents in 55 villages throughout the Islands. In addition to sharing general information about the University and gathering information about individual students, these meetings provided opportunities to clarify the University's expectations regarding student conduct.

#### 2. Student Counseling

Improvement of its personal counseling services has been one of the major objectives of the Dean of Students office during the past academic year. In-service training has been the primary step toward this improvement. Separation of the counseling service from administrative functions, and provision of a private office for counseling purposes, which were accomplished only recently, are additional important advancements. Since the service was undergoing revision during the past year and has only recently been established in its improved form, student use of it understandably has not increased significantly during this period. Increased attention is now being given to informing the students and faculty about the service. However, an indication of the present demand for various kinds of counseling assistance is provided in the following data, which were made available in July 1960:

Summary of Counseling Contacts in Dean of Students Office,  
October 1, 1959 - June 15, 1960.

<u>Problem Areas</u>	<u>Initial Interviews</u>	<u>Follow-up* Interviews</u>	<u>Total Interviews</u>
Counseling with Group Leaders - assistance with programs pro- jects and problems	129	12	141
Financial difficulties	42	21	63
Career planning and placement	91	63	154
Academic planning, progress, and post-graduate education	96	14	110
Personal-social adjustment	46	32	78
	<u>404</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>546</u>

\* Includes follow-up interviews in which the problem was different than the problem in the initial interview.

### 3. Student Activities

As was mentioned in the Second Quarter Report, July 1960, increased faculty interest in and support of student activities is considered basic to the development of more constructive University-centered activities. Early in the present quarter this Adviser prepared a list of 20 specific suggestions designed to facilitate improvement of student-faculty relationships. These entailed steps by the President, the Dean of Students and his staff, the Counseling and Welfare Advisory Committee, faculty members, and students. They were discussed at length with the Dean, some have been adopted, and others are receiving further study. The President continues to express the need for improvements in this area.

Discussions with the Dean and various of his staff members regarding the Student Association focused on the importance of encouraging qualified students to become candidates for president of the organization and upon the advisability of provisions for the election of all principal officers. Selected students have been approached about running for president and possible revisions of the constitution are under study by students. Since our students tend to feel that their student activities should be patterned after those in Japan, and since all officers of student associations are elected by the student bodies in only 27.3 per cent of the Japanese universities having student associations comparable to ours, resistance to this type of change is inevitable. Since the Dean of Students objects to the present system, however, efforts toward a change will continue.

#### 4. Girls' Dormitory

Supervision of the former girls' dormitory was shared by members of the Counseling and Welfare Advisory Committee and members of the Dean of Students staff. Completion of the modern and commodious new dormitory, housing 240 girls, called, however, for the services of a full-time housemother. Since this was a new position, this Advisor was asked to participate in several conferences regarding appropriate qualifications for and duties of the housemother.

As was anticipated, no candidates with dormitory experience were available. However, after considerable searching, a lady was selected from the University's library staff who appears to be well qualified on the basis of teaching experience, age, personality, and familiarity with university life.

Various materials have been obtained from Michigan State University to assist her in the development of group activities and in the planning of her general supervisory responsibilities.

#### 5. Additional Student Affairs Activities

- a. Discussions with staff members regarding improvements in the testing program, status of student publications, student entertainment for off-campus groups, status of church sponsored student centers, and job placement.
- b. Eight counseling interviews with four students.
- c. Attendance at Dean of Students staff meetings.
- d. Participation in a meeting of English speaking student leaders for discussion of student activities problems.

#### General University Activities

##### 1. Teaching

Completed on 29 July the one semester three credit course in "Introduction to Counseling", which was described in the Second Quarter Report, July 1960. After considerable discussion with faculty and M.S.U. Group members, declined the invitation to teach an advanced course in counseling, in English, this semester to approximately six students. This decision was based primarily upon policies suggested by Michigan State University and supported by Dr. Asato regarding teaching activities by the M.S.U. Group. In accordance with the policies, however, the present plans call for this Advisor to teach "Introduction to Counseling" again next semester, but with the assistance of a different faculty member than was used the last time that the course was taught.

## 2. Other meetings

These consisted of four meeting with distinguished visitors to the University.

### Extra-University Activities

#### 1. Workshop for High School Counselors

In the Second Quarter Report, July 1960 a series of six regional workshops in which many teachers participated along with counselors, was described. In July, 1960 a three-day follow-up workshop for counselors alone was held at the University. Forty high school counselors plus the members of Dean of Students staff attended the workshop, which was sponsored by the GRI Education Department and the Education Department of the University and was supported financially by the Asia Foundation. This Advisor assisted in planning the conference and, together with Dr. Toshio Akamine of the University's Education Department, gave the principal lectures and served as resource persons.

#### 2. RIA Scholarship Selection Committee

Spent four days as a member of a three-man USCAR Education Department committee interviewing 98 RIA Scholarship applicants from which 35 were selected as principal and 25 as alternate scholarship recipients.

#### 3. Additional Activities

- a. Spoke an "Student Life in American Universities" at an English class for Okinawan employees of USCAR.
- b. Attended the open house at Naha Technical High School held on the occasion of the completion of the in-service training program conducted by vocational education specialists from Taiwan.
- c. The Advisor and his family spent some vacation time traveling and sight-seeing in Japan.

D. LIBRARY ADVISOR - David W. Heron

Since the Library of the University of the Ryukyus serves an institution which is less American in its tradition than it is Japanese, and more Okinawan than either, my first three months have been devoted to inquiry into the library's services, resources, staff, and physical facilities, and their relation to the university's teaching and research.

Although it is obvious that this process of orientation will be continuous, the library's principal strengths and weaknesses (in terms of modern American library administration) are becoming more apparent, as is its relationships to an institution different in many ways from those in the United States. These differences, in teaching methods, methods of research, and the ethic and administrative procedure with which these activities are brought together in the university, must of course be recognized if the library's development is to be sound. On the other hand, considering the fact that most of the senior members of the faculty and staff are products of Japanese universities, one is struck by the similarities in Ryudai's library policies and problems to those in American institutions.

I am indebted, beyond the generous assistance from Advisory Group colleagues, the USCAR Education Department, and the administration of the university and the library, to Dr. Richard E. Chapin, Director of Libraries at MSU and to Dr. Osamu Shimizu of the Library of Congress for their reports on the Library, and to Mr. Shigeo Oshiro of the Ryudai Library staff who stopped at Stanford en route from Okinawa for graduate training at the University of Illinois, and who devoted a substantial part of his visit to illustrated descriptions of the library, its program, and its problems.

What follows here is little more than an elaboration of their assessments of the collections, services, and building, with a few collateral observations related to library development in general. Being a general description it is longer, I trust, than subsequent reports will be.

Communication

Shigeo Oshiro (mentioned above) is the only member of the staff who has studied in the United States, where he has now returned to get his MA in library science, and none of the other members of the library staff speaks English fluently. My early conversations with the staff were conducted with the assistance of Eiki Senaha, President Asato's secretary, and Koichi Nakamatsu of the University Foundation. In the middle of August Shigekazu Oshiro, just returned from Temple University with an MA in Education, joined the MSU staff. His translation and interpretation -- the latter in both the linguistic and the general sense -- have been invaluable.

Our regular sessions with Professor Nakasone, Mr. Thaira, and the senior members of the staff are held on Wednesday mornings, and last from an hour

to an hour and one half. The agenda are planned only in very general terms, because so far, at least, it has been difficult to anticipate the rate at which we will progress, and the detail with which we may discuss various subjects.

Mr. Nakasone's vacation (during which he wisely retired to the southern islands) began in late July and lasted until the end of September. During this period Mr. Taira was, of course acting librarian, and my dealings were primarily with him. This was no real disadvantage in our discussions because as is generally true in Japanese libraries the assistant librarian is the active administrator (particularly of the internal affairs of the library) while the librarian, a senior professor, reviews his work and represents the library to the faculty and the administration.

Professor Nakasone was absent on vacation during the months of August and September, during which period Associate Librarian Taira was Acting Librarian. It was possible to continue discussions at an authoritative level with Mr. Taira, who has held a position of responsibility in the library since 1953. It is generally true in Japanese university libraries that the Librarian is a senior member of the faculty to whom the administration of the library is assigned in addition to his own teaching and research often for a limited period, so that the assistant librarian's responsibility is greater than it is in the United States.

In August I prepared a list of subjects for discussion -- very general and drawn to a considerable extent from the organization of Wilson and Tauber's The University Library -- and Mr. Taira prepared a list of the particular problems which he was most anxious to discuss. At his suggestion our September meetings focused upon reference services (see below), and during October turned to circulation (lending and control over the book collection in terms of shelving, loss, and regulation of its use). These subjects are closely related to the use of space, so we are devoting some time to considering the present utilization of the building, and to possible design for a bookstack addition included in the university's five year building plan.

In some respects it would be preferable to deal initially with the development and organization of the collections (acquisition, cataloging, and classification) because the library's problems in this area are probably more basic and more serious than those related to services and the physical plant. The staff's apparent interest in the latter subjects, however, has made our discussions so far useful and informative, and they can be expected to lead naturally to consideration of technical processes.

In addition to these weekly meetings we have had frequent informal discussions covering a wide range of subjects, facilitated by the fact that our office is in the library building.

At Mr. Taira's request Mr. Oshiro and I have conducted a series of English conversation classes, two one-hour sessions per week. Although this will probably not produce decisive results it has improved our relationship with the staff and increased their willingness to try to speak English. Conversely my wife and I are taking an evening Japanese course in the University's extension program, and Mr. Oshiro has been helping me with the simpler elements of the written language. These efforts too are unlikely to produce spectacular results, but seem so far to warrant the small amount of time spent on them.

### Collections

The Library counts approximately 77,000 cataloged volumes, of which 59,000 are in the Japanese language and 18,000 are in western languages. Of the

total about 7,700 are bound serials. In addition the library has some 25,000 unbound pieces, mostly journals.

I have as yet no accurate notion of the quality of the Japanese language collections, beyond isolated references to its strengths and weaknesses. Among the greatest strengths are reported to be some unusual materials relating to Okinawan history. On the other hand the history department has asked for additional funds for back sets of historical journals. Further discussion with faculty members should produce a more comprehensive picture of these collections.

The western language collection is strong in its general reference works, in American history and literature, in the field of education, and in north Asian history and travels. Its organization leaves a good deal to be desired, and it includes a considerable amount of children's literature, unnecessary duplicates, and other material of questionable value. I have begun a review of the western language material marking with colored slips the books which should be reclassified, eliminated, or represented in less copies than are now on hand. We are negotiating with the university business office for permission to dispose of the material which is not needed, perhaps to offer it to junior colleges or the cultural centers.

The classical complaint from faculty members that it takes too long to get new books is made more emphatic here by the great distances involved, particularly in ordering books from the United States and Europe. One professor estimates that it takes six months, on the average, to get a new American text in his field, from the time he requests it until it is cataloged. This may be unduly pessimistic, but even the minimum of a month which sea mail takes from San Francisco (plus the time required for handling the order here and with the dealer) is too long. If the local book stores have books in stock, of course, there is no problem, but their stock is limited.

Another problem which concerns the library administration is the difficulty of getting satisfactory periodicals service and of obtaining scholarly and official publications from abroad by gift and exchange.

### Services

The library has three service desks, on the first, third, and fourth floors. The main loan desk is on the first floor, where the public catalog and the largest reading room are also found. The third floor reading room, which contains current newspapers, the Okinawan history collection, and some reference service and general supervision of the reading room. The periodicals collection was moved this summer to the fourth floor, which it shares with the Michigan State Group's office and, temporarily, with the counselling section of the Dean of Students' office. The periodicals desk (which has a catalog of the periodicals collection) is located near the entrance and serves both circulation and reference functions.

At Mr. Taira's suggestion our discussions during the latter part of August and all of September focused upon reference services, considering their broad



general purposes, the requirements of a reference collection, staffing, and physical arrangements. For two reasons this discussion has branched out into a number of related areas. First (which is not unusual in Japanese libraries) there has been no clear differentiation of reference and circulation functions in the organization of the library. Second, since public service is the object of assembling, organizing, and housing a collection of books it is impossible to discuss it without some consideration of acquisition, cataloging, and physical facilities. We were assisted in our discussion by the excellent report prepared by Naomi Fukuda and her colleagues in the U.S. Field Seminar on Library Reference Services (American Libraries, Tokyo 1960; in Japanese Amerika no Toshokan, Tokyo 1960) which describes usefully reference services in American libraries as observed last year by a group of nine Japanese librarians. It has been particularly useful since it is available in two languages and since Miss Fukuda has generously supplied us with extra copies.

We have reached general agreement on the desirability of having a reference center on the third floor of the library (which is built on a hill, and this floor opens on the quadrangle) and are discussing this possibility in relationship to the public catalog, the present circulation desk, future uses of the upper and lower floors of the building as well as the plan for a bookstack addition.

Our weekly sessions with the senior staff members are at present concerned with circulation services. Four major problems are of immediate concern here: (1) There is no effective means of enforcing the return of books borrowed by students, (2) Faculty members frequently show a proprietary attitude toward books in their fields, and keep them too long in their offices, (3) as a result of both of these problems and of not having enough copies students are not often enough able to get books required for their courses, and (4) too many books are stolen. None of these is unique, of course, and I am hopeful that they can be substantially reduced.

### Staff

Including Professor Nakasone the library has a staff of twenty, of which two senior members are at present studying abroad: Mr. Oshiro will return next summer from the University of Illinois Library School and Mr. Atsuhiro Yamashiro will finish his year in the Japan Library School at Keio University in March. Three other members of the library staff have had professional training: two are Keio graduates and one graduated from Toyo University (also in Tokyo) majoring in library science. One more member of the staff is scheduled to attend Keio University next year with Rockefeller subsidy, and a young lady who was once a member of the Michigan State staff is expected back next year with an MA in library science from the University of Denver.

The majority of the staff are college graduates; characteristically they occupy the middle level of administrative responsibility, although four of the men with professional training are department heads.

The library's expansion to the fourth floor (and eventually to the fifth), projected expansion of reference services, and the need for improvement in the classification and cataloging suggest an increase in the number of trained librarians, although the exact number remains to be determined.

### Building

As has been suggested before, the Shikiya Memorial Library building, while a striking and in many ways elegant edifice, poses certain problems to the organization of the library's collections and activities.

It has five floors with a total area of about 27,000 square feet, its foundation is some twenty feet (two floors) below the edge of the plateau which was once the garden of the royal palace and is now the central quadrangle of the campus. It has two main entrances, one into the bottom floor and one into the third floor. The latter faces the quadrangle; furthermore the third floor is the physical center of the building. The former, however, opens into the high-ceilinged reading room where the card catalog and main service desk are found; it is two floors below the quad and facing away from it, but the bottom floor is called the main floor.

Many considerations favor centering public service activities on the third floor, but for the present this involves several complications: (1) The present bookstack is on the first and second floors (the latter a fairly narrow balcony used only for this purpose) with the Japanese-language books (most frequently used) on the first floor. This is at present the logical place for the loan desk, and the card catalog quite reasonably stands next to it. To establish a reference center two floors removed from the card catalog would be to separate it from its most valuable tool in assisting readers to find what they need.

This dilemma must in some way be resolved. It is possible that the design of the new book stack would make it possible to concentrate all public services on the third floors.

The fifth floor of the library is still used as the university's assembly hall, but funds have been appropriated in this year's budget for the construction of a new gymnasium and auditorium which upon its completion will release the top floor of this building for library purposes.

In this connection, I had heard reports on several occasions that the 1956 fire in the library building had seriously weakened the structure, making it doubtful that the fifth floor could hold the weight of any substantial number of books. At Mr. Fell's request the Army District Engineer has had a structural analysis made of the building, and an assessment of the effects of the fire. The structural engineer who made the analysis reported that the strength of the building was not materially impaired by the fire, but that the steel used originally was not in proportion to the amount of concrete. He rated the capacity of both fourth and fifth floors at 37 pounds per square foot live weight, which is lower than the floor was rated originally, but higher than the university maintenance section's rating after the fire. Since this reassessment the loading of the fourth floor periodicals room (arranged in a double row of reading alcoves separated by double-faced shelves) has been increased, and it will be possible to make the same use of the top floor as soon as it becomes available.

Last and in some respects most serious of the library's physical problems is the disastrous effect of humidity on the book collection. Many of the books, particularly on the lower floors, are mildewed, and during the summer months when the typhoons blow water in around the windows and the floors are awash there is mildew in many parts of the library. The university is reluctant to undertake the operating and maintenance cost of full air conditioning for the library building, but the Army District Engineer staff has prepared an excellent survey of costs and requirements for reducing the humidity in the first and second floor bookstacks. If a new bookstack is built it will certainly have to have dehumidifying equipment, and if possible some should be obtained before next summer for the first and second floors.

### Collateral Projects

I have had a couple of conversations with President Asato about the possibility of establishing an institute or center for Okinawan studies in the library. George H. Kerr, author of the best English language history of Okinawa and director this summer and fall of a cultural survey of the Ryukyus -- supported by the Rockefeller Foundation and jointly sponsored by the University of the Ryukyus, Waseda University, and the Honolulu Academy of Arts -- is also interested, and feels that such a program might well attract financial support. The results of this survey, together with other primary and secondary sources for Ryukyuan historical research, would constitute a nucleus for what could -- and undoubtedly should -- be the definitive research collection in this field. It would serve two important purposes: first it would assemble systematically for the international community of scholarship the results of past and future investigations of the history and prehistory of the Ryukyu Islands and, second, it would enhance the university's standing among oriental institutions and an Okinawan sense not only of its relationship to the other cultures of the western Pacific but of its own very considerable cultural heritage.

Dr. Asato has also asked me to revive a course in library service which is listed in the University's catalog but which has not been taught for several years. I have with Mr. Fell's approval consented to do so, but have established two conditions, first that they wait until April so that I can familiarize myself with the libraries with which this course will be concerned, and second that adequate provision be made for continuing the course after I leave. These two conditions will be easily met, apparently. The course will not be given until the spring semester, and before it recurs Mr. Oshiro will be back from Illinois and there will be three Keio graduates on the staff. Any of them would be qualified to continue it.

APPENDIX - 1

E. PROPOSED CURRICULUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF THE RYUKYUS

Subject	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		4th year	
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
English I	3 cr.	3 cr.						
English II			3 cr.	3 cr.				
Physical Ed.	1 cr.	1 cr.	1 cr.	1 cr.				
Mathematics	2 cr.	2 cr.						
Physics	2 cr.	2 cr.						
Physics Lab.	1 cr.	1 cr.						
Chemistry			2 cr.	2 cr.				
Chemistry Lab.			1 cr.	1 cr.				
Mech. Drawing	2 cr.	2 cr.						
Arch. Drawing			2 cr.					
Mach. Drawing				2 cr.				
Carpentry		3 cr.						
Cabinetmaking			3 cr.					
Patternmaking				3 cr.				
Basic Electricity					2 cr.			
Advanced Electricity						3 cr.	2 cr.	
Electronics								3 cr.
General Metals			3 cr.					
Machine Shop				3 cr.	3 cr.			
Farm & Power Machines						3 cr.		
Automotives							3 cr.	3 cr.
*Industrial Design								3 cr.
*Arts & Crafts								3 cr.
Intro. to Voc. Tech. Ed.			2 cr.					
Philosophy of Ed.				2 cr.				
Education Methods					2 cr.			
Ed. Psychology					2 cr.			
Adolescent Psychology						2 cr.		
Ed. Measurement & Evaluation						3 cr.		
Shop Layout & Manag.							3 cr.	
Methods of Teaching Ind. Subj.							3 cr.	
Trade Analysis & Course Const.								3 cr.
Vocational Guidance								4 cr.
Practice Teaching								4 cr.
Total	11 cr.	14 cr.	17 cr.	17 cr.	9 cr.	11 cr.	11 cr.	17 cr.

\* Elective Courses

THE FOLLOWING ARE CONSIDERED TO BE GENERAL EDUCATION

HUMANITIES (12 credits required from this group. These subjects are offered each semester)

Philosophy - - - - - 3 cr.	General Fine Arts - - - - - 3 cr.
Logic - - - - - 3 cr.	Music - - - - - 3 cr.
Ethics - - - - - 3 cr.	Related Arts - - - - - 3 cr.
Psychology - - - - - 3 cr.	World History - - - - - 3 cr.
Japanese Lit. - - - - - 3 cr.	History of Ryukyus - - - - - 3 cr.
General Lit. - - - - - 3 cr.	Japanese History- - - - - 3 cr.

SOCIAL SCIENCES (12 credits required from this group. These subjects are offered each Semester)

Political Science - - - - 3 cr.	Human Geography - - - - - 3 cr.
Law - - - - - 3 cr.	World Problems - - - - - 3 cr.
Social Science - - - - - 3 cr.	Constitution - - - - - 3 cr.
Sociology - - - - - 3 cr.	Effective Living - - - - - 3 cr.
Economics - - - - - 3 cr.	

NATURAL SCIENCE (5 credits required from this group. These subjects are offered each semester)

Biological Science - - - - 4 cr.	Statistics - - - - - 4 cr.
General Physics - - - - - 4 cr.	Geology - - - - - 4 cr.
General Chemistry - - - - 4 cr.	Personal & Public Hygiene- - - -1 cr.
General Mathematics - - - 4 cr.	Analytics- - - - - 2 cr.

## APPENDIX 2

### EDUCATIONAL SITUATION OF FAMILY COURSE IN OKINAWA

#### 1. Junior High School

- (a) Number of junior high schools in the Ryukyus: 162
- (b) Number of junior high school students in the Ryukyus: 48,534 Male: 24,734  
Female: 23,800
- (c) Classification of family course teachers by certificate

Total	1st class	2nd class	Temporary	Emergency
220	69	120	8	23
%	31.36	54.55	3.64	10.45

#### 2. Senior High School

- (a) Number of senior high schools in the Ryukyus: 25
- (b) Number of schools which offer courses related to Family: 21
- (c) Family course teachers

No & Name of Courses	1st class	2nd class	temporary	emergency	No. of student:
Family (16)					1,920
Clothing (4)					480
Handicraft (1)	14	62	16	5	120
Industrial Arts (1)					120
Food (1)					120
Agricultural Family (5)					600

Total number of teachers: 97

Total 3,360

#### 3. No. of teachers who need training and subjects

##### (a) Junior High School

- (1) Planning, Drawing: All teachers
- (2) Family Machinery (including Electricity, Machinery & Tools): All Teachers
- (3) Family Handiwork (including Electricity, Machinery & Tools): All Teachers

# APPENDIX 2-1

## Junior High School

### DATA FOR REVISED CERTIFICATION LAW CONCERNING TECHNIQUE AND FAMILY COURSE

- ° Special subjects related to Family Course and minimum required credit hours before revision

	Food, Dietetics	6 or 4
	Dress-making, Clothing Material	6 or 4
Family	Family Control, Residence, Family Relations	6 or 4
	Infant Rearing, Family Nursing	2
	Cooking Practice, Dress-making Practice	4
	Total	<u>20</u>

- ° Special subjects related to Family Course and minimum required credit hours after revision

	Food, Dietetics, Cooking Practice	6 or 4
	Dress-making, Clothing Material, Dress-making Practice	6 or 4
Family	Family Control, Residence, Family Relations	4
	Infant Rearing, Family Nursing	2
	Family Machinery, Family Handiwork (including Planning, Drawing)	4 or 2
	Total	<u>20</u>

What has been revised: Family Machinery and Family Handiwork (including Planning & Drawing) have been added.

Subjects added: Planning, Drawing, Family Machinery, Family Handiwork

Special subjects related to Vocational Course and minimum required credit hours after revision

		Planning & Drawing	4 or 2
		Woodwork & Metal Work	8 or 6
Vocation	Technique & Family	Agriculture (a subject related to cultivation, including practice)	2
		Technology (subjects related to electricity & machinery, including practice)	8
		Total	<u>20</u>



# APPENDIX 2-2

## Junior High School

## Techniques and Home Making Course

(data)

### Goals

1. To cultivate a fundamental attitude capable of coping with daily life by teaching students basic skills necessary to daily life and giving them a correct understanding of modern techniques for their better appreciation of creation and production.
2. To cultivate an attitude capable of handling matters rationally by developing an ability to express and create through such learning experiences as planning and execution.
3. To cultivate an attitude capable of making efforts for elevation of life and promotion of techniques by giving students a correct understanding of close relations between techniques and life through such learning experiences as execution and handling.
4. To cultivate a practical attitude capable of respecting cooperation, responsibility and safety by giving students self-confidence in modern techniques through learning experiences in basic skills necessary to daily life.

### For girls

#### First year

#### 1. Cooking

##### a. Menu

##### b. Cooking materials

##### c. Cooking utensils, Tableware

##### d. Heat-source for cooking

##### e. Art of cooking

##### f. Food and Life

#### Second year

#### 1. Cooking

##### a. Menu

##### b. Cooking materials

##### c. Cooking utensils, Tableware

##### d. Kitchen facilities and equipment

##### e. Heat-source for cooking

##### f. Art of cooking

##### g. Food and Life

#### Third year

#### 1. Cooking

##### a. Menu

##### b. Cooking materials

##### c. Cooking utensils, Tableware

##### d. Art of cooking

##### d. Food and Life

## APPENDIX 2-3

First year	Second year	Third year
2. Clothes making	2. Clothes making	2. Clothes making
a. Fibers, Cloths, Knitting-threads	a. Cloths	a. Fibers, Cloths
b. Tools and mechanical facilities for clothes making and clothes management	b. Clothes making, Methods of embroidering	b. Accessories of clothes
c. Materials for clothes management	c. Clothing and life	c. Clothes management
d. Clothes making, Clothes management, Methods of knitting (i) Clothes management, (ii) Knitting		d. Dyeing
e. Clothes and Clothing life		e. Clothing and life
3. Planning and Drafting	3. Domestic machines, Domestic handiwork	3. Nurture
a. Methods of presentation	a. Materials for domestic machines	a. Infants and Food, clothing and housing
b. Use of draftman's outfit	b. Elements of machines	b. Nurture and Home life
c. Use of lines and letters	c. Repair and maintenance of domestic machines	
d. Methods of projections	d. Methods of handling and simple mending of furniture	
e. Methods of entry of the measurements	e. Methods of sharpening and taking care of edged tools	
f. Drawing	f. Machines and life	

# APPENDIX 2-4

## First year

e. Relations between drawings and life

4. Domestic machines, Domestic handieraft

a. Handling of domestic machines

b. Wood for furniture

c. Glue, Paints

d. Use of wood-working tools, Art of handieraft

## Second year

## Third year

4. Domestic machines, Domestic handieraft

a. Room arrangement planning, Indoor drawing for wiring

b. Art of handling of electric meters

c. Inspection and mending of wiring apparatus

d. Inspection and mending of lighting fixtures and electric apparatus

e. Handling of domestic machines with electric motors

f. Devices for dwelling

g. Electricity and life

### APPENDIX 3

#### C O N T R A C T I

The articles of the contract made between the Director of Education Department of the Government of the Ryukyu Islands, Seiko KOHAGURA, the President of University of the Ryukyus, Genshu ASATO (hereinafter referred to as "A") and the President of Taiwan Normal University, Yuan-tsai TU (hereinafter referred to as "B") shall be effective from September 21, 1960 to September 20, 1961.

#### Article 1.

"B" shall dispatch instructors in order to give advice and assistance in vocational education in the Ryukyus during the term and under the conditions stated in this contract. The duty of the instructors while in the Ryukyus shall include both technical training of vocational technical teachers and purchase preparation of equipment for the Vocational Technical Department of University of the Ryukyus.

##### (a) Period

Former period: 4 months from February 1, 1961 to May 31, 1961

Latter period: 4 months from May 21, 1961 to September 20, 1961

##### (b) Number of instructors

Former period: 4 persons

Latter period: 4 persons

##### (c) Fields of speciality

Former period: General Metal, Electricity, Wood Work, Automobile

Latter Period: General Metal, Electricity, Occupational Survey, Wood Work

#### Article 2.

The selection of the Chinese instructors shall be made on the basis of the recommendation of "B" and the approval of "A".

#### Article 3.

"A" shall be responsible for Chinese instructors' living expenses in the Ryukyus and travel expenses to and from the Ryukyus. In addition, "A" shall make available not less than \$550 to the group leader of "B" to be used for the procurement of instructional materials and to cover the cost of transportation of such materials. Receipts and cash balance shall be returned to "A" prior to the termination of the contract.

News Bureau  
Telephone: 355-2281  
(Area Code: 517)

Department of Information Services  
Michigan State University, East Lansing  
10/27/61

RELEASE: Immediate

EAST LANSING, Mich. -- Four top educators from the University of the Ryukyus on Okinawa are taking a look at the American land-grant system of higher education in a three-week visit to Michigan State University.

The land-grant system is not unfamiliar to them, for many aspects of this approach to education are incorporated in the University of the Ryukyus.

The University of the Ryukyus, from bare beginnings 10 years ago, has grown to an institution with an enrollment of some 2,500. For the past 10 years it has received advisory assistance from MSU specialists under contracts with the U.S. Army.

The visitors to the East Lansing campus include Matsusuke Yonamine, president of the University of the Ryukyus; Seizen Nakasone, director of university libraries; Kuniyoshi Higoshi, registrar and dean of curriculum; and Dr. Toshio Akamine, dean of students.

Among those meeting with the visitors is Horace C. King, assistant to the dean of international programs and coordinator of the MSU Ryukyus Project. They will also have sessions with their counterparts at MSU, the deans and officials in such areas as university relations, research and graduate studies, the business office, extension, continuing education and athletics.

The visit is part of the national leadership training program for Ryukyuans sponsored by the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

After leaving MSU Nov. 12, the Okinawans will spend a week at Indiana University and two weeks at the East-West Center at the University of Hawaii.

#ejz#

1960-FOURTH QUARTER REPORT

M I C H I G A N

S T A T E

U N I V E R S I T Y

G R O U P

at the

U N I V E R S I T Y

O F

T H E

R Y U K Y U S



Richard C. Fell, Vocational Advisor and Head of Group  
Rowland R. Pierson, Student Affairs Advisor  
David W. Heron, Library Advisor  
Frank S. Roop Jr., Engineering Advisor  
Ralph P. Barrett, English Advisor

Naha, Okinawa  
January 1961

## INTRODUCTION

This report relates the activities of the Michigan State University Group for the period covering 1 October 1960 through 31 December 1960.

The staff of this group, which serves in an advisory capacity to the University of the Ryukyus and to the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyus Islands, is pleased to make this report. Previous MSU Group activities are cited in past reports which have been published quarterly since 1952.

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A. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISOR AND HEAD OF GROUP - Richard C. Fell

1. Development of Vocational Education

Much of the activities of this advisor in assisting in the development of a vocational program had to be curtailed this quarter. Mr. Shuei Sakihama, Coordinator for Vocational Education at the University of the Ryukyus, returned to Taiwan in October to complete his in-service training that was interrupted at my request one year ago. This in-service training has been very valuable to him. I quote from a recent letter, "I am studying very diligently here. I am taking shop-practice every day in machine shop, general shop and sheet metal shop. I did not know what a lathe was before, but now I can operate lathe and know what kinds of operations can be done by it and also how to operate and use the other machines and tools of the shop. This is a great experience to me. It benefits me very much." I'm sure that the program at the University will move forward much more rapidly as a result of his experience when he returns 1 February of this year.

Mr. Shinko Higa, Director of Vocational Education, GRI Education Department, has been in the U.S. on a three month "National Leadership Mission." He returned this week and I am confident, after a two hour discussion with him this morning, that the local program will move forward as a result of his visit to the U.S.

This advisor assisted in making arrangements for both of these in-service training programs and I am convinced that the money supporting this activity was wisely spent. During the absence of these two men I worked with Mr. Shiroma, Supervisor of Industrial Education, GRI, to assist him in making arrangements for another intensified in-service training program that will commence 1 February for over forty junior high vocational teachers. Through another Asia Foundation Grant, we are bringing our Taiwan Teacher Trainers from 1 February to 31 May, 1961 and an additional four from 21 May 1961 to 20 September 1961. These teacher trainers will teach professional classes, will assist the new vocational instructors in the actual shop layout, installation of new equipment and development of the junior high curriculum. Seven new junior high school shops are now in the process of being constructed. One of these will be completed in January and used as a model in which these new teachers will take their in-service training. A total of 46 shops will be built in geographical areas, according to population density, during the next three years. They will be patterned after the U.S. general shop.

Every junior high male student through-out the islands will have an opportunity to take exploratory shop courses in the seventh and eighth grades. Those students not going on to senior high school will have an opportunity to enroll in specialized courses in the 9th grade so that they can acquire "marketable" skills. Over 50% of the boys enrolled in junior high schools do not have as opportunity to receive a senior high school education. This program



should assist in the development of a skilled manpower reserve for the developing light industry in the Ryukyus.

## 2. TAD in Japan

This advisor spent four days on temporary additional duty in Japan during November. The purpose of this trip was to discuss details of a proposed Asia Foundation grant with Mr. Stewart, Director of Far East Office, for additional in-service teacher training at the University and to evaluate Third Country training facilities. Discussions were held with the following people:

James L. Stewart, Director of Far East Office - Asia Foundation  
Robert Schwantes, Representative of Asia Foundation - Japan  
Edward Doherty, Deputy Director, USOM, Japan  
James E. Sutterlin, American Embassy, Tokyo  
John Stegmaier, American Embassy, Tokyo  
Roy Wald, American Embassy, Tokyo  
Nagaharu Sakai, Principal, Tokyo Technical High School

Most of the time with Mr. Stewart and Dr. Schwantes was spent discussing the merits of previous grants to the University of the Ryukyus and laying the foundation for Dr. Asato's proposed request for next year. Both of these gentlemen seemed to be impressed with the reasonableness of previous request and the value of their grants to the up-grading of Ryukyuan Educators. The Asia Foundation does not have large amounts of money for grants and prefers to allocate the major portion for in-service training. They also prefer to supplement the efforts of other agencies. Therefore, they are very interested in working with the MSU Group in the areas of our specialization. They have given over \$14,000 to the University each year for the past two years to further our efforts in Vocational Education. They have expressed a desire to continue this program next year in addition to giving support to Dr. Pierson's Student Affairs activities, Heron's Library efforts and Barrett's English programs.

My USCAR mission was to investigate and evaluate training facilities for 22 proposed Third Country training missions for this fiscal year.

One day was spent visiting the Tokyo Technical High School. This school was allegedly the leading school of its kind in Japan and the only one in Tokyo. The shops were dark damp and unbelievably dirty. More than that, they contained poorly chosen equipment of the most primitive type lacking all concern for the safety of the students. The so called Japanese standard equipment lists, which some Ryukyuan insist Japan has and they must acquire with US funds, are seemingly figments of the imagination. I am more convinced than ever that we should continue to pattern our shops more in conformity with US standards adapted to Ryukyus needs.

### 3. University of Ryukyus Cooperative Engineering Program

This advisor served as chairman of an evaluation committee organized to evaluate the results of the cooperative program held from 1 August 1960 thru 30 September 1960. The consensus of the committee made up of University, US Army Technical Services, and Civilian Personnel representatives was that the program was very successful and that it should be continued. Mr. Frank Roop, new Engineering Advisor of the MSU Group, was introduced to the committee and the program. He looks forward to carrying on this activity in the future.

### 4. University Development

Many individual conferences were held with the President and Business Manager on problems relating to the operation and development of the University and MSU Group activities. These had to do with the University budget, additional training of faculty and recognition of returned faculty, problems on construction of the new auditorium-gymnasium, scholarship support, 10th Anniversary Festival, strengthening Alumni relations and utilization of MSU Staff. As indicated in our last quarterly report, Dr. Asato will present his viewpoints on the development every six months; therefore, his report will be included in our next quarterly report in May.

### 5. University of Ryukyus Tenth Anniversary Festival

The University held its tenth anniversary festival from 1 December thru 5 December and had over 70,000 people visit the campus. Speakers included:

Dr. Vicente G. Sinco, President of University of Philippines  
Dr. Chien Shih-Liang, President of Taiwan National University  
Dr. Seiji Kaya, President of Tokyo University  
Mr. Nobumoto Ohama, President Waseda University  
Brig. Gen John J. Ondrick, US Civil Administrator

All members of our MSU Group attended this festival and thought that it was a huge success.

### 6. MSU Group Activities

A number of staff changes took place during this quarter. Professor Frank Roop from the Engineering Staff at East Lansing, Campus arrived 1 October and is serving as Engineering Advisor. Dr. Ralph P. Barrett from the University of Michigan Staff arrived 20 October and will serve as English Advisor through June 1962. Much time by this advisor was spent in the orientation of these new members of our group.

The MSU Group and their families held a christmas party for over 750 faculty children and their parents this period. This activity gives our group an opportunity to become better acquainted with the entire faculty and staff. The party seemed to be enjoyed by all.

In addition, our group held an office party and invited in approximately 100 staff members of the University that we work with in our daily activities. This party also was well received.

The group has attempted to communicate not only news on the progress of the University but also future needs through the following activities:

1. Recorded first 30 minute tape for World Wide Radio Program at Michigan State University.
2. Held interview with Mr. Brandson, Department of Army sponsored reporter for US Federated Newspapers Syndicate on the History of the University and the MSU Group.
3. Attended meetings with Representatives of new East - West International Center, Hawaii. As one result we hope that many students will know more about the program and be able to attend from the Ryukyus.
4. Attended Ryukyus Foundation Tea and discussed student scholarships with those Americans present.
5. This advisor served as chairman of a steering committee made up of MSU Group members and other interested parties to discuss the development of a \$5000.00 Trust Fund for University of the Ryukyus scholarships.
6. Many other meetings were attended by individual members of the group this quarter.

B. STUDENT AFFAIRS ADVISOR - Rowland R. Pierson

Student Affairs Activities

1. Training

In-service training for Dean of Students' staff members continued this quarter through eight two-hour seminars. Emphasis was placed on symptoms of maladjustment in students. Also detailed reports of student personnel work in Taiwan and of a seminar on student personnel problems, held at Kyushu University in Japan and attended by one of the staff members, were presented and discussed at length. In response to inquiries regarding the most effective utilization of the Advisor's services, the Dean reiterated that major emphasis should be placed on this activity.

The Dean also indicated that plans to provide more appropriate professional status within the University for his staff members have been discussed frequently with the President.

2. Student Counseling

Discussions with the Dean and members of his staff regarding the progress of the personal counseling service were continued. Since this was organized relatively recently, staff scheduling and other details are in an experimental stage, but the service is being publicized and it appears to be progressing satisfactorily.

3. Student Activities

In the early part of the quarter much interest was focused upon the impending election of officers for the Student Association. The primary concern was that, contrary to the situation in the previous annual election, more than one candidate be willing to run for President. In keeping with the Advisor's obviously restricted role in this, he limited his activity to discussions with Dean of Students' staff members about the steps being taken to encourage qualified students to become candidates, and to casual conversations with a few student leaders regarding their feelings about the situation. The primary causes of student reluctance to accept leadership roles in the Student Association seem to be lack of time in view of their academic demands and fear that such activity will adversely effect their future employment opportunities. These represent challenging problems in the student affairs area. However, two students ran for the office and the University administration is pleased with the election results.

Another cause for concern among the faculty and administration was an incident in which some students allegedly violated a city ordinance. The Dean of Students, the Counseling and Welfare Advisory Committee, other faculty groups and individuals spent many hours in conferences,

and meetings were held with the students in question for the purpose of advising them regarding appropriate procedures and persuading them to act accordingly. The issue is not yet settled with the city authorities, but the approach to the students by the University appears to have modified previous inappropriate student intentions. The Advisor's role in this has been to furnish the Dean with information about other University's policies regarding off-campus civil offenses and to have discussions with staff members regarding new developments in the case.

The Advisor assisted the Dean in preparing requests for financial aid from the Asia Foundation, participated in formulating suggestions for aiding prospective scholarship donors in making grants most appropriate to student financial needs, and it was decided that useful placement information could be gained by the University's participation in a forthcoming occupational survey on Okinawa. Fruitful discussions were held regarding regulations pertaining to student use of the campus public address system, regulations pertaining to academic standards necessary for retention of students in the University, and about the probable causes of unfavorable student reaction to recent visiting lecturers.

In reviewing with the Dean the current status of student clubs it was brought out that although the general matter of improving student-faculty relationships is a constant concern of the Dean and the President, faculty cooperation with student clubs is considered to be good in many departments of the University. The problem, insofar as student clubs are concerned, is not, in other words, University-wide. In respect to this matter, a proposal by the Advisor to interview the presidents of the various clubs was considered to be not appropriate at this time.

In regard to more long-range matters, the appropriateness of providing more modest plans as alternatives to those originally proposed for the student union, the relative merits of professional training for staff members in Japan versus the United States, and the extent to which the expansion plans of the University are realistic in terms of probable placement of graduates, were discussed at some length.

#### 4. Student Personnel Work in Taiwan

The Advisor investigated student personnel programs in five Universities in Taiwan for the purpose of gathering information about practises that might be useful here. This was accomplished by meetings with the Deans of Students and other staff members in the following institutions:

National Taiwan University, Taipei  
Taiwan Provincial Normal University, Taipei  
Taiwan Provincial College of Agriculture, Taichung  
Tung Hai University, Taichung  
Taiwan Provincial Cheng Kung University, Tainan

Various differences between Okinawa and Taiwan, including differences in relationships between the central governments and the universities, tend to preclude the utilization here of certain student personnel procedures that seem to be effective in Taiwan. However, several of their techniques for the improvement of student-faculty relationships in general, for the stimulation of faculty support of student clubs and activities, and for the continuous orientation of students to principles and procedures of democracy appear to be feasible for the University of the Ryukyus. A detailed report of these findings and recommendations has been forwarded to the Dean and the President for their consideration.

#### 5. Additional Activities

- a. Accompanied a group of 38 students to the Sukiran Army Library Open House.
- b. In four meetings with representatives of two student clubs assisted in planning club projects.
- c. In eight interviews with four students assisted with their plans for advanced training in the States.
- d. Obtained from the Army Quartermaster Surplus Property section various items of equipment for the dormitories.
- e. Conferred with the director of the protestant student center regarding the relationship of that program to the University student affairs program.
- f. Prepared report for the High Commissioner regarding salaries of recent University graduates.
- g. Attended four Dean of Students' staff meetings.
- h. Conferred with the Director of the Health Center regarding health conditions in the dormitories.

#### General University Activities

- a. Conferred with six faculty members regarding teaching and other plans.
- b. Assisted in editing University publications and other reports.
- c. Provided publicity material for press representatives.
- d. Attended five meetings for distinguished visitors.
- e. Attended most events of the University's four-day Tenth Anniversary Festival.

- f. Attended the Foundation Board's reception for scholarship donors and recipients.
- g. Participated in six meetings with USCAR personnel regarding general University matters.

#### Extra-University Activities

##### 1. Army Technical Services Visits

On the invitation of the High Commissioner spent three days together with Prof. Roop visiting the Army technical services installations for the purpose of observing Ryukyuan employees in their work situations and exploring the possibilities for increased employment of University of the Ryukyus graduates. This was followed by a conference with the director of the Army Civilian Personnel Office in which the same matters were pursued further. Most of the services expressed willingness to employ more University graduates in the future, provided they meet the English requirements and have sufficient practical knowledge of technical operations. These conditions emphasize areas of needed attention in the University program.

C. LIBRARY ADVISOR - David W. Heron

The Faculty and Central Library Service

One of the most serious problems facing the library of the University of the Ryukyus is the attitude of many of the senior members of the faculty toward a central university library. This attitude is somewhat surprising to an American, because although university libraries in the United States are frequently subject to criticism from their faculties they have long been accepted as central and essential to the life of a university.

In Japan this has not been so, and it is only in recent years that the major institutions of higher education in Japan have recognized the necessity -- in terms of institutional growth, changing relationships among the disciplines of human knowledge, and the vast expansion of the literature which must be made available to scholars if their work is to be sound -- for central control over the acquisition, organization, and service of the books, journals, and other records which form the essential basis for creative scholarship.

The Administration of the University of the Ryukyus recognizes this necessity, and President Asato has on several occasions expressed his satisfaction with the university's having had a library since its inception, and with the excellent building and capable staff which has brought its 75,000 volumes together in a well balanced and integrated collection. It has been discouraging, however, to have members of the Library Committee propose, with apparent seriousness, that the central library be dispersed, and the books distributed to faculty offices where they could be used without the inconveniences which professors suffer in trying to obtain them from the library.

This was generally recognized as an irresponsible and untenable position, but it has been disturbing to have it emanate in general from the College of Arts and Sciences, which comprises those disciplines most dependant upon a broad and well formed library for effective teaching and original research. Although administrative responsibility for effective library service rests with the Librarian and his staff, their success in fulfilling this responsibility is heavily dependent upon the advice and assistance of the faculty: their teaching and research determine the direction in which the library must develop.

Their advice is particularly important to the selection of books and other materials for the library, and in the determination of the policies governing the library's service. Their assistance is required in supporting the regulations without which the library cannot provide this service, and in guiding their students to full and responsible use of the library's resources. It is one of this library's most perplexing but most essential responsibilities to demonstrate to its faculty that its development is essential to the university's development.



We have been exploring, in our recent discussions, means by which members of the faculty may be persuaded to recognize their own self-interest in the library.

The first requirement, of course is to demonstrate the library's effectiveness in assembling the books which the university needs. Here there are two obstacles to be overcome. The library still lacks many of the books (and particularly back sets of journals) which the faculty needs, and it is difficult to get these materials, particularly if they are out of print. It is likewise difficult to get books promptly because of the great distances involved. Every effort is being made to improve the speed with which new books are acquired. To compensate for the gaps in the library's collections we have also begun to explore the area of inter-library borrowing (and conversely the possibilities for having microfilm made locally so that Ryudai's unique or unusual materials may be available abroad) and have established an interlibrary lending agreement with the Army Library Service, which is of course an excellent source for many American books which the University is not justified in buying.

The second requirement of the library is to organize its collections and services to meet most effectively the needs of the faculty and students. Organization of the collections is good, basically, but a considerable amount of work remains to be done in the western language material. Our discussions have continued to focus primarily upon expansion of reference services and upon more effective enforcement of lending regulations. In the latter effort the assistance of the faculty is required, both in terms of their own example and their opportunities to advance among their students a sense of responsibility for returning books promptly.

Initially at least it appears to be necessary to apply some pressure upon students to enforce the library's lending regulations, and the consensus of our discussions has been that faculty advisors, if they will devote the necessary time and effort to it, can most effectively bring this pressure to bear.

As this suggests, the converse of the library's efforts to discharge its own responsibilities most effectively is that the whole faculty must somehow be persuaded of the necessity not only for central library service, but for their own active support of the library's programs.

#### The Library's Resources for Ryukyuan Studies

The University will shortly be receiving the reports and annotated photographs made during this past summer and fall in the Cultural Survey conducted by Ryudai, Waseda, and the Honolulu Academy of Arts. This will add significantly to the library's source materials in Ryukyuan history. We have recently made efforts of obtain a copy of a set of Okinawan court records (called Reki Dai Hoan in Japanese or Li Tai Poan in Chinese) covering

the period from 1424 to 1867. The original was destroyed in Japan in the great earthquake of 1923 and the copy retained in the Okinawan Prefectural Library was destroyed in 1945. In the late 30's a copy was made from the Okinawan set for Taihoku Imperial University, which is now National Taiwan University, and it is now the only complete copy. The Reki Dai Hoan is the most extensive and significant chronicle of Ryukyuan history, and National Taiwan University, recognizing its importance, plans to publish it. President Asato, Librarian Nakasone, and I -- as well as the American Cultural Attache in Taipei, Mr. Pardee Lowe -- have all expressed to President Chien of National Taiwan University our interest in having a copy as soon as possible, and the Asia Foundation has offered to subscribe the cost of microfilming if the publication is not imminent.

The acquisition of these two groups of documents will improve the chance of establishing a center for Ryukyuan studies, an interesting prospect not only for the library, but for several of the academic departments of the university which might thereby increase their capacity for research related to the Ryukyus.

D. ENGINEERING ADVISOR - Frank S. Roop Jr.

Orientation

This report is the first quarterly report relating to the activities of the Engineering Advisor who arrived on Okinawa 1 October 1960. This advisor is the first advisor in Engineering to be sent to the MSU Okinawa project. In this new situation a considerable portion of the advisor's time has been spent in becoming oriented to the assignment. This orientation has been of several kinds and character, as follows:

1. Meeting High Officials:

Soon after arrival on Okinawa this advisor had an audience with Lt. General Donald P. Booth, USA, High Commissioner of the Ryukyus Islands; Brig. General John G. Ondrick, USA, Civil Administrator of the Ryukyus Islands; and Dr. Genshu Asato, President of the University of the Ryukyus.

2. Briefing Schedule:

a. Two and a half days were spent in a scheduled tour through the fourteen departments of the United States Civil Administration of the Ryukyus Islands (USCAR) for a briefing on their respective scope of activity.

b. Three days were spent in a scheduled briefing tour through the Technical Services supporting the USARYIS/IA Corps, USA. These Services included the Signal Group, Ordnance Group, Transportation Group, Quartermaster Group, and the Engineer Group, all of which organizations have in the past provided job opportunity for graduates of the University of the Ryukyus.

3. Engineering Faculty:

The Engineering Division of the University of the Ryukyus is under the administrative control of the Dean of Agriculture, Home Economics, and Engineering, and comprises the three Departments of Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering, with a total of thirteen faculty members teaching regularly scheduled classes in an undergraduate four year program. Soon after arrival this advisor attended a called meeting of this engineering faculty group, was formally introduced, and gave a brief account of his educational background and experience, including an explanation of the justification for sending an engineering advisor to the University, together with an expression of his desire to cooperate fully in the future activities of the engineering division. Since this initial introduction this advisor has frequently visited the several departmental offices for informal conferences with individual engineering faculty members in order to become better acquainted with them as individuals, as well as learning details of their educational background and teaching specialty.

#### 4. Engineering Facilities:

This advisor has been conducted on a formal tour of the engineering laboratory instruction areas and equipment by the instructors concerned, and has since made several informal visits to the various laboratories to observe the instruction in progress.

#### 5. Literature Research:

Considerable time has been spent in this activity in an effort to develop some background knowledge pertinent to the assignment, as follows:

- a. Review of past MSU Advisory Group Quarterly Reports, and past semi-annual reports Civil Affairs Activities in the Ryukyus Islands-USCAR, both extending back over a considerable period.
- b. Review of several reports developed by the Office of Plans & Programs, USCAR, notably the Joint Economic Plan for the Ryukyus Islands, and the Ryukyus Islands Facts Book.
- c. Review of several University of the Ryukyus reports, namely the yearly University of the Ryukyus Publication, and the University of the Ryukyus Foundation.
- d. Read two histories that have reference to this location: Okinawa, The History of an Island People, by George Kerr and Okinawa: The Last Battle, written under the auspices of the Historical Division, Department of the Army, US Government.

#### Academic Affairs

1. Made a study of the University of the Ryukyus Catalog in order to become familiar with the requirements for admission to the University, scholastic standards required of students, the engineering curricula of the three departments including course offerings and prerequisites, and the requirements for graduation. Conferred with several members of the engineering faculty as to subject matter material covered in some of the courses, and examined some of the Japanese language textbooks being used.
2. Upon request of the Mechanical Engineering Department undertook the teaching of a three hour per week non-credit review course in Thermodynamics. This course was intended to be a review for junior and senior students who had previously covered the subject material for credit and attendance was voluntary. In addition to an average student attendance of about twelve, the class was regularly attended by five ME instructors and two CE instructors who desired to increase their knowledge of spoken English vocabulary, as well as the subject matter. This activity began on 25 October and will resume after the Christmas holidays.

3. Have held four staff conferences with engineering faculty members to consider academic problems of mutual interest. These sessions began with ME staff members in attendance but more recently have included faculty members from the CE and EE Departments as well. Subjects discussed have included the recognition of a need to build up an adequate body of technical reference material for engineering research and study in the Library; the placement opportunities for engineering graduates with the US Forces and in the local economy, or Japan; the need for the engineering faculty to participate in seminars and in professional society meetings; the objectives to be attained in a four year undergraduate course of study; the importance of laboratory work as an integral part of the total program; and the importance of developing an engineering curricula at the University of the Ryukyus that will best qualify the engineering graduate to make an effective contribution to society. The Chief of Party, MSU Advisory Group, attended one of these staff conferences and explained the role of the MSU advisor in the academic structure of the University, and how by effective staff planning the engineering faculty could materially contribute to the design of the proposed new engineering building. These staff meetings are scheduled to continue on a bi-monthly basis.
4. Became informed of proposed plans for the construction of a new engineering building at the University through a study of preliminary building estimates, conferences with officials of the Education Department, USCAR, and in discussion with University administrative and faculty members. This will be a continued endeavor as building plans and future construction materializes in FY 1962.
5. Participated in two group meetings with representatives from the Technical Services, USARYIS/IX Corps Personnel Office, USCAR Education Department, and University engineering faculty members which had to do with an evaluation of the Cooperative Engineering-Technical Service program conducted during the University vacation period in summer 1960.
6. Assumed the duty as coordinator between the University Engineering Division and the Technical Services, USARYIS/IX Corps, in working out the details of a laboratory course for engineering students to be conducted by engineering instructors using equipment in the various Technical Service installations. This is a new program designed to supplement the laboratory facilities available on campus and is scheduled to begin with the opening of the next school semester in April 1961.
7. Assisted representatives of the Okinawa Chapter, Society of American Military Engineers, to process application from engineering seniors scheduled to graduate in March 1961 and who desire to secure employment with the US Forces upon graduation.

8. Attended several events of the three day University of the Ryukyus tenth year anniversary ceremony, and the University of the Ryukyus Foundation tea for student scholarship holders and scholarship sponsors.
9. Participated in two separate exchange-of-information conferences with visiting officials; one group from the Asia Foundation, and the other from the East-West International Center.
10. Attended one MSU Advisory Group conference with the Civil Administrator relating to educational matters.
11. Participated in four MSU Advisory Group staff conferences during this quarter.
12. Assisted with the planning and conduct of the annual MSU Christmas party for children of staff and faculty of the University, and acted as a co-host during the MSU Group sponsored Christmas office coffee for University faculty associated with our advisory activity areas.

#### Miscellaneous

1. Attended a mandatory two hour Security Conference relating to the handling of classified materials.
2. Made application for and obtained a security classification of Interim Secret.
3. As a member of the US Army Ready Reserve was assigned to a USARYIS/IX Corps USCAR Control Group and began attendance at weekly training assemblies.
4. Attended two social affairs relating to the activities of the Golden Gate Club, an organization whose membership is composed of Okinawan nationals who have at one time been students in U.S. Colleges.
5. Participated in a conference during which MSU Advisory Group members were interviewed by a feature writer representing the US Federated Newspapers Syndicate.

E. ENGLISH LANGUAGE ADVISOR - Ralph P. Barrett

Orientation

Orientation activities were begun at Michigan State University with several conferences with Robert J. Geist, the former English Language Advisor. Professor Geist provided some background to the state of English teaching at the University of the Ryukyus and also to work left in progress. Upon arrival on Okinawa, a general orientation program was carried out which included introductions to military and USCAR personnel and to various members of the administrative staff and faculty of the University. At the same time this new member was introduced to the institutions of the military-civilian community in which he and his family were located. The accumulative reports of the previous English advisors were reviewed, and meetings were held with members of the USCAR Education Department to discuss past projects and proposals concerning the English program on Okinawa.

In a meeting with University President Asato, this member's future role in University and extra-University English programs was discussed. President Asato expressed his desire that the excellent efforts of the former English Advisor be continued at the University. He regarded as important the University's further consultation and cooperation with the GRI Education Department in the establishment of a permanent in-service teacher training program for high school teachers of English. The President discussed the need for an English class designed for the members of his faculty who want to improve their English proficiency for personal and professional reasons. He urged that this be one of the goals for prompt consideration.

A general orientation to the University's English program was obtained from conferences with the English language teaching staff. A review of material developed by Professor Geist was made and its use in the English program investigated. Several weeks were devoted in part to the observation of freshmen English classes. During this time almost all of the instructors who teach these classes were observed at least once. The classes were conducted using a modified oral approach. Only one text, English Sentence Patterns by the English Language Institute, was in use during this period. The classes met six hours a week, one of these hours being a compulsory use of the language laboratory. Several discussions were held with the staff member in charge of the laboratory concerning a more efficient use of this facility.

In consideration of President Asato's interest in a training program for high school teachers of English, it was decided that observations of English teaching in junior and senior high schools would be a worthwhile project. The necessary arrangements were made through the Director of the GRI Education Department, Mr. Seiko Kohagura. Mr. Seizo Oshiro, English Consultant to the Education Department, was appointed to accompany this member on his visits. Fourteen schools in various districts

of the island were visited with Mr. Oshiro, who served excellently as guide, interpreter, and companion.

It was observed that most of the high schools used the traditional Japanese approach to English teaching, this approach being characterized by particular emphasis on grammatical studies, reading comprehension exercises, translation, and oral reading. Very little, if any time is spent on the practice of conversational English. A great range was seen in the quality of the English teaching. Accounting for some of the poorest instruction was the fact that some teachers who were required to teach English as one of their subjects had not been trained in spoken English. Some of the best teaching observed was carried on by young instructors who had received their training at the University and who had taken courses from Professor Geist.

#### Academic Activities

1. In response to President Asato's request, an advanced English conversation class for faculty and GARIOA scholarship students was begun on December 7, 1960. The purpose of the class is to improve the students' comprehension and production of spoken English. The class meets four times a week and has an average attendance of fifteen members.
2. Two elementary conversation classes were begun on November 16, 1960, for students from the home economics department. These classes were requested by Mrs. Onaga to prepare her homemaking students for employment in positions where English is spoken. Each class has an average attendance of seven and meets twice a week. When the University reconvenes after the New Year's recess, it is planned to consolidate these two classes and hold meetings three times a week.
3. The aural comprehension test portion of the University's English entrance examination was recorded for use as a model by members of the English department faculty.
4. Consultations were held with various freshmen English instructors regarding the improvement of their use of oral approach materials.

#### Extra-University Activities

1. Many hours have been spent in discussions with Mr. Oshiro of the GRI Education Department concerning a permanent in-service training program for high school English teachers. Mr. Oshiro welcomed President Asato's cooperation and plans to make use of some members of the University's English department in this program. A request for financial aid is to be presented to a leading foundation sometime this spring. This member will continue as consultant to this project and will probably also serve as a guest lecturer.



2. A meeting with the USCAR Education Department Specialist in charge of the Exchange of Persons program was held to discuss the selection of GARIOA scholarship recipients. Recommendations for improving the screening and evaluation tests for English were made.
3. Continuing conferences are being held in connection with the English classes conducted by USCAR for its Ryukyuan employees. Advice concerning testing and teaching materials has been given and a meeting with the teachers to discuss teaching methodology is planned.
4. A meeting to discuss teaching methods and materials was held with a group of American teachers who are offering English classes to Ryukyuan members of the International Womens Club.