

The Study about "Mobilization" and the "Human Resources" under Wartime : a Research of the Actual Condition of a Local End Organization Focus on Military Support System

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This paper is historical study which studies the enforcement process of the military support enterprise undertaken as part of war public welfare work in the period from the first half of the 1930s to the defeat in 1945. I consider that the military support enterprise had what kind of role in the community. And examine using historical records that there was what kind of theoretical background, when a support enterprise is undertaken.

In this paper, I insist that the military support enterprise had two elements, the concept of mutual help, and "human resources." In Chapter 1, it is arranging roughly about the fundamental premise with arrangement of precedence research. In Chapter 2, "the theory of military support and practice" written by the bureaucrat "Daigo Aoki" are quoted, and it is shown clearly that the constitution of the state which is based on moral theory "RINPO-SOUFU" exists in the idea of military support. In addition, I also indicate the controversialist of a position critical of his opinion.

In Chapter 3, I review the actual condition of support activities based on the historical records of a rural village "Osogi" concretely. And I extracted the item of support activities from the report etc., and classified them into two kinds, "Type relief benefit" and "Type mobilization."

In Chapter 4, I have studied human resources. Specifically, It analyzes by surveying about a process until a Cabinet resource office is established, and a social work controversialist's remark. The literature of Haruo Matsui who worked the director general of the Cabinet resource office, and Kazuo Okochi, a social work controversialist, is quoted. And in social work of those days, it is shown clearly how "human resources" was accepted in them and it diffused in society.

Moreover, it is proved that the quality of social work changes from a material form to a mental form. And it is proved that the opinion which the social work controversialist was able to accept from the "human-resources theory" originates in the mental form. The concept of "human resources" provided the important role to the purpose of the social work of the all-out war age.

In Chapter 5, I introduce the example to which a national intention and idea can check the actual condition which did not permeate the public. Specifically, I explain the limit of military support founded on the feelings of "隣保相扶" based on investigation of those days or the stenographic record of a committee. And I mention a possibility that the "JUGO-HOUKOUKAI" regarded as the center of the military support organization was treated not as an "organization" but as a "function" in many villages.

Finally, I conclude that it was the greatest problem of the military support system of those days to have persisted in a state considering that a "JUGO-HOUKOU system" is an "organization"