戦時下の国民学校

National schools (elementary school) during the war period

戦前の初等教育の機関は、小学校であり、小学校の中の尋常小学校(義務教育6年制)とその上に2年制を原則とする高等小学校 がありました

²昭和16年勅令第148号「国民学校令」により、次のように改正されました。 Primary education system before the war were elementary schools consisting of ordinary elementary schools which lasted for six years, and then higher elementary schools which lasted for two years.

Under the National Elementary School Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 148 of 1941), the following revisions to the primary education system were made.





国民学校は昭和22年3月をもって廃止され、初等科は小学校に、高等科は事実上現在の中学校になりました。 National schools were abolished in March of 1947; primary courses became elementary schools, while advance courses become what are known today as junior high schools.



昭和17年8月 勤労奉仕 August 1942 Volunteer labour services 軍馬の干し草刈り(現在の東大検見川グランドで) Cutting hay for army horses (at the present-day University of Tokyo Kemigawa playground)



昭和19年3月 高等科卒業式

March 1944 Graduation ceremony for an advanced course 戦局が一段と厳しくなり、男の教師はゲートルを巻き、 女教師はズボンを履いています。

As the war intensified, male teachers would wrap gaiters around their shins and female teachers would wear pants.

·検見川国民学校 Kemigawa National Elementary School



昭和17年 木製すべり台で3年生 1942 Third year students on a wooden slide (鉄製品は供出されました。) (items made of steel were supplied to the government).



昭和20年4月29日 2年生 April 29, 1945 Second year students 肩に防空ズキンをかけています。 子どもたちは、 後の塀は送信所。 The children have anti-raid hoods on their shoulders. The wall in the back belongs to a transmitter station.



昭和20年9月 5年生 September 1945 Fifth year students 終戦直後、笑顔と下駄履きが印象的。後方 の建物は送信所。

The children wearing geta shoes with bright smiles on their faces is a striking and impactful sight, particularly right after the war. The building in the back is a transmitter station.