

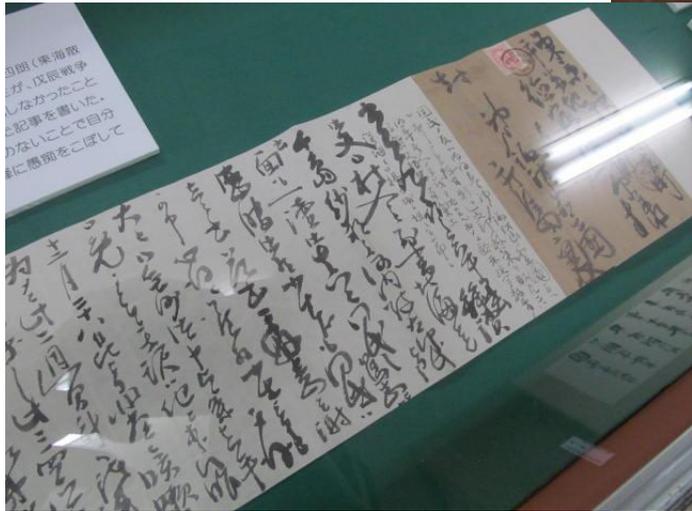
Joseph Hardy

Neesima and a brief history of social welfare at Doshisha University

Katsunobu Kihara, Prof.
Doshisha Univ.



Life of Joseph Neesima





“ a samurai”

- born in 1843



- doubt of Japanese society in those days
- a growing awareness of Western culture and Christianity

His adventure, 1864

He took the risk of leaving Japan for the United States in 1864, defying a strict overseas travel ban put in place in the days of the *Edo* period.

- *Wild Rover*,
- bound for Boston.

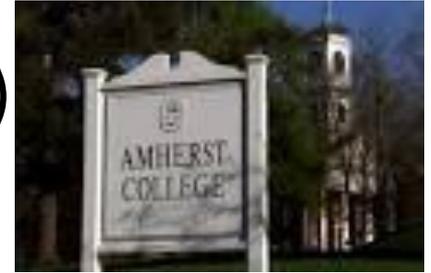


From samurai to Christian

- He sold his sword(a symbol of the samurai and of his identity) to buy a Bible.
- He was baptized in 1866.
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- With the support of American Congregational churches and A. Hardy (his American father)

His study in the U.S. (1864-1874)

- Phillips Academy (high school, ~1867)
- Amherst College (university, ~1870)
- Andover Theological School (graduate school, ~1874)



He learned,

advanced Western science and technology
a deep-rooted spiritual background of
Christianity in the U.S.

Established in 1875

- He returned to Japan after a ten year stay in the U.S. .
- established Doshisha-Eigakko, a precursor of Doshisha, in 1875 with Kakuma Yamamoto and Davis.



Died in 1890

- “Those who teach students must treat them respectfully.” (a dying last wish) age 46-year
- Nevertheless, those who shared his ambition passed on his legacy and established Doshisha University in 1912.



History of Social Welfare Education at Doshisha

- typical pattern from charity to social work in Japan.
- The historical progress pattern :
- charity→ philanthropy→ social pathological or social movement approach→ public welfare work in war time→ social welfare and professional social work

Summary of the history of social work education at Doshisha

- 1931: Social Enterprises Major in the Department of Theology in the Faculty of Letters
- 1941: Public Welfare Major in the Department of Culture
- 1944: Department of Public Welfare in the Faculty of Law and Letters
- 1948: Social Welfare Major in the Department of Sociology in the Faculty of Letters
- 1950: Social Welfare Major in the Graduate Program (Graduate Education)
- 2005: Department of Social Welfare in the Faculty of Social Studies

Theology connected:1931-41

- Toyohiko Kagawa(1888-1960) was a part-time professor, and some “big giants” of practitioners



- Kosuke Tomeoka,
(1864-1934)



- Gumpei Yamamuro,
(1872-1940)

- Toraji Makino(1871-1964)

- ,

1941-44: Public Welfare Major in the Department of Culture

- Katsuo Takenaka (1898-1959)
- Aiji Takeuchi (1895-1980)

- 1944 Public Welfare Major in the Faculty of Law
and Letters

crisis for social work education:

The period surrounding World War II

nationalism and totalitarianism

1948-2005: Social Welfare Major in the Department of Sociology in the Faculty of Letters

- Takenaka
- Takeuchi
- Munetsugu Obayashi (1884-1944)



Keiichiro Shimada (1909-2003) (a direct disciple of Kagawa)

- Joji Ogura
- Tatsuo Otsuka, Kei Sumiya, Shoji Igaki



established a graduate program

- In 1950, Doshisha established a graduate program with a social welfare major, the first form of graduate education in social work to appear in Japan.
- Doshisha invited an American clinical social worker, Dorothy Dessau (1900—1980)

their successors

- And their successors

Prof. Okamoto, Ioka, ■■■



And■■■■



2005- : Department of Social Welfare in the Faculty of Social Studies





Current curriculum of the Graduate School

Theory of System of Social Policy and Welfare

- Philosophy of social work
- History of Social Work
- Human service practice through Social Work with Groups
- Christianity and Social Work
- Community Based Social Work
- Comparative Study of Social Security Schemes and Welfare Regimes
- Field Work