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3 Dec. 45

Kanagawa; Miyako-Isumi; IN-4; LN-2; RN-66-

- 1- We are getting along fairly well due to the efforts of my father who is a public works contractor. Our family consists of nine because of labor shortage - I am working for my father as personal messenger.
- 2- Conditions are now worse - Being ill, I am unable to the type of work which I formerly did (P) Other conditions are about the same - not any better or worse (PP) Mental ease? - No, I have not worried much during the air raids and therefore, its absence does not make much difference.
- 3- When small I was stricken with acute pneumonia which made me rather sickly ^{but} during the war - I felt quite recovered. The concern over ^{my} brother's welfare - who was in the service - as well as over the food situation - was a great concern to me.
- 4- As a personal messenger for my father.
- 5- As my health improved, I was able to accomplish more work. I feel that I accomplished more this year.
- 6- Replacing of worn tools and other equipments (shovels, ropes, etc) became impossible - which greatly reduced the efficiency of work.
- 7- Perhaps about 40 days. On rainy days, we were unable to do any work - Air-raid alert also stopped our working - until "all clear"

Kanagawa; Miyako Gun; 1N-4; 4N-2; RN-66. 3 Dec. 45

Sickness also prevented my working for about 15 days from time to time. It rained about 20 days.

8 (see above)

9 I thought our military and their weapons (armaments) was our strongest point. I thought our forces were stronger than others.

10 The non-co-unity of the people appeared to be its weakest point. It appeared as if the people were all extremely selfish seeking only of their own welfare.

11 At first I placed implicit confidence in our leaders, but later I thought that they caused us unnecessary hardship & miseries.

12 I thought their conduct was bad. Those with money and power were able to buy in the black market which diminished the rationing availability to the rest of the people.

13 I had not considered the underlying reason for any changes, so I had no particular feeling. (P) I only thought that the changes were made because of poor leadership.

14 Yes. I think it changed. Some people became more conscientious while others became more selfish and irresponsible.

Kanagawa; Miyako Gun; IN-4; LN-2; RN-66 - 3 Dec 45

15. The privileged classes enjoyed every luxuries - farmers were better off than the others who all suffered from the deficient rationing of food stuffs.
16. Yes, when air raids became frequent about June - We were unable to fly any planes to prevent the bombing - always at the mercy of the invaders.
17. about the same time as above. Air raids were very frequent - while we were unable to prevent it.
18. During the bombing raid of the Tsuiki Aerodrome nearby - I felt that we were unable to further continue with the war.
19. I felt relieved in knowing that the ^{unnecessary} war which the leaders started was now over. I was also remorseful - Also became anxious of the future.
20. I think it is a good thing. The soldiers are all polite and gentle.
21. If ~~from~~ the present conditions continue, I am afraid that many of us may have to starve - because of food shortage. Because I have to obey my fathers command - I am unable to do anything, however, I feel that we should undertake farming if the situation were to become serious.

Kanagawa; Miyako-Kum; 1N-4; LN-2; RN-66- 3 Dec 45-

22 I think that we should become more individualistic under a democratic principle similar to that of America.

22a I think that all the people should become equal. I feel sorry for the Emperor but everyone should be the same.

23 I wondered whether we would received good treatment from America.
(P) I am unable to fully understand the newspapers so I did not read anything concerning our possible treatment from the Americans in case of defeat.

24 Yes, I did. I saw them being dropped in Yukuhashi. I heard about it from friends.

24a "Obey the commands of the U.S. and surrender quickly"

24b I thought that we should surrender quickly - for we were then unable to put up any opposition.

25 No, I haven't - not even from friends. (P) I have no radio.

26 I thought that we were to be bombed because of its proximity to the Tsuiki Aerodrome.

27 (see above).

28 I thought that the responsibilities lay rested in Tojo - whose conduct was the cause of the war - because he refused to listen to the U.S.

Kanazawa; Miyako-Gun; 1N-4; LV-2; RN-66. 3 Dec. 45

- 29 I had not considered anything about them for I did not know them then.
- 30 I thought that the results were inaccurately reported always less than actually damaged or destroyed.
- 31 Yes, I did. I believed in such warning - for they were always carried out.
- 32 I felt that we were to be subjected to intense bombing from then on. I felt it was impossible for Japan to think of ~~winning~~ ^{winning} the war against such superior American planes. The last American planes I saw was about a year ago - perhaps slightly more.
- 33 Some were good others bad, i.e. air-raid shelters. Those inside the house were bad - because the people in them were apt to die of suffocation in case of incendiary raid. I thought that those dug in the field were good - because they were free from danger unless the bombs dropped directly upon it. No danger of suffocation.
- 34 I do not know what it is. ^(P) I thought it was terrible, that people should die instantly - soon after its flash.
- 35 I just saw the plane passing overhead - no bombing experience.

Kanagawa; Miyako Jun; 1N-4; LN-3; RN-66 3 Dec 45.

36 none in bombing. Whenever the planes were visible I always remained hidden under trees or houses. and sometimes in the air-raid shelters.

37 no bombing experience.

38 " " " "

39 I became somewhat used to them only feared the ^{actual} dropping of bombs.

40 no experience.

41 I don't know for I've not had the experience.

See evacuation schedule "C" attached hereto.

Group C --

- 1 - Iyukubashi machi ~~many~~
- 2 - I was only afraid of bombing. The seriousness of the war became more immediate.
- 3 - none lived in our house.
- 4 - not acquainted or friendly to the evacuees. We were not very friendly towards them. No co-operation with each other. Evacuees all resided with their relatives.
- 5 - I do not know the type of people that evacuated here. There were some ^{evacuated} children attending our school. Evacuees consisted mostly of women about 25 or 30 years. Real aged people were few. They participated in the activities of the Neighborhood Group and "Chonai Kai".

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Nanagawa INT. NO. 4 DATE 3 Dec 45
PLACE Miyako-hara LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 66
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 13:15 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 15:00

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Apparent frankness
- Some evasiveness at times
- Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Above average intelligence
- Average intelligence
- Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

R. was quite uneasy during the first two questions which made restructuring necessary. Thereafter, R. was quite co-operative. He was quite sensitive about his apparently poor education.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

Soyjaku

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Nanagawa INT. NO. 5 DATE 4 Dec 45
 PLACE Miyako Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 15

SEX Male 9-1
 Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH. 15 Feb. 1889 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
 Yes 11-1
 No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
 Married 12-2
 Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
 Yes 13-1
 No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. none 14-

RELIGION Buddhist 15-
 Sect. Shinshu
 Sect Shinto 16-
 Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
 No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Road laborer 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Road Dept. of Prefecture 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Farm laborer 20-

HOUSEHOLD
 Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 2 21-

Is R now head of household?
 Yes 22-1
 No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head:
Y. Brother 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
 Yes 24-1
 No 24-2
Deceased

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
 Yes 25-1
 No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
 Yes 26-1
 No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3
- Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4
- Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

- None 28-1
- Some 28-2
- Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

- Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?
- Yes 29-1
 - No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD *none*

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Children, 17 or over			31-
Children under 17			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE
1st.....		37-2
2nd.....		37-3
3rd.....		37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? *none*

..... 38-
only experienced it while working

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	1		39- 40-
Incendiary	1		41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *about 50 or 60*

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. *Tsuiki Aerodrome*..... 44-
2. 45-
3.
4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

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Kanazawa-Miyako-1N-5; 2N-2; RN-15.

4 Dec 45.

- 1- Due to the kind considerations of the Americans, we are getting along quite well, in contentment. Our major problem is in food. i.e. if we had more rice and bean paste (miso) and sauce, our happiness will be much more. Clothing are beginning to wear out, which also must be replaced.
- 2- The conditions are much better now. We had been praying for peace with America and the absence of daily air raids is a great relief. (P) Nothing else - I am perfectly satisfied - I've been praying for these peaceful conditions.
- 3- Shortage of food rations, the causes and the ultimate result of the ^{unnecessary} war - particularly if defeated, ^{and} daily air-raids were the sources of constant anxiety.
- 4- I have been working as a laborer - building and maintaining public roadways - for the prefecture. I have been receiving from ¥2.30 to ¥2.50 yens per day - hardly permitting me to buy food in the black-markets.
- 5- Working efficiency was greatly reduced this year - due to frequent air-raids. Unusually heavy rains ^{heretofore unheard of,} also kept us from working several days.

Yamanagawa: Miyako-Gun; 1N-5-; 2N-2; 1PN-15

4 Dec 40-

at a time on several occasions.

- 6 - Worn out tools were not replaced which reduced the efficiency probably by about 60% - There were far less ^{available} tools than the preceding years. Spiritually, we were all eager and determined to work harder than ever.
- 7 - Probably about 10 days.
- 8 - These were due to rain, air raids, and in attending to family affairs. Excessive rains prevented our working. Air raids too were frequently made me enter the shelter. Time were not deducted on these occasions if it occurred during working hours.
- 9 - I had not been able to observe any strong points in Japan. I always felt that we were a weak nation - deficient in many ways when compared to other countries and that we should not have entered into warfare.
- 10 - Shortage of raw material and scientific backwardness! (P) Raw materials includes food-stuffs as well as ~~other~~ materials for manufacture.
- 11 - I thought that they did not properly conduct the war. When peace offer was first advanced by the Allies during the early stages of war.

• Nanazawa; Miyako-kun; 11-5; 11-2; RN-15

4 Dec 45

11-con. I thought that our leaders should have accepted it and restore peace to our country and the world.

12. I do not think that they did well. I thought that we should have been allowed more food. (P) I do not know how it could have been increased.

13. I thought that these changes occurred because of faults in the administration and that any changes were made to correct these errors - so I had hoped for improvements and possibly ^{earlier} peace - so I felt somewhat pleased over it.

14. People became more considerate towards one another. People felt sorry for those families whose members were in the forces - and did their best to assist them.

15. I thought that all suffered alike. (P) People of all classes alike.

16. I never thought we were able to win this war! (P) from the very start.

17. From the very start. I thought that mere spiritual determination - temporarily aroused - was insufficient to conduct successful warfare.

18. About the first of this year - because I felt that we were unable to continue enduring the hardships which increased as the war prolonged.

Nanagawa; Miyako-kan; IN-5; LN-2; RN-15 4 Dec 45

- 19- I felt very much relieved and happy over the event. (C) Because we can work peacefully and that our "boys" who was in the fronts can now ~~return~~ return to their homes and family, soon.
- 20 - I am very pleased with the whole situation. I think that conditions, under their guidance, will gradually improve. Black marketing has become less, than before.
- 21 - I think that conditions for the next 2 or 3 years will remain difficult. I am intending to continue with my present occupation and support my family of 3 - (wife and boy). My boy who is 25 years old is also working as "road laborer".
22. I think that we should adopt the democratic principle. (C) What do you mean by democracy? - I understand that conditions for all of us would thereby become better, that everyone was to become equal.
- 22-a. I respect the Emperor very highly and have implicitly obeyed his every command. I desire to have the Emperor retained in his past capacity.

Nagayawa; Miyako-Sun; 1N-5; LN-2; RN-15 - 4 Dec 45

- 23 - I expected that we were to face a difficult life short of provisions.
 (P) I never thought that we were to be prosecuted - I never thought about it.
- 24 - I heard of it being dropped around Yakata and Toyotse perhaps around July.
- 24 a "Isn't it better for both of us to quickly surrender?"
- 24 b - I felt that this was an excellent method of advising the situation to the Japanese people and that our government would accept it.
- 25 - I've never heard of such broadcast not even from others. I have ^{do not} any radio in my home.
- 26 - I thought that we were to be bombed because the ^{American} planes were constantly flying over our home. A middle school is not far from our home. Some soldiers were billeted there ^{from Kokura}.
- 27 (see above).
- 28 - I thought that, in as much as we expected to be bombed, we should have made preparations to prevent it. Its failure was our fault.
- 29 - From friends returning from America before the war I heard that Americans were good and kind people - scientifically advanced so I thought of them as good people - even tho our enemy.

4 Dec 45

Kanagawa; Miyako-Sum; IN-5; LN-2; RN-15

- 30 - I thought that the papers and radio reported the results somewhat inaccurately. The results were always minimized. I did not believe in them very much.
- 31 - yes - I don't recall whether it mentioned any dates - but I heard of places that were to be bombed in the future. I felt sorry to those places where bombing was carried out as announced.
- 32 - I was terrified - I marveled at their size and quality and wondered how our planes expected to match it.
- 33 - I thought them to be adequate. Our shelter was built away from our home.
- 34 - I only felt terrified merely from listening about it.
- 35 - yes, while working in the Isibi Air-drome.
- 36 - While working in the air-drome, the planes ^{about 20} appeared from the East. Sirens sounded after the planes arrived. Bombs, both incendiaries and explosives, were dropped from the planes. Because we were then working - we simply fell flat to the ground - for about 20 minutes - After the planes flew away - we resumed our work. No casualties among our working. I heard that some buildings in the air-drome caught fire - but I did not go to see it - Probably.

4 Dec 45

Namagawa; Miyako Sun; IN-5; LN-2; RN-15

about 2 Km. away from our place of work.

37- I was afraid of the day bombing - I've never experienced night bombing.

38- Both were terrifying - afraid of both.

39- Fear increased as raids continued. I never got used to it.

40- no experience, so I don't know.

41- " " " "

see schedule "c" attached.

Narayawa. Miyako-Kum; 1N-5; 2N-2; RN-15- 4 Dec 45
 Issues C-

- 1- I heard of many evacuees living in Ioyota. I only feel very sorry for them. I do not think badly of them. Many of them appeared to have come from Yahata & Nakura - generally by train. Most of them seem to stay with relatives or friends. Some of them seem to commute to work - either to Nakura or Yahata.
- 2- I ~~did not~~ feel felt that we should not have entered into this war from the start. The seriousness of the war became more immediate as evacuees arrived.
- 3- Yes. 4 - mother and 3 children of school age. They returned to Yahata - day before yesterday.
- 4- We were able to get along very well. The mother of the children went to work in neighboring farms while the children were away to school. Relationship was amicable.
- 5- I do not know. They seem to have come from Yahata & Tokura. The evacuees staying with us did not bring much belonging - they came simply to get away from the constant air-raids.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Nanagawa INT. NO. 5 DATE 4-Dec-45
PLACE Miyata-Bus LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 15
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 8:30 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 11:00

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

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Average health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Apparent frankness Some evasiveness at times Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers. Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers. Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Above average intelligence Average intelligence Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.

R. was quite evasive during the first few questions despite two structuring. Rapport thereafter became excellent. The R in a very co-operative mood - all the handicapped by intellectual deficiencies. R. unable to read newspapers and ~~was~~ was apparently not very sociable.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

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Joytsu

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Nanazawa INT. NO. 6 DATE 4 Dec 41
PLACE Miyako Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 4

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH. 15 June 1900 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
Married 12-2
Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. 8 yrs 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect. Jyodo 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect. 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Farmer 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Agriculture 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
farmer 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives
3 21-

Is R now head of household?
Yes 22-1
No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head: 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
Yes 24-1
Deceased No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
Yes 25-1
No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3
- Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4
- Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

- None 28-1
- Some 28-2
- Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

- Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?
- Yes 29-1
 - No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD *None*

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Children, 17 or over			31-
Children under 17			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.	37-2
2nd.	37-3
3rd.	37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? *None*

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING? *None*

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	39- 40- 41-
Incendiary	42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *50 or 60*

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

Kanagawa; Miyako-kan; IN-6; HN-2; RN-4 -

4 Dec 45.

- 1- As farmers we are concerned primarily in fulfilling the quota (kyoshitsu) allocated to us. Fertilizer shortage - as well as labor shortage prevents us from obtaining normal production. Storms also reduced the size of the crop. Fertilizer distribution was very light so I ^{do not think they} ~~think~~ ^{thing} ~~out~~ spring harvest will not be so good. We are having considerable difficulty in our living.
- 2- The absence of air-raid is a great relief. The ^{general} conditions are now better than before. (P) In what way? - I cannot cite any example.
- 3- Air-raid was a constant source of anxiety. The conduct of my two sons - who were in the services also worried me. I had hoped that they would conduct themselves as brave and noble soldiers.
- 4- I had been farming at Toyoten Village raising rice and wheat.
- 5- I felt that my working capacity improved however, because of the scarcity of fertilizer and ^{unfavorable} weather conditions, the crop itself was less than before. We were determined more than ever before because of the increasing evidence of food shortage. (P) We seldom ran for the shelter during air-raid - instead - we remained in the rice fields - lying on the ground whenever necessary.

Hanagawa, Miyako-gun; IN-6; LN-2; RN-4-

4 Dec 45

- 6 - Worn out farm implements became difficult to be replaced. Fertilizer scarcity also prevented the efficient operation of the farm. Farm labor was about the same as before.
- 7 - We were at work constantly - working in the farm during the day and making "straw sandals" (waraji) during the night and on rainy days when outdoor work was impossible. I believe I may have rested about 10 days during the entire period.
- 8 - Only on rainy days - to obtain respite from continuous labor.
- 9 - Because we had never lost a war until now, I thought that we would never lose. The spirit of nationalism - and the determination of the people to fight and die for the Emperor, I considered, as its strong points.
- 10 - I was convinced that we would win, if we all did our best - so I did the best I could - without any thought of weak points.
- 11 - I only hoped that our leaders would do their best - with our interest at heart. (P.) Never ^{questioned} considered the leaders conduct of war.
- 12 - I expected that we were forced by the conditions of war, to face the difficulties - and rather expected them - I felt that our leaders

Kanazawa; Miyako-Kan; IN-6; LN-2; RN-4- 4 Dec 45-

should have studied the actual ^{crop} conditions of each farm before allocating the "contributing allotment" (kyoshutsu) which was merely made by persons sitting by a desk. (PP) none that I can think of now.

13. I thought ^{that} they ~~they~~ changed too often and wondered why such changes were necessary - giving me concern for the nation.

14. I had not noticed any changes - altho people became more considerate towards the families of those who suffered war casualties.

15. I believed that everyone - irrespective of class or occupation suffered alike.

16. During the earlier stages of war when we were ^{all} training for air defense I felt that if enemy planes ever flew over our country, it was an indication of our defeat. Until the final days of war - I thought that we would win this war.

17. After the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, I felt that Japan could never win.

18. After the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

19. I felt very remorseful and also worried about the consequences of defeat.

Kanazawa; Miyako-Gun; HN-6; LN-2; RN-4; 4 Dec 45

- 20 - I think that conditions are much better than expected. I cannot think of other conditions.
- 21 - I am intending to work harder than ever before - producing as much as possible from my farm of 1 cho - 2 tan.
- 22 - With the Emperor as our leader - we should adopt a democratic principle working ^{towards the} reconstruction of our nation.
- 22a - I think the our Emperor is treating us kindly - that he can do no wrong - and that he should be retained in power.
- 23 - That Japan and its people would have to obey the dictates of the victors. If defeated by China or Soviet Russia - we were to suffer terrible mistreatment and miseries - but not by the Americans.
- 24 - I never saw it altho I heard of it being dropped. I saw them fluttering in the clouds however I did not see nor hear about it. I was wondering why such leaflets were being dropped.
- 25 - I did not hear any american broadcasts - I went to work from early in the morning until night fall - so I never listened in.

Tanayawa; Miyako-kun; IN-6; LN-2; RN-4 - 4 Dec 41 -

26 - Because an air-field is close by I thought the we would possibly be bombed. Air field is at Wakaba-mura probably now.

27 -

28 - That because our material resources became inadequate we were unable to prevent the bombing of our country. But the fault was because the people failed to complete their assignment.

29 - Altho I've heard that our country, when defeated, would be taken away from us, I did not think that the Americans - being civilized people - would act as ~~the~~ perhaps the Russians would.

30 - I thought the reports of newspapers and radios were always correct.

31 - No, I have not heard of such instances.

32 - We expected the eventual bombing of our country so I did ^{was not} not ~~not~~ impressed by the incident - except ^{marvel at} the size of the planes.

33 - Before experiencing actual bombing, I thought them to be adequate - later however, I thought them to be utterly inadequate.

Kanayawa, Miyako-Kun; IN-6; LN-2; RN-4- 4 Dec. 41-

34- I thought of them as such terrible bomb.

35- I had not experienced actual bombing - the closest time being about 1 1/2 miles away.

36- continued work as usual except when it ^(the planes) was directly overhead.

37- no experience

38-

39- I think I became used to it.

40- no experience

41- We were requested to contribute cooking and kitchen utensils.
Relatives ~~gave~~ gave monies to ^{other} suffering relatives.

Tanajawa, Miyako Sun
"Schedule C"

10 - Dec. 45

1 - Not very many - 5 came to our neighborhood from Tokura
A man - a woman - and 5 children. I felt ~~sorry~~^{sorry} for them.
They were forced to evacuate because their homes were destroyed.
Had very little articles. They generally depended upon relatives.

2 - The sight of evacuees made me feel the closeness of war.

3 - no none.

4 -

5 - Mostly factory employees from Tokura - One of the evacuees
commuted daily to work in Tokura.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Sanagawa INT. NO. 6 DATE 4 Dec 45
 PLACE Migado - Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 4
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 13:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 14:35

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Apparent frankness
- Some evasiveness at times
- Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Above average intelligence
- Average intelligence
- Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

The R. appeared to be quite nervous - hands shaking through most of the interview. His posture and voice however were always calm and quite. Replies were slow and deliberate, and avoided the making of direct replies.

1092

Toyota

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Kanagawa INT. NO. 7 DATE 5 Dec 45
PLACE Miyako Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 43

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH. 24 Dec 1902 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
Married 12-2
Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. 6 yrs. 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect. Shinshuu 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect. 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Housewife 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Agriculture 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Farmer - wife 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 21-

Is R now head of household?
Yes 22-1
No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head: Wife 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
mother only Yes 24-1
No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
Yes 25-1
No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

Undamaged 27-1

Damaged, but able to stay 27-2

Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3

Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4

Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING

Severity of loss:

None 28-1

Some 28-2

Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

Yes 29-1

No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD *none*

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Children, 17 or over			31-
Children under 17			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

Yes

No 37-1

PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.....			37-2
2nd.....			37-3
3rd.....			37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? *none*

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING? *none*

	Day	Night	
High Explosives			39-
			40-
Incendiary			41-
			42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *about 50*

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. 44-

2. 45-

3.

4.

RECORDED

Yes 46-1

No 46-2

Page 1

Kanazawa, Miyako-Kun; IN-7; LN-2; RN-43. 5 Dec 45

- 1- Having difficulty because farm implements cannot be replaced making best usage of old worn out implements by making various temporary repairs. Food is absolutely scarce - ration entirely inadequate.
- 2 - Conditions are now worse than before. Food has become acutely scarce. Absence of air-raid is of some relief but the general conditions are worse.
3. Constant worry over my aged mother who is living with me. Concern over our house - was also a source of worry.
- 4 - I have been working on the farm of my husband - also doing housework.
- 5 - Working capacity was less this year than before. ^{frequent} Air-raids kept me from working as much as before. I was confined about a week from cold, which also reduced my efficiency. I contributed 2 days work, during April + May for to the Service Corp (Kinro koshi)
- 6 - Working conditions became more difficult as implements and tools became worn and damaged, which we were unable to replace.

Yanagawa; Miyako-gun; IN-7; LN-2; RN-43

5 Dec 41

7- About 28 days.

8- We had unusually large rainfall and stormy days during which ~~we~~ I generally ~~washed~~ washed clothes or made sandals. Because I was unable to obtain "clothes line" (ropes) I was unable to complete washing as I wanted to. ~~Some~~ Service Corp took 2 days of my time. I was also ill for about 1 week - with a cold.

9- I do not know its strong points for I cannot recall any.

10- The shortage of materials - food and aeroplanes seemed to be its weakest point.

11- I thought that they should have done something to prevent the frequent air-raids (B). I was determined to do my best.

12- I thought that they were doing their best - altho dissatisfied with the rationing quantity - I accepted it as the best possible under the situation. Contributions (Kyoshetsu) demanded of us seemed excessive - but - we uncomplainingly tendered our share.

13- I did not know why such changes were made. I only thought that they should ~~have~~ have remained in office - longer.

Kanagawa, Miyako-Gun; LN-7; LN-2; PN-

5 Dec 45

- 14 - People appeared to have become more selfish.
- 15 - I thought that people of all classes were suffering alike.
- 16 - I thought that if the war was to continue longer, because we were short on material we may not be able to win the war. I began to think that way from the spring of last year when conditions became unfavorable to Japan.
- 17 - After the Tsukigi Aerodrome was bombed about the 15 of April 1945.
- 18 - After the Tsukigi aerodrome was bombed.
- 19 - I thought that this was the end of our country and became disturbed at the thought of our future.
- 20 - At present, I think they are doing remarkably well leading the Japanese people.
- 21 - I feel that conditions will continue to be the same for the next several years. I intend to continue farming as before.
- 22 - I think that Japan must adopt a governmental system resembling America's. That ^{all} people must be equal.

Kanazawa; Miyako - Gum; IN-7; LN-2; RN-43

5 Dec 45

22a I feel that the Emperor should be retained and respected as before.

23 I thought that we would face a miserable life - that rich and poor were to become alike living under the same conditions.

24 I heard about it - tho I never saw any myself. I heard that it was found in the village of Haraijo about 2 miles from Suwayuki.

24a "Uncondition Surrender"

24b I was wondering whether Japan would surrender by such leaflets.

25 No I did not have the any time to listen to radio broadcasts - we did not have any radio at home - I have not heard anything about it from others.

26 I thought that we were to be bombed because the Tsuiki Aerodrome is close by. It is about 5 miles away.

27 (see above).

28 I thought that Japan was responsible. That our leaders should have prevented the bombing by invaders.

29- I thought that some would be bad ~~and~~ while others must be good - so I did not have any particular fear about them.

Kanagawa; Miyako-Bun; IN-7; LN-2; RN-

5 Dec 45

- 30 I do not read any papers - but I thought that reports were being accurately made.
- 31 Yes. When it mentioned the bombing of Yahata. I was began to worry about the bombing of congested communities such as Yahata.
- 32 I thought that Japan would hence forth be burned and destroyed.
- 33 We had no air-defense shelters - because we live in the country.
- 34 I thought that we were to all die from it.
- 35 no bombing experience
- 36 " " "
- 37 " " "
- 38 " " "
- 39 I became somewhat used to it.
- 40 no experience I don't know.
- 41 " " "

"Schedule C"

Page 6

Kanazawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-7; LN-2; RN-

5 Dec 45

- 1- Toyotsu mura (Setsu maru) - 3 families evacuated here.
- 2- I thought the war was serious but after they arrived I felt it more keenly.
- 3- no none at all.
- 4- We got along very well - felt sorry for them.
- 5- Factory employees - and shop owner - from Totata.
They are now working in the community as farm laborers.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Kennedy INT. NO. 7 DATE 5 Dec. 45
 PLACE Miyako Inn LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 43
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 9:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 10:45

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Apparent frankness
- Some evasiveness at times
- Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Above average intelligence
- Average intelligence
- Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

R. appeared to be engrossed entirely on food, fertilizer + farm implement shortage problems. Considerable difficulty to secure the proper replies probably because the R. did not fully understand the questions.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1073

Toyokuni

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Kanagawa INT. NO. 8 DATE 5 Dec. 41
PLACE Miyako Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 26

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 6 May 1916 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
Married 12-2
Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed 10 years 14-

RELIGION Buddhist 15-
Sect. Shinshu
Sect Shinto 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Ticket seller for the Railway at Miji 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Railroad 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
student 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 3 21-

Is R now head of household?
Yes 22-1
No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head: daughter 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
mother only Yes 24-1
No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
Yes 25-1
No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household? Uncles House Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3
- Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4
- Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

- None 28-1
- Some 28-2
- Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

- Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?
- Yes 29-1
 - No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD *none*

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Children, 17 or over			31-
Children under 17			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

PLACE FROM PLACE TO DATE

1st.....		37-2
2nd.....		37-3
3rd.....		37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? *none*

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING? *none*

	Day	Night	
High Explosives			39- 40- 41-
Incendiary			42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *about 50*

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

Kanazawa; Miyako-Kan; IN-8; LN-2; PN-26 - 5 Dec. 45

- 1- Because of scarcity of rations distribution - living conditions are difficult. During the war - goods were allocated to us at established prices - but since the end of the war - black marketing has become more general I think conditions will become better if this practice was discontinued.
- 2 - Things in general appear to be much better after the war. Our family life and living conditions too - are better now.
- 3 - Air-raid first of all; because of our large family of seven and also because my father is working in a coal mine in Manchuria my mother and I have to look after the welfare of the other children.
- 4 - Working in the Town Office (Mura-yakuba) of Toyohashi as an accountant (Keisan-gakan) of the Home Front Welfare Office (Assn.) (Tengo. Hokō Kai). I worked in that capacity until the 26th of Aug. I am now doing sewing at home.
5. Until Feb. of this year, I was working for the Railroad as a ticket seller in Maje. I think that my efficiency was greater - when I was working for the Rys - because we had to work longer hours and were always kept busy. The work at the Town office was not as busy and for shorter hours.
- 6.- Working conditions in the Rys were the same during January - as in former years. Because equipment and supplies in the

Kanagawa; Miyako Jim; IN-8; LN-2; RN-26 - 5 Dec. 45

Town Office was inadequate; I was handicapped in many ways. We had to furnish our own Pen, Pencils and stationeries - which were formerly supplied by the Office. These articles became difficult to buy.

7 - about 2 days - Our regular rest days were $\frac{1}{2}$ days every Saturday and all day on Sundays.

8 - To work for the service corp (kinro-hoshi).

9 - The spirit of our soldiers. We did not have superior weapons but the determination of our Suicide Corps (Tokpo-tai) and other soldiers - appeared to be our strong point.

10 - Shortage of materials and man power to maintain strong army.

11 - I thought that our leaders conduct was bad - they were unable to properly control the people. Their strategy too seemed poor. I thought that they should not have spread out as much as they did.

12 - I felt dissatisfied - Distribution of ration was unnecessarily delayed. The ~~owner~~ owner of the rationing store and heads of the villages (of Toyotue) always took the best portion and left the remaining portions for general distribution. We had not received clothing distribution - altho I am not certain whether

Kanagawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-8; LN-2; RN-26

5 Dec. 45

other sections received them or not.

- 13 - I felt troubled and dissatisfied. because I thought that policies and the conduct of war would change with it. always for worse.
- 14 - People became more selfish. People disregarded public welfare or ethics.
- 15 - I thought that our leaders fared better than the rest of the people who suffered alike.
- 16 - When the military situation became unfavorable, following the Guadal canal defeat.
- 17 - After the atomic bombing of Hiroshima. Few of us visited Hiroshima about 15 days after the bombing to observe the results - which convinced me that these bombs were terrible. Just saw two or 3 chimney standing upright.
- 18 - After viewing the destruction of Hiroshima by the atomic bomb.
- 19 - I was chagrined, however, since the usage of atomic bomb I felt that it was only proper to surrender quickly.

Narazawa; Miyako-Kun; IN-8; LN-2; RN-26 - Page 4.
5 Dec. 45

20 - I think it is very good. Travelling conditions and the conduct of travellers has become better. Police became more polite. American soldiers are generally polite.

21 - We are planning to maintain our present living status until the return of father after which other plans may be made.

22 - I think that we should adopt a ^{democratic} policy similar to that of the U.S. that everyone should become equal.

22a. I believe that the Emperor should be retained in his past position as head of the State (nation).

23 - I thought that we were to become similar to slaves and be compelled to obey the commands of our victors, deprived of speech and ideals.

24 - I had not seen any tho I heard about it.

24a - I thought it stated something about bombing Yukuhashi.

24b - I thought them merely as propaganda and would not be carried out.

25. I heard not heard of it at all.

Kanagawa; Miyako Sun; IN-8; LN-2; RN-26 - 5 Dec 45.

26. I thought that we were to be bombed because the High School ~~at~~ at Toyotsu was a munition supply depot of the Tokusa Garrison.
27. (see above).
28. That the fault was with Japan - because she started the war.
29. I thought of them as being bad and cruel, mistreating us at every opportunity.
30. The damage reports were always minimized and always delayed by several days. I did not believe in the reports.
31. I heard about the town of Yukuhashi may be bombed. However, I did not take it seriously, thinking them merely as propaganda.
32. I realized that war now has become ~~serious~~ ^{serious} and that America was remarkably progressive in making planes. I wondered why we were unable to equal them.
33. I thought that they were inadequate. Those shelters dug along the hills were subject to be sealed by landslides which may be caused by bombing.
34. I thought of them as terrifying bomb. That if such bombs were to be dropped in other places of Japan - she would

Kanagawa; Miyako-gun; IN-8; LN-2; RN-26 - 5 Dec. 45
disappear from the face of the earth.

35 - no - not at all.

36 - no experience.

37 - I thought that day light raids were more dangerous because it offered a better target during those day light period.

38 - no experience.

39 - I became used to it.

40 - no experience - but I do not believe we had ^{any} special measures in Toyotake-mura.

41 - Contributions of kitchen ware, clothing and bedding for the benefit of air-raid victims were collected by our village for distribution to the sufferers.

"Schedule C"

5 Dec. 45.

Kanagawa, Miyaoko-Kum - 1A-8; LN-2; RN-26

- 1- There are about 3 or 4 families of evacuees in our neighborhood - about 10 persons. Toyaten nura-ri chome. They are generally living with their relatives.
- 2- I did not think it was so serious but realized its seriousness as the evacuees came.
- 3- no - none at all.
- 4- We felt sorry for them and helped them as much as possible.
- 5- Mostly factory employees from Nakura. They are still commuting to work daily. Most of the women folk worked in the neighboring farms.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Nanagawa INT. NO. 8 DATE 5 Dec 45
PLACE Miyako - Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 26
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 13:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 15:10

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

R. apparently at ease thru-out the interview. however her replies were careful and deliberate. considerable time was allowed in getting the replies to most of the questions.

1685

Joyson
 INTERVIEWER *Kanazawa* INT. NO. *10* DATE *Dec '45*
 PLACE *Miyako-Quo* LIST NO. *2* R. NO. *25*

FACTUAL DATA

SEX Male 9-1
 Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH. *15 July 1916* 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
 Yes 11-1
 No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
 Married 12-2
 Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
 Yes *2* 13-1
 No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. *10 yrs.* 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
 Sect. *Shinshu* 15-
 Sect Shinto
 Sect. 16-
 Other

MILITARY SERVICE
 Yes 17-1
 No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
 *house - wife* 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
 *Home* 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
 *House - wife* 20-

HOUSEHOLD
 Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives
 *Two* 21-

Is R now head of household?
 Yes 22-1
 No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head:
 *Wife* 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
 *mother* Yes 24-1
 No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
 Yes 25-1
 No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
 Yes 26-1
 No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3
- Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4
- Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

- None 28-1
- Some 28-2
- Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

- Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?
- Yes 29-1
 - No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD *none*

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Children, 17 or over			31-
Children under 17			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

PLACE FROM PLACE TO DATE

1st.....	DATE	
.....	37-2
2nd.....	37-3
3rd.....	37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? *none*

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING? *none*

	Day	Night	
High Explosives			39- 40-
Incendiary			41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *about 30 times*

43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

Nanazawa, Miyako Gun; IN-10; LN-2; RN-25 6 Dec '45

- 1- Food stuffs and clothes are so few and hard to get so we are having a difficult time.
- 2- About the same now as before. Now getting a little more rice - but other conditions are about the same.
- 3- The safe return of my two brothers who were in the services. Anxiety over home and my two children - as well as that of my mother - and the child of my brother - whom I look care of, especially during air-raids.
- 4- Being a house wife - I looked after my house and the children. Also cultivated some potatoes on the hills which we have.
- 5- Working capacity was lower this year than during the past, because of frequent air-raids which prevented me from normal work in and out of the home.
- 6- Many articles of daily use around the home - became worn or damaged which could not be replaced or repaired. Soap became unobtainable too - making it difficult to wash clothes. All these reduced the working efficiency.
- 7- I worked every day doing my regular house work. During air-raids, I went to my the house of our neighbor - probably totalled about 10 days of rest.

Kanazawa, Miyako-Gun; IN-10; LN-2; RN-25; 6 Dec '45.

- 8- To stay with neighbors during air-raids.
- 9- The "Yamato-damashii" or the spirit of sacrificing one's life for the cause of the country.
- 10- The practicing of black-market, the shortage of materials - including food stuffs - were its weak point.
- 11- I felt that they were doing very well and relied upon their judgment.
- 12- I thought that they were doing their best under a difficult situation.
- 13- I thought the changes were made because of unfavorable war conditions which increased my anxiety of the future of our country and ourselves.
- 14- It seemed that the people became more selfish and did not observe manners in public.
- 15- The farmers appeared to have fared better than others who suffered alike - regardless of classes or occupation.
- 16- After the fall of Iwo-jima I felt that we may lose the war.
- 17- After the fall of Okinawa - I lost all hope of winning the war.

Kanazawa; Miyako-Gun; HN-10; LN-2; TN-15; 6 Dec'45.

18. - After the atomic bombing of Hiroshima because the destructive power of the bomb was so terrible.
19. - I felt very remorseful over it. Our inability to produce enough planes which led to our defeat made me very sad. I became alarmed over what might be in store for us - a defeated people.
20. - I think they are doing very well. We are receiving our rations as before the defeat. while ^{other} conditions has not been radically changed. The ^{American} people are gentle and considerate.
21. - I feel that the Imperial system as well as the class system (Keage) should be retained and a peaceful country established. (P.) Never studied or considered about democracy.
22. - My husband is serving in the ^{Land Development Section (Nochi-ka of the Fukuoka} Prefecture as assistant Engineer. I think that we will continue with our present standard and type of living. altho general conditions may still be difficult.
- 22a. - I feel that we should continue to revere our Emperor and respect him as the head of our country.
23. - I was afraid that we may not survive the war, however, if we survived, I did not think that we would have been mistreated.

Kanazawa; Miyako Gun; IN-10; LN-2; RN-25; 6 Dec '45

- 23 - that civilized Americans would not indulge in unnecessary brutality.
- 24 - I had not seen any - tho I heard about it.
- 24 a - to "surrender quickly".
- 24 b - I became alarmed over it and hoped that our government would quickly surrender.
- 25 - no - none at all - (P) not even from others.
- 26 - Living in the country, I thought that we were to be spared.
- 27 - I thought that Japan would be bombed because the Americans had many more and superior "planes" and weapons over ^{that of} ours - and that we could not prevent their invading us.
- 28 - That the fault was with Japan because we were unable to prevent the bombing - a condition which should be expected during warfare.
- 29 - That America was a strong country and its people was scientifically superior to us and very civilized.
- 30 - I thought the newspapers and radio reports minimized the extent of damages and casualties.
- 31 - I have not heard about it at all. (P) not even from others - I seldom go outside.

Kanazawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-10; LN-2; RN-25; 6 Dec '45.

32. I was terrified and wondered why we were unable to prevent it from coming. Also felt that the war became more serious.
33. Being in the country, our air raid shelters were poorly constructed and was not camouflaged. (P) Any other defence ~~for~~ installations? No - none at all.
34. I marveled at its tremendous destructive power. That we would soon be exterminated from this earth - ~~was~~ if more of these were used against us.
35. no (P) not at all.
36. no experience.
37. Night raid was more terrifying because I felt more lonely and also was unable to make proper preparations increasing confusion.
38. no experience.
39. I felt somewhat used to it tho it always terrified me.
40. I've not had any experience because I lived in the country which was free from any bombing.
41. We contributed some cotton and cloth - the children brought them to school for distribution to the victims. I do not know of other provisions.

Kanazawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-10; LN-2; RN-25; 6 Dec. 45.

- 1- Several persons evacuated to Toyatsu Village (P. How many). I don't know not very many.
- 2 I did not realize the seriousness and close ness of the war until after the evacuees started arrived into our community.
- 3- no none at all.
- 4
- 5- many were children who later attended our schools. Mostly from Moji and Takura factory employees - some unemployed among older people.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Namazawa INT. NO. 10 DATE 6 Dec 45
 PLACE Miyako-Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 25
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 12:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 14:25

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

R. was always at ease - replying without hesitation, altho often times interrupted by her small child - who came along with her.

Joyntan

1086

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Nanagawa INT. NO. 311 DATE 7 Dec '45
PLACE Miyako-GUP LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 33

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 3 Dec... 1909 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
Married 12-2
Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed... 8 years 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect... Shinshu 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect... 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
House-wife. also helped
Uncle's Boarding House for 18-
about 6 months.

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
..... House wife..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
..... house wife..... 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives
..... 3..... 21-

Is R now head of household?
Yes 22-1
No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head:
..... daughter in law..... 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
Yes 24-1
deceased No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
Yes 25-1
No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3
- Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4
- Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

- None 28-1
- Some 28-2
- Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

- Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?
- Yes 29-1
 - No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Brother's child } Children, 17 or over	/		31-
			Children under 17
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.	<i>Yahata</i>	<i>Toyotaru</i>	<i>July 15</i>	37-2
2nd.	37-3
3rd.	37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? *once*

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives			39-
Incendiary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		40-
			41-
			42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *about 30 times*

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. *Yahata* *9 Aug 1945* 44-
2. 45-
3.
4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

Nanagawa; Miyako-Gun; 1N-11; LN-2; RN-33 -

7 Dec '45

- 1- My husband is now working in the Yahata Steel Mills as a mill hand, and evacuated to Toyohu Village, last August just prior to the end of the war. Conditions were fairly well until during the time we lived in Yahata - but since evacuation, living has become very hard - ¥ 8000 a month does not go very far. His average earnings during the war was around ¥ 130-140⁰⁰.
2. I feel somewhat relieved now tho I do not notice any other difference. Because there are no dangers of air-raid I think the conditions now are better. The childrens like to return to Yahata - but under present conditions, I don't see how we can.
3. Air-raid was my principle worry. The food problem also caused me ^{considerable} anxiety.
- 4- Helping the proprietor of a ^{cheap} boarding house in Yahata - which was operated by my aged uncle. I worked for last January - until June - when we forced to evacuate.
- 5- Prior to that I was merely a house wife. Taking care of our child and home. Have had 3 miscarriages which prevented me from working elsewhere. Our child evacuated to Kubo-mura ^{in last August, 1945} in Miyako-Gun to the home of our relative. Air raids ^{hampere} prevented my work.
- 6- There were but 3 or 4 boarders - whom we were unable to send away because of the difficulty in obtaining foods. No new boarders were accepted because of that.

- Tanazawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-11; LN-2; RN-33- 7 Dec '45
- 7- About 14 or 15 days.
 - 8- to work for the "Neighborhood Group Work Corp" (Kumro kōshi).
About twice a month in Yahata thru July and once in Toyotou.
 - 9- Because we had not lost any war before, I thought that we were divinely protected from defeat.
 - 10- Our weakness was in the scarcity of all types of resources, both food and material.
 - 11- I thought that our leaders should have studied the causes and effects more carefully before they started the war. This condition appeared to be the same in later campaigns when they started losing.
 - 12- At first we did not mind the hardships because the soldiers were ^{bravely} giving their all for the country. But later as we started to lose, I became dissatisfied with the scanty distribution of food stuffs to the masses while our leaders appeared to have plenty of every thing.
 - 13- I thought that conditions were becoming more unfavorable.
 - 14- I had not noticed any change. People were polite as usual. Neighborhood group cemented the solidarity.

- Kamazawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-11; LN-2; RN-33 - 7 Dec '41
15. The leaders appeared to have enjoyed every thing while the lower classes all suffered alike. Business men (merchants) appeared to have suffered less than the others.
 16. After the change of the Gojo cabinet, I felt that conditions were becoming increasingly unfavorable and began to have doubt about our winning this war.
 17. The fall of Okinawa convinced me that we were to lose the war.
 18. The bombing of the city of Yahata in Aug 9, 1945 - completely destroying it - made me give up all hopes of continuing this war.
 19. I began to feel blue and lonesome - tears filled my eyes and I was unable to speak for some time. I thought that this was our end of our country and life itself and began to worry about our future.
 20. I feel completely relaxed in their methods. At first I worried over the consequences of ^{the} demobilization of our soldiers - but I now feel satisfied because the American troops are ^{affording us protection} guarding us.
 21. I look for somewhat better living conditions. I am intending to do some farming, while my husband continues with his present work in the Yahata Steel mills. If he should be forced to lose his job, I expect that he will help me with the farm.
 22. I think that our former Imperial System ^{and class system} should be retained. (P. Why?) Because we have always followed it.

Karazawa; Miyako Gun; 1N-11; 2N-2; RN-33 - 7 Dec '45

- 22a - The Emperor, because he ruled us for such long period - should still be retained to rule over us. (P) Why? - Because our country would otherwise become disrupted.
- 23 - That we would lose all freedom. (P) ^{any} Freedom before? No - but I thought we would be placed in a worse situation and life would become unbearably miserable.
- 24 - I heard about it from others :
- 24a - Surrender quickly or suffer the consequences of Hiroshima.
- 24b. ^{wished} I felt that we should surrender quickly.
- 25 - We don't have any radio - so I didn't hear any thing from America - or American broadcast - (P) not even from others.
- 26 - I thought we would be bombed - because we had the Yahata Steel Works.
- 27 - (see above).
- 28 - Our country should have prevented the bombing - and its failure was our fault.
- 29 - I heard from others, that the Americans were kind people so I did not think badly of them.
- 30 - I thought that it was inaccurately reported - conditions ^{always} was minimized.
- 31 - Yes, I heard about it - of Kurume. I ~~felt~~ became worried because I thought that Yahata would be bombed next.

Kanazawa, Miyako-Gun; IN-11; UN-2; RN-33 - 7 Dec '45

- 32- I realized the difference in the quality of the planes and felt that it was useless to ^{attempt} fighting.
- 33- I thought it was adequate - because it was dug deeply underground - under a hill. I thought it was perfectly safe - I did not have the time to enter it during the bombing.
- 34- I thought that life anywhere was not safe - with such terrible bombs.
- 35- Yes - on the 9th of August in Yahata.
- 36- When I heard the alarm, I immediately entered the shelter near our home - but because I heard some noises - I peeped out and saw two houses burning near-by - about 6 feet away - so we ran to another larger and safer shelter - built by the Chonai Kai - which was about 60 yards away. Soon my husband and others of the (Protective Corps) Keibo-dan came and extinguished the flames - about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the 2 houses were destroyed. I felt very terrified over the experience and evacuated to my present place - the following day.
- 37- I was more afraid of the night-raids - because being dark I was unable to do anything to save myself.
- 38- I think that incendiaries are more fearful because the fire spreads rapidly.
- 39- The fear increased ~~as~~ with the raids.

Nanazawa; Miyako-Gun; IN-11; LN-2; RN-33 - 7 Dec '45

- 40 - Because we were not among the casualties or sufferers - we evacuated on our own, without any assistance whatsoever. Victims were provided funds for tickets. Hard breads were given them also - I do not know of other assistences because I had then evacuated.
- 41 - Foods were provided by neighbors. I heard that the City offices also made some form of assistance.

• Kanazawa - "Schedule A" IN-11; LN-2; RN-33. 7/Dec '45

- 1 - Houses were removed because of compulsory evacuation.
- 2 - That war was a terrible thing.
- 3 - ~~no~~ Yes - Air-raids in Yakata - but no bombing there.
- 4 - no - compulsory.
- 5 - ~~Received some clothes none at all -~~ ~~etc~~
We received about ¥100 a piece - ¥300 to cover our evacuation expenses. No other assistance.
- 6 - The child evacuated about a year before - to the home of my parents.
- 7 - About the same as before - those of Yakata.
- 8 - I thought it was safest to live in the country - the people treated us kindly. I felt satisfied with everything.
- 9 - (see above)

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Yozarom INT. NO. 11 DATE 7 Dec 45
 PLACE Miyako - Gun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 33
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 13:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 15:30

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health
 Average health
 Poor health

(b) Richly dressed
 Adequately dressed
 Inadequately dressed

(c) Very Clean
 Moderately clean
 Dirty

(d) Other comments on appearance:

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview:
 (Interviewer to check one)

Seemed very much at ease throughout interview

Occasional nervousness during interview

Nervousness throughout interview

So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)
- Apparent frankness
 - Some evasiveness at times
 - Much evasiveness during interview
4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)
- Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
 - Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
 - Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.
5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)
- Above average intelligence
 - Average intelligence
 - Low intelligence
6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

7. Other comments by Interviewer: . . .

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Shinsei Kochi INT. NO. 1 DATE Dec 2/45
PLACE Miyakogun Fukuoka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 94

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1920 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
Married 12-2
Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. 10 years 14-

RELIGION : Buddhist
Sect. Shinshu 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect. 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
farmer 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
farmer 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
farmer 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 3 21-

Is R now head of household?
Yes 22-1
No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head: 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
Yes 24-1
No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
Yes 25-1
No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3
- Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4
- Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING

- Severity of loss:
- None 28-1
 - Some 28-2
 - Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

- Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?
- Yes 29-1
 - No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse			30-
Children, 17 or over			31-
Children under 17			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE
1st.....		37-2
2nd.....		37-3
3rd.....		37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED? none 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING? none

	Day	Night
High Explosives		39-
		40-
		41-
Incendiary		42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? 20 43-

- PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED**
1. Miyakofun 44-
 2. 45-
 3.
 4.

- RECORDED**
- Yes 46-1
 - No 46-2

Page 1. Just. S. Koshiki.

Just # 1. Dec 2/45.

Just # 2. (P. # 94. Miyakogawa, Fukuoka).

1. 農業をしておいても、やっぱり食糧不足の困りがあります。
 強引に供出(政府に納める事)せねばなりません。
 百姓下るに仕事着がないのに困ります。
 家もはあきらまう。
 良人の良人の弟と二人とまた、戦地から帰ら
 んと、其のために母が心配して、遠く
 先月、死してましたから、家内中、悲しく
 ます。

2. 終戦後、山崎君の心配から免れまされたので
 よいと仰りまう。

3. 海南島に出征して、良人と、満州に出征した
 弟の事が一番心配。良人の母は
 此水が原因で先月死にました。
 山崎君が心配。

4. 良人、良人をやっこまう。父が老人のころから
 主に科が畑に出るまう。

By H.R. M. W. M. D. 3/5/91

Page 2. Jut. 2. Kaechi.

12/2/45-

Jut. # 1. Jut. # 2. (Miyakojima, Fukuoka)

5. 和洋一歩惣命御をあらためから能くするの事。此
24年と変更りませんでした。

6. 農具が高價で年に入らば。不ふ入金にいたるが
ら。仕事をいこもよくしやりました。此の事は
悪くなつてきました。

7. 休みませんでした。

7. 日本の女性の奉仕の精神と心強くなるいま
ここ。農業でも職中では24年女性の年ご
かりました。其の外の点では余り感にません

10. 家庭用品。例は。タオル。マッパ類。さらう欠乏
して来ました。食糧は勿論。金属類も欠乏
で。佛米まで納めしめました。これが弱点
とありました。

By AIR-MAIL Date 2/2/91

Page 3 Just S. Kechi

Just # 1.
Just # 2/4

12/2/95—
(Suyabokun, Fukushu)

11. 指導者は人民の聲を聞きながら、
南方のまじ午を擁護すべきことを思いました。
良人が海南島に行きつておまじ午を、又
もつと南方に送られるんではないかと、母と
二人でいつても不平を言っておまじ午。

12. 上の人は、食糧も困まらさず、
配給制度も不公平でした。上の人は下情
に通じておまじ午。不親切でした。

13. 変わる毎に、戦争が行き詰りつておまじ午
おまじ午。そして、次の内閣に替りか
おまじ午。

14. 永い間には、お互いの助け合
い、おまじ午。

15. 一様では、おまじ午。
的配給制によらずに、物不足を
おまじ午。
No. 12. を見よ。

Page 4. Japt. S. Kochi

Just # 1

12/2/45

First of 94

(Nagasaki-gun, Fukuoka).

16. 硫黄島を占領された時に疑心始めました。

17. 沖縄が完全に占領された時、ハッキリ敗戦を喜ぶ意識はありました。

18. 沖縄が占領されたころ、こゝを基地として、いかに猛烈に本土が爆撃されたのぞ。日本は、北に逃げ延び、残存することは出来なかつたと思つておりました。

19. やつぱり敗戦したたけで悲しくならなかつた。いよく退駐軍がきたら、女など悪いことをされるたうと心配しました。

20. 退駐軍司令部の政策は、ハッキリしてよいと思つておきます。此の上は、軍部を徹底的に一掃して下さることを希望します。米兵は紳士的なと思つておきます。

By H-R-M WPA, Date 5/5/91

Page 5 - Just S. Kachin

12/2/45

Just # 2
Just # 94 (Miyakojima, Fushiki)

21. 我は曲者のみです。から、
おつて、ソクキキ。

22. 今までの日本は、
女子生が一番可哀相で

ありました。これからは、
平和教育を望ん
に、自由に伸び出した人物を澤山
作るやうにせねばなりません。

女性も女性の進歩の方向
に回られるやうにせないと駄目です。

軍閥を徹底的に一掃せねばなりません

(NO. 20 を参照)

22. (A) 天皇はやはり立て、
政治は人民と

一つになつて行つて下さるやう願ひます。

天皇と人民を誤る軍部と、
官人と徹底的に
一掃せねばなりません。

NO. 22. 参考
御女は三度軍部の徹底

一掃を強調した

Page # 94. S. Kachiki
12/2/45
List # 12
p. # 94 (Miyakogawa, Fukuoka)

23. 大戦の結果は、聯合国の属国となつて
上を待たれると思ひました。

~~24.~~ ころを見おした。内容は

「日本は神の国……」
「降服したう。今おじのやうな
苦しきは免れる……」

「地圖を書いた。ユクハシ町の所に赤い
マークをしてあげました」

25. 南をみせし

26. 降参しとおおした。
No. 24 を見よ。

ユクハシ町の地圖に赤いマークをしてあげたから。
Yukuhashi

Page 87. Just. S. Koehn.

Just # 1 10/2/45
Letter # 2 (Miyakobayashi, Takemura)
P. # 94

27. 隊期しなかつた。

太平洋を越えて来ることは不可能
と思つたから。

28. 敵機を防ぎ得ない日本空軍の責任である。

29. 田舎人いすから 女にひびくこととする
と 拙心像とみまじりた。

30. 八幡宮の整衣跡の損害を見ときた人の話を
聞きこつた。新南を見たら、損害は心配す
る程のことはないと書いてありました。然し、
見た人は致命的な損害があると言つて
おられました。其後、新南は余り信じませ
んでした。

31. ころを見ても 以外に古南をきませんでしたが。

Page # 1
Just, S. Kachal

19/2/45-

Just # 1
Just # 2
P. # 94 (Miyakekyun, Fukuoka)

32.

覚えこみまよ。

学校に爆弾を落して受審した
殺した事は非人道的だと感銘に
した。

米機も此の程度なら、たいした力
はないと女心、こみまよ、

33.

不完全でした。たいした力
もありません。

34.

こんな好意いたすことはありません。
でも、米国の偉大な科考の進歩を
感心、こみまよ。

35.

農園です。から、
^{実際の} ^米 農園には、
おまかせして。

36.

1

~~Page 9~~ Just S. Kachin. 12/2/45
Just # 2 (Muyabogun, Finkunon)

37. 書が恐ろしい。書は丸かじり全部

見えませんから恐ろしいです。

38. 爆弾の恐ろしい。地響きなどいかに

なせろです。

39. 別れ来ました。

私は田園です。比較的安心感があった
たろいせ。

40. 善後策の経験がありませんから、よく

知りません。

41. 利はちほ。古着や蚊帳など。罹りた者に

に送りました。この程度以上の被害
ありません。

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Shinsei Kochi INT. NO. 1 DATE 12/2/45
PLACE Miyakogun LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 94
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 8:30 A.M. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 10:00 A.M.

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

- Seemed very much at ease throughout interview
- Occasional nervousness during interview
- Nervousness throughout interview
- So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Apparent frankness
- Some evasiveness at times
- Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.
- Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

- Above average intelligence
- Average intelligence
- Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

「海南島に出延いた友人の事を知りて何かお尋ねが
あるかと尋ねたに「既に覚えておりました」と
答へられた。」

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

#1087

Interviewer: Shinsei Kochi
Place: Miyako-gun (Fukuoka)Int. #1
List #212/2/45
R. No. 94*Yukubashi**(1087)*
1087

1. Despite the fact that I am engaged in farming work, I am having difficulties due to the lack of food because most of our produce has to be turned over to the government.. I am also troubled by not having any work clothes for my farm work, although I do have a house to live in. Because my husband and his brother did not return from the war, my mother-in-law was in great pain and finally died last month leaving us all very saddened.
2. The end of the war is better because we don't have to worry about air raids.
3. The greatest cause of my worries were my husband's serving in HAINAN and his brother serving in Manchuria. My mother-in-law died because of these worries. Air raids were a further source of anxiety.
4. I was engaged in farming. Since my father is old, I did most of the work.
5. I worked hard, and from the standpoint of efficiency, there was practically no change compared to previous years.
6. Farm implements were unobtainable because they were expensive and since the ones I used were poor I became easily tired. Working conditions gradually became worse during this period.
7. I did not rest at all.
8. _____
9. I was greatly impressed by the "spirit shown by women volunteering for work." Even farming was mostly carried on by the women.
10. Domestic supplies like towels and even matches were lacking. Food was insufficient, of course, and since metals were scarce, I even donated my statue of Buddha for war purposes. I think these were our chief weak points.
11. I believe the leaders, ignoring the voice of the people extended its control too far south. Since my husband was in HAINAN, mother and I were uneasy fearing that he might be sent further south.
12. The leaders bought food on the black-market and consequently didn't suffer. The rationing system was unfair. The leaders did not understand the conditions of the lower classes and had no sympathy with them.
13. The Government changes made me think the war was stalemated. But I always hoped for the better with the change to new cabinet.
14. Over a long period, the feeling of mutual aid gradually diminished.
15. I don't think they all suffered alike. The companies had priorities on goods and did not have to rely on rationing. See No.12.

16. I began to doubt Japan's victory when Iwo Jima was taken.
17. I thought the war certainly lost when Okinawa was completely occupied.
18. I believed Japan could not continue after Okinawa was occupied and bombings of the homeland began with Okinawa as the base.
19. "Well, we've lost the war" I thought and became sad. I was worried that the occupation army would come and harm our women.
20. I think the occupation army policy is very clear and good, and I hope they will completely wipe out the Japanese militarists. I think the American soldiers are behaving like gentlemen.
21. Since we are farmers we will continue with that kind of work.
22. The students were the most pitiful group in Japan up to the present. Hereafter education in the ways of peace should flourish and develop freedom-loving and broad-minded people. It is useless if the work of Japanese women is not directed toward the progress of women. Furthermore the militarists must be thoroughly removed. (Refer to No.20)
23. I thought Japan would be maltreated as a dependent nation of the Allies.
24. I saw the leaflets. Their contents were:
"Japan is a god's country-----"
"If Japan surrenders, you will not suffer as you are suffering now-----"
"There was one with a map on it with a red mark written near the town of YUKUHASHI" (TN:KANA)
25. I haven't heard any.
26. See No.24. I expected it because there was a red mark around YUKUHASHI-MACHI.
27. I did not expect it. Because I thought it was impossible to cross the Pacific that way.
28. I blamed the Japanese Air Force because it couldn't defend us against enemy planes.
29. I imagined that being foreigners, they would harm our women folk.
30. After hearing of the Yawata Air raid damages from one who actually saw it, I read in the newspapers that the losses were nothing to be concerned about. However this person who actually saw it said the damages were serious. After this, I did not believe the newspaper at all.
31. I didn't hear about it outside of reading the leaflets themselves.
32. I remember it.
I felt that it was an inhuman act to bomb schools and kill school children. I also felt that if the enemy planes were going to be only that many, they did not have much strength.

33. I thought they were incomplete and merely eased our minds a little.
34. I couldn't have been more amazed and I was surprised by American scientific progress.
35. I have not actually experienced air raids because we are in the farming district.
36. _____
37. I am afraid of daylight raids because in the daytime everything can be seen completely.
38. I am more afraid of the explosive because earth tremors are awful things.
39. I got used to it. This may be so because I felt comparatively safe in the fields.
40. I do not know, for I haven't experienced the special measures and welfare services.
41. We sent old clothes and mosquito nets to the air raid victims. We couldn't do more than this.

6. Significant Remarks

The respondent said that she had been a little worried lest the interview had something to do with her husband who had been in the service in HAINAN.

yukubashi
yukubashi

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Shinichi Kochi INT. NO. 2 DATE 12/2/45
PLACE Mayakogan, Fukuoka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 80

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1883 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?
Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS Single 12-1
Married 12-2
Other 12-3

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed 4 years 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect. Shinshu 15-

Sect Shinto
Sect. 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR maruda lamp Co.
elec. light bulb cleaner 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Electric Light Mfg. 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
"TOFU" (Bamboo Cake) Gyo 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 3 21-

Is R now head of household?
Yes 22-1
No 22-2

If not, R's relationship to head: 23-

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?
Yes 24-1
No 24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?
Yes 25-1
No 25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

Undamaged 27-1

Damaged, but able to stay 27-2

Damaged, forced to move temporarily 27-3

Damaged, forced to move permanently 27-4

Damaged, lived on same site in improvised shelter 27-5

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING

Severity of loss:

None 28-1

Some 28-2

Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

Yes 29-1

No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	0	32-
Father	0	0	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household members	0	0	36-

EVACUATED

Yes

No 37-1

PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE
1st.....	37-2
2nd.....	37-3
3rd.....	37-4

HOW MANY TIMES DID BOMBS FALL IN NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH R LIVED?

none 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night
High Explosives		39-
Incendiary		40-
		41-
		42-

none

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *none* 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. 44-

2. 45-

3.

4.

RECORDED

Yes 46-1

No 46-2

By AIR-MAIL, Date 3/5/91

Page 1. Jut 3. Kashi.

12/2/45-

Jut # 2
Jut # 2
R # 80. (Mugabogum,
Fukuroka)

1. 米は配給がけいけ足りないので、野菜で補っております。
魚は一月に一回も食へておません。

甘新山灰 ~~用~~ 寒さに困っております。

2. 空襲の心配がないため、今のほうがよいと思っております。

3. 空襲が何より心配あります。

私は豆腐内製造事業をやっておましたが、強制的にマツダランゴ電気会社に轉業させられ、妻も人職、世帯のことで、いつも心配しておりました。

4. マツダランゴ電気会社との洗工場係りをやっておきました。

5. 能上平は低下したといひました。
東京本社から材料が ~~入らない~~ 少なくなつたからとす。
東京人職工が多くなりました。

Page 2. Japt. S. Kaeshi.

19/2/45

Int. # 2
Dist. # 80 (Miyakojima, Fukuoka)

6. 仕事場の設備が悪く状態は次々に悪くなりまわった。

7. 休みませんでした。

8. |

9. 日本の農民や人民はどんな欠乏や困難をも苦んでお上の命令通り、心の耐強く働く点が強味と思ひました。

10. 食糧が年中足りないう事。自給自足

出果さない。油や燃料が足りない。

上の人が行いも人民に強制的である事。例へば轉業も本人の回らない仕事を押しつけました。

11. 戦争に就いては反て指導者にお任せして信頼してあつた。戦は無学ですから。

12. 國民の生活は不親切でやりの放しでありました。

page 3 part 5 Kochu's 2

12/2/45

part # 2
part # 80 (Miyabogun Furukawa)

13. 和の政況の事はわかりませぬから。いつと新しい政府に望みをかけこみました。

14. 氣持や態度は変わらなかつたと思ひます。

15. お金持ちが割買ひをして食糧の心配がないのは不公平なと思ひました。

16. 沖縄が占領された時。疑ひました。

17. 勝ち目がないと。ハッキリ思つた事はありませぬ。

18. 日本はどんなに武器が欠乏しても、且後まじい戦争をつりけるものと思つておりました。

19. 敬告の言葉毎おも出ませぬ。こんな一生懸命戦つて負けたら仕方がないと思ひました。

20. 司令部の方針に就いては、私はよく知りませぬ。よろしくお祈りします。おけいす。兵隊さん

By AIR MAIL, Date 12/1/45

Page 4. Prof. S. Kochi.

Letter # 2
Letter # 30

12/2/45

(Miyajirogun, Hiroshima)

たうはたいへんよい人達ばかりです。

21. 早く農業に转业したいといひますが、まだ
マシなところ、会社の方はやめられませんか。

22. とれからは決して戦争をしてはいけません。
いつまでも平和国にならねなりません。

23 (A) 天皇は国民の親ですから、今まじ通りに
立したほうがよいといひます。
軍人が悪なるかたのびす。

23. 負けたり敵の~~軍~~帝国にあると思つておました。

24. 親は見ません。子供が話しておました。
内容 → 早く降参せねば日本は灰になるぞと。

25. 南きませんでーた。

26. 強引期してゐるも。八幡がやられましたから。

27. 太平洋が廣いから日本まじらるとは強引期してゐ
ませんでした。

By AIR-MAIL, Date 12/2/45

Page 5 - Just S. Kachii,

Just # 2
List # 2
P. # 80
12/2/45
(Miyakojima Takemasa)

28. 防ぎ得ない日本軍の主力件だと思ひました。

29. 田島人種に對しては人情も何もない人種だからと云ふことおもしろい。

30. 私は新聞を讀みませんが、実地と見るとの誤りは、我南は日本の防空警戒の損ぬきを、よっぽどかくしてあると云つておもしろい。

31. 子供が泣いてゐると聞きました。
32. 驚えませんが

33. 不完全でした。一度、近所に弾が落ちたら駄目だと思ひました。

34. 私は原子爆弾と云つても特別の感じは起りませんでしたが、なせなら、八幡の大爆撃の時の、そんなものが原子爆弾であると聞かすから。

By AIR-MAIL Date 12/2/45

Page 6 Sgt. S. Kouchi

Sgt. # 2 12/2/45
Sgt. # 82 (Miyakubo, Tsubokawa)

35. 山際に合った事はありません。

36

37.

夜が暗ろしい。 夜は路も何も見えま
せんから。

38.

爆の弾の響ろしい。 音の響ろしい。 砲音が
ありあすから。

39.

私は段々度胸をきめておりましたから叫べ
てきました。

40.

善後作業は経験した事はありません。

41.

余裕のある人がけで、 古着や道具を
贈ってくつてあげておいたものであります。

Evacuation Schedule の上に理由は

Sgt. # "A", "B", "C" の group におおまかには
からびます。

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Shinsei Kachi INT. NO. 2 DATE 12/2/45
PLACE Miyakogun Fukuoka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 80
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1:30 P.M. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 2:50 P.M.

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (c).)

(a) Robust health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed <input type="checkbox"/>
Average health <input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poor health <input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:
Moderately clean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Dirty <input type="checkbox"/>	

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview: (Interviewer to check one)

Seemed very much at ease throughout interview

Occasional nervousness during interview

Nervousness throughout interview

So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

3. Cooperation of Respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete and some are not very relevant.

5. Intelligence of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

6. Significant remarks of respondent regarding his expectations of the interview (Interviewer to record unusual items that helped to structure the interview situation before the respondent arrived at the place of interviewing.)

① 学生學問がたいがために進駐軍の所に行くのは不安
な気がした。然し私は、何も悪い事をした覚
えはありませんから別に心配はしませんでしたと
答へた

7. Other comments by Interviewer: