

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:

*was drafted 2 months prior to the end of the war
Basic Engineer*

FACTUAL DATA

2806

INTERVIEWER KASHIMA INT. NO. 1 DATE 14 Dec 45
PLACE Nisue ZARA LIST NO. 212 R. NO. 11

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1923..... 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.....15 yrs..... 14-

RELIGION NONE Buddhist Sect..... 15-

Sect Shinto Sect..... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
2 MONTH No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
.....STUDENT..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
.....STUDENT..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
.....STUDENT..... 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives5..... 21-

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

If not, R's relationship to head:SON..... 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?

COUNTLESS TIMES IN TOKYO 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives			39-
<i>about</i>			40-
Incendiary	10	10	41-
			42-

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

TIMES

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

KASHIMA

1. Food is the problem and if I wasn't for that I'd be back in Tokyo attending school.
2. Of course right now cause during the war we didn't have no personal freedom. I was included in May and was in the Army for 2 months. I was attending a Literature and Science College and was exempted from the Army but when they took us for their last resort I ~~did~~ know Japan didn't have a chance of winning.
3. I was worried about my life as to be taken in the Armed Forces.
4. I was a student but we had to work. I was working in a Steam Engine Factory.
5. altho I didn't work before that, I know it came down cause there was a shortage of ~~oil~~ coal and we just worked 2 out of 3 days.
6. It was very bad cause they couldn't do much with out the help of the students and I knew it was impossible for us to win at the

rate, we worked cause half of the times we were waiting for the coal to come in. We were working on airplane engines.

7. There was a regular day off of 2 days out of the month but he rested quite often because of the lack of fuel.

8. 9 The greatest strength was the people's will to carry out what ever the higher ups wanted. They never bitched altho things got tough.

10. Not enough supplies

11. I didn't agree with them at all. In the 1st place for starting the war with the Japs.

I was attending a school with Democratic ideals and many of the students a part faculty member was opposed to this war and many of them was taken in ~~way~~ by the military officers of opening there mouth at the wrong time.

12. I didn't like the fact that we didn't have individual freedom. Our lives were just about run by higher ups.

13. I thought we didn't have a chance then.

The only reason the gov't changed is cause in Japan - always, when they couldn't go on because the people and everybody else lost faith and then just about forced to change.

14. Yes with all this mix up of the peoples temper became short and there were signs of argument especially in the street cars & trains. But, among friends there wasn't much change.

15. Yes they did - they suffered mentally cause of the lack of personal freedom.

16. Yes when the war began. During our highest class, the instructor was telling us its impossible to win because of the standard of the two countries.

17. I was sure of losing when Japan was on the defensive and the cabinet changed.

18. Yes when we were forced to work in different factories and observed the inefficiency of the whole works.

19. Even tho I knew we were gonna lose it was regrettable to hear it cause its human to hate to lose.

20 I have no objection in how they run their
cause they don't get around with little
things like the Japanese look at things. I
like the way they look at things ~~in~~ on a
big scale.

21 we're getting along right now but as for
the next few yrs till I finish school
I think they'll have a hard time. We
were getting money from my father who
is in Manchuria and my father was getting
some from the gov't cause he was in the
navy but there's no way of getting it now.

22 Our country should be run on a democratic
basis and give the people more freedom
including the women folks. would like
to see it take steps that wouldn't cause
future wars.

22A I don't think of the Emperor as a god but
maybe as a father and some family never
go on even tho the father lies and other comm't.

23 I thought the young folks will be killed or used as labours and be in the same fix as Germany as far as food or shelter went.

24. Yes I heard about it and heard that I had a comparison of the Japanese coins and of pre war & present type and it showed that it was lacking material while the US was using the same amount of metal for their coins. Since the Japanese people make small stores big I just let it go at that

25. No

26. Since I was in Tokyo I knew that it was gonna be bombed since it was the capital.

28 I think it lays on Japan for starting the war by bombing pearl harbor. While I was in school I raised many discussion on that and many of the fellow student told me it'd be pulled in sooner or later for saying those things.

29 I wasn't think'g one way or another about them.

- 30 I knew they weren't announcing the whole true facts about the bombing and they hid the bad points and exaggerated the better points but I think most of the people knew that even so it's just about a common thing to do.
- 31 Yes I heard about it - ~~it~~ and I thought they were courageous or strong hearted.
- 32 The first time I came over, there was only one plane and I thought air-raids would be at this scale but later on when they came over in masses, I thought that was about the end for us.
33. It wasn't worth a damn but was better than nothing.
34. I was wondering if it was ~~right~~ right to use such a thing but war is war so I guess it couldn't be helped.

35. I've many times, & many times
is unable to remember.
36. 27 became frightful and everything there
was a raid I thought of the future.
I always took off to the shelter and after the
raids help put out the fire in different
districts.
37. I was scared of the night raid since
you unable to see at night and don't
know what you're doing.
38. The explosive since it takes more lives
while the incendiaries can be put out.
39. ~~It~~ I became more afraid.
40. I was insufficient as far as medical
care and shelter went and when someone's
house was burned and had relatives in the
country, he had 1st priority on the train.

42. - 4/15 - we were sorry to give or do hand things. ~~at times~~ we felt sorry for those who were turned out but many times we ourselves are unable to give anything cause we were getting by on bare minimum.

Group C

1. Quite a few evacuated here.
2. I thought why did they have to start this war or we would have to go through all this.
3. No weren't any
4. We had the feeling of helping each other but didn't have much to offer so it was only that feeling.
5. ~~Fel~~ People who were turned out ~~and~~ or the ones who were afraid they might be bombed out.

FACTUAL DATA

2807

INTERVIEWER KOSHIMA

INT. NO. 2

DATE 18 Dec. 45

PLACE NISHIBARA

LIST NO. 2R

R. NO. 9

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1894 10-

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR FARMER 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR Horticulture 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 2 21-

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

If not, R's relationship to head: Himself 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

14276

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Undamaged 27-1
- Damaged, but able to stay 27-2
- Damaged, forced to more 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	9	0	33-
Mother	9	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	9	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	0	6	39- 40-
Incendiary	0	0	41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? NONE

43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. None 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER KASHIMA INT. NO. 2 DATE 18 Dec. 45
 PLACE NISHYEBARA LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 9
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1:10 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 3:45

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) & (c))

(a) Robust health <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed <input 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 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	<input type="checkbox"/>
Occasional nervousness during interview	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nervousness throughout interview	<input type="checkbox"/>
So upset that interview was very difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>

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:

KASHIMA

1. I'm not having such a hard time as compared to during war time but it's sort of hard to get the food and things I really want.
2. I think I'm better off now than before cause I had to obey just about everything the higher ups said and it really was nerve racking to do every thing they asked for.
3. I was worried about if we were gonna win or lose and I also hoped that my family will come out ok.
4. I was a farmer.
5. I was working with all my pep and vigor all the way through. I still am doing my best.
6. altho I did my best to produce alot, I couldn't get all the seeds I wanted and other things were hard to get so working conditions weren't to easy going in that respect.

7. Since I'm a farmer, I worked every
8. day possible and sometimes we can't
work because of the weather. Otherwise
I didn't take any day off.

9. The Japanese spirit and the advancement
during the early part of the war.
It's just something that was put ~~it~~ into
us by our parents and education and if
it wasn't for that, I don't think anything
would have worked out.

10. The weak point was that, compared to the U.S.,
we were lacking ~~and~~ in production power &
supplies and later on I found that we were
behind in the scientific field.

11. Since I didn't fully understand their way
of thinking and incapable of saying what
they should do or should do I just
followed what they were doing and just hoped
that they'll do the best.

12 They forced us to do this and that.

I couldn't ^{help} but think anyway but
their way and do as they said cause I figured
if there were half of the people being as they
talk and other half opposing, ~~the~~ Japan
will surely lose.

13 I worried - ~~why~~ (why did you worry)
wondering if something went wrong.

14. Yes it changed, people began to start
arguments over nothing and said bad things
about other people. That made me feel that
we weren't sticking together and look for word
to victory.

15 No I don't think so - The people who
were economically secure seem to be able
to lead a easy life. Even during the crisis,
money talked.

16 Yes I did when the cabinet was forced to
change

- 17 after Germany was defeated I was pretty sure of losing cause they'd be able to concentrate all their strength on Japan.
18. I didn't exactly come to the point but all during this year, when we were still at war, I constantly hoped that the higher ups will some way pull us through.
19. It was pretty hard to take cause this will be our 1st defeat altho I had a feeling we'll lose yet I didn't want to see Japan defeated.
- 20 I think they are doing things most humanly as possible. Their treatin' so that we are free in mind and movement. I'm grateful that they do not bother us as much as I thought they would.
- 21 I'm just wondering if things will be better or worse but I'm gonna do my best to better things and as far as food to eat for my family

- 2 I think I'll take care of that.
- 22 Since I'm a farmer, I'm willing to do my best for a better Japan and as long as we follow the way the American govt is leading us everything will be alright.
- 22a Since we had the Emperor all along I like to have him there.
- 23 I thought I wouldn't we living and neither will the rest of the family cause they were saying that we were gonna defend Japan till the last man.
- 24 I heard about it and didn't bother to find out what the contents were about cause I just took it as another rumour.
- 25 No.

24 I thought we would to after they got
27 through with the big cities.

28 I thought I was just natural in
warfare to be troubled so much didn't
figure on which side the responsibility
laid.

29 My idea of the American, changed since
the ~~by~~ start and the end. During the
early part of the war I thought of them
as an inferior people but after I've heard
of the defeats and seen the planes I thought
they were much superior.

30 I thought they were telling the truth
cause I had faith in them.

31 Yes I heard but I took that as a
rumor but later I half believed it.

32. I didn't give it much thought cause
I seemed so far away and I didn't
bother my work.

33. We just about didn't have any
protection. Most of the people didn't
think we'll be bombed and they were right.

34 I was wondering what kind of bomb
it was - that's about all.

35 No

Group C

1. Not too many and not too few but just enough to fill in every available room and houses there were.
2. We had orders ~~to~~ to take in as many evacuees as possible but I was unable to because we were already over crowded.
I just tried to do whatever they asked.
3. No
5. at first the family of the war workers and later the homeless ones.
I felt sorry for those who were homeless and gave them what food and clothing I could spare

FACTUAL DATA

2808

INTERVIEWER KOSHIMA INT. NO. 4 DATE 20 Dec. 45
PLACE NISHIBARA LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 4

CONFIDENTIAL
SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1913 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 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect. SHIN SHU 15-
Sect. Shinto
Sect. 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE
1 MONTH
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 4 21-

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

If not, R's relationship to head: SON 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?
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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

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

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

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

..... NONE 38-

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes 29-1
- No 29-2

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39- 40-
Incendiary	0	0	41- 42-

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

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-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. NONE 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER KASHIMA INT. NO. 4 DATE 20 Dec 45
PLACE Nishepur LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 4
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 8:45 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED _____

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Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very clean	<input 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):

Name.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

Name.

KASHIHS

1. Were pretty short on material and food
2. During war time there were nothing but women folks and children so we had a hard time raising food and now it's not as bad altho were short on material.
3. My biggest worry was when I was to go into the army and leave my aged father to make a living for the family.
4. I was farming
5. There was no change in working capacity cause I did as much as I could all through the war.
6. Because of my sons I couldn't do real ~~stable~~ hard work

7. Because I was in poor health I couldn't work every day out of the year but there were also times when there was no work to be done so I rested. I can't exactly tell how many days I rested.
9. The cooperative feeling among the Japanese people was the greatest strength
- 20 I think it was the weakness in the scientific field and the standard is quite a bit different between the two countries.
- 21 I think they were pretty ruthless
- 22 we were told to do this and that and had a hard time but I don't know how to explain that.

13 It seemed to me that the way they changed they weren't organized and it showed signs that we couldn't go on fighting.

14 Yes the peoples attitudes and opinion changed every time they heard something over the radio or newspapers.

15 No I didn't, I figured the war lords and the "Dai Buten" had it easy and made the rest of the people suffer. Because we were fooled we have a deep anger towards them.

16 I knew we were trying to tackle something impossible when we were fighting the U.S.

17 During the time Japan went on the defensive and were being pushed back.

18 Yes I did. I felt that we couldn't go on even with the Japanese spirit & wondered why we are going on with the war.

19 We just had a unexplainable feeling and my mind went blank and I didn't know what I was doing. I just don't know the real cause of it.

20 I don't know cause I'm not near enough to ^{know} what they are really doing.

- 21 Because of the lack of fertilizer, we would not be able to produce as much as previously, and the production will gradually decrease especially with wheat. So I think we'll be having a hard time in the next few years.
- 22 In the crowded condition Japan is in proportion of the population is to the growing area - I don't see how we can go on unless we have more land to feed the people. Even if the mountains were leveled out it won't make much difference. ~~That~~ That's how crowded we are.
- 22a I have no special thought about the Emperor.

23. 1/ we lost the war 2 thought we couldn't
make a living. I don't know why but
I just felt that way.

24 Yes I did but I don't exactly remember
what it was about cause I didn't pay
much attention to it.

25 No I didn't

26 No I didn't think we'll be bombed
cause there's nothing of importance
here.

28 I think the responsibility lays on
Japan but I don't know why altho
this is war and that's to be expected.

29 I didn't this way or that way
about them.

30 I ~~don't~~ didn't know the real facts but
I suppose they were saying 10 when they
meant 1 and 100 when they meant 10
and so on. I didn't exactly believe it
cause they made things look a hundred
times worse than it really was.

31 Yes I did -

32 I knew there weren't sufficient defensive
organizations if they couldn't stop them.

33 There were not protective measures taken
for air raids.

34 I thought it was the downfall of
the Japanese spirit.

35 No

GROUP 5

1. Quite a few school kids came here 1st from Kabe. There were many relatives and friends who came later.
2. I was just wondering why we were fighting and wanted to know the real reason
3. No
5. Homeless people and people who thought they were gonna be bombed other than that there weren't any.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

2809

INTERVIEWER Kosnima INT. NO. 5 DATE 20 Dec. 45

PLACE NIGHT BORO LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 41

TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1:20 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 2:45

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:

CONFIDENTIAL

1. The type of 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) & (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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Occasional nervousness during interview	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nervousness throughout interview	<input type="checkbox"/>
So upset that interview was very difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other important reactions at time of interview:

109

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:

Average intelligence but didn't show it

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER KOSHIMA INT. NO. 5 DATE 20 Dec. 45
PLACE USUKI BARA LIST NO. 2K R. NO. 41

SEX

Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1929..... 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.....11..... 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
.....FARMING..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
.....Agriculture..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
.....FARMING..... 20-

HOUSEHOLD

Number of persons, 17 to 71
(other than R) in household
in which R now lives
.....7..... 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?
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 house-
hold?
Yes 26-1
No 26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

EVACUATED

- 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

Yes
No 37-1

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

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

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

..... NONE..... 38-

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes 29-1
- No 29-2

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39-40-
Incendiary	0	0	41-42-

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-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. NONE..... 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

Yes 46-1
No 46-2

33 We didn't have no air-raid shelter.

34 I just thought it was a mighty bomb.

35 No

Group C

1. a few came.

2. Same as usual cause they didn't
trike me none, I just about didn't
know the difference, at times I felt
sorry towards them when I heard
they were homeless and lost all their
belongings.

3 No

4. People who were turned out came out
here and people who thought they
would be turned came.

- 24 No I didn't
- 25 We haven't any radio and I never did hear about it.
- 26 Logically it didn't seem like we'd be bombed but still I had that little doubt.
- 28 It's the fault of the Japanese military for starting this war.
- 29 I don't know what to say.
- 30 He glorified the good things and didn't say much about or damage.
I believed a little of it but didn't take it all in.
- 31 No
- 32 I heard about it and thought it was just a rumor cause I thought it was impossible for them to get over here

thought there's a possibility of losing
because of the raids.

18 yep I did. every time I thought of
a little country like Japan fighting
a great country like America.

19 I sounded anxious but I ~~got scared~~
~~at the same~~ was frightened.

20 I'm just hoping they'll do a good job.

21 Since we're farmers there won't be any
different as far as food goes.

22 I like to see it change back to the old
time Japan when it was nice and peaceful.

22a And as for the Emperor, I can't think that
deep.

23 I thought we'd live a rough life of misery
if we lost.

12. I never thought of anything but work at home and take care of the children. Since I live in the country hills, it didn't concern me much anyway.
13. I didn't know why they changed and I didn't care. I just thought they were just changing because it was time to change.
14. No special changes occurred during the war.
15. Yes I guess they all suffered alike. Shortage of material and air raids.
16. Yes when the raids on Japan proper became heavy.
17. I had a feeling & till the very end that we might win but still I

6. The working condition on the farm is always the same and the good & the bad is ~~taken~~ taken in stride.
7. I couldn't call it laying off work cause, as a woman, when it rained we couldn't work out in the field but
8. had to work in the house doing this & that and there really wasn't any rest for us.
9. The feeling of the people or the will of the people to do their best of what they were asked for.
10. Because the country is small and the shortage of material.
11. I don't know nothing about those things since I'm only a woman and. I was just hoping the war would end.

KASHIMS

1. Since I come from a farm were not too short on food but various other things are hard to get and prices are also high.
2. of course its way better now cause I really hate war and I just to think there isn't any war going makes it good.
3. I was just worried about the war coming to an end and also worried about if or if they aren't gonna front here.
- 4 Farming
- 5 Since I work on a farm the working capacity didn't change at all. From the early part of the war till now I worked as much as I can.

FACTUAL DATA

2810

INTERVIEWER Hashima INT. NO. 6 DATE 21 Dec. 45
PLACE 2200 Nishi-Bond LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 22

SEX

Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1914 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 14-

RELIGION
Buddhist 15-
Sect. Shinto
Other 16-

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
DYER 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Clothing Industry 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
DYER 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: himself 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

CONFIDENTIAL

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

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

PLACE FROM PLACE TO DATE

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

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

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

None 38-

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes 29-1
- No 29-2

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39-40-
Incendiary	0	0	41-42-

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-

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

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. None 44-
- 2. 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER KASHIMO INT. NO. 6 DATE 21 Dec. 45
 PLACE MUSHEBORA LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 22
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 9:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED _____

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) & (c))

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

Expressed himself freely

KOSHIMA

1. I'm working at a cloth making factory and there's just as much work as usual. During war time we had to work pretty hard meeting the gov't need but now we're turning out clothing for civilian use. I farm on the side line so with my ration and what I grow I get ample food.
2. In the 1st place my life is safe right now and as long as you have money you can't get more than during war time. Right now I'm able to put my full hours into my work but during war time I had to go help here & there which made things hard for me.
3. I was worried about what would happen to us if we lost. I didn't think I'd be living if we lost this war but I found it different and very glad that I'm able to work more freely now.

4. cloth making factory. (dyeer)
5. The working capacity came down a lot this year because of the air-raids and Japans losses. Nobody felt like working as hard as they used to and even our boss didn't care if we didn't work as hard as usual.
6. It was very good during war time. They tried to make every thing as convenient as possible for us.
7. I was laid out for a whole month because of illness but all the day off I got at the
8. factory I worked on my farm.
9. It was the united feeling of the people and to take orders from above and carry it out.
10. towards the end the people and higher ups spoke in good terms outwardly but they were all looking out for there own neck.

11. I didn't feel too good about them cause they didn't give a damn about the civilian population. They didn't know how much we were suffering and yet they made us suffer more.
12. They promised all sorts of good things for us but it never came through. They promised us that we'd get more ration but instead we got less. Those things made me lose faith in them.
13. ~~at~~ I began to get a feeling that the war wasn't going too good cause there wasn't be any necessity of changing if the war was going good for us.
14. During the war we were doing everything possible for victory but when the outlook became bad it was natural for the people to slaken up and argue over little things.

15. The lower class like me suffered more than the upper class. Those above the middle class had money and they ran the black market and were able to lead a way easier life than us.
16. As the raids continued, I felt that we were unable to win.
17. Even since two jims was lost, things looked pretty bad for us.
18. I ~~felt~~ came to a point where it was useless for us to continue when all of our factories and cities were being bombed out.
19. I got mad as anything cause we put our sweat and blood into our effort and lived a miserable life just for victory. We also had faith in our leaders and they didn't carry out of what they told us.

20. I think there doing a good job and I'm grateful in how they are treatin' us cause I never dreamt I'd get such treatment.

21. I have 3 children and the oldest 8 but as the years go by they'll eat more so as far as that goes I'll be worse.

22. I would like to have more personal freedom.

22a The Emperor must be kept up there for the sake of the people.

23 From my view point, even if we lost we'll suffer a lot and maybe more.

24 No

25 No

26 I felt that we wouldn't be troubled cause it's just a farming district and there's nothing of importance here.

- 28 On Japan cause they started the war by bombing Pearl Harbour.
- 29 I don't know cause I really didn't meet any and news wondered what they were like.
- 30 They let the people know what was only good for their moral and bad news came out slowly and didn't say much about it.
- 31 Yes I did before Fukuyama was bombed and we thought we'd be bombed too.
- 32 I seen them fly over many times but it didn't scare me or bother me. Even tho they flew over we continued with our ~~work~~ work cause we hardly expected to be bombed.

33 there's no protection to talk about around here.

34 all I did was read about it and didn't see the place nor go through the experience so I couldn't say.

35 No.

Group C

1. Quite a few came here.
2. That kind of thing kept me away from work a lot and even tho I didn't feel like laying off of work to help some people move I had to cause there were so few young me around here.
3. My sister from Osaka came before Osaka was bombed

4. Since it was my sister, she was treated as such and I ~~the~~ didn't make much difference.

5. People who were forced out and homeless. There were a lot of businessmen among that group who moved out here before they were forced out.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

14E76 2811

INTERVIEWER K. Namba INT. NO. 1 DATE Dec 18, 1945
 PLACE Nishibara LIST NO. SR R. NO. 17
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0850 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1100

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) & (c))

(a) Robust health <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed <input type="checkbox"/>
Average health <input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed <input type="checkbox"/>
Poor health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very clean <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance: <i>R. has bed sore due to injury. Has dizzy spells as result.</i>
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:

It was so cold, talking was difficult.

111/ 14E76

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):

*The room was so cold - good structuring was difficult.
R. tried to keep warm by clasping his hands.*

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER K Namba INT. NO. 1 DATE Dec 18 1945
PLACE Mihelbana LIST NO. SR R. NO. 17

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... 1912 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 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE
Merchant Marine Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Seaman 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Merchant Marine 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Rice Granary worker 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	<i>none</i>		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 | <i>none</i> | | 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- 40-
Incendiary	<i>none</i>		41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? 3 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. *strafing on ship in S. Pacific*
2. 45-
3.
4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1 No 46-2

NAMBA
DEC 18, 1945
NISHIEBARA

MAIN INTERVIEW

INT. # 1

S.R.

R. No 17.

1. Because of my poor hearing ability, I'm having a hard time getting work. (P) I just want to find suitable work.
2. Nothing like living in peace, my mind is at ease! Wartime living means separation among your brothers.
3. Because I was a seaman I was away from my family quite a bit, I was worried about them. I wasn't particularly worried about myself, only if I should die, what might happen to my family.
4. Seaman - Merchant Marine.
5. ^(P) While on duty, the ship's ammunition exploded. Since that time my ears have been in bad shape and it has affected my head. I have dizzy spells. My capacity has been on the downgrade ever since.
6. Working conditions were as good as could be expected. Sometimes the hours were long, especially during the latter stage of the war when the sub menace was great. On the whole I thought the life aboard the ship was about the same as before.
7. I was in the hospital from the 1st of January to 10 of March.
8. My ears were bothering me due to explosion on the ship as mentioned before.
9. The idea of working for the country. (P) Being born in Japan, it is foremost to give ones all for his country.

10. The lack of materials. (P) Primarily food & clothing materials for the people of Japan. Ships were being sunk laden with war materials from other occupied countries. Oil & rubber from the South.
11. During war, even though our forces were continually being driven toward the homeland, the leaders expressed their viewpoint that we were winning. I often doubted we were annihilating the enemy, but still I figured the leaders had a master plan in which to crush the enemy once & for good.
12. Although the leaders were concerned about our welfare and they continually told us to do our duty because they would look after our homefront. In spite of severe rationing, I believe they did their best.
13. I don't believe the attitude changed much. As the saying goes. — つの力まの飯を食べて行くからには兄弟もおなじ様にやて行く。
14. I was hoping the change would be for the better but as for myself I didn't have much of an opinion to express.
15. People in general suffered because of the severe rationing. Some of the rich probably never suffered because they had means of getting food whereas we did not.
16. About the middle of 1944, when the escort vessels increased in number, I knew the dangers from planes & subs were increasing. I knew if we didn't have a clear shipping lane — our cause would be lost.

17. When the Americans invaded Okinawa the early part of 1944, I knew our cause was lost because this island was considered part of our homeland.
18. No. Because I figured the leaders had at least one major, last minute plan to repulse the enemy for good.

19. I felt greatly depressed, thinking this might be the final curtain for Japan as a nation. (P) I heard it thru a friend who heard the Emperor's broadcast.

20. I have a deep feeling for them. Yesterday's enemy being today's friend, this attitude goes well with me. Food problem seems to be somewhat better. The policy itself I'm not too familiar, but I'm in favor of everything so far.

21. I know the next 3 or 3 yrs will be the most trying and my hopes are always for the best. I know we'll not be able to get along at the present condition. I, personally, have a hard time getting work because of my ear.

22. A means of full employment, better and wider food distribution of food must be found. Along with this a peaceful, liberalistic government must be established so that we can again join the family of nations as a peace loving country.

22a. I know that the Emperor is well concerned about his people and throughout the war suffered a lot on this account. I want him to be retained as our father and spiritual leader.

23. I thought we would suffer like the Germans did in the last war. I've seen pictures where inflation was so great a whole table top full of money could only buy one meal. I was afraid of this happening to Japan.

24. No.

25. No.

26. I thought we would be bombed sooner or later because all cities small & large were being subjected to bombing.

27. NA.

28. As long as there's war, bombing is inevitable. It's Japan's responsibility to ward off the attack.

29. On hearing reports from Guadalcanal, I heard American troops running over our wounded with tanks, so I thought very bitterly of them. I thought at least the wounded could be spared. This report, I cannot claim the authentication.

30. I thought the truth was being reported by the press.

31. yes. I thought they would come, because so many cities in Japan were being subjected to bombing.

32. In March of 1945. I thought well at last the Americans have penetrated our outer defence and it looks dangerous to us all.

33. Not adequate. But since we lived in a small town, we were more or less expected to flee to the outer limits of the city.

34. It's a terrible weapon and it shows what a superb scientific & technical capacity America possesses. As a medium of killing & destroying, I think the weapon is too cruel.

35. I was strafed on a boat in the South Pacific.

36 NA

37 NA

38 NA

39 NA

40 NA

41 NA.

Evacuation Schedule - C

1. Quite a few evacuees come.
2. I hate war because it's like fighting among your friends whom you do not know. It causes loss of lives & property. In War, if one is ordered to go, there is not much one can do about it.
3. No
4. NA.
5. I feel very sorry for people who are ordered to evacuate and ones who had to evacuate. I'm lucky that I have a home where I'm able to stay.

FACTUAL DATA

2812

INTERVIEWER K. Nanda

INT. NO. 2

DATE Dec 18, 1945

PLACE Mishelbara

LIST NO. 2R

R. NO. 29

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1888..... 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
5 Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed.....about 4 yrs.....14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
...Housework..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
...Household..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
...Housework..... 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives6..... 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?
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

112

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	<i>none</i>		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.	<i>none</i>		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-
	<i>none</i>	
Incendiary		40-
		41-
		42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

none 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. *none* 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER K. Namba INT. NO. 2 DATE Dec 18, 1945
 PLACE Nishibara LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 29
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1315 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1450

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) & (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"/> |
| Moderately clean | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Dirty | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(d) Other comments on appearance:
she complained of rheumatism and cold weather was very hard on her.

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

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Seemed very much at ease throughout interview | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Occasional nervousness during interview | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Nervousness throughout interview | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| So upset that interview was very difficult | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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. had very little education and some of the questions were hard for her to understand so I had to rephrase + probe considerably. She had been confined to her home so much, she knew very little of the outside society.

K: Namba
Dec 18, 1945
Nishibara

Main Interview
Int. # 2.

S.R.
R. No 29

1. Since I'm an old lady, I don't do much but try to cook what little food that is allotted to us. We have a farm so we try to raise every bit we can in the line of foodstuff but we lack fertilizer. The clothing need is awfully dire. The old folks can wear old clothes, but the new born babies suffer the most.
2. It's hard to say. I worked my hands to the bones and sacrificed a great deal in order to win. Now that we've lost, I feel like all our efforts were wasted.
- (P) I really don't know. I like the idea we're at peace. (P) no response.
3. Since I had 4 sons off to war, I worried about their welfare as mothers would. Then too, I had a lot to contend with at home in getting the crops harvested, because there were only the women folks and aged at home.
4. House work & tending children.
5. NA.
6. NA.
7. NA.
8. NA.
9. I really don't know. I guess the greatest strength if you could call it that was the willingness of our young men to go forth to war.
10. I never thought about strength or weakness very much, because I was so confined to our home, taking care of my grandchildren. (P) —

11. I just took everything for granted - suffering the hardships as they came.
12. In order to win, I sacrificed time & time again. I felt that every little bit that I contributed would hasten the road to victory.
13. As for myself I don't know how to answer. Since I'm so old and illiterate illiterate, I never gave thought to such things. My mind was occupied with things at home, rather than things so far removed as gov't. affairs.
14. I really can't answer that for I very seldom left home. I did what was proper and treated everyone accordingly. I myself didn't notice any change.
15. Since I had very little outside contact, I would know. I know for certain farmers suffered the lack of labor & various food shortage other than what they grew. Their interest was so confined to the home, I really don't know.
16. I never dreamed that we would actually lose the war. I knew things were pretty bad off when they began to call all males and ask for every little of financial help.
17. See Q 16. when I heard about the Emperor's broadcast announcing the surrender. Up until then I never had a doubt in my mind that we would lose.
18. I never felt that way because I knew we would win regardless of the hardships & sufferings

19. I felt very sad and all of us women folk
cried out heart out. [(Res) had tears in her eyes
when she related this] I worked, sacrificed + suffered
in order to win and we met this miserable
future. Words really fail to express my feelings.

20. I don't know.

21. I guess will have to get along the best
possible because we've lost the war.

22. See Q 21. I really don't know. All I want
is, to be able to pass the rest of my life in comparative
ease and have plenty to eat.

22a. Two probes failed to bring out any response.

23. I thought during the war, if Japan should ever
lose, we would suffer more hardships + shortages
than before.

24. No. Since we live out in the country I heard
rumors I believe - but gave no thought whatsoever.

25. No. no radio

26. I felt that our town might be bombed because
I had heard many other towns were being bombed
one after the other. Why should ours be an exception.

27. NA.

28. I don't know. (Rephrased Q twice)

29. I was afraid of them (P. why). I was afraid
because if the war lasted too long our home
would be essentially destroyed and we would have
no place to go.

30. Since I cannot read the newspaper, I don't know how to answer your Q.
31. I did hear rumors & hearsay. (P) I had ~~had~~ ^{hoped} they wouldn't.
32. I felt if the planes were going to come time & time again - we might get defeated. (P) I don't remember when they first flew overhead.
33. Since I live in the country & out on the farm, we had no air raid shelters or precautions of any sort.
34. I heard it was a very terrible weapon. (P) I had no relatives in Hiroshima, nor have I seen anyone who were victims of the bomb.
35. No bombing experience.

36 } N.A.
 37 }
 38 }
 39 }
 40 }
 41 }

No Evacuation Schedule.

Since I live away from Ibara in the country, I didn't see any evacuee. The neighbors might have some but I don't personally know of any. I have no relatives who were bomb victims.

Q16

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

7813

INTERVIEWER K. Hanuta INT. NO. 3 DATE Dec 18, 1945
 PLACE Nishibaru LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 53
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0840 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1035

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) & (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"/>	<u>Hardworking hands.</u>
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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

Seemed very much at ease throughout interview	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Occasional nervousness during interview	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nervousness throughout interview	<input type="checkbox"/>
So upset that interview was very difficult	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other important reactions at time of interview:

So damn cold, I had hard time writing or talking.

113

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:

Room was so cold, my hand would not write very legibly.

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER K. Namba INT. NO. 3 DATE Dec 18, 1945
PLACE Nishibara LIST NO. 2B R. NO. 53

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... 1898 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
4 Yes 13-1
No 13-2

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

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect..... Shodo 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
Household & farm 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Housewife 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	<i>none</i>		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.....	<i>none</i>		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- 40-
Incendiary	<i>none</i>		41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? 2 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. *none* 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

Main Interviews

2R
R. # 53

K. Namba
Nishibara
Dec 19, 1945

Int # 3.

1. Conditions in general are very bad for us people below the middle class. I raised a big family with the anticipation that they would be able to help out. One of the boys is an invalid - the other went to Manchuria & later got drafted in army. My husband makes a little money at the factory but prices are so high. I'm a tenant farmer, & the owner wants his farm back.
2. Am happy to think the war is over and some of our sufferings can be lessened. Definitely, it's better to live in world that is at peace altho we're under the American occupation.
3. I worried mostly about the welfare of my boy in Manchuria. On the secondary list, I had the farm problem to tackle because I was the only one able to manage it. The govt insisted on getting all we could spare & more. Altho we were farmers, food problem & getting fertilizer caused considerable concern.
4. Housewife & (farm hand at times)
5. My capacity was greater because I just had to work - house work & a little on the outside when necessary.
6. NA.
7. NA.
8. NA.
9. I really don't know for certain; but I know I did my best to help even this war by sacrificing and save what little money I had for war bonds.
10. The lack of materials - especially food stuff.
(P.) I guess they lack war materials too.

11. I wondered what reasons they had for starting this war if peace was possible. If we had to do this (shortages & hardships) I would have been against any war like actions. Since war had started I abided by their decrees & orders, because there was no way out.

12. See Q 11. For the sake of winning the war, I sacrificed and passed each day, hoping & praying that the war would come to a hasty & satisfactory conclusion.

13. I didn't know what to think because I know so little about gov't. affairs. I wondered if the change in gov't meant a better & stricter policy to pursue a winning war. I was too concerned at home to think about cabinets changing hands.

14. Yes, definitely. (P). The people became greedy and very individualistic. A feeling of just for themselves because food problem became very acute.

15. I believe all people of Japan suffered. (P). The lower classes suffered like I did by facing severe shortages and other hardships. I had to part with one son and to date do not know where he is or how he is. The upper class probably didn't suffer so much along the line of foodstuff but probably were taxed to death.

16. Yes. Because when the leaders started to give bow & arrow training to women and children, I knew our cause was at a low ebb.

17. I did not feel certain until I heard about the Emperor's broadcast on Aug 15, 1945. Up until

at that time, I had a faint hope that we would still win.

18. When hardships and food became scarcer, I wondered if we could possibly last much longer.

19. When I heard about Emperor's broadcast, I was surprised to say the least, because I thought in spite of all the hardships I suffered, the Emperor was broadcasting to ~~us~~ ^{to tell us} to make a last-ditch stand. When the truth dawned on me, I was really relieved that the war was at last over and wondered why they didn't surrender sooner when the cause seemed hopeless to the leaders.

20. I think it's good, better than the wartime gov't of Japan because it gives me a feeling of being at ease more.

21. I'm prepared for 2 or 3 years of hardship yet, but now the war is over, there's always hope for the better. If we managed to make it thru war, I know we'll get along somehow.

22. (Repeated). I just want to live peacefully - to have enough to eat & clothes to wear. I want the gov't to think more of its people and reduce the suffering & hardships we've always faced.

23. I feel very sorry for the Emperor. (P) ^(why) In all history of Japan it never has been defeated and now his country has come to this miserable end.

23. I thought we would lead a very miserable existence. (Why) People talked that the people would lead a very hard life and suffer from want of food.

24. No.

25. No.

26. After Fukuyama was bombed, I thought our machi would sooner or later get bombed. I was prepared for it.

27. No.

28. Since I didn't know the exact circumstances of the war, how it started or by what means, I didn't know whose responsibility it was.

29. I've never seen nor heard about Americans before, so I had no feelings whatsoever in regards to them.

30. Since I don't subscribe to the paper nor have a radio, I just heard news via grape vine. I believed what I heard.

31. I heard it thru rumors. I was surprised to hear that Americans were able to bomb their objectives as announced. I wondered what had happened to our air force.

32. May of 1945, I saw my first planes overhead & marvelled at the beauty of them, not realizing how much destruction & havoc they were able to cause.

3. None. I lived in the country.

34. I fully realized the inferiority of our weapons upon hearing the effect of the A. Bomb. I knew that ~~we~~ we were far behind in scientific knowledge and wondered at that time, how we expected to win.

35. No.

36 } N. A.
37 }
38 }
39 }
40 }
41 }

Evacuation Schedule.

Not required. R. lives on a farm out in the country. No evacuees came as to her knowledge.

Q10

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

2814

INTERVIEWER K. Namba INT. NO. 4 DATE Dec 20, 1945
 PLACE Nishibara LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 2
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0845 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1110

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) & (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:

Each question I asked, he stopped to think it over real well before answering.

2814

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:

Each question I asked, he wrote down on a note book.

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER K. Namba INT. NO. 4 DATE Dec 20, 1945
PLACE Nishibara LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 2

SEX

Male 9-1

Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1891..... 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..... 14-

RELIGION

Buddhist

Sect.....Shingon..... 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

.....Farming..... 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

.....5..... 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	<i>none</i>		32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household Members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

PLACE FROM PLACE TO DATE

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE
1st.			37-2
2nd.	<i>none</i>		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	<i>none</i>		40-
			41-
			42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

none 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. *none* 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

K. Namba
Dec 20, 1945
Nishiebara

Main Interview
Int. # 4.

S.L. 2R.
R. No. 2

1. Being a small farmer, from the standpoint of food, I haven't suffered too much because I own a small farm and rent another small acreage. The scarcity of fertilizer is pressing and one has to have fertilizer in order to produce abundance of crop on a small acreage. Items such as clothing & textile material is so scarce, I almost have to resort to black market.
2. It's in a transition period now, so it's hard to hard say. The idea of ^{being at} peace relieves my mind and now we can all work for a better Japan.
3. I didn't have any particular worries because, I left the govt. affairs in ^{the} hands of the politician and the military affairs in the hands of the military. I knew they would do their job and I mine.
4. Farmer.
5. I cannot see much difference in my working capacity because I knew I had to do the work. It seemed as if some of the neighbors complained about the shortage of fertilizer and it reduced their capacity to work because crops produced seemed to be of inferior quality. Everyone seemed to work right thru in spite of the shortages.
6. We were working to win this war, so I didn't bother to think about working conditions. I know we lacked fertilizer & farm implements, but did get along with what we had.

7. About 15 days in all.

8. Being a farmer, we have no days off, Sundays are like Mondays to us especially during war time. I took the days off, sometimes only 1/2 day to go see a friend, a meeting, or rested because of heavy rain or hard wind.

(Depended on the Grace of Heaven)
9. 天に依りて居る事. In spite of all the sufferings, hardships + setbacks, Japan being a nation of Gods, it would eventually in the end win. This feeling among the people I believe was the greatest strength - a spiritual feeling that all people possessed.

10. Too many petty officials making + carrying out far too many decrees + directives. Often times these officials were slow about doing things for us if it did not mean some additional dividends to them. Things that needed immediate action were often times delayed because it meant no commission or special reward to them. During war time this same condition existed among all officials, + I sincerely believe this was one of Japan's greatest weakness.

11. I thought some of their ways seemed unreasonable for example, the gov't. took majority of our rice crop and left us very little for us to eat. If we ran short we were directed to the ration board for our share. Doing such as this seemed unreasonable, but for the sake of winning the war, I did not complain.

12. (See Q 11.) As I've said before, things at times seemed unreasonable, but since they were the direct orders of the Emperor, we were compelled not to complain or them to give any explanation. I know us farmers, we who grew the rice & other crops should be entitled to more but, it seemed like what we grew belonged to the gov't. During war we were ostracized & even imprisoned if we spoke out of turn, so I abided by the regulations set forth.

13. Every time the gov't changed hands, I had hoped the new cabinet would successfully conduct this war to a victorious ending. I knew when the cabinet changed hands, it met with certain obstacles, but ~~in order to~~ ^{instead of} overriding the opposition they resigned, to save internal strife. I always hoped for the best & successful conclusion of the war.

14. In order to win the war and orders being transmitted from the emperor the people became more serious minded and had little time for tom-foolery. People paid their debts more or less on time, & did not ask for extension. Farmers, especially, got up earlier & worked later.

15. I don't believe all suffered. The farmers & laborers did most of the work during the war and consequently put in the most time towards the war efforts. The white collar workers and the skilled factory workers probably received certain benefits during the war. I didn't particularly envy any classes because I

had to much to think about at home, and I've had this same feeling for years prior to this war 16. Yes, along the summer of 1945. The doing of the militarists and the gov't seemed very peculiar to me. Thruout the GEC was Stalin was neutral as far as Japan was concerned but when at the conclusion of the war in Europe, Stalin started talking about joining the Allied powers to crush Japan, I felt our cause would be lost if Russia joined America.

17. (See Q 17.) When Okayama was being bombed & no Jap. planes went up to attack American bombers, I began to feel quite certain our cause was lost. I wondered, then too, if our planes were being saved for a final grand assault.

18. I never quite felt that way, altho, I realized our weakness & shortcomings. It's partly the Jap. characteristic, I believe, not to readily admit defeat.

19. When I read about the surrender in the paper, I felt like I had awakened from a bad dream. I just couldn't say anything & words just failed me. Japan had fought for about 14 years, sacrificing countless lives & billions of dollars for the preservation of East Asia — and to think all the time & effort was lost, I was just simply stunned to hear the fact we had unconditionally surrendered.

20. I'm in favor of the policy from the standpoint, we farmers are able to freely express our opinions, whereas prior to this we were not. As a whole their policies seem satisfactory to me, but like all human beings I'm hoping for the best.

21. I believe even tho the war is over, we'll have to get more serious minded than ever, economize the best we can and follow the directives of the emperors. I know our family will make out - if we follow the above mentioned facts.

22. From the people's viewpoint & mine especially, I think war should be avoided as much as possible. This war and its effects has left such a mark on Jap. history, its going to require a total revision of its history. Above all, we can all live & survive on this island, so we must live peacefully.

22a. Since Japan is a nation built up on the idea of families and the head of the big family in Japan being the emperor, I believe he should be retained.

23. I thought Japan would be classed like the Chinese coolies and be treated as slaves. I knew if we were defeated, we would be slaves for the world powers.

24. I heard about them.

a. I do not know

b. I didn't give any particular thought.

25. No.

a. } Na.
b. }

26. Since most of the towns in Japan were being bombed, I knew we were bound to get it sooner or later.

27. N.A.

28. Since Japan started the war by bombing P. Harbor, I knew Japan had invited bombing herself.

29. I didn't have any particular feeling against them.

30. I think the press + radio minimized the losses + damages - and played up their doings in order to build up their countrymen morale. For that reason, I more or less discounted ~~our~~^{30-50%} losses inflicted on the enemy + added about the same amount to our losses suffered. I knew it was for propaganda purpose.

31. Yes. I didn't particularly think much about it cause I lived quite far out in the country.

32. April - 1942. A nuisance raid or possibly a recon. raid.

33. None. I lived in the country on a farm where it was not needed.

34. I thought it was a terrible weapon, that Japan would be annihilated and cleaned off the map, if many were used. I knew we could never combat against any such weapon as this.

35. No.

36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41. Not asked

Evacuation Schedule.

1. 4 or 5 families.
2. Since I'm a farmer, I'm not really up on who's + what's of war. I know war isn't any good, but what can us poor farmers do, when the officials above us press us for war efforts.
3. None
4. N.A.
5. Mostly the families of industrial workers in Osaka + Kobe. The families are here but the father or head of the households are in Osaka + Kobe.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

2815
Dec 20, 1945

INTERVIEWER K. Nambu INT. NO. 5 DATE Dec 20, 1945
 PLACE Nishibara LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 34
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1330 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1455

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) & (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: <i>Her hands were very rough due to exposure in weather</i>	
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:

115

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:

She had a child of about 3 years old who appeared very spoiled & hindered the interview considerably. I gave him candy but it didn't help much. Much better interview in prospect if child left at home.

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER H. Nambu INT. NO. 5 DATE Dec 20 1945
PLACE Nishiebara LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 34

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

1911
YEAR OF BIRTH.....1917..... 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.....11..... 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect.....Shingon..... 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
Household farming..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Housewife..... 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:
wife..... 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	<i>none</i>		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.....	<i>none</i>		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- 40-
Incendiary	<i>none</i>		41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... *none* 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. 44-
- 2. *none* 45-
- 3.
- 4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

K. Namba
Dec 20, 1945
Nishibara

Main Interviews
Int. # 5

S.R.
R. No 34

1. Prices of clothing seem to be so high now and the scarcity of it makes living rather difficult. As for food, we manage fairly well because we have a farm and enough to eat.
2. I feel more at ease and you know yourself there's nothing like peace. Then too, I don't have worry about air raids.
3. I worried about air raids, especially at night when the airplanes flew overhead and made a terrific din. (P) No other worries to speak of.
4. Housework & farm help.
5. It was about the same, I did just as much other years as I did this year. I helped out on the farm whenever I could and also the household duties.
6. N.A.
7. N.A.
8. N.A.
9. (Repeated) I didn't think about the strength because the Jap. army & navy kept getting pushed back towards the homeland.
10. The lack of airplanes to combat the enemy aircraft coming to Japan.
11. (Repeated) Since I was busy every day, I didn't think about the way the leaders were conducting this war.

12. From what I've heard, the people suffered quite a bit from the severe rationing imposed on them by the leader. I just wondered how much of it was really necessary. Since we were farmers I never suffered the lack of food.
13. I didn't give much thought to politics. (P) It made me ~~feel~~ lose my reliance in them. (P) I didn't know to really to think.
14. It changed a little. (P) Since I never associated with other people very much I really don't know.
15. I believe all suffered, especially the ones in the city who were subjected to bombing.
16. When the American forces came nearer & nearer to our homeland, I began to doubt about Japan winning.
17. When Iwo Jima fell, I felt quite certain that Japan could never win, because there was nothing to stop the Americans from there to the homeland.
18. When I heard the cities of Japan being bombed I wanted the war to come to a speedy ending so that more lives would be spared.
19. When I heard about the surrender a few days after the Emperor's broadcast, I felt the inevitable had come. I realized how insufficient our arms & weapons, planes & ships had been.
20. I am very thankful for the kind treatment accorded us. I hope that it will continue.