# HEADQUARTERS U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY (PACIFIC) APO 234 C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO. 167

PLACE: TOKYO

DATE: 28 Oct. 45

Division of Origin: Manpower, Food and Civilian Supplies.

Subject: Navy Food Set-Up.

Personnel Interrogated and Background of Each:

Captain MATSUBARA, Chief, 3rd Section, Naval Stores Dept., Naval Ministry.

Commander KOYASU, Assistant.

Where Interviewed: Naval Ministry.

Interrogator: Lt. William Edwards.

Interpreter: Lt. McCoy.

Allied Officers Present: Lieutenant William Edwards.

#### Summary:

Information: Requested.

Crop Production: Efforts by the Navy

Merchant Shipping.

Malnutrition.

#### DISTRIBUTION:

All Divisions.

Interview with Captain MATSUBARA and Commander KOYASU, Chief and Assistant, respectively, of the 3rd Section of the Naval Stores Dep't., of the Naval Ministry. The interview was held in the Naval Ministry Building on 27 October. Lieut. McCoy acted as interpreter.

- 1. <u>Informatiom requested</u>: Charts and statistical tables covering the following points were requested. They were promised to us on 1 November.
- a. Chart showing how the Navy procured food for it's personnel.
  - b. The basic ration per man, 1937-45.

4

. . \*!

- c. Total Navy food requirments, 1941-45.
- d. Location and size of Naval food stocks, 1940-45.
- e. Quantity of food exported to Naval establishments over-seas, 1942-45.
  - f. The stage of milling of rice used in the Navy diet.
- 2. Crop Production Efforts of the Navy: Naval installations grew vegetables, potatoes, chickens, pigs and cows for their own use to supplement their supply from official sources. This policy was laid down higher by headquarters but was carried out on a local basis. According to Commander KOYASU a plan had been prepared prior to the termination of the war but had not been put into effect for naval establishments to produce rice, wheat, potatoes and other staple ration products. Queried as to the availability of the land for this project, Comdr., KOYASU said that land abanded because of manpower shortages, along with reclaimed land was to have been used. (It is very problematical that any significant area of land would be available for Naval use under the above conditions. Comer., KOYASU did not admit that commandeering of land was to have been practiced. No explanation was given for the reason of the planned Navy food production. Navy personnel stationed in Japan always received its standard ration, according to the Commander.

## 3. Merchant Shipping:

Crews of Merchant ships under the control of the Navy were provisioned by the Navy, Army and civilian ship personnel were supplied food by the Army and Transportation Ministries, respectively.

### 4. Malnutrition:

Asked whether dietary-difficiency diseases occurred in the Japanese Navy, we were referred to Commander SUGITA of the Naval Mediacal Bureau for information.