

I'm worrying about at the present.

22 - I think the reasoning should be changed  
as the situation ~~changes~~ stands now.  
(That is a too hard of a question)

22 ~~22~~ - (I- so report that all in this question  
either not believe him.)

23 - That was one of my most concerns,  
what was to become of us, I never  
thought what would be done of us -  
but what was actually going to happen  
to us -

24 - Yes I heard about it - and in it said  
"Japan is a good country but July  
& August it will be a country  
of ash" Well I was more or less  
determined that it will be a  
country of ash, for the bombing  
we were taking.

25 - No I didn't.

26 - I thought we would be bombed out  
eventually - because there's a university  
in the vicinity & since the <sup>it's a big</sup> building

I thought it would be bombed. Every time  
there was a raid - we were all best  
clothes and sat in our homes & just  
prayed.

28 - I think it lays in the hands of ~~the~~  
Japan because Japan started to  
bomb the Territories of U.S. first.

29 - I didn't think much of them, but all I  
thought was that it got like this  
because of what I mean the situation  
we are in at the present.

30 - I was very scared of the bombings (it gives  
me mostly out of this world answers)  
such as above -) I believed ~~in~~ ~~the~~

~~the~~ the news they gave out.

31 - No I didn't hear about it.

32 - 13 March 1945 - I was very frightened  
and carried my baby out of my home -  
I didn't know what to do.

33 - I thought it was sufficient, because  
everyone put everything in to  
make it - a better one than others.

34. I thought they will eventually drop  
one on us. We were later misled  
that we were to die sooner or  
later, because there's no two ways  
about it - if they drop it on us  
from above we have no choice.

35 - no -

36 Not filling in 36 ~~to~~ because R -  
had not experience bombing.

37 - nice bombing because I don't  
wouldn't know which way to escape  
& my family may be separated -

38 - I think the explanation we gave  
for inexperience you can at least  
put it out but explaining you  
can't do that -

39 - I got more and more frightened  
than ever as the bombings  
continued.

40 - I just sorry for them but I don't  
know anything about special measures.

41- We gave out a lot of clothes, quilts  
& every day commodities but  
that all was upon how the  
people felt & one also depended  
upon that certain person.

Not filling in Evacuation sheet as  
R/ does not fall into any of the  
2 categories ... R did not Evacuate  
& no Evacuee came in —

SL 2  
RN 70

會見指定時日

日本人の戦時中の經驗談に關する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さい。

場所 興亜海上火災保險株式会社内一階(大同ビル南側)  
時日 昭和20年11月23日 午前一時頃

FACTUAL DATA

539

INTERVIEWER LT. M.M. KIMURA INT. NO. 10 DATE 24 Nov 1945  
PLACE OSAKA LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 96

SEX  
Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH. 2 Jan 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. 11 years 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE  
Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
worked at Arsenal 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
9 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
!! 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: Daughter 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

209

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING  
Severity of loss:

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes  29-1
- No  29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

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

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No  37-1

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

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

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER LT. M. M. KIMURA INT. NO. 10 DATE 27 Nov 1945  
 PLACE OSAKA LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 96  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0830 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1030

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Occasional nervousness during interview	<input checked="" 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:

*impossible to make her talk  
 loud enough get a good  
 recording*



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 - very intelligent - R -  
kept looking at the mike but  
talked freely -*

Lt. M. D. Turner

- 1 - It is very different because of the good situation
- 2 - It is better now than it was during the war, because there are no bombings now - the newspapers always said that the ~~we~~ we are going to win the war, and I had doubts as the manufacturing capacity ~~was~~ kept falling.
- 3 - My worries were of the bombing and my father was ill.
- 4 - I was working at a company - Administration ~~in~~ a company that made anti aircraft guns.
- 5 - It wasn't so good as account of the bombings for the lights would go off & then there would be no work - and the working capacity kept falling.
- 6 - As I said before ~~to~~ as there were no power after a raid we couldn't work for 4 or 5 days.

and that went on all the time during the bombing.

7 - I got about 10 days a month when there were lots of raids.

9 - I thought it was the Army & the Navy during the war, for they were

the strongest thing Japan had.

10 - I thought it was the people. (The people was united at the start but towards the end - due to bombing and lack of food the people were getting tired of this war.

11 - They made us sacrifice a lot (on the food shortage) and it seems to me they were just pushing us on.

12 - They told us a lot of lies and they just kept on pushing us - That I found out after the war but towards the start of the war everything was okay but towards the end they made it pretty hard on us - especially the food situation.

2.

- 13- As we were fighting a big war, against the world - when the cabinet changed I felt kind of uneasy - and that everything wasn't going as well.
- 14 - I remember the start of the war it was alright but towards the end of the Joe Easton war I noticed a change - for every one was being more for himself.
- 15 - You to a certain level of people that in the common people - but the leaders & higher up, I don't think so.
- 16 - You I had doubts - because when the raids continued & sometimes 2 to 3 times a day - the power would go off & the manufacturing capacity kept falling & I had doubts on that.
- 17 - You when Okinawa fell - and when ~~of that~~ they couldn't even keep of the supply lines - I knew that the war was lost because Okinawa isn't far from Japan.

f

- 18 - Yes - towards the latter stages - I couldn't exactly tell you when but - when we needed floor space - the making capacity kept falling & I felt certain we were to lose.
- 19 - When ~~the~~ Obama gave - I wasn't sure of losing - but when I actually heard that we lost - I don't know if you would say I was surprised or not but I was amazed.
- 20 - Since it's been such a short time since they took over I don't quite know but comparing with our government I think they are much better.
- 21 - Since we see in the situation as you might call it the laws - I think will have a hard time the next 2 to 3 years.
- 22 - I think it should change so that we can feel secure, to get more food & jobs for everyone.

22a - I feel very sorry for you.

23 - I heard that they were going to exterminate the Japanese for the catch.

24 - you - I knew about you I heard about it but I did not pick any pay up - in it were the paleow terms - (3) I thought - I wondered if it were that bad.

25 - No I didn't.

26 - you I thought we would be bombed ~~eventually~~ for at the first you I am in a industrial area.

28 - It differs - because during the war I now the thinking is it alike, but I think it was American responsibility because (that is thinking about it now). During the war Japan was responsible but now as occupiers you are governing Japan I think it lays in their hands.

- 29 - It's funny thinking about now but I thought they were savages -
- 30 - I thought to be savages, they didn't pluck it all & they said they shot down a lot of planes, now that they actually did.
- 31 - You I heard about it when Nishikomiyama was. It was accurate for the next day - they bombed the place, I thought at that time they are making a fool of us - bombing such a small town.
- 32 - It was about Nov 1944 - I was now or less expecting it but I didn't think it would be this soon - I was surprised at the way American science was progressing.
- 33 - Towards the start of the raids I didn't think much of it but as the raids continued I realized the bomb shelters were insufficient.
- 34 - I thought that it was the savagery of the Americans ~~was~~ and I just very

bad towards them. But I was amazed  
at their surprising scientific knowledge.

35 - No Noboribungu exp

37 - I think right because you can't put  
on the lights & it's very inconvenient  
but in the day time you can  
see out your way around & escape.

38 - I think explain because everywhere  
you can get away from but explain  
the exploding sound is terrific.

39 - I got more frightened.

40 - Towards the beginning it was okay  
but as the inside were intensified  
I don't think there were any things  
such as special measures -

41 - We put out quilts & food stuffs -  
In general & depending on the person  
I think it's about the same.

~~Not fitting in Group C.~~

There were quite a bit of people  
that came in for the Machi rest  
to see where war was bowed

2 - I didn't think much of it - but  
as the women came in -  
I felt the passage of war -

3 - 10



5 - Mostly the relations of the  
pursuit out machi and friends.

會見指定時日

日本人の戦時中の経験談に關する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さい。

場所 興亜海上火災保險株式會社内一階(大同ビル裏南側)  
時日 昭和 20年 11月 24日 午前 八時三〇

SL \_\_\_\_\_  
RN 96

FACTUAL DATA

540

INTERVIEWER H. MARK KIMURA

INT. NO. 2

18 Nov 1945

PLACE OSAKA

LIST NO. 2

R. NO. 20

SEX

Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 7 Nov 1896 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?

Yes  11-1  
No  11-2

MARITAL STATUS

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

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then

Yes  13-1  
No  13-2

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

RELIGION

Buddhist  15-

Sect. .... 15-

Sect Shinto  16-

Sect. .... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE

Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR

Carpenter 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

11 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941

11 20-

HOUSEHOLD

Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 6 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

210

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING  
Severity of loss:

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

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

EVACUATED

- Yes  37-1
- No  37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.	SUGINO	KIDANAKA	28. Aug 45	37-2
2nd.				37-3
3rd.				37-4

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

..... / ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... / ..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER L. Linn M.M. INT. NO. 2 DATE 18 Nov 1945

PLACE OSAKA LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 20

TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN \_\_\_\_\_ 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.

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

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

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

Other important reactions at time of interview:

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

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

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

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

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

- Above average intelligence
- Average intelligence
- Low intelligence

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

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

*R Being a Korean was a little prejudiced to my thinking but got over it towards the end.*

How code Col. 7 or 8?

L. M. M. Lamm

- 1 - I'm in a very bad way now, and I don't get much food - So I have to utilize the black market to eat - I have a hard time in up keeping of the family.
- 2 - Yes, it's a much better way, as I don't have any worry as to the ~~the~~ bombing any more - at that time one never knew if he'd be a live tomorrow or not - Besides that the food situation is better, at least we can buy from the black market and think nothing of it - while before - if we got caught, we had to give up the things we bought.
- 3 - The worries I had was when I'd be bombed, food shortage and I being a Chuan jin (Korean) I wanted independence for Korea. That's about all - I wanted to go back to Korea, but I didn't have the money to go back there.

4- I was made to be a carpenter - and I was constructing roads -

5- It wasn't so good because I didn't feel like working any more - because I was worried about my family and I worked one day & took two days off or worked a couple days and took one day off because of the bombings.

6 - It wasn't so good because of the bombings - (I can't understand so well) -

7- I don't think I worked  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the time from Jan to the end of the war -

8- I didn't feel like working because of the bombings & if I was away from home & if there was a bombing I would be worried about the family.

9- I thought it was the army of Japan - because when they took Singapore & Hong Kong & etc. I thought that was their greatest strength the army -



- 10 - I thought that Japanese air corps was the weakest thing they had - for when the B-29's came over - hardly a one ever went after them.
- 11 - I didn't like the way they ran it for - from the start of the war they started to take away things from the people - most of all their money & having rationed the food - the people didn't have enough to eat -
- 12 - They starved the people of Japan, I didn't feel like working for - the wages was very low - The rationing was very strict.
- 13 - I thought when the <sup>Tojo</sup> cabinet changed. I thought it would be the end of the war, but I'd about given up even if it changed for, the next cabinet followed the same road as they the one <sup>&</sup> before

The only change was, the leader of the cabinet.

- 14 - I don't think it changed at all for the people were set on winning the war, and I think, it became the ~~word~~ <sup>word</sup> ~~much~~ <sup>become</sup> stronger.
- 15 - I thought they all suffered alike. Except I think the Koreans suffered more, for we were hated out here -, they made us volunteers (by force). Other than that I think we all suffered alike.
- 16 - I thought we didn't have a chance last year, when the bombings started, I thought they'd win the war in China - but they couldn't see that through. After this for Eastern war started I didn't think Japan had a chance, for Japan is nothing but a small island country where - as U.S. is a big powerful country.

- 17 - I had doubts - in March 1945 - when the bombing started but when the raids continued I felt certain the war would be lost. As the raids continued the rationing of food stuff began to be more strict.
- 18 - I felt this - about the 13 of March 1945 - when they first ~~the~~ bombed Japan Osaka - I felt if they kept <sup>up</sup> the bombings, that the people of Japan would be bombed out. I wanted to leave Japan but I couldn't get the ticket for the train even if I had the money because I was a Korean.
- 19 - I felt very good - because Korea was going to get its independence I felt like dancing, while the other people - were very sad.
- 20 - I think it is very good. It's completely different from the way the Japanese leaders ran the country, I have

6  
great admiration for the Americans.

Everything is so simple, the way

they run it and yet very good;

21 - I haven't been thinking much about  
it yet - I'm going to go back to  
Korea - I was going tomorrow, but I  
had to come here for this interview  
so I'm going back day after tomorrow.  
Like at the present I just want to  
get back there. I'll probably be  
a farmer after I get back.

22 - I don't know anything about that  
yet I am a Korean and don't  
care one way or another.

23<sup>A</sup> - I don't care, one way or another  
yet he doesn't concern me in any  
way - but if it wasn't for the  
Emperor - this country would be  
a mess - for he ordered the people  
to quit - that's why it's going smoothly  
as it is now. I for one don't care  
yet I'm a Korean -

7-

23 - I didn't give it much thought  
you & am a foreigner - .. Being a  
foreigner I figured that, I wouldn't  
be subjected to any ~~harassment~~ <sup>persecution</sup>.

24 - you I know about them, I never picked  
A- up any but I saw some. I remember  
only the part where it said to  
surrender, because I was afraid  
the police would catch me.

B- I felt that if we surrendered  
we would be well off. Because  
all the people were losing all  
their belongings even parents &  
children in the bombings.

~~25~~ We the Koreans couldn't speak  
in Korean because the police would  
get after us. I wanted it to end  
so that I could go back to  
Korea & talk the language & work  
and resume my Korean name <sup>you</sup>  
they even made me change ~~the~~ <sup>my</sup>  
name.

- 25- No I didn't hear anything about that on the radio broadcast.
- 26- Yes - I thought it would be bombed, because I was just waiting my turn - They ~~were~~ were bombing all over and I thought <sup>they</sup> ~~it~~ would eventually bombard the place.
- ~~27~~ 28- I think it is Japan's responsibility for she is the one who started it, and a small island country like Japan had the nerve to fight a big country like U.S.
- 29- I thought they were alright but the propaganda was terrific, but I always understood it that U.S. was a country of gentle men -
- 30 - They were describing raids - if 100 planes come over about 70 planes were shot down, but I had doubts because, in Osaka I only saw one plane that was shot down, so I began

9-

- to feel that it couldn't be so in Tokyo.
- 31 - No I haven't heard anything about that.
- 32 - I felt that if Americans could come all the way to bomb Japan - Japan didn't have a chance any more - (Last year 1944 towards the end)
- 33 - I felt that it was very insignificant because, even if it fell near the raid shelter it would collapse - Besides - it was a improvised and one had to make his own.
- 34 - I think it's one of the deadliest weapons of the entire war. and if the war continued and if Osaka was hit, which I'm sure it would - I've been, I wouldn't be living today, so I'm thankful it ended.
35. Yes I have
- 36 - When my home was hit - I got the family together and started out to escape, I didn't know

where to escape for it was a rain  
 of incendiaries - I didn't think of anything  
 but the safety of my family & myself -  
 After the raid was over - I went back  
 to my home - but it was completely  
 burned out -

37 - I think night bombing is much  
 worse because, it being dark  
 one wouldn't know which way  
 to escape.

38. I think the explosives are much  
 worse for an incendiary you can  
 maybe walk away, from it even  
 if it falls & put in back of you  
 but an explosion you haven't a  
 chance even if it's not a direct  
 hit.

39 - I get more frightened because  
 I was wondering when my turn  
 would come - That's one thing I  
 never get used to -



40 - It was no good at all for I  
 didn't receive anything after ~~the~~<sup>my</sup>  
 home was bombed out. I've heard

~~FF-~~ They were to pass out clothes  
 & blankets quilts but I haven't  
 see any thing to this effect.

41 - They haven't done anything to the  
 bombed out, now or then I don't  
 blame them because, they don't  
 get enough them selves. So  
 there wasn't anything as to helping  
 the bombed out. If they did they  
 would be in just as worse off  
 as we would. The only thing they  
 have in there favor will be a home.

Group a -

- 1 - I evacuated because my home was burnt down completely -
- 2 - I felt that why the war didn't end - and another thing was - the place where I moved to was dirty and I wondered if I could get a better place.
- 3 - you -
- 4 - I left the natchi because I was forced to move because I had to find a place for my family to live in.
- 5 - I didn't get a thing from the government or had any arrangements made by the government after or to the trip or the living conditions.
- 6 - you -
- 7 - I like it better, there, than the place where I moved from, maybe it's because the war is over & the people are a bit friendlier. but still there is the remembrance.

13 -

8 - It is okay if you have friends in the place you evacuated to but if you haven't got one you're in a tough spot - you I know a lot of people who are living in ~~an~~ improvised shelter for they haven't anywhere to go.

9 - They were very cool about it when I ~~came~~ went there - ~~the~~ They haven't been ~~so~~ friendly but - they haven't been offending in any way - I guess it's okay in general.

14

13 -

8 - It is okay if you have friends in the place you evacuated to but if you haven't got one you're in a tough spot - you I know a lot of people who are living in ~~an~~ improvised shelter for they haven't anywhere to go.

9 - They were very cool about it when I ~~came~~ went there - ~~the~~ They haven't been ~~so~~ friendly but - they haven't been offending in any way - I guess it's okay in general.

y

會見指定時日

日本人の戦時中の經驗談に關する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さい。

場所 昭和三十年十一月十八日 午前  
時 午後一時

SL 2  
RN 20

541

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Mayer, R.A. INT. NO. # 1 DATE Nov. 17, 1945  
PLACE Osaka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 64  
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 3:45 PM TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 5:15 PM

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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

Seemed very much at ease throughout interview

Occasional nervousness during interview

Nervousness throughout interview

So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

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

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

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

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

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

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

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

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

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

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Mayer R. G. INT. NO. # 1 DATE Nov. 17, 1945  
PLACE Osaka LIST NO. \_\_\_\_\_ R. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SEX  
Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... 47 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  
6 children  
Yes  13-1  
No  13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed..... High school, 14

RELIGION  
Buddhist   
Sect. Monto Kyoo 15-  
Sect Shinto   
Sect..... 16-  
Other

MILITARY SERVICE  
Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
Manju Make (Cake) 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
same 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
same 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: ..... 23-

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

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

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



DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

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

*None*

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?

..... *Can't remember... too many!* 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives			39- 40- 41- 42-
Incendiary	<i>Same as 38</i>		

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

*Same as 38* 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. *Tyngsboro fashli area* 44-
2. .... 45-
3. ....
4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

Mayer, R.G. # 1, Osaka, Nov. 17, 1945.

The Respondent turned out to be a Manjū maker clad in (seemed like) his one & only Eastern suit. He tried to answer each question as intellectually as possible. But the Respondent had a very low intelligence. He was specially unable to answer questions (20) (22) (22A),

(1) well — I think the thing that hits me most is the fact that I have a wife & six children to feed & our rations are not enough, we only receive now one syoo for the whole family <sup>per day.</sup> we use to ~~use~~ <sup>have</sup> 3 goo per day. However we feel fortunate that our home was saved, yet all around us was destroyed. I feel thus for more fortunate than the others.

(2) yes, I think it is better now. we had so much restrictions during the war & hardships during Bombing. But now we need no more fear from bombing, and specially the way

your Army is taking care of us so gently, I feel very much sad now, one case is — the act of one American soldier who fought some flowers and layed it on ~~the~~ a Japanese military grave in Wakayama prefecture.

(3) first I worried our my family, I have a wife + 6 children, and one of them is only 2 years old, and of course we couldn't move to the country because we are poor, and secondly we worried about our home being bombed as everything we owned was in it. I prayed for peace to come as the B-29's came over, (this is not a way a Japanese should behave, but I couldn't help it)

(4) ~~I~~ I am a Manjū maker.

~~I~~ I was employed by a large cake company but when our ~~shop~~ shop was destroyed by the bombing, I have worked since as a part time labor in various munition factories, but now I am out of a job now. I am just farming ~~a~~ a little near our home using land where our friends home stood before.

(5) ever since the Americans bombed Osaka, not only my self, But every body in the shop could hardly work, if there was a bombing in the morning near by, we couldn't go to work till that afternoon, + if we bombed during the day - we just went home to look after our family - I think every body felt the same way I did, that is even while I worked, I wondered when they would come again, and I wondered if my children were near home, and that my home would not be bombed.

(6) the shop couldn't produce very much, we didn't have much beans for the paste, then for we could not make any of our fancy cakes, But only ~~the~~ poor quality cakes for the children.

(7) I didn't take any time off from my work until the bombing started, after that some months we didn't work more than 10 days per month. I think I only worked an average of ~~10~~ 10 to 15 days a month specially since July.

(8) see (5)

⑨ I think the Navy is the strongest thing we had. Because Japan is an island empire, she must be protected by a strong Navy — and I think we did have ~~strong~~ ~~strong~~ a very powerful Navy — we all felt strong + secure behind the Navy.

⑩ I think the weakest point was in supplying our troops at the front, I heard from a discharged soldier that ~~not~~ not only food, but specially Ammunition's supplies came very slow to the front, and after the Bombing started, ~~the~~ the condition ~~became~~ became very critical specially after Feb of this year.

⑪ I think they did their best

⑫ I wonder why? Other countries don't change their Gov't so often the way ours do, But I am no person who can understand politics, I can't say much.

⑬ I think they have done the best they could for us.

- (14) No I don't think so.
- (15) Yes I think so.
- (16) Yes when the B-29's came + specially when the Atomic bomb was dropped.
- (17) see above.
- (18) When our factories were bombed and supplies gone, I thought if the bombing continued further + that Atomic bombs were dropped long when, I wonder how little longer we could have last.
- (19) I felt very bitter when I heard the news, But wonder why we couldn't have stopped the war sooner.
- (20) I can't say - I do not know.
- (21) I have no work at the moment, ~~the~~ I have a little farm land around the burnt out land near our house, But I still have to go to the country to buy extra food. I just can't think much of my future. I shall do my best to work hard so our country can pay your country the indemnity.

(22) I don't know what to say —

(22-A) ( No answer, man just didn't  
utter a word )

(23) for a while we thought if we ever lost the  
war, we would be all killed either  
fighting or afterwards by the Americans.

(24) yes I have.

A. - it read — "we are not bombing  
you, But if you stay in military  
target areas, you might be killed"

B. I felt it was best not for me to  
hang around such areas, and I  
left my job — I think that's the  
reason. I am still living today —  
this must sound very un-patriotic  
to you, But it's true.

(25)

No I never did, I am a poor man,  
I once did ~~own~~ have a radio,  
But had to tell it, my neighbors  
had a radio, But I never bothered  
listening.

(26)

I thought there was no possible way in which we could avoid air raids, since we had so many factories here.

(27)

~~No I never thought so,~~ <sup>yes</sup> I thought we would be bombed.

(28)

I heard from other people that America offered us to surrender ~~early~~ sooner, + since we didn't I think we are to be blamed.

#

Time was 5:30 PM at this point, so the interview had to be called off.

#

Evacuation Schedules @, the first 3 questions asked, But no answers gotten!



Mayer 1

SL ✓  
RN 64

場所 時日

昭和二十年十一月十八日

午前 午後

九時

頃

會見指定時日

日本人の戦時中の經驗談に関する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さい。

542

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER MAYER, R. A. INT. NO. 2 DATE Nov. 18, 1945  
 PLACE Osaka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 92  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 9:40 AM TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 11:40 AM

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moderately clean <input type="checkbox"/> Dirty <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance: <p style="text-align: center; margin-left: 100px;"><i>None</i></p>

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):

Since the Respondent was to be recorded, the interviewer spent bit time assuring the Woman of our purpose, few cigarettes + a Candy (my own!) as a gift for her ill husband ~~was~~ did much to ease her mind and all through the recording she kept talking loud for that purpose.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ INT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

PLACE \_\_\_\_\_ LIST NO. \_\_\_\_\_ R. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SEX

Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH: ..... 45 ..... 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  
*one son, 17 yrs old R.*  
No  13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed... *Public school* ..... 14-  
*grade*

RELIGION              Buddhist   
Sect..... 15-  
*None*  
Sect Shinto   
Sect..... 16-  
Other

MILITARY SERVICE  
Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
*Worker in a munition factory* 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
*same* ..... 19-

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

HOUSEHOLD

Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives ..... 4 ..... 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			32-
Father			33-
Mother			34-
Brothers & Sisters			35-
Other household Members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No  37-1

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

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

..... Once ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	<del>once</del>		39- 40-
Incendiary	<u>once</u>		41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? once

43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

Mayer, R.A. # 2, Osaka, Nov. 18, 1945.

The Respondent was rather well dressed <sup>middle aged house</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>wife,</sup> clean <sup>wife,</sup> was quite nervous at first, But after assured as to our purpose of the interview - relaxed considerably + talked freely - However, on some of the questions concerning the ~~responsibility~~ responsibility of our bombing + what she thought of our first bombing <sup>etc</sup> she was just in no position to give ~~any~~ answer, she just kept ~~apologizing~~ <sup>apologizing</sup> for her lack of knowledge in this subject's being a house wife and have no time to think other than to work for her family.

(1) I think of food situation + the lack of jobs and the future of my child who <sup>just graduated from</sup> ~~is in~~ school.

I would like to have more food allocated to us, and secondly there is such a shortage of jobs that so many people are out of jobs, my son <sup>is out of</sup> ~~is in~~ school now, But I don't know what field he should study <sup>first</sup> so when he graduates, he can take up that field.

(2) I think it is better now for us, we are so behind in every thing than you people are, and since we were not able to fight you people equally specially in the air, I think we all feel now that since the war is over, and that peace is here, we are far better off than we were before.

(3) I didn't have much worried during the war, my husband has been ill for over 10 years, and that was probably the only worry I had, then my son was in school, and I was only concerned with only so I could build him up as healthy as possible so when he was called to the colors, he would be a good specimen.

(4) since my husband became ill, I have worked in a munition factory as a laborer for over 8 years, also I had to work not only because of my husband but because I ~~was~~ wanted my son to get through school, fortunately he graduated this March.

(5) I tried not to worry over anything, and just work hard because I was the only one who could make a living, but ever since the big raid of March 13, there were many days we couldn't get to work, the factory was so far away, and many days all the trolleys would be out of commission + many of ~~us~~<sup>us</sup> couldn't get to work.

(6) Our factory was not very well equipped, and specially they were short of coal, then for I was always suffering from frostbitten hands + cold.

(7) I did it take a day off till March of this year. But since then, I was forced to stay home the days in which the trollies were not operating. I finally resigned from my job in latter part of March to take my parents to the country.

(8) see above.

(9) there is nothing in a way of <sup>Japan's</sup> greatest strength that I can think of, since I had worry over my family & I had no time to think along those lines.

(10) when it comes to weakness, I just can't think of any.

(11) I think there was a unfair distribution of food between the upper class & the lower class, specially that was evident in our factory.

(12) I think they all did their best.

(13) I am bit ashamed, but really I didn't think along those questions.

(14) during the war I don't think there was any change.



(15) yes I think so.

(16) I thought to my self around June when the bombing increased + specially our neighborhood received a lot of damage, I began to think ~~things~~ things were at its end.

(17) see above, same time.

(18) see above.

(19) when we heard the Emperor broadcast, I felt it was the inability of us that we were unable to do our utmost, and I felt we should all have died then.

(20) none.

(21) since my husband is still ill + my mother <sup>my son</sup> living with us, I must take care of them, ~~my~~ <sup>my son</sup> have worked till June, but he has lost that job - so our problem is ~~to~~ to find work + get enough food.

(22) I think we should ~~follow~~ <sup>obey</sup> the instructions of the occupation army + by doing so could enjoy peace.

22-A

I can't think of any thing, But I feel sorry for him, I think if the Gov't was little more capable in their work, we would have been better off.

(23) No I didn't think of that during the War.

(24) A. No I haven't seen ~~one~~, But I heard <sup>he picked up a leaflet saying</sup> from a friend that, "we shall pay homage to Sumiyoshi Shrine"

B. since I am concerned with my work, and worked hard, I am sorry, but I never did pay much attention to those things, and never thought much along those things.

(25) No I haven't heard any, our radio was always out of control.

(26) Yes I had, because your planes came over many times to reconnoiter over Oraba and as they kept coming we all thought eventually we would be bombed.

(27) I didn't think we would be able to avoid being bombed, our A.A's were not good enough I thought.

(28) I don't know how to answer that question.

(29) well - I didn't much of that one way or the other.

(30) I never had much time, every day I worked from 6 in the morning till 9 at night, I worked all the time, really had no time to read anything.

(31) No,

(32) (The Respondent couldn't answer)

(33) I don't think it was well established, because the people didn't benefit much from the Air defence.

(34) I felt it was a very fearful thing.

(35) Yes I have, But my home was saved. it was June 16<sup>th</sup> near our home.

(36) I can't say much, During the Bombing I was too frightened to think of any thing.

(37) I think Day time is more dangerous, many people were injured by incendiaries because it was hard to see it during the day time.

(38) I think H.E.,

(39) yes, at the end I got use to it.

(40) I don't know, since I was not bombed out, I think they all went to the country.

(41) I don't know much, we took in two of our relatives, and I think many others were being taken care of by their relatives.

- C -

1. yes there quite many, But I don't remember the number of people.
2. I never thought of that question, I don't know
3. yes I had, I had two distant ~~relatives~~ relatives living with me for about two months, they finally left for the country, it was hard for us when they were with us, with such limited space.

Handwritten scribbles and marks in the top left corner.

SL ✓  
RN 92

場所 昭和二〇年十一月十七日 午前  
時 午後三時

會見指定時日  
日本人の戦時中の經驗談に關する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さる。

興亞海上火災運送保險

・5、  
存子成し

FACTUAL DATA

543

INTERVIEWER Mayer R.A. INT. NO. 3 DATE Nov. 19, 1945  
 PLACE Osaka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 78

SEX

Male  9-1  
 Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....48 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.

5 yrs. in Grade school 14-

RELIGION

Buddhist

Sect.....? don't know 15-

Sect Shinto

Sect..... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE

Yes  17-1  
 No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR

House wife 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

None 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941

same as 18 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

213



DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING  
Severity of loss:

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes  29-1
- No  29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

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

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No  37-1

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

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

..... None ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... None ..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Mayer, R.A. INT. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE Nov. 19, 1945.  
PLACE Osaka LIST NO. \_\_\_\_\_ R. NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 9:20 AM TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 10:45 AM

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   
Average health   
Poor Health

(b) Richly dressed   
Adequately dressed   
Inadequately dressed

(c) Very Clean   
Moderately clean   
Dirty

(d) Other comments on appearance:

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

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

Other important reactions at time of interview:

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

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

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

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

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

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

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

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

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

*None*

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

*None*

• Maye, R.A. # 3, Osaka. Nov. 19, 1945

The Respondent gave the Interview a ~~first~~ very good impression as tho he was going be able to enjoy a good interview for a change as she was very well dressed + looked rather intelligent, But alas — the woman was the poorest case up to date, just couldn't answer anything, the interview felt she was not afraid to answer any of the questions, But rather <sup>was</sup> just too ignorant + couldn't say anything, she has spent most of her time during the war up with her relatives in Fukui Prefecture, and only returned here recently, ~~she~~

(1) things are pretty dark with us, my husband ~~was~~ returned before the war. But got into business since the war (1943) and lost all he had in bombing, we have spent all of our savings sending our only child through school (Daughter, college graduate) and now my husband is out of a job, we have our home, but we have very little left to change into money, we are worried ~~as~~ as to how we are going to eat.

2 I use to say "why are we fighting this Great East Asia War"? never could understand it, But we are very happy that is ~~of~~ over now, we fortunately didn't lose our home, and we are so relieved that the Bombing is over.

3 I think we thought from morning to night ~~we~~ we thought nothing but food, there was very little food, specially fresh vegetables, I think that's all we thought of, "How much food can we get + eat"

4 I didn't work, I stayed home + kept our house.

5 see above

6

"

7

"

8

"

9 I can't answer that question, I am not an Educated person, I don't know what to say I am very sorry —

(10)

see above.

(11)

"

(12)

"

(13)

"

(14)

No I dont think there was any change in the people's attitude, the only thing I can remember is that the ladies would not give out any information to others if they found any place to buy some food etc, But as whole we were all very polite to one another just the same.

(15)

~~the~~ the only thing I can think of is food, I think the rich people did't suffer as much as we did, I think they were able to buy any thing they needed, I dont blame them, But I dont think they suffer alike as far as food is concerned.

(16)

I began to think so when the we were bombed, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> paper told us of Victor's, But we laughed + wondered how we could win while our cities were being destroyed, ✓

(17)

for a long time Fukuoka Prefecture was spared from the bombing, we took refuge with our relatives in Fukuoka, But when Fukuoka was bombed finally in July, we thought the War was lost.

(18)

(19) I didn't feel one way or the other.

I thought we should have given up sooner.

(20)

(21) It is so dark, all the money we have saved

is gone, my husband is still unemployed, we can't think that far, we are thinking in terms of day to day.

(22)

(22-A)

(22)

I thought of that question all the time, I was worried all the time, and wonder what will happen to us if we lost the war.

(24)

No I don't know

(25)

No I have not.

(26)

my husband <sup>be bombed. because</sup> ~~thought~~ we would, there are so many factors,

(27)

I thought we would, because I thought there was no possible way in which we could have won the war from the beginning.

(28)

(29)

(30)

I thought they were just telling what they wanted to tell us, my husband always say - why didn't they tell us the true without hiding it from us.



31 no I have't

32 ( Respondent could't answer )

33 I thought very ~~insecure~~ <sup>insecure</sup> with air raid shelters, we had to build with such lack of material.

34 I thought it was very fearful thing, if ever Osaka was attacked with one, I thought there would be the end of all of us.

35 no I have't. I went to the country early this year, never experienced a Bombing.

36 see above

37 "

38 "

39 .

40 no I dont know any thing about that

41 I dont know, But if I was there I would have given as much as I could, my husband gave

\* much clothing, food & bedding to the  
Tonari gumi ( Neighboring Association )  
for such people.

- © -

1. ~~No there were none~~

2.

78

SL 782  
RN 78

場所  
時日

昭和

年十一月

十九日

~~午前八~~ 午前八

時

十五分

日本人の戦時中の經驗談に關する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さい。

會見指定時日

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Mayer, R. G. INT. NO. 4 DATE Nov. 19, 45  
 PLACE Osaka LIST NO. ~~125 PM~~ R. NO. 50  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1:25 PM TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 3:35 PM

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Dirty	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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

Seemed very much at ease throughout interview

Occasional nervousness during interview

Nervousness throughout interview

So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

*cried twice when the Respondent recalled his hardships.*

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

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

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

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

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete and relevant answers.

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

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

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

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

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Mayer, R.A. INT. NO. 4 DATE Nov. 19, 45  
PLACE Osaka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 50

SEX

Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... 52 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?

Yes  11-1  
No  11-2

MARITAL STATUS

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

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then

Yes  13-1  
No  13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. 4 years, Grad. School

RELIGION

Buddhist

Sect. Shingon Kyoo 15-

Sect Shinto

Sect..... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE

Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR

Work in a factory 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

Glass mfg. 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941

Same 20-

HOUSEHOLD

Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 12 21-

Is R now head of household?

Yes  22-1  
No  22-2

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

Do R and parent(s) now live in same household?

Yes  24-1  
No  24-2

Is any land owned by R or by other member of R's present household?

Yes  25-1  
No  25-2

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?

Yes  26-1  
No  26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING  
Severity of loss:

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes  29-1
- No  29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

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

EVACUATED

- Yes  37-1
- No  37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.	<i>Kita Horie</i>	<i>Uji</i>	<i>March 13</i>	37-2
2nd.				37-3
3rd.				37-4

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

..... *once* ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

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

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. *Kita Horie, Ozaka* 44-
2. .... 45-
3. ....
4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

Mayer, R.A. # 4, Oraka, Nov. 19, 1945.

The Respondent was a middle aged woman well dressed, ~~and she was very cooperative + frank,~~ ~~she was very cooperative + frank,~~ very emotional + cried several times, thinking of her hardships losing her only home with every thing in it, also cried when she spoke of the young men who died for her country.

(1) Things are very bad with us. I lost my husband 9 years ago, and I was working in a glass factory + my daughter working in office - some how we were able to make ends meet, But on March. 13<sup>th</sup> of this year we lost our home + all our belongings, Now we work in a large home as servants, But we are not used to such work, and it is very hard. (woman spoke with tears in her eyes.)

(2) I think it is better now, we couldn't sleep at nights, and we are so relieved that the Bombing + ~~the~~ the War is over ~~that it~~ ~~is for~~



(3) I had two ~~worries~~ worries, one was to be as careful as possible + try to be near an air raid shelter as much as possible so I will not be killed from the raid, second. I was worried about my house + took every care possible so fire will not break out + to prevent any fire near me, we were poor so we couldn't buy the best equipment but did our best.

(4) I was a pack in a glass factory up until my home was destroyed in March. 13<sup>th</sup>. But since then I have been a cook for a large family.

(5) I tried to work as fast as possible while I was working, I thought if I got my part of the work done early, I could go home or at least get to an air raid shelter. However, I did work fast, but the quality of my work never dropped.

(6) I was well treated by my foreman, he gave me good pay because prices of food were so high, the colors needed <sup>in glass</sup> for signaling lights were

hard to get, and we often couldn't send such orders to Taiwan + Manchuria.

(7) I don't like to take days off - so while I worked, I did not take any time off other than Holidays given to us.

(8) see above

(9) Tokkootai (Kamikaze Corp) I think was the strongest point, those young men who sacrificed their lives ~~are~~ are the bravest, But I wonder now why did they all had to die? (woman cried again!)

(10) I don't know.

(11) I heard rumors from other people that ~~that~~ prime Koiso was not a good man. But I don't know much of politics, my eyes ~~are~~ are bad & I can't read the newspaper. I really don't know.

(12) I don't know, But I am sure they are did their job well.

(13) I don't know, I am a woman + I had very little time to think.

(14) my ~~neighborhood~~ neighbors were such good people that even when I had a chance to move, I didn't, when the war came - we even said "if we had to die, let's all die together" my friends lost every thing + in fact our district was destroyed by the first raid.

(15) since all of us in our neighborhood suffered so much, I think every body else too suffered alike.

(16) yes I felt something like that when the bombing was in progress. But never really thought when ~~it was over~~ can

(17) I think it was about June, because we were bombed more than once each night, I thought if we were bombed further, it would be the end.

(18) see above.

(19) I felt — was it the end! some how I thought the war would last longer, in a way I couldn't believe the war was over:

(20) I think we should ~~pay~~ work + pay back the money we owe your country as soon as possible, and see if your Gov't could give us some ~~more~~ food, I think the occupation troops are doing a wonderful job.

(21) I am worried about things now, ~~the~~ specially I wonder how long it would be before black market will be gone — I can't think of so many years ahead.

(22) I think if we want things ~~to~~ to come back the way it was before, we better work, work hard.

(22-A) I feel sorry for him, if only there was't any war, he must have had a lot of worries, I ~~do~~ understand even

some of the princes are giving up their titles + becoming ordinary civilians, I feel sorry for them too.

(23) I thought if + when the enemy would land, we thought we would have to die together, I was afraid the Americans would be very ~~mean~~ cruel + kill us all any way.

(24) No I haven't.

(25) ~~No~~ "

(26) ~~No I didn't think so, I thought at least we would not be bombed,~~

I thought we would be bombed, there were so many factories here, and specially since Nagoya was bombed, I was sure we would get it too.

(27) No I didn't feel so, since we were an island country + so far away from any other land.

(28)

I thought if we didn't start the war!  
I think we are responsible, we were such  
good friends once before. I wonder why we  
had to fight!

(29)

I only why they had to fight us, we  
were such good friends, I blame both  
country for the war, I was angry because  
we had to fight.

(30)

I believed it all.

(31)

No I have't.

(32)

I was in the country when Osaka was  
bombed, I heard how they were using  
fire bombs, so I came straight home.

(33)

I ~~thought~~ thought our air raid shelters  
were not good ~~enough~~ enough.

(34)

I think it is a very fearful thing, I was  
afraid your people would use it on us here.

(35)

on March 13, we were bombed, it was a great night run. The only thing I took with me was my ancestral placemats. The whole area around us was just a fire ~~ocean~~ ocean of fire. We lost every thing.

(36)

see above

(37)

I think night was fearful. It is so dark at certain points we could ~~not~~ find our way —

(38)

I was afraid of ~~incendiaries~~, incendiaries, unless the H.E. was dropped near enough, we were safe in our shelter. But fire bombs was terrific, it burned every thing.

(39)

I was all set for being killed, I was calm after a while.

(40)

There were food + medicine at the school house, such as rice, bread, hard ~~back~~ and some pickles, a ~~doct~~ Doctor was at the school + helped the people who needed care.

(41)

As far as I ~~do~~ know, many people ~~made~~ cooked some food, and gave it to the refugees, they did a lot I think, the family were I work now use to do many things for such poor people, I my self am very grateful.

#

A

1. because my home was destroyed.
2. I was too heart'ed, I didn't have any chance to think of any thing except my life + that of my daughter.
3. ~~None~~ Yes once - See #35
4. I left voluntarily, but I looked back many times, I left every thing I ever had behind.
5. we had a slip indicating we ~~was~~ lost our home, so on my way to my brother in Kyoto, the R.R. didn't charge me for the fare.  
- over -



會見指定時日

日本人の戦時中の経談に関する會見に  
來られる時には此のパスを左記の場所に  
て指定時限に差出して下さい。

場所  
時日

昭和  
二〇  
年  
十一  
月  
十九  
日  
午前  
午後

時  
頃

SL 2  
RN 50

545

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Mayer, R. G. INT. NO. 6 DATE Nov. 20, 1945

PLACE Osaka LIST NO. \_\_\_\_\_ R. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 9:30 AM TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 11:00 AM

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:

215

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 Respondent was unwilling to answer the question on the Emperor, the interview stopped + talked of his home wife conditions at home + how things were, family life + etc, + joked about women's place in Jap home life + etc. the Respondent laughed loudly, + was in wonderfully jolly mood, But! back to the question - and no go - wish Fisher + Nielsen was here!*

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Waye, R.A. INT. NO. 6 DATE Nov. 20, 1945  
PLACE Osaka LIST NO. \_\_\_\_\_ R. NO. 35

SEX  
Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....43 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  
one son, 13 yrs old  
No  13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed. Grade school 14

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

MILITARY SERVICE  
Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
House wife ..... 18-

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

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

HOUSEHOLD  
Number of persons; 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives 9 ..... 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  
live in a shack No  26-2

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING  
Severity of loss:

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes  29-1
- No  29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

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

EVACUATED

- Yes  37-1
- No  37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.	Miyakozima	Hiroshima <sup>near</sup>	June 7 <sup>th</sup>	37-2
2nd.	.....	.....	.....	37-3
3rd.	.....	.....	.....	37-4

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

..... once ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? once

43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. Miyakozima, Oraka 44-
2. .... 45-
3. ....
4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

Mayer, R. A. # 6, Osaka, Nov. 20, 1945.

The Respondent was a middle aged woman, rather poorly dressed, but showed no signs of fear, talked freely except in few cases, she lost her home, built a shack exactly where it stood before. seemed sincere in what she did say.

- ① I wish you people could help us in straight out our ration system, we are poor salary earners, we just can't live on the amount we receive, we don't mind it so much, but our children are so hungry, and some times we break down and buy some food in the black market, we only receive fish (spoiled) once a month, the same fish in black market cost  $\$35.00$  per 100 moume. we were parted with
- ② It is better now, during the war - our children as we sent them to the country, and above all - we are so relieved that the war is over. all the bombing we went through + now none of that exists so we are much relieved + can sleep at night.
- ③ I worried over my boy (13) we sent him to <sup>near</sup> Hiroshima, so I worried that we might die

apart, and thought at least if we were to die, I wanted to die with him together. But after we sent him there, it was hard to reach him.

(4) No I haven't done any work, I am a housewife

(5) see above.

(6) "

(7) "

(8) "

(9) I thought maybe with the "Tokkootai" we will win the war, they were such brave men, and also "Yamato Damashii" (spirit of Japan) I think was our strong point

(10) I think our weak point was the fact that our food supply was ~~so~~ very little; my husband worked at the City Hall, and with ~~the~~ such low salary + ~~with~~ no extra rations, we had a hard time, there was not even once in which we received any extra rations, I hear private concerns did help their employees, But

Nothing ever happened to civil servants,  
specially to my husband + others like him  
in lower ranks,

- (11) I wonder why ~~the~~ they didn't send more men to the front + get the war over! There were so many men around who could have been sent to the war + fight - that's the only thing I thought they were not doing well.
- (12) I wish they allowed us to move ~~to~~ to the country, but the City Hall would not allow my husband to leave his work, and go back to his home town + live, if we did we could have avoid all this home, I wished they gave us more freedom.
- (13) I thought if we had to change our Gov't, things were not going well, I worried. I wonder why we had to.
- (14) I think in general there was a feeling of greed among the people. I felt it, and thought it must be the result of lack of food + the conditions in which we had to live, we didn't know from day to day when we were going to die too.



(15)

I think they all suffered alike, the soldiers seemed most well off, and the rich people had food & the poor had none. But I think we all ~~was~~ mentally suffered alike.

(16)

no I never felt that way. But felt it would do if people kept absent from their work from lack of food for their lunch, things would be ~~be~~ worse, But I never thought we would lose.

(17)

deep inside me I thought we might ~~lose~~ <sup>lose</sup> the war eventually when Germany lost the war, But I tried not to think that way.

(18)

On June 7<sup>th</sup> the day we lost our home + every thing we had, I felt like giving up, and since then I felt like that several times,

(19)

I heard it on the train coming home from shopping, I had my doubts about our victory, But I never thought we would give up so soon. I was motivated.

(20)

I think they are wonderful. They are doing so much for us, really thinking of the ~~the~~ people. I want them to continue & guide us through, especially I want them to do something more about our food, we don't want any luxury, just enough to live on.

(21)

if things go <sup>on</sup> as they are now, I am afraid we might all die of starvation, lack of food & we a cold, I am afraid, that's all we think of, I pity my son - he is so young. (Woman cries!)

(22)

I like ~~the~~ to see your country guide us and make Japan like America, but we still like our Emperor, and if we could make our Emperor someone like your president - it would be wonderful. I think we need a good washing of our ~~own~~ country.

(22-A)

I feel sorry for him, all the worried he must have gone through. Losing the war must have been a very hard thing for him.

(23) I thought we won't have a chance to live, and that all of us would be killed, we heard that the Americans were going to take all our soldiers + sailors to Alaska or some place & kill them, and make us civilians, slaves.

(24) No I have't.

(25) "

(26) I thought we would get bombed soon or late, since Tokyo + Nagoya was bombed, I was sure we would get it soon or late.

(27) I thought not, we were winning the war every where, and I thought no one could reach us.

(28) I don't know.

(29) we didn't feel much towards you people,  
(~~But~~ with Fisher, Henry & Nulsen could be here + see how hard it is to make ~~the~~ these people open up! )

(30)

I thought they were minimizing everything, But I thought that was only natural, we were in no position to hear too much.

(31)

yes. I have, people told me of that once, But I don't remember what place it was they said it would be bombed.

(32)

I thought it was an accident, and that the Army would be able to stop them next

(33)

I thought it was strong + able, and I use to feel safe in our shelter, But things really were different when your planes started to come over.

(34)

I thought ~~it~~ it is a very fearful thing, ~~my son was near Hiroshima, I was horrified when I heard the news, But thanks to you (a Japanese friend) he is safe and came back to us in August 18<sup>th</sup>.~~ my son was near Hiroshima, I was horrified when I heard the news, But thanks to you (a Japanese friend) he is safe and came back to us in August 18<sup>th</sup>.