HEADQUARTERS (PACIFIC)

U.S. STRATEGIC BOBING SURVEY

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C/O POST ASTER, SAN FRANCESCO

INTERROGATION No. 261 (Obtain from G-2)

DATE:

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SUBJ .CT: FO D SECTION INT RVIEW WITH 3rd SECTION OF NAVAL STORES DEP OF NAVAL MINISTRY ON RATIONS.

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Paymaster Captain E. MATSUBARA, Chief, 3rd Section, Navy. Paymaster Comdr. Y. KOYASU. Member, 3rd Section, Navy. Paymaster Lt. Comdr. Z. SHIB TA, 3rd Section, Navy.

Where Interviewed: Navy inistry bldg.

Interrogator: Mr. Ray "ashitani.

Interpreter: Dr. Nelson, USSBS and Mr. S. MIXOTA, Japanese Naval Ministry 

Allied Officers Present: None

SUMMARY: The above named persons secured and explained the accompanying charts and tables on procurement and distribution of foods, basic ration per man. Navy food requirements, milling of rice and related information. They also promised information on the location and size of Naval food stocks and on the quantity of food exported to Naval establishments overseas to be ready for us in a few days. the same that the same of the same that the same same is the same of the same

DISTRIBUTION: All Divisions. 

RESTRICTED

The purpose of this interview was to secure information promised to us in an interview of Oct. 27th with the above people and to clear up questions that have arisen with repect to the Naval . Food Program: during the war.

- 1. First, the naval officials gave an outline of the duties and responsibilities of their particular branch, which is known as subsection 3 of section 3 of the Bureau of Munitions, as follows:
- 1. Planning and preparation of Naval foodstuffs. This includes the determination of quantities allotted to individuals and also to matters relating to plans for the supply and custody of these foods.
- 2. The responsibilities for the actual purchasing, manufacturing, custody and supply of foodstuffs rests with the naval store department or the naval supply depot.
  - 3. Responsibilities concerning consumption and custody of foods after they have been received from the naval stores departments by the various naval forces and vessels rests with the respective forces and vessels.
  - II. Eight charts showing how the Navy Procured and distributed various kinds of food for its personnel were given to us. Three charts covered the following:
    - 1. Rice, barley & wheat flour 5. Sugar
- 2. Sweet potato and potato 6. Milk & Miscellaneous
- 3. Miso, shoyu, fish, meat and eggs provisions
- 4. Salt 7. Vegetables and fruits
- 8. Mfd. provisions (General) such as, canned foods, hard tac, etc.
  - III. The basic ration of principal foods per man 1937-45 for naval personnel in Japan in war areas, submarine crews and in the Naval Air force were given to us and have been incorporated in our files.

KIND	Year	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	
Rice	*	64,200	86,700	144,450	228,750	225,600	
Barley	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24,460	32,940	54,910	220, 100	100,780	
Wheat		4,990	7,170	12,940		48,950	
Vegeta	bles *	67,470	91,100	151,840	240,290	237,060	A.E.
Fish	*	16,850	22,750	37,920	60,010	59,200	
Meat	*	12,980	17,250	29,200	46,210	49,590	
Misc.	*	9,600	12,960	21,600	34,180	33,720	4
Shoyu	(in kild	7,780	10,510	17,520	27,730	27,350	

- 1. These years are crop years as follows: Rice- ov.1 thru ct. 31. Barley and Wheat flour- July 1 thru June 30. These years are ends of crop years.
- 2. The basic unit for rice and barley is koku. I koku of rice is equivalent to 150 kilograms and i koku of barley is equivalent to 139 kilograms.
- 3. The firgures for rice are the actual amount used but for other articles, the figures are based on approximate demand estimates for a rice year. However, the figures for barley and wheat for the year 1945 are toose decided by material mobilization.
- V. Stage of milling rice used in the Navy Diet.

  White rice was provided in general up until 1932. Whole

  ice (over 75% of white embryo bud is attaching) was provided after

  1933. Since April 1943, Sanbuzuki rice (over 97% in weight compared unpolished rice after pounding) was provided. After Nov. 44

  Nibuzuki rice (over 98% in weight compared unpolished rice after

  pounding) was provided and unpolished rice was given in some cases.
- VI. In last week's interview the food section was told that the "avy had initiated a program whereby their personnel was to grow food where they were stationed to supplement their rations. We questioned them as to why this plan was undertaken when the "avy had been receiving their standard rations. Their explanation was that "as the food situation became more acute and requests for food could not be filled, then steps were to supplement decreasing ration. This plan was only for Japan proper and began on April 1, 1945.

HEADQUARTERS

U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY

(PACIFIC)

APO #234

C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO. 261 (Obtain from G-2)

PLACE Tokyo, Japan DATE 1 Nov 45

Division of Origin MANPOWER, FOOD & CIVILIAN SUPPLIES

Subject: Food Section Interview with 3rd Sec. of Naval Stores Dept. of Naval Ministry on Rations.

Personnel interrogated and background of each:
Paymaster Captain E. MATSUBARA, Chief, 3rd Section Navy.
Paymaster Comdr Y. KOYASU, Member, 3rd Section, Navy.
Paymaster Lt. Comdr Z. SHIBATA, 3rd Sec. Navy.

Where interviewed Naval Ministry Bldg.

Interrogator Mr. Ray Hashitani

Interpreter Dr. Nelson, USSBS and Mr. S. MIZOTA, Japanese Naval Ministry.

Allied Officers Present None.

Summary: The above named persons were very cooperative in securing for us and explaining the accompanying charts and tables on procurement and distribution of foods, basic ration per man, Navy food requirements, milling of rice and related information. They also promised information on the location and size of Navel food stocks and on the quantity of food exported to Naval establishments oversees to be ready for us in a few days.

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S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY APO 234, c/o POSTMASTER SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA MANPOWER, FOOD & CIVILIAN SUPPLIES 1 November 1945 Interview with the 3rd Section of the Naval Stores Depot of the Naval Ministry. Paymaster Captain E. Matsubara, Chief, 3rd Section Navy. PEOPLE INTERVIEWED: Paymaster Commander Y. Koyasu, member, 3rd Section Navy. Paymaster Lt. Comdr. Z. Shibata, assistant, 3rd Sec. Navy Raymond Hashitani, Foods Section, USSBS. INTERVIEWER: Dr. Nelson, USSBS TRANSLATORS: Mr. S. Mizota, Japanese Naval Ministry. Naval Ministry Bldg. PLACE: 10:15 - 12:00, 1 November 1945. TIME: The purpose of this interview was to secure information promised to us in an interview of October 27th with the above people and to clear up questions that have arisen with respect to the Naval Food Program during the war. I. First, the naval officials gave - an outline of the duties and responsibilities of their particular branch, which is known as sub-section 3 of section 3 of the Bureau of Munitions, as follows: 1. Planning and preparation of naval foodstuffs. This includes the determination of quantities allotted to individuals and also to matters relating to plans for the supply and custody of these foods. 2. The responsibilities for the actual purchasing, manufacturing, custody and supply of foodstuffs rests with the naval store department or the naval supply depot. 3. Responsibilities concerning consumption and custody of foods after they have been received from the naval stores departments by the various naval forces and vessels rests with the respective forces and vessels.

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  - 1. Rice, barley & wheat flour
- 5. Sugar
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- 6. Milk & miscellaneous provisions
- 3. Misu, shoyu, fish, meat and eggs 7. Vegetables and fruits

4. Salt

8. Mfd provisions (General) such as, canned foods, hard tac, etc.

III. The basic ration of principal foods per man 1937-45 for naval personnel in Japan in war areas, submarine crews and in the Naval Air Force were given to us and have been incorporated in our files.

IV. Total Navy Food requirements 1945-45

Kind	Year	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Rice	(in tons)	64,200	86,700	144,450	228,750	225,600
Barley	(in tons)	24,460	32,940	54,910		100,780
Wheat Flour	(in tons)	4,990	7,170	12,940		48,950
Vegetables	(in tons)	67,470	91,100	151,840	240,290	237,060
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Meat	(in tons)	12,980	17,520	29,200	46,210	45,590
Misc	(in tons)	9,600	12,960	21,600	34,180	33,720
Shoyu (in kild	o-litres)	7,780	10,510	17,520	27,730	27,350

- 1. These years are crop years as follows: Rice Nov. 1 thru Oct. 31. Barley and wheat flour - July 1 thru June 30. These years are ends of crop years.
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3. The figures for rice are the actual used amount but for other articles, the figures are based on approximate demand estimates for a rice year. However, the figures for barley and wheat for the year 1945 are those decided by material mobilization.

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