

HEADQUARTERS  
U. S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY  
(PACIFIC)  
c/o POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO. 156

PLACE: Navy Department  
DATE: 27 OCTOBER 1945

Division of Origin: Basic Materials

Subject: Production and Allocation of Iron, Steel,  
and Non-Ferrous Metals by the Navy.

Personnel interrogated:

YOSHIDA, H.	Captain, Head of 2nd Division Military Affairs Bureau Japanese Navy
ORIDA, S.	Commander, Assistant to Captain YOSHIDA

Where interviewed: Navy Department

Interrogator: Lt.(jg) GALLAND

Interpreter: Mr. ISHII

Allied Officers Present: Lt. A. M. FREEDMAN

SUMMARY

In the course presentation and explanation of tables for the acquisition of detailed information on production and allocation of basic materials by the Navy, certain information of general interest on allocations was revealed. A substantial - though not quantitatively determinable - part of the "C" category of the overall allocations indirectly was utilized by the Navy through purchases of such products as trucks, machinery, etc. The category Bx (for merchant shipbuilding) was administered by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications until 1942, and by the Navy thereafter.

Navy department data on suballocations are incomplete and must be approximated by resort to subsidiary bureaus. It was further revealed that "elbowing in" by the strong agencies like the Navy distorted the actual receipts of materials from the pattern set forth in materials allocation directives.

Distribution:  
All Divisions



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The meeting was principally concerned with the presentation of a basic materials questionnaire with tables to be filled in by the Navy Ministry. In the discussions of this questionnaire the following information of general interest was acquired:

### National Allocations

Although the allocation of steel and other materials to categories "A" (Army), "B" (Navy), and "C" (civilian) shows a substantial portion of steel going to "C", part of that allotment was for Navy purposes, for the Navy was a large consumer of the finished products produced by "C" industries. The "A" "B" "C" categories were broken down as the war progressed to include "Bx", civilian shipbuilding, which was controlled by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications until 1942 and by the Navy thereafter; "Cx", railroads; "(Fuels)" which became a separate national category in September 1944; "D", the Air Forces, which became a separate national category when the Munitions Ministry was formed, November 1943.

### Navy Suballocations

Captain YOSHIDA, Hidemi and his assistant Commander ORITA, S. of the Third Division of the Bureau of Military Affairs handled the allocation of the Navy's share of steel and other basic materials. Most of his records have been destroyed. To answer the questions and complete the tables requested by USSBS his section will have to build up total figures from records which exist in the various allottee bureaus, ie. Bureau of Stores, Bureau of Accounts and Supplies, Naval Technical Department, Department of Naval Aeronautics, Naval Civil Engineering Department.

### Navy Self Help

YOSHIDA pointed out that the allocation to the Navy was not the limiting factor. After the production of steel began to fall, the Navy found it necessary to "elbow in" on others to get delivery of its allotment. Allocation of steel was controlled, but car loadings were not. Thus, the Navy with men and transportation would move in on YAWATA and simply load up from supplies of rolled steel available there. The steel so acquired was checked off against the Navy's national allocation and adjustments were made the following allocation period. This "elbowing-in" became particularly common after July 1944.

The Navy also supplemented its supplies of steel with its own stockpiles and the production of its own plants.