

5. we work all time, 8 hours³ day
3 shifts.

Our work did not accomplish much because there were no more machines to help us but we work very hard day and night.

6. It was fun under circumstances. Officer told us that within 4 or 5 months the war will be over and now must work hard to get a good term of peace, so we worked very hard. There was not ^{so} much of anything but we did not mind of it.

7. I never stopped working except my travel to the military base at Korea from Japan's home base.

8. - - - travel.

9. Obeying of our leader.

We have trained to obey and we have more patient than others.

10. We become very enthusiastic (~~the~~ "1") then get cool off quick ($\frac{1}{4}$)

(Note no emotional stability)

11. I believed everything what our leader did and said, I hate them when I find out the truth.
They fooled us.

12. I thought, they are forcing ^{us} to do something impossible to do.

13. We must do work when ~~we~~ we face a difficult task but they quite when ever face a difficulty. Often I thought that they are not fair or sometime I thought they are not trying their best.

14. yes, become very selfish. Only few people shared things with others

15. All poor like me are same but people who connected with Gumbel or Zaibatsu had better life.

There is few people whom I knew here become rich during the war because they get the supply in the material and the man power which hard to get during the war

16. We have told that Saipan, Iwo, and other Islands are our life line, then we lost them America.

This time, our leaders told us that these Islands are not important. For this kind of talk, I thought there is some wrong and I begin to think we can not win

17. I never thought that we really
lose the war, I thought there will
be some sort of peace arrangement.
~~we~~ never thought we are
going to surrender unconditionally

18 Well, it was hard, but we
get ~~hard~~ used to the hardship
and I have made up my mind to
do my best.

19. I get so disgusted and get mad with
men of government because if we
must come to the end is defeat why
they did not give up 6 months earlier.
They must know that we are
going to be beaten.

20 I do not like the policy but I think it is
all right.

I have expect to be beaten
and our family are separated by U.S.
army and become slave.

now, Americans not arrogant
like our officials and it big surprise
to me

I do not know the policy but
I am respect for them

~~I~~ I heard American took things
such as food and clothing away from
our government and distributing to
our people, It is good thing to
do.

21.

I am afraid 2 or 3 years from now become more difficult than now because we must pay our indemnities to winners and there is less machine to produce things.

22. Should be free to trade each other, no fixed top price has been because no farmers send things out to big cities because they do not make any profit after pay paid their transportation.

Free trade among ourselves as well as between nations are most important.

22A.

Emperor should be there as always has been but make contact with people and should know more about what people want and get rid of those people who separating from us.

23.

There is no more Japan, we all become prisoners.

No more freedom of any kind. Our family will separated.

This way has been told us and I believed it.

24.

No. I never heard of them, even, if some one know about it, ^{they} will never tell us because afraid.

25. No, only rumor I heard was some Japanese who spying for U.S. killed and hanging his body on a main street for every one to look at him.
- ~~26~~ Some watch repair shop owner caught for sending radio message to ~~the~~ enemy and. Hunged.
26. I thought the town will be bombed but not my home because it is located out skirt of the town.
27. After the fall of Saipan, I begin to feel uneasy.
28. War is war, weak side is responsible, we would done same if we could.
29. I heard so much bad things about America — burning our hospital ship, bad treatment of prisoners so on, and breaking all international treaty and laws.
I did not like America
30. They told us, our lose or damage are very small but people came back from other part of country said the damages is big but I believe the paper and radio

31. No, I never heard even other talk about this.

32. I saw B29 flew ~~out~~ high above our head on March 1945,

Our anti aircraft gun never reach them and I never saw our planes attacking them.

American never brake these formations and flew proudly away.

33,

So there is nothing worthwhile is done,

Anything we had are built ~~ourself~~ ourselves with materials we had in our hand.

One one helped us. was street association which made us to work to-gether and ~~see~~ gather materials we had. but none of them stand against a direct hit

34.

I did not know about detail, but people told us kill every living things, even a tree by just a shock

I thought why we could not make the bomb before US used it against us.

We could win the war with it,

35.

I was away when my house & burned by the bomb.

36

my house burned out on 9-10 of July 1945 bombing,

37. Night bombing is terrible because one can not run away account of darkness.
38. Incendiary, ^{from} explosives we have a chance to escape, but incendiary come down like a rain and if make a hole in roof, there is no chance to stop the fire catch the house.
39. Used to it because the warning become more accurate and we prepared for the raid.
40. Street association gave us some food and clothing when one's house burned down beside of this, there is nothing done.
41. There is hardly any and I heard many complained about it.

DID NOT EVACUATE

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER YAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 2 DATE 20/11/45

PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 28

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 1914 10-

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

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

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed..... 2 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
..... Housework - Housewife 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 10 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

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R become ill, - 1 - interview incomplete.

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	NONE		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?

..... 2 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39- 40-
Incendiary	0	2	41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... 4 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER THAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 2 DATE 20/11/45
 PLACE City hall, SAKAI LIST NO. ~~825~~ 2 R. NO. 28
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0.825 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 10.00

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) and (c).)

<p>(a) Robust health <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Average health <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Poor health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>(b) Richly dressed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Adequately dressed <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Inadequately dressed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>(c) Very Clean <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Moderately clean <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Dirty <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>(d) Other comments on appearance:</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: *She became sick almost fainted few times. child 2 years of age became ill stomach upset. Interview stopped at question # 30 to take them home.*

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

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

could not answer adequately

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

feeble minded

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):

Mother and child were ill when picked them up to interview. Both looked as ill. Mother is likely last stage of Syphilis.

Hardly can talk except through her nose. Looks starved. Only time get normal reaction was when I gave her candy. Child no could not eat.

Child seems affected by Syphilis too, can not move freely as child of 12 years old.

7. Other comments by interviewer:

Her husband is pot maker and she hoped her husband to get steady job through the help of American.

Her lips and face twitch all time through interview. Sometime cross her eyes and it seems her mind stop functioning, never speak for some time.

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA. Date 20/11/45
place City hall, Sakai ~~R No 2~~

Time interview begin 0825, ended 10.00

1. Living is very hard. no food enough to keep up our health. Tired all time
2. Worse now than before. So much black market, the poor can not get things at black market market, it is too high price prevent us from buying.
3. How to escape from the bomb.
I have an infant and it is quite program to move around to go to safe place where so crowded.
4. Take care of my baby and house work.
5. It is hard, no water to wash and it is more for one who has baby because there is so much to wash, beside we must worry about the bomb.
6. It was not much different than before but it seems harder account of my bad health.

7. I keep working always. There is no one to help me.
8. ———
9. Our soldier's spirit and we back them up by work hard without any complaint.
10. not enough food to go around.
11. They talk so much of victories and kept our spirit up and made us work hard.
12. They did best as they know how and can under the circumstance.
13. I thought it was bad. They are not trying hard as we did.
14. no change among us. we helped each other. We know what difficulty is and tried to relieve each other.
15. Poor like us lived alike but I do not know rich people.
16. I forgot names of Islands but when I heard they are lost to America I have begin to have a fear.
17. I knew we can't win when start bombing us but still I hoped we will win.

18. After I felt that way ~~best~~ but I do not know when or what made me feel that way.
Maybe I was hungry or sick.
19. My heart was filled up with emotion, I could not think or speak.
20. I am appreciative, I feel more easy. It ~~is~~ maybe the war is over does make me feel not fearful as before.
21. I hope my husband have enough work. He is Aluminium pot maker, and wish Americans give ^{him} work.
22. ~~Has~~ Who ever take care of us, must give us more food, I can not think so far away.
- 22 A. I thinking he is thinking of us always and we think of him. I am sorry for what he is went through.
23. I thought we are sent to Manchuria and never able to come back.

24. yes, children used to bring to me.

A. ~~At~~⁽¹⁾ NITON NO MINASAN (To all Japanese)

(2)

HANA GOSHO, NARA WA YOITOKO
HOZON SEYO.

(Hana gosho, Nara, are beautiful place,
keep them,

B. I felt insulted.

25. No, I never heard it nor
people talk about it.

26. yes I did. I was glad to find
my home is intact when I come back. To
find the house is still standing.

27. I thought would be bombed,
because we begin to prepare for
the bombing.

28. military people because they promised
us to keep out any enemy from us.

29. Strong, rich, has everything.

I was fearful of them.

30. I felt sorry for their children who hit by
american

notes

Interview end with this because
Respondent become ill,

She looked bad health and underfed,
she could hardly walk with her baby on
her back.

It took all of my effort and some
degree my leading or suggestion to make
her answer the question,

DID NOT EVACUATE

FACTUAL DATA

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INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. #3 DATE 20/11/45
PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. ~~#3~~ 14

SEX

Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1923 10-

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

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

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed.....6 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR

.....House Keeping..... ^{sewing home} 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

.....sewing clothing uniforms..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941

.....sewing uniforms..... 20-

HOUSEHOLD

Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives9 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

133

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- burned out* 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
- Burned out* Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	0	32-
Father	0	0	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household Members	1	1	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?

..... 1 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	6	39-40-
Incendiary	0	1	41-42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... 3 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 43 DATE 20/11/45
 PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. #314
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 14.00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1600

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) and (c).)

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

Her house investigated by Japanese official about a week ago. official told her this investigation is requested by the occupation troop headquarter for finding out damage. yet her neighbors are investigated, and now again called out to interview. She was little fearful of done something wrong by part of her family,

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

Her 4 of brothers in law are still at over sea. middle china, ghilliphin, and she thought something is related to this interview is relating to them about something in the war. It takes I took some time to convince her that this is nothing but finding out what people want and felt for benefit of both side.

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA
place city hall SAKAI.
Date 20/11/45. List R #3.
INT, #3.

1. The food is our biggest program. we lost everything by the fire and hardly anything to keep our big family. Our house burned down on 10/7/45.
2. It is worse now than before because we can not buy things at the blackmarket account of 12 people to feed and we are poor. Only one person working now.
3. The air plane over our head. and the health of child because my husband went to the front without seen of his child. He talked about so much about the child before went away.
4. House work. my mother in law is sick for long time and 12 people to take care with my baby in hand is quite work itself.
5. It is more difficult. now living quarter is so small, less food, no soap for washing, and only one person to support whole family of 12.

6. To feed people of 12 is much more difficult now than before because the rationing is same to big family and ~~and~~ small one.

Give same amount to every family small or big

7 my work is always same, always working. but member of my family is not working since the factory hit by the bomb. It was 15/3/45, when the factory hit.

8. ---

9. we had such hard time to keep us alive, I could not think of any great strength of Japan.

May be, The Emperor who is one who gave us to keep on, gave ^{us} the strength.

10 I felt we are weak when I saw our anti aircraft gun hit American plane and does not any damage.

I suppose our machine and gun are no good.

11. They did not give us enough food. I thought they are regretting us, even my husband and 4 of his brother at the front fighting.

12. all time I wished that they talk less about the victories and what we should and do something to relieve our difficulty such as food and more clothing.
13. I become worried, there is some thing going wrong, and we were hungry, I often thought better die.
14. During the war, people were much kinder, now people don't care what other people live or do.
15. Those people in farming district were much better off than working men at the city.
People who had the money were always better off because they can get things and they have influence by big people in the government.
16. I thought we going win the war until very last because I believed what newspapers and Radio was saying and this war will last long long time till America get tired of fighting.
17. I never thought really we will lose the war.

18. when I heard about the Atomic bomb, people said the bomb will kill everything and wipe out whole city like Sakai, by one bomb. So I thought it is foolish to go on fighting.

19. I could not believe it is true. I have heard the emperor spoke but still I could not believe the war ended.

Little while later, when I realized the war is over, I get some sort of relief but was so sorry for the Emperor.

20. I wish make more effort to help those who bombed out from their homes.

The way is going now, one who saved their home and one who lost their home get some treatment.

I have hunch that everything going to better than used to be but we can not wait very long.

I heard people say, 'We are going to have better time' and now I believe they are right, yet

I wish we could have more food soon, because there is food some where.

people are buying ^{food} at black market,

21 It depend on how soon thing are settled, for example, our family is men of carpentry in there trad.

We want build our home by our selves and it does not take very long to build it but the government may be tell us to move and the lumber is terrible high. Soon we know what the government want us to do, we will manage some way to build our home but now unsettled.

It depend on the government: for how will fare in the next 2 or 3 years

22. We are wondering about this, I always wanted to ask a person like you to tell me.

If you can not tell me how I to know?

22 A. I feel deeply regret toward the Emperor. There's men of his government lead him to such dishonor.

I wish the Emperor come through with this difficult time without hurting himself.

- 23, If the war is lost we become
slave to the victors, To American
English and to Chinese as well,
This way which we have
been told and I believed it,
24. I never seen one.
Only thing I have heard
was people say the American
told us there air planes are
coming, So I was frightened
during this waiting period because
we are such big family to move
any where,
- 25 No, never heard of it.
- 26 I thought will be bombed because
there is so many factories, if enemy
planes able to come to Japan
but I the never thought it will
affect my home, by the bomb.
- 27 not untill the planes come to
Japan,
- 28 The responsibility is our leaders
because they are the one, who lead
us into the war and could not defend it.

29. I thought she is strong but
well, -- yes, I did hated
Americans -- 4 Brothers in law
~~30~~ ~~beside~~ ^{and} my husband was at the front
fighting

30. I believed every word what
they said.
They said that we have every-
thing to defend ourselves against
all enemies.

31. I did not hear announcing they
bomb us but people heard that
the airplanes are coming.
At being, we went to our air
raid shelter which we built but
we gave up because it is too
much trouble and we felt more
unsafe. we put our belonging
such as quilts for safe keeping
but all burned out just same
when the fire overtook our home.

32. I wished shoot them all down,
I can not remember when exactly was
but it was this year.
before, I never heard any enemy plane came

33. What I saw are useless for safety of people, but I thought they are alright when we built them.

They ~~were~~ were not good enough even for safe keeping of our belongings.

34 I thought it is the end of Japan. When I gathered all stories people told me about the bomb and how Hiroshima is now.

35 yes, once,

I did run ~~late~~ between the blazing fire with my baby in my arms.

36 After warning of the air raid, the radio announced that now the enemy planes hit WAKAYAMA and all fire department force of Osaka went to WAKAYAMA to help fight the fire. So we thought our home town will be safe so we took out our quilts from the shelter and went ^{to} the bed when we hit by rain of incendiary bombs.

I grabbed my baby and run and
the fire was already burning every-
where.

37. Night is worst.

I am afraid the explosives
though I have not see it explod,
people say that explosive
bombs kill the baby by ^{its} vibration
if one stay near.

38. Incendiary because it comes
down like the rain.

39. I get more fearful because it was
more horrible than I thought of
before.

40. It was no good, nobody used
them because we know it is more
dangerous to stay in there.

There was no more water to
fight against the fire, so we run
where the fire is not burning.

41. There is no help from any one.
People were very selfish,
every one were mad at them.

DID NOT EVACUATE

FACTUAL DATA

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INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 4 DATE 21/11/45
PLACE city hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 18

WNS
182
AMB

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....18.9.2... 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.....22 years 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
.....priest..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
neighbour hood group.
.....Head of Street group 19-

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

HOUSEHOLD

Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives
.....5..... 21-

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

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

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

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

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

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DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING
Severity of loss:

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

Was R injured by or as a result of bombing?

- Yes 29-1
- No 29-2

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	0	32-
Father	0	0	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household Members	0	1	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?

..... 1!..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39- 40-
Incendiary	1	0	41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- #1602 Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 4 DATE 21/11/45

PLACE city hall, SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 18

TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 800 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1000

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) and (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:

*customary priest robe
of ZENSHU.
Simple black robe.*

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):

He is quite dignified as a priest ^{which} always he would hold.

He is stern looking but rather pleasant personality and he reacted my friendliness right way and begin to talk lazily.

He is surprised for I talk Japanese well as I did, and apparently pleased.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

He was disturbed by not able to help as much as he wish to do and was shamed of fear that there is not enough to give away things which issued to him from the government, such as food and clothing principle. This is against of his belief and principle.

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA Date 21/11/45
place city hall, R # 18
INT. 4 LIST 2.

1. The food is great program at present.
I have 9 people in my family and 3 family
still living at our temple.

Beginning, we housed 13 families
in the temple.

My utmost program of day is
to how I get food for all of us.
Those people who burned out has
nothing though they have a house to
live.

2. During the war, one always felt
uneasy, it is life or death but
now it is relieved from that worry.

Our living is maybe little improved,
but this is due to no more of the ceiling price
and able to buy the good in the black market.

This trading at black market can not
continue for ever account of such high
price. This is specially hard on poor
one.

So I think this better than
during is more less temporary.

3. My utmost worry was how to save our
temple and 9 people's lives of my family,
and can not get adequate news.

4. priest, I am ZENSHU priest and for short time helped our neighbor as the head of ~~the~~ neighborhood group (chyo-kai)

I felt and regret for not able to help more the social work (社会事業) and useful to every one,

5. I would like to help other and I have planned to do this and that but always something happen to prevent from what I have planned to do.

So, It is less accomplished than other period.

6. Since I am a priest, I went to see my follower (Shinza 信者) it was rather difficult.

7. My work was inconsistent due to unsystematized living.

8. no such definit.

I have continued to work but our baby has born on 19/10/1945 So I was worrying about the baby and wife's condition during this period and interfered my work.

9: Spirit of Yamato, and Bushido,
Yamato spirit is combination of two
one NIGIMITAMA (和魂) other is ARAMITAMA
(荒魂)

NIGIMITAMA is the peace

ARAMITAMA is conquering spirit

So, one conquer the evil and make
the peace. The spirit of Yamato must
have both.

Other word the peaceful spirit and
conquering spirit go together equally
step by step.

If used this spirit properly it is
strong.

Meiji' Emperor used this properly
Here is poems he wrote, one can see
what he thought by these poem.

"Note" He wrote 2 poems of Meiji' Emperor.
They are about Emperor's feeling of
"Russo Japanese war"

10. The emperor is ~~was~~ good and merciful as always, has been, and he is same as NINTOKU TENNO which his shrine is near here.

He abolished the TAX (stop collecting the tax from people for 3 years because he could not see the smoke rise from chimney of people's house, ~~so he~~ relieved ~~from~~ tax for 3 years from people.

We never had those terrible emperor like Russian had. — —

So, The sister of Emperor (天皇弟) is not bad if he had a good assistance.

What was bad and weak point in this war was no big person to assist the Emperor.

Those militarist we had in this war talk so much of Japanese spirit and made so many rule and this separate people and the Emperor.

11. There was too much of 權力 (power) 金力 (money) politic went on, among the leaders (clown).

It should be 傳道 (Christian consepition) 我 (Our consepition) without those the country is weak.

16. Militarists asked us to leave the war
for the military men, we know
how to take care of it and we left
them to handle whole thing (shame).

But we get bombing, I thought
begin to doubt.

17. I thought Japan win eventually
because we won at the war of GENKO,
you know that war, we won at
last moment.

I thought it will happen again,
we lost because we have not a leader
like HOJO TOKIMUNE (北條時宗) ^{responsibility}
and his wife. Hojo had sense of responsibility.

In that war, Hojo's wife went
to battle field and cooked meal for
fighting men, but do you think that
any wife of present leaders willing
to do that? No. -- They don't.

Yes felt uneasy account of our
poor leadership.

Use of name of KAMI-KABE is bad.
Using of such sacred name for common
use is always reaction. we are
punished.

12 They took care too much of upper class and their connected group, not enough lower people.

13 President and premiere of other countries (U.S.A., England) stayed at their job but our cabinet changed ^{so} often. I felt bad. I wished more sincere one who sticks to the job.

14. Normal time, I like to give things to children beside of my own but the during the war, I did not. All I could do is feed own family so one become. Individualist based on family (家族的個人主義).

I am shamed of it ~~but~~ but that all we can do with things we succeed by rationing.

15. The planned economy is alright as long as you smooth, but if some thing happens to upset of the plan, there is many contradictory will happen.

Militarist plans went wrong because things happened to upset and result the poor get hard hit by this.

18

18

we could not go on forever with the leader without responsibility.

19. I became damped, I could not sleep all night thinking of our Emperor. Yet I relieved somewhat when I realized the war is over.

20. I have not met one who connected with the occupation troop head quarter. So know little about their policy.

I was quite uneasy when they landed, but now I am not worry about them. no doubt there will be influence of American Democracy but we do not influence of Russia.

21. I am not merchant, so I do not know that part but I as a priest, I am going face enough difficulty with people who burned out and homeless.

To teach 1. 2.

22. Rebuilding of policy and economy. Changing of ideas is quite program and one put deep thought for this. For me it must be middle course, not extreme of either side.

22A. He is not bad, his assistants were bad.

We must have emperor to keep Japan in steadiness. (stable)

23, I ~~hoped that we able to~~ ~~some-~~ ~~national~~ ~~constitution~~ ~~keep~~

I thought we loose our national constitution and we can't live as free man.

24, not at Sakai but at Hamamatsu, my children brought bundle from a mountain rider.

24A. It was a picture, A house and a man's feet tied together, writing on this leaflet were something like this,

U.S.A, help you to get rid of your militarists,

24B At that time, I did thought ^{not} GUNBATSU (militarist) are not so bad so there is no affect ^{on me} by the leaflet which US offered to help get rid of them.

25. no, I have heard from other people, about this.

26 I did not expected even planes came over twice, no three times, First from north on it was March Second, from north June, Third from south on July and hit us, we did not expected so not prepared.

27. Some general and full colonel have publicly announced that no one enemy plane get through our defence line so I believe them.

Then this dream broken when American planes came to Tokyo on 18th of April 18th of Shyowa.

28 Since this is war, Both side is responsible, could be said that one can not defend is responsible, one should build defence against the raid.

29 Early part of our war, I thought America will enter to this war then it happen so suddenly, I always

thought America is strong and I doubt we can win but I had very little fear because we never lost in any war.

My feeling toward America?
Yes, she is our enemy and I hate them at my heart when the war went on.

30. They never give us any detail, just say the damage were killed and we get tired of hearing them.

~~32~~ ~~31~~ I have heard American planes ~~32~~ came but I did not think much of it at the time. I felt a gloomy and regret they came.

31, yes. I have heard it but I thought it is America's tactic to confuse us.

33. It was always little late, there was little protection, there should be more effort made to save people's lives

34. Joint view of humanity, they not used Atomic Bomb

If one look it from the war angle, Japan were back ward compared with America.

35. Our temple has 40 Tsubo (± $\frac{1}{4}$) of ground. Our bamboo glove caught fire once by incendiary bomb but we put out right way.

36. We felt always safe as far as we are concerned because there is so much land around us.

37. night.

38. Explosive.

39. I become more fearful and uneasy for every day living it mainly — account of my wife carrying baby to at later stage of war!

40. Nothing done, everything what we did were too late.

We could not help others with what we had. The ration was so little.

41. Materially, we could not help them.
The time when we get bombed
were very hot and so many people
house in our temple so least I could
do was to keep cool and comfortable.
Thoes contribution from
the gauerment were so little and
took much time so it was very
little help
People get so little from rations
that they could not help others.

"Note" - comment -

Respondent stops talking every time
I try to write down what he say, so
I have reconstructed what he said ~~by~~ from
my memory, with few notes from
his talk,

The writing of ~~the~~ MEIJI Emperor's
poems are his own writing.

Should be translated by
more able person than I.

FACTUAL DATA

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INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 5 DATE 21/11/45

PLACE City hall, SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 27

SEX
Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1914..... 10-

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

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

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed.....11 years..... 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Sales woman at department store 18-
TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

.....Salary..... 19-

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

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives
.....3..... 21-

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

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

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

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

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

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DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

- Burned out*, 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:

- Burned*, None 28-1
- Some 28-2
- Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	0	32-
Father	0	0	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household Members	0	0	36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

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

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

..... 1! 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	4	0	39- 40-
Incendiary	0	1	41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? *many*

..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- *SAKAI* 44-
- *OBABA* 45-
-
-

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 5 DATE 21/11/45
 PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 27
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 13.15 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1500

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) and (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:
She is ~~for~~ adequately dressed account of her job but seems very poor.

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):

She was so nervous, she was crying when she faced me to interview. I think it due to unhappy home life. She begins interview with talking of her brother in china. She is so afraid he never come back and burden of supporting her mother will prevent from her marriage. She talk about she is over 30 already and mother will not talk about my marriage till my brother come back from china. She never heard from him since 2/1945.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

She get only 50 yen per month as saleswoman at Dai Nara Department Store after 5 years of continual service. She is graduate of girl's high school but her mind is not alert as woman of same standard of education. During interview she indicated of mother's complaint of food. Though she sacrificed herself without lunch to give it to mother.

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA Date 21/11/45.
Place, City hall SAKAI, INT, 5
LIST 2.
R 27.

1. I have go to work without lunch,
I must give my part to my mother.
She does not know about I am
working without my lunch.

Our only brother is stationed
at South China, we never heard
from him since February of this year.

He is only hope of our life and
mother weaps every day, it make
me hard.

"Note" She start weeping.

He is 25 years old and the main
supporter of our family. I am
over 30 years and I must stay
unmarried and must take care my
mother.

I have 2 sisters but not much
help.

2. I never understood why we are fighting,
and I am glad the war is over.

I am asked by my landowner (house
owner) to get out every day and make
very difficult, even this difficulty
I ~~am~~ feel better about the life now than

during the war.

✓ Now I can take rest when I do not feel well but during the war I could not.

3 about my brother in china

I was afraid he will be killed never come back.

If he does not come back, I have no chance to get married all my life.

4. Sales woman at Daimaru department store. I get 50 yen per month.

5. We did almost nothing, no buyer, no good to sale.

6 Often we could not come to the store account of air raid and no train, from SHAKI to Osaka.

I get paid because I paid by month. Monthly employment become after 3 years of service as a day worker.

Day worker does not get paid if not report to the store.

7. Took off one month off from my work to establish new home when we are bombed out from our home. It was

9/7/1945 when our house burned,
we lost everything because
WAKAYAMA was hit so we could
escape. ^{I thought} American ^{are} were too busy
there to come to SAKAI,

8. To fix up new home after long
search of house to live, and
pick up what ever left from
the burning.

9. I thought our soldiers are
good and strong. I depended on
them. You know Japanese
soldiers never lost a war before,

10. Not enough things, specially the food,
I went through many days
without food, I gave my part to
mother who is old and not strong.

11. I never thought they are bad as I
knew now nor I thought they doing
anything wrong but I knew better
about them now.

13. I never understood the reason for the changes, I thought that we keep on working in spite of every difficulties, Why don't they?!

12. I thought that the why this terrible war must go on and on while every bodies half starved,

14. Our feeling for desire to help other co workers in the Store has never changed but we could not help them because we had nothing, many girls went to factories to work because the factories supply one meal at the middle of day. — of course ~~girls~~ girls must pay for the meal they get, at Store, we must bring our own food.

15. I saw children of our neighbors fight over the food, even at our home trouble among us is related to the food.

It is terrible to fight over such
matter specially when one rented
a room in some body's house

16 All poor people I suffered like
us. Do not know how rich people
lived.

I begin to doubt little when I heard
that Island of South has been taken
by Americans.

17 American is strong but I thought
Japan will win in the end in spite
of defeat at some places,

18 I have not thought of this because
just kept on going as told me to
do, and the war over soon.
just followed the order and I
never thought of war in such
big way.

19. regret deeply.

20 I was fearful of American at
first but no more except when
I meet drunken one

I think American Solidiers when they drunken worse than Japanese Solidiers drunken.

When they are without drink, much kinder and better than Japanese.

I caught by drunken ~~the~~ American solidiers and could not get away till 9 at night. Nothing happen with me but made mother worry because come home so late.

21 Can't keep on like this any longer,

22. We must depend on America because even now Chinese come to our store and take way good what they want, If we protest they struck us, they come 10 or 20 in bunches. If American around in the store, they do not do that.

They wait till American out of sight. They will not pay for things they take away.

22A, We must have the emperor to keep us to-gether.

23. I fear all ^{will} die, never get out from our house.

24. I did ^{not} see one, I heard other say that American told us her air planes is

is coming but I never believed it;
(A) - (B) I

25 no. I never heard.

26 I thought will be spared because
my town is so small.

27. I thought would be bombed, but
it was toward very end of the war.

28. I never thought of it, only thought
came over my head was "Why Tojo san
start this war"

29 I knew any American before so
I thought America ~~is~~ only as our
enemy.

30 Like warning of air raid were always
too late, and others I believed
them.

31 No.

32. It was 13/3/45, I thought it is
the end of Japan.


33 Our streets where we lived were so
narrow, we can not build anything,
even have no place to dig a hole.
This way most part of SAKAI,

34. It is very cruel. even in war time
I never thought American do
such terrible things.

~~35~~ Yes, we run through
pile of dead people, I thought
we will be killed too.

36, We run toward the beach
but we could not make it
a count of the fire so we run
toward the south and went
the fisher's village, and stayed
till we could to street association
office and then they send us to
a school, stayed there 1 week
then went to Sister's home
but she is married and we
were uncomfortable there
so moved to this place which
just a room, we pay 16 yen
and they want us move out
soon we can.
I can not find any place
to move.

37 night

38.  explosive because it
is will killed before you
know it.

39. I get used to it.

I was much more fearful at the beginning.

40. Absolutely nothing toward the end when we get bombed.

At the beginning of bombing, some people who lived at Osaka get some help but not at SAKAI because she get hit toward the end of the war.

41. Nothing because the nation is not enough to help other people. Even street association did nothing to help except direct us to where to go temporarily.

Note

She asked American to help bring back her brother and give me his and her address.

FACTUAL DATA

497

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 6 DATE 22/11/1945
PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 43

SEX
Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 1911..... 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..... 6 years..... 14-

RELIGION
Buddhist
Sect..... 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect..... 16-
none Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
..... house work..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
10 months at silk factory
..... house work..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
working at silk factory at Gifu
..... house work..... 20-

HOUSEHOLD
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives
..... 2..... 21-

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

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

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DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

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

PROPERTY DAMAGE BY BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	0	32-
Father	0	0	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household Members	0	0	36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

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

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

..... 1 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39-40-
Incendiary	0	1	41-42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... many 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 6 DATE 22/11/45
 PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 43
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 845 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1035

PURPOSE: To provide the research leader and coder with critical items concerning the respondent and his attitudes towards the interview which are not covered by the factual data sheet but which are important in analyzing the transcript of the interview.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. No special questioning of the respondent is to be made to obtain information for the thumb nail sketch.
2. The thumb nail sketch must be made out immediately after the interview.
3. Each question 1 through 7 must be answered. If you have no comment on questions not calling for a check, please enter "none".
4. The information given in the thumb nail sketch should not be interpreted as substituting for comments in the interview write-up. Be sure to include all important items regarding the respondent's rapport, psychological reactions, etc. during the interview in the interview write-up.

1. Appearance of respondent: (Interviewer to check one box in (a), (b) and (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):

She is little uneasy account of baby which she is carrying on her back.

I have made some effort to get friendly with the child to make her forget that this is such important interview.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

She must be unfamiliar with this atmosphere of this TYP. because she did not drink tea which I offered to drink but she left untouched. She kept her self sturdy all way through the interview but she must be nervous account of not drinking the tea.

Date 22/11/45

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA,
Place, City hall SAKAI.

INT, 6, LIST, 2. R. 43.

1. not enough food and clothing, specially for the childrens.

We did escaped ~~the~~ from the fire which my husband put out twice but most people are burned out and I can not stand to look at suffering.

We can not help them, even we wish to help them.

2. I think it is worse now, before we able to get some from the rationing.

now I gave most food to my children. There is no sweet of any kind. There is very little vegetables beside that I raised at a small spot where my neighbor's house stood.

We get 7 40 jin of rice for 4 people but we need at least 1 shyo 2 40 to live on, young children eat as much as grown ups.

3. The air raid, because I have 2 babies, and fear of hunger.

4. house work and caring of babies

5. about $\frac{1}{3}$ of other years.

Spending our time for preparing to escape from the air raid.

6. It is much busier account of cooking those substituted foods such as green I raised. Take much more time to clean them and think which way to make more tasty.

7. I was in bed two months with pneumonia, glad I get well. children will be dead too without me. no one to take care of them.

8. I get pneumonia because so cold, nothing to keep warm. my husband could not help too much because he get a small job at local factory as wood worker (木工) and he get ^{very} little pay. 2 YEN 15 SEN a day.

9. I can not think of one.

maybe it was people's patience.

10. I do not know. — maybe was the food program.

11. They did very badly, They push through what they want to do.

The rationing was bad too because we get so little and some people who connected with War industries and big people get more food, many people told me this is going on among those people way up in the government.

12. They forced us to do every thing even we do not want to do,

We could not say anything against them like doing now because we are punished heavily — may be killed.

We can't complain!

13. I thought Japan can't fight long war even before America enter this war, So every time the government changes I thought I am right thinking that way

14. Yes changed, people's mind has no rest, so become irritable and do not think much of others.

15. Those poor people are suffered same, Some people made money out of this war,

16. I thought it diffitely at this spring
because many American planes came
but there is no planes to depend.
17. ^{It was} 4/11/45 (?) - There is no more food
nothing to wear, fires all over,
most factories are gone.
Any one know that soldiers
can not fight with bare hand and
nothing in there stomach.
18. often I thought that if go on
to continue this war, we will die with
starvation.
19. I felt mortifying, yet I had^a faint
hope of getting more food. Sort of
feeling of relief came over me.
20. American seems very kindly,
it is not only my opinion but every
one I talk to say so.
It could be the reaction of
what we thought of them at first.
21. I am afraid become worse,
harvest of rice is bad this year
and going to less rations.

Our news paper say that there will be more ration but I stop believing what paper say.

22. There should be more culture among people and I know so little about politics but there is something wrong.

I do not how should be changed I hate to say

(A) So regretful because he become mixed into that jam.

(美 ≠ 日) & (日 > 美) Those militarist fooled him, never let him know what is going like they treated us,

Our past Emperors were good and always thire thought were with us but thoes militarist prevent from the Emperor and people's unity.

23 I thought we can not walk straight, can not live, become a slave of some sort.

The country will be lost to some other country.

24. I have heard about it, but
I never saw one.

A. ⁽¹⁾ America sent you a plan
if you have not one!

(2)
SAKAI has burned more than
you expected would be?

~~(3)~~
B. American planes came as they
told us when come, so I
become very fearful when ever
I heard the plane is coming
Other talk of people about
American leaflet is did not
affect me because ~~it~~ I thought
it is just rumors.

25. I heard from a neighbor that
Radio said Japan start this
war. That is all I heard.

26. yes I did. It was last year.
Radio announced that we
can not escape from the bombing
and we should prepared for it,
I thought it myself that way.

when American entered the war
but kept it for myself.

27. yes, I expected, I told you
already about what I felt.

28. It is very hard for me to answer,
I think it is Japan,
Japan wanted fight with America
If she don't want bombed
she should stop fighting, make
peace with America.

29. I thought of America is strong,
people told me that there was
many woman pilots found when
B29 shoot down. So I thought
there is no woman fighter in Japan
but ⁱⁿ American, women are
driving such big planes and
such long distance.

I felt we are weak and
not prepared and not trained well
among people. our women
never able to drive such big plane
as B29.

30. never report the detail. —
always say the damage are
small, I get tired of hearing of
them.

31. no — but people said American
did.

32. I never had any experience
of bomb so I did not feel about
anything when I heard American
planes came.

I was at Gifu at the time
when American planes came over
near NAGOYA and shoot farmers
working on the field.

my girl friend brought 5
unexploded incendiary bombs
home where I was staying and
I saw 2 American planes my
self.

33. I thought they are useless.
we built shelter with what
we had and we never use them.
we run up to the mountain
where GRYO (Emperor's tomb) is
for our safety.

There were many other people
use the place for escape from bomb.

We tried keep the place clean as
much as possible but one can not
think too much of this when children
with us.

34. It is frightful thing, destroying
such big areas, children and all,
It is such merciless thing to
do. Think of it kill every
one. I can not think any farther,

35. yes I have.

36. It was the middle of night.

The first warning was at 9 o'clock
then other warning but did not
come. They went WAKAYAMA
and WAKAYAMA was burning so
we went to bed. They then
about 1 o'clock at night we hit
all at once. Houses around
burning and we fled my husband
stayed! He put out 2 fires of
our home, one at front part
and other one in the back,

37. night, can not where enemy planes are.

I do not which way planes are going.

38. The explosive! Incendiary one ~~or~~ we can see coming but not the explosive one, I can see them only at night,

39. I get used to it, at first we were much fearful but later it became a sort of routine that we did it calmly.

40. There was nothing, no help of any kind.

41. We could not help others because I have nothing to give, Tried to be kind but one hate to any formal words and we could not say any word to them,

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER THKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 7

DATE 22/11/45 ⁰⁴⁹⁸

PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2

R. NO. 36

SEX

Male 9-1

Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 1911... 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

3 children

No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed.....

6 years 14-

RELIGION

Buddhist

Sect. Shingon..... 15-

Sect Shinto

Sect..... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE

Yes 17-1

No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR

..... House work..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

..... house work..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941

..... house work..... 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	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	0	32-
Father	0	0	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household Members	0	0	36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No 37-1

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

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

..... 1 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39-40-
Incendiary	0	1	41-42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... 0 **NO** 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

Date 22/11/45

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA
place. city hall SAKAI.

INT. 7, LIST 2, R. 36.

1. It is difficult, not enough food to go round to keep up our normal health. Someone in the family must sacrifice. I gave my food to children.

Children see other have their food and they can't understand we have not.

The rationing during the war was better.

Now, we get 2 Go / Shiaku per a person. With this amount, we must gruel 3 times a day.

If we have 3 Go, we can manage well.

It is hard for a mother to see children go to sleep crying hungry.

I used to tell my children that there will be more food when we win the war but now I do not what say to them.

2. It is worse now than before.
but I try to tell my children
that Americans going to give us
more soon.

please tell me ^{that} this is right
things to tell them?

you say that ^{the} young must
have hope in the future?

then it is all right ^{to} tell him.

3. my fear was japan may loose
the war. then it is fear of how
to live if things get worse.

4. house work and care of baby.
I wanted always to do some extra
work to relieve our program of
living but I could not do it account
of the air raid which keep busy
preparing ^{to} get away with children.

5. I could not work well.

The air raid keep me busy and
try to get extra food take much of
my time.

It is hard to find the food with
reasonable price beside the ration.

6. Take so much time ~~of~~ for patching up our old clothes and try to keep our children warm.

Since we no more enough stable food such ^{as} rice, which I can cook for 3 meal, and has beans lunch, I must cook substitute food for each meal. These things eat up all of my time and can not do any thing I might like to do.

7. About one week toward the end of the war, we sat and doing nothing, just waited to run away.

8. Just we are try to save ourselves.

9. The TOKOTAI. Those people who willing to sacrifice themselves for the country. and YOMIOTO DAMASHI,

10. Well, it must be "not enough things go to everyone,

may be same way for the ammunition too.

11. I have trusted them and at the time

I never thought they are doing anything wrong. I did things ^{well} what told us to do.

12. They were too harsh and hard toward us, often I thought myself why try themselves what they ask us to do,
13. I felt quite unpleasant about it, I have feared the war is not ~~so~~ going so well as they told us, it is,
14. People became more selfish and become dissipated, there is no kindness toward each other.
15. All poor people like me suffered same, during the war, I thought that's people who have money and connected with the government and the war industries get things they wanted, that's workers who went munition factory get more than other workers did.
16. yes I did. I thought Japan can not win the war when American planes came over SAKAI and Japanese plane never appeared. But I did not felt our ~~defeat~~ defeat when SAIPAN. I thought it is tactics of our military movement,

17.

I never really did, always hoped we will win in the end, I thought Japanese army have some plan to defeat ^{any} invaders at last moment which it happened before.

18.

I believed winning so much that the defeat or giving up never came to my mind. I just kept on doing what should do.

My main concern was that our enemies might bomb our Emperor's residence (皇居)

19.

I felt so terrible and sorry over the Emperor that I wept a week and did nothing.

20.

At begging, I feared about they treat us bad, and naturally I hated American. People tell me that America going to help to build better Japan for all people and I begin believe that now.

21. I think it will be hard,

We want work and like to have more food but I knew that people of defeated country can not ask too much to America to do for us.

22. I hope that Japan become a country which there is ^{no such} much big different between Rich and poor. There was too much of Rich pushing down the poor.

22A. I am gladful to Emperor always and he is big hearted person as all other Emperor has been before him. Without the Emperor Japan can not stay together. Will be lot of fighting among our people and much of trouble will happen.

The Emperor should be there as our head all time to come.
23. If Japan lost the war, I thought we can not live safe. we will be all killed if enemy landed here.

This reason we wanted to fight
to very last though women can
do so little.

24. No, I have not seen one but
I have heard about it.

A. I do not know about it,

B. I should not believe them if
I heard them because it is
america's propanda to fool us.

25. No, I never heard people
talk about it.

26. yes, I thought will be bombed,
Osaka and Kobe has been
bombed so I thought SAKAI too
will be bombed.

I never thought SAKAI
bombed till those cities are hit.

27. yes I thought will be bombed
because it was such big war.
However not like this.
I never imagined that
bombing can destroy so much.

28. The fault is strategic failure of
our militarists.

I am surprised that Tojo is
responsible because he acted as
the head of militarist and he started
the war.

29. I felt against them, I hated
American, and I knew they had
lot of things and strong and I was
afraid of them but I never
thought America could win,
30. They always reported we are
winning, and we must hard
work harder.
I believed what they said,
31. yes I did, just once,
I thought that Japan is
prepared this and destroy them
when they come as they told us,
No - they never even go up
to fight them, It was big
disappointment us.
32. It was 4th of April 3 years ago
I felt fear, and I never
understood why Japanese
force let them come to Japan,
33. It was nothing, any other
opinion, I have none.
34. I get shocked. I thought our
TOKOTAI (Self sacrificing force)
are useless against such weapon

I hated Americans doing
such terrible bombing but
I respected high standard of
Science.

35. yes, when I get bombed
at SAKAI.

36 How ever, we saved our
home. I never thought we
could save our home when
we escaped toward the beach.

I was so glad our home
standing when we came back.
I think it was night of
9/6/45. We felt terrible
cold at the beach.

37. night.

38. Explosive.

39. I get use to the bombing.

We said each other
"It is again!" and was calm.
but not at the hearing we were

Terrible afraid.

40 I do not know much about
it because we saved our house
but I heard others who burned

out of house kept at a school;
untill they find a place to live.

41, We gave old clothes which
we could spare and gave some
chinas.

We could not give any food
because we have not enough
ourselves,

No evacuation schedule,
people did not move out.

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 7 DATE 22/11/45.
 PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 36
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1330 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1500

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) and (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:

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):

Apparently she has good observations about life in general. She is conscious of not much education but her answer is hit the point and seems to know what she is talking about. Her husband is an ordinary laborer and out of work now. The life must be hard but —

7. Other comments by interviewer:

There were little self-pity about her. The type of woman would think before before open her mouth. proverbially she had best dress in her possession. She is poor than she looks to

am.

FACTUAL DATA

499

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 8 DATE 23/11/45

PLACE city hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 52

RVOB
WKS

SEX

Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 1891..... 10-

Is R an ELDEST SON?

Yes 11-1
No 11-2

MARITAL STATUS

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

CHILDREN living 7 December 1941 or born since then

7 children
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed..... 12 years... 14-

RELIGION

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

MILITARY SERVICE

Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR

..... Industry..... 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR

..... Toilet articles..... 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941

owner of the factory... 20-
stated above

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

DAMAGE TO HOME BY BOMBING

factory, store 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:

factory and store burned None 28-1
Building is not belong to him Some 28-2
 Severe 28-3

CASUALTIES FROM BOMBING

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

CASUALTIES AMONG RELATIVES OR HOUSEHOLD

	Injured	Killed	
Spouse	0	0	30-
Children, 17 or over	0	0	31-
Children under 17	0	6	32-
Father	0	6	33-
Mother	0	0	34-
Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household Members	0	0	36-

EVACUATED

Yes
 No 37-1

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

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

..... 1!..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	0	0	39- 40-
Incendiary	0	1	41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

many 43-
Too many to remember

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- *SAKAI*..... 44-
- 45-
-
-

RECORDED

Yes 46-1
 No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 8 DATE 23/11/45

PLACE City hall SAKAI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 52

TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 930 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1200

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) and (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:

Lazy in mannerism and looks of once successful business man

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:

He was quite at home during this interview this due to his business connection with America before the war and now U.S. Service men come to visit his home almost every night, - ~~He~~ likely to his daughters.

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):

I find that he is a business man type and rather gentlemanly in ^{the} appearance so I talked about how Osaka has changed from when I was here as an apprentice at a dry good store.

The change is to such modern city from an old fashioned business city and so.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

I suppose he is business man of an honest type. It is unusual for ~~an~~ successful industrialist to become a clerk at a food store while still owns own home at SAKAI and other at SHIKOKU.

He says that let U.S. Soldiers come to my house to spend the time with daughters because good for both.

Date 23/11/45

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA.

place City-hall SAKAI.

INT. 8 LIST 2. R#. 52.

1. It is very difficult. I am an office worker and my ~~salary~~ ^{ration} will ^{not} support our family.

my family is big. 8 people in my family.

The rationing is much less now than before. There is no substitute food such as green ^{like use to be,} We go without midday meal most of time. Therefor our health is very bad.

My son attending a college at TOKUSHIMA and there is worse there & here so he must come back every ~~on~~ week end to get some food from us whom has so little ourselves

2. Now the time getting so bad that even can not get thing at the black market. They only unwilling to exchange to good, not to sale. ~~so~~ we have so little to ^{ex}change for the food. So we must stay hungry.

2. Now is better than during the war, why
The war time, we had so much worry
and no hope except when we bombed
Hawaii, we thought Japan ^{would} take
take Hawaii right way but they did
not, after that I had continual
disappointment, about our militarists doing,
The food is less now than before
but we are more relaxed and
feel better because it is over, and
we know where we stand and what
we ~~stand~~ should do

3. It is hard to find one, of course
we expected to die for the country so
we did not worry much about ourselves
but (I have many daughters and
my main worries was how they get
married to ^a good man, many men
who going to marry my daughters
has died and our daughters more
affected by this and their character
has changed, They are different
women now, they live their lives
as "don't care anymore" attitude
お女(お女) - This is my main worry.

4. I am selling toilet articles and dye people's hair as side businesses before the war, I was importer of milk from U.S.A. get from milk from Seattle Washington but I must stop this account of the war.

5. It is much lower, because we cannot send our products to buyers (customers). There were enough buyers of our products but can't send them.

6. Before the bombing we managed some how but when the bombing dropping ~~to~~ near by ^{the} city, our business became stand still ^{and} then we get bombed, — The store and factory ^{in all}. ^{Factory} They ^{were} ~~were~~ ^{same building and} to-gether, both gone ^{by} ~~the bomb~~, and I became a clerk at a food store. we must live, can't wait

7. Two months out of work, ^{for better time,} it is the time when I was looking a job after our store is bombed out.

8, stated at # 7.

9. Please let ^{me} think a while, it is very hard question ^{for me} to answer. ---

✓ I think our weakness was our strong point! --- Why?

It is because we believed every words our leaders ^{have} said and we worked hard, --- now we find out that it was all lies and ^{false} faith, it turned out to be our weak point.

10. Our weak point, Our official's own way of doing things, other ward. They do their own way without considering people's wishes or needs. --- we can not demand.

11 Well, --- you see we believed them so there is little opportunities to think about what they are doing and never criticized their way of doing. ✓ I thought and blamed every thing for the war not our leaders.

12

They treated us as a step child,

They did things among themselves and never let us know about it,

13.

The food is same^{to}, I think they had plenty.

I was wondering, it^{is} maybe the reaction of our country getting weak and ~~losing at the war~~ things are going wrong, money trouble facing them.

14.

Yes did changed, people become more and more selfish and never thought of other people's well fair, There became less human feeling as the war went on deeper, and hard.

15.

All suffered same, — well if ^{me} make think that way "no". —

Munition makers, and there too industrialists made ^{the} money, they made more money than any other time but my factory was ^{the} peace time industry. (Toilet articles) so I suffered like any one else.

16 yes, I did. I doubted from the beginning because Japan failed to take Hawaii, without Hawaii we can not fight offensive war. Defensive war take long time and with long war, we ^{will} loose, in the end,

17. When SAIPAN fell, I knew Japan going to loose. after that, every Island fell into American's hand, it just proved "I am right". I can not understand why our leaders did not make ^{its} peace negotiation when SAIPAN fell,

18. I did thought we can not continue, The reason is our living is so hard and the government people are saying our fleet, are intact but a returned sailors told me "No"

19. I disappointed, I felt almost dizzy, I hoped that we can make some sort of peace treaty instead of "unconditional surrender".

22. It must change toward more democratic.

We can not go on the way has been done before which too much top heavy, and

(AMAKUDARI SHIKI) 天 天 天 must stoped. Other is Our daughter's mind has changed.

They demanding so much and they have vote now. They look the future much blightly than our son. They ^(boys) are much gloomier than my daughters.

I My son is studying at Industrial Engineering at the college but it is ^{will be quite} a program for ^{him to} get a job after the graduation of the college.

22 A.

He should be as always has been, I regret his present position,

I have no wish to change any status of the Emperor.

23, If we last, I too go with the country.

I mean that we can not stay alive. Die with the country.

24 yes I do. They are doing much than our's because telling us more truth.

20. I think they are doing fine,
but — maybe I am wrong, & yet I
think that Americans here now
acting too much as a victor over
our defeated people because I knew
so many kindly American before
the war through my business

It is too much to hope to ask
but I wish American make effort to
stop Chinese stealing thing from our
store but they take our bicycles and
foods and away ^{from the store} and we can not do any-
thing to prevent it.

Those Chinese are civilians.
Chinese has ^{been} beating us with group
but our police can not do anything to
stop them.

21. We are all uneasy about this,

We are made our mind to do anything
to survive (alive) but how to live
next 2 or 3 years we do not know,

Since my business is belong to
luxury (Toilet articles) class, we must
wait till the situation became normal,

This take least 3 or 4 years,
The main program is ^{get} food to live.

24 A. They gave us advance notice
of bombing and they did bomb
as they gave us the notice,

B. I thought very honest and right
and clever, but only strong country
like America can do that way.

25. ~~It~~ I did not hear it.

26 I expected the bombing for the city
where my factory was. Because
it is factory and is at on the ground
of Osaka but my home is safe
least I thought because it is outside
of SAKAI.

27 yes of-course, I expected
the bomb. I expect much earlier.

28. I think it is belong to our Navy.
Our country is an Island like
England, we must depend on
Navy and she failed.

The responsibility belong to Japanese
Navy