

FACTUAL DATA

23634

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 3 DATE 11/12/45

PLACE NAGANO LIST NO. 222R R. NO. 5

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1913 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
3 children
Yes 13-1
No 13-2

EDUCATION: Total number of years of schooling completed 10 years 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Dies work in factory 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
War 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Locomotive 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: friend 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

14264

23A

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	1	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.	Osaka	NAGANO	5/6/45	37-2
2nd.				37-3
3rd.				37-4

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

..... *3 times* .. 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES, DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... *many* .. 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- *Osaka* 44-
- *NAGANO* 45-
- *OSAKA* 46-
- *"* 47-

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
 No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TAKASHI OHTA INT. NO. 3 DATE 11/12/45

PLACE NAGANO LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 5

TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 830 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1140

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"/>	<i>Discouraged looks, Looked as demoralized Interactual.</i>	
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:

*It bitter in his tone as he speak but
it is more personal one than political
an social point of view*

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):

^{did} He look unhappy and ~~is~~ unshaved. He is well built and could very good looking man.

He must having personal trouble so I tried to talk a while something about in general such as what youths of day and their trend of thought and made friendly attitude toward him.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

Date 11/12/45

Interviewer TAKASHI OHTA R# 5
Place NAGANO, INT, 3 LIST, 2R.

1. The living cost is much higher than before the ending of war, we, proletarian are not given enough food by the ration and we are against the black market but ~~to~~ ^{for} our health, we are forced to buy ^{from} them. The result, we are impossible ^{to} make ^{our} living with what we get by work and what we are managing now is ^{will} not last very long because we are using up all saving of the past and exchanging what we have for the high priced food at the black market.

2. During the war, we had a house to live and we had some clothing but since we burned out of our home, we have so little clothes and ^{I am} still staying with my friend who is not well to do but now we can sleep without waken up by the air raid and the general atmosphere is much better so spiritually, we are much better off but not materially. Our living is hard.

The most pressing program is ~~housing~~ ^{home to} and what we ^{need} is small houses because we have lost everything and it is impossible to get new furniture now ^{day} so it is silly to

move into a big house without furniture so we need some small house where we able to keep ourselves ~~work~~ warm and able to sleep.

It is an ^{an} emergency work and ^{the house} could be a temporary one. We can not stay with a friend forever. I must move out soon.

There is no rationing of wood or charcoal ^{given} for half year. I have ^{you} brought this question to ~~official~~ ^{an officer} but they can't do anything about it. We are living in the country but we lived without any wood for 4 months now. We can not cook any food nor keep our home warm.

City people are better off in this program because they get some woods and charcoal by the ration but not people who lives in ~~not~~ small city in the country. They expect us to go up the mountain to cut wood and use them but those mountain has an owner and they are watching carefully against men who take away any dead wood even of twigs. What made me worry most was ^{lives of} my 3 children and fear of losing ^{our} home by the bombing.

I am hard worker and did every possible way to help produce more

materials for the prosecution of a successful conclusion of the war but when I found out that our officials and militarists ^{are} living the life of plenty and ~~luxurious life~~ ^{luxurious life}, I get so disgusted, about them. For a example, my neighbor, a police man ~~got~~ ^{get} everything from people as a graft, meat, rice, clothes, and his wife blaggy about this to us,

All these things going on ^{before our face} ^{is} ^{one} loose the heart of loyalty to a nation even in the war time, ^{for a company}

4. I am boiler maker for the train but ~~the~~ during the war, ^{The government} sent me to work at KAWASAKI air craft company to make a part of plane.

5. We, workers work very hard at the beginning of the war. We thought that our duty to work hard and produce more ~~the~~ war materials but toward the end of war, most of workers find out that the private company making big profits out ~~of~~ our willingness to work hard and using us for their own interest so ^{our} moral went down terribly. & we work long hours as they demanded upon us but we produced about 30/100 of our peak production period.

• The ~~reeling~~ ^{of the plant} was not cut off the power (electric),

of the factory untill enemy planes come near but we can cut off the power as soon as the raid warning given and we stop working entirely and did not go back to work untill some time after the clearing siren has given.

Workers were so against the company management and tried to get even with them. They were making money with expeince of worker and militarists were getting grafts from them.

We knew thoes fact and there was many rumors among us that ZAI BHA tree and GUNBU making maney out of this war, and all getting rich and they are recieving food as much they want while we are kept hungry all time.

6 There were ceiling price for one's ~~pay~~ ^{pay} and if one work more than so many hours we do not get ^{more} pay for that work so we find some thing to do beside going to factory.

So, most of workers went about 3 or 4 days ^{a week} to the factory and rest of week did some thing else in spite of urgent request from the company to report to work every day.

Our (A B C) home work is trading, ^{daily} and we made maney that way. so our

production rate went down to about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the time when we work hard every day.

7. I lost my mother and cousin and my brother and Sister at KOFU lost their homes. ~~So I too~~ all happen in March of this year, So I took off about one month to help them and get my thought straight from sorrow.

As I have caught by the officials of Labor conscription office at Osaka because I was idle.

MR HIROSHI SHIMIZU who is director gave me ^{severe} ~~severe~~ talk of my fault and my one's responsibility toward the country and the war. and sent me to the labor training center (force labor) camp for 1 month, after that I come to NAGANO and my friend's wife took me and my son as her guest. She is very kind but her husband is in Manchuria and I feel uncomfortable about it because there will be gossip among our neighbors, and it is not good for my friend's friend in Manchuria.

my wife went to her mothers home which
very poorly built and they are very poor.

She went there because our home
burned down while I was at Labor Training
center at Fujii DERA near MAGANO.

She went there with other 2 children
and I took oldest child now 8 years old.

8 I took off, did not work because I have
too much to do to help my brother and
Sister whom lost their houses and
I lost my mother at same month.

9. I suppose, ^{it is} the spirit to win the war,
my moral went up when I saw those
young volunteers going to the front.

10 my moral did ~~not~~ ^{not} go up by the talks of our leaders.
Our government had too many ruling
and so many red tapes. The order
often misinterpreted by some official
and the order went wrong.

There were enough grafts among
the government officials and military men.

They forced buying of bonds
did not help the production of war materials
because the company take way money
from my pay. Then Neighbor group take
way for forced saving for ~~insurance~~
insurance.

Cooperation of Korean and Chinese after the war is over, all these people are making money now and will be rich man very soon.

12. Our government has promised ~~money~~ ^{much} but practiced none.

They made many rules for us to obey but ~~we~~ they never obey the rules they made.

Each officer try to evade his responsibility and do nothing to improve any defect in system of running the country or government or an factory.

13. The change did affect on people's morals because they did not take any responsibility of their mistakes.

They get way with ^{it} just ^{by} changing few men in the government.

Of course we wanted win the war and work hard but one get discouraged when our leaders not making the effort.

and Women's patriotic association takes way some, So if I make 300 per a month, I can keep only about 130 yen.

If one get more; they take way more so people stoped work hard!

We work so much per a week and no more, Some went for black market business and made lot of maney and other did some work which not take maney way for the saving or bonds.

I consider all thoes are our weaknes because people become demoralized.

11. Our leaders fooled us, workers at factory discovered this much earlier than other ~~&~~ civilians, So we did not trust our officials in factory because they are working together to make maney out of our labor.

Some farmers kept their product hidden because they did not trust officials dealing of Rationed food.

This lead into the black market, and disillusioned ~~&~~ veterans become operator of black market with

14. Yes has changed. Most workers gumbled heavily because there were no special enjoyment and value of money went ^{to} nothing. They did not respect the money any more because they take way as soon as make them.

People's attitude and conduct become harsh, and quick temper. We often told among ourselves that we do not get any benefit by winning this war.

Capitalist and Militarists are one who get the benefit, not worker,

15. Only lower class, Those upper ^{bracket} were pleased about the war and made money beside not suffering by the war. Even a police man made better life than peace time because there was enough grafts from the black market operator.

16 Yes, I did thought we can not win when I saw B29 bombed us on march 1945.

17. It was March 1945

Our leaders repeatedly announced that we trying to ~~to~~ bring enemies to near our shore so we can defeat them with one blow but they could not fool us this time.

18 The food program and people's ^{low} moral and many other government's mismanagement made ^{me} think we can not go on this war any longer. result many people did not go to work even threatened by forced labor.

19. I was terribly down hearted when I heard, I begin to worry our future.

I thought if we could continue to fight longer but what for I never thought about.

I did not like to surrender.

20 Their policies are more democratic and progressive than our government has practiced but need more

Cleaning up of our government
personnel. There is many enemies
of our people and America left in
power. They should be kicked out
of their positions.

21 Well, my present circumstance is
speak for tomorrow

I am with my son staying at home of
my friend who is in Manchuria and
his wife is only person in the house,

This is not custom of Japan, I know
people are talking about us, but what
can I do? I have no home to go, but
I must go somewhere because her
husband is coming back and there is
no place for me and my son,

my wife with her old parent who need
our help than we get their help,

My wife has 2 young children
with her and their house has no
ceiling nor sliding doors to keep out

wind, they used trees material to
cooked meal because they can not buy
any charcoal or woods.

✓ The situation become worse as a day
passes. I can not think of year from
now, The tomorrow is my program,

22. I suppose ^{that} Japan should become
Self supporting, But Agriculture
alone can not support our big
population.

We must reestablish industries
with more peaceful ideas and
principle. Our economical system
must be based on Capitalism but
should be without those big companies
which cooperated with those militarists.

I think we should divide those
money profited the war to people
who need most help to rebuild Japan.

22A. The Emperor should be among
with people and should know
his people more.

B, I thought American does everything well even the propaganda.

25. no, I have not heard of it,

26 Yes I did, on 13/3/45 2000 houses around of my home at Osaka burned by the air raid, and my home burned down on 1/6/45 while I was at the labor training camp,

27 I did not at the beginning but I did after Tokyo get bombed by few planes some years ago.

28 The bombing of pearl harbor is responsible.

29 Our government told American are (夷) (米夷) and (BEI) 鬼 is an old word EBISU which an animal which suck blood out of you, used to refer this to KUMASO, an old Tribe of Japan @course, I thought as enemy but not the way our government told us, about American.

He should not stay up there as above all people though I feel need him now but not same way as he has been up to now.

23. I have heard such terrible life of German people after the defeat.
So thought the wealth, education, does not help us for our future.
We become labors for the occupation force and work for all of our lives.

24 Yes, I saw them.

A. People of Japan, Wake up.
You are fooled by militarist
It is up to people to make the peace.

We are going to bomb everywhere if you ^(resist) resist.

People of Japan must shake hand with us.

"Note" There were about 12 lines of different Slogans but I have forgot about them and it was difficult to read because the Typ was too small.

30. We have been fooled by them
all time,

They said destroyed most enemy
planes raided us,

31. Yes, I did heard about it,

I did believed American going
to bomb us as they told us,

32. I saw a captured American plane
at TAI SHYU air field on 11/5/45,

It is good and I admired but
the decoration was so crude and
I had little respect ^{for} American as
an artist. It is too bad such
nice air plane spoiled by such bad
artist. The decoration was terrible,

The Air plane flying ~~fast~~ I can
remember ^{only} I had the fear of get
bombed ^{by them} That is all,

33. It is just a show to relieve people's
mind, none of good enough to
save one's life, more people
died in the shelter than out of the shelter.

34. I have heard that we have
invented the bomb too but I never
knew how powerful it is.

I was afraid that America will
bomb other cities too.

It will be the end of us

35. Yes, I did, it was 13/3/1945.

36. It happened at night,

It became blight as the day and
I run to the shelter.

At the moment, I was fearful
but later I enjoyed the sight,
it was so beautiful.

The planes flew all around and
look as a fire work in some big
holiday.

Then one came right
over us but our house escaped
the fire, I got out about 50
bombs.

I used the water to put
out the fire.

37. It is the night,
38 The explosive
39 I became used to it,
40 The food is only thing gave to people,
I do not know give any other
help to people.
41 There was no help of any kind,
I suppose people who I met
had nothing, but my friend's wife
took me and my son to her home
and kept us up to now.

E V A C U A T I O N S C H E D U L E .

G A .

1. Burned out.
2. This war is foolish for us to
fight and started by an opportunist
in young ~~the~~ Colonel class of

Army and Navy.

- 3, Yes, I was at labor training camp but my family was in house when the house burned.
- 4, We are burned out.
- 5, There was nothing, though they promised us many things such as transportation and food.
- 6, No, we went different places.
- 7, It was bad, we had difficulty in living up to neighbors because children want what others have and we have nothing.
- 8, People are very cool toward us and we felt uncomfortable.
Every body want go back to where they came from.
- 9, I did get good treatment, but others I doubt get good break as I did.

FACTUAL DATA

See serial 2364 Jm

INTERVIEWER A. Fujiwara INT. NO. 1 DATE Dec. 15, 1945
PLACE Nagakubo Furumachi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 10

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH Nov. 1, 1909 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. Nichiren 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect. Joyouke Daijingu 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
factory worker 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Aircraft parts manufacture 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
factory worker 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:
2nd daughter 23-

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

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

Is home in which R usually lived during war owned by R or other member of household?
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Father	0	0	33-
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Brothers & Sisters	0	0	35-
Other household members	0	0	36-

EVACUATED

- Yes 37-1
- No 37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st.	Tokyo	Nagakubo Furumachi	4/28/45	37-2
2nd.				37-3
3rd.				37-4

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

..... 2 (Tokyo) 1 (here) 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	2		39-40-
Incendiary		3 or 4	41-42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... 200 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. ... Tokyo ... 44-
2. ... Nagakubo Furumachi ...
3.
4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

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 PLACE Nagakubo Furumachi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 10
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Poor health <input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Vary Clean <input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:
Moderately clean <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Looked very healthy.</i>
Dirty <input type="checkbox"/>	

2. General psychological reaction of Respondant 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

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

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

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

Since the respondent was young it was difficult to interview. She seemed scared at the very beginning but became a little calm towards the end.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1. Since I have evacuated from Tokyo ~~to~~ and living in somebody's dwelling everything is very inconvenient. We can not live only on ration, therefore, some black market merchandise is being purchased. Spiritually the condition (living) is not ideal because my father is not with us. He is living in Tokyo.
2. We have suffered a great deal during the war and I thought we would never win this war. I feel more at ease now than during the war because we have no more air raids like I use to experience in Tokyo.
3. I was worrying mostly about my younger sister especially while in Tokyo. I was worrying about our lives more than anything else during the uncomfortable stay in ~~Japan~~ Tokyo. When I was evacuated here I worried of my father in Tokyo. (R. evacuated April, 1945).

4. I was working in a war factory (aircraft parts manufacturing) until April, 1945. I've started to work here around Nov., 1945. Since April I worked as a farm hand at my relatives farm.

5. I feel that my working capacity has decreased because of the uncomfortable feeling experienced under air raids.

6. There were no heating system at the factory and when the weather became cold there were more absentees. At the beginning I felt the hours were long (800-1700) but I became use to it. I feel that since about February, 1945 there was a tremendous lack of material and the workers started to talk among themselves that the possibility of winning the war is slim.

7. I was absent about a month during 1945. Although we had two days

off out of a month the factory officials have asked us to work if possible.

8. When I was sick or when my sisters were sick, I had to take care of them with my mother.

9. I thought we were spiritually superior over the enemy. We had all sorts of suicide units which made me come to the conclusion that we were superior in that respect.

10. I felt that the greatest weakness was that basically the political function was no good! No matter what the facts of the war is the government was unreasonable to the people.

11. I felt that the leaders were very unreasonable in many ways and imposing great hardships to the people. Example?

12. The government made us drill in air defense but when raid started such drill did not come in any use and we felt very foolish of the ways the government trained us. When the rationing was getting worst I felt that there should be something that can be done.

13. Everytime the cabinet changed I felt that perhaps the administration of the country was getting more difficult.

14. The people's attitude toward the war changed as the war went on. Even those who had to care for their baby started to work because of shortage of manpower. In comparison with peace time people cooperated well throughout the war. When the rationing system went in to effect the people who didn't need as much as the others offered parts of their ration to those who

it most.

15. I felt everybody suffered alike.
16. I began to have doubts that Japan would win the war around June, 1945. The reason for this is that the food problems became very bad about this time.
17. I felt certain that Japan could not attain sure victory around April, 1945 when I was bombed out of our house in Tokyo. When I evacuated here I ~~had forgotten that~~ began to lose that feeling because we were not under bombing.
18. I felt so around April when we were bombed out in Tokyo.
19. When I heard that Japan given up the war I thought that the emperor couldn't no longer see his people suffer

and surrendered.

20. In regard to the policies taken by occupation-troop headquarters, I can't tell. The question is something I am incapable in answering. I felt a little scared when I first came in this room but I feel they are very kind.

21. I can't tell you definitely but I feel the living conditions will be better gradually.

22. The war is over now and Japan should change to a nation where more freedom of the people will exist rather than being under the pressure.

22. a. I feel that the emperor should be retained in the form of the king of Great Britain. Because we should follow the pattern of the Allies.

23. I thought the families will be scattered all over and we will be working as slaves. I felt so because ~~because~~ it was true in the case of Germany.
24. I've heard of the leaflets sometime or other. I haven't seen one.
25. I haven't heard.
26. I thought our city (Tokyo) will be bombed, once Japan was 1st bombed, but not before Japan was bombed.
27. I didn't think Japan will be bombed until the first bombing of Japan.
28. I thought the Japanese militarist were to be blamed since they bombed Pearl Harbor first and the U. S. took revenge.
29. I had a personal feeling against them of hatred.

30. I didn't think they were telling the absolute truth. I could say this because I have actually experienced bombing.
31. I heard about the Americans announcing they were going to bomb the cities before they actually did. I heard it through rumor. Although I heard it, I didn't think it would come true.
32. The first raid I could remember was on Nov. 1, 1944 over Tokyo and I couldn't believe it was true.
33. Since I was confident that our city well not be bombed I felt it was sufficient, but after the first bombing I felt such installations should be improved.
34. I felt if they dropped it in Tokyo all of the people residing will die.

I wished that if Japan is going to surrender, they will not lose time in doing so.

35. Yes, I have. It was an incendiary bomb and the surrounding was just burning. Immediately we flew to safety.

36. It started to burn from the ~~south~~ and the fire was spreading rapidly all over the area. I carried my young sister and flew to safety.

37. Night attack. Because it is dark and you don't know which way to run. Another words, it rises more confusion than day.

38. Explosives were ~~p~~ worse than the incendiary. There is a chance of fleeing in case of incendiary bombs but not in case of explosives.

39. As the raids continued, I got used to them. At the beginning I was afraid but ~~too~~ as I gained experience I lost the sense of fear.

40. We helped each other in lodging food etc. In my case we helped our relatives.

41. The people who were not bombed gave those who were the ~~help~~ help in all ways. Food, shelter, etc.

Evacuation . Group A.

1. Because the raids became worse and we had a lot of children to care.
2. I felt that the war will become worse. Reason: The government was encouraging evacuation.
3. Sometimes I experienced three times a day.
4. We were forced to evacuate under government order.
5. We had a hard time especially in sending our baggages. Went through a lot of red tape to obtain non-pay passenger tickets.
6. Everybody except my father, Father had to stay because of employment reasons.

7. The food problem was a difficult one to overcome since there are many children. Our relatives did not help us out in this way.
8. I felt very lonely to leave the place I was raised in.
9. There were nothing spectacular in the treatment except that the people called us "evacuees (sokaijin)".

FACTUAL DATA

ayo 2366

INTERVIEWER *T. J. ...* INT. NO. *10* DATE *12/13/45*

PLACE *CHISAGATA GUN* LIST NO. *WR* R. NO. *45*
SHIOGAWA-MURA

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH *1921* 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. *Jodoshu* 15-
Sect Shinto
Sect. 16-
Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Assembling Radio parts 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Radio parts Industry 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Assembling Radio parts 20-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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?

..... 0 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... 0 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER 7/ Bsa INT. NO. 10 DATE 13/12/45
 PLACE CHISAGATA GUN LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 45
SHIOGAWA MURA
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 12:45 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 14:00

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).)

(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.)

Respondent did not talk so considerable probing was necessary. Her answers were very far from what the questions calls for.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1. At present, the greatest problems of us
are the food and clothing situation. If
we get enough to eat and wear we
could do more work.

2. I think the present is better because
I refused to war. Now that the war
is over I feel as tho something heavy
is taken off my back — ^{project} as I could be
at ease.

3. The thing I worried most was about
my two brothers out in Guatemala, and
Jolijo, and other things is to be a
section of the oil fields.

4. Assembling radio parts.

5. The working capacity was ~~low~~, high because I was used to the work and I loved the work. Even when I was ill I wanted to work and put out whatever I could.

6. The working conditions became bad because the equipment from the Main Office in Tokyo did not come since it was bombed. Naturally the output decreased too, but I don't know how much it decreased.

7. Since January 1945, ^{up to now} I rested because of sickness.

8. Refer to Question #7.

9. I don't know who was the greatest strength in waging the war because I never gave a thought to that. I always believe we had a great military power.

10. The Greatest weakness of Japan was the lack of resources, lack of planes and battleships.
11. In regards to the way the leaders conducted the war I have the slightest idea because I always thought we were winning.
12. I think the leaders on the home front did a good job, I don't know why I said that, but I am just saying it because that doesn't remind me of situations arising.
13. I don't know what the government did so much.
14. I don't think the situation and the conduct changed.
15. Yes, I think the leaders and the common people all suffered alike.

16. Yes as the war wore I began to have doubts that Japan would win since that is when Fuzhou, Okinawa and Suoyama fell.

17. And when I felt certain that Japan would not attain final victory was when Suoyama and Okinawa fell.

18. Yes. I came to a point where I felt I couldn't make a ~~do~~ and that is when all the resources were been used up, and when we were suffering from lack of subsistence.

19. When Japan had surrendered I didn't believe it, and so often wondered what they had said. Later on when the news were confirmed I wanted to cry.

20. In regards to the Chinese the occupation troops are taking I don't know, but I think they are very sincere and kind.

21. For the next two 3 years I think we are
going to suffer because our food supply
in Japan will run out.

22. For the moment, I really don't know how
Japan should change, but I hope the
military leaders won't control Japan.

23a - I think the Emperor is like my
parents, so I want him as he is,
I don't want anyone to come and
take my parents, would you? Well
that's the way I look him.

23. I remember for the war I thought
all of us were going to be killed
because the leaders used to tell
us that the Americans were mean.

24. no

25 no

26. As the war wore on I thought my home was going to be bombed because American planes were coming to Japan nearly every day.

27. I thought Japan was going to be bombed because Americans were very near to Japan, for they already occupied Okinawa.

28. Since war is war I don't think any side should be blamed for their actions.

29. Only honest Americans were suicides and that's all.

30. During the war I didn't trust the papers and radio published a full account of what had actually happened. I said this because my friends told me.

31 Yes, I heard about Americans announcing
that they are coming to bomb, and
at that time I thought that the
Americans were really going to come

32. When the last time the Americans
planes came over Japan, I thought it
was the last of me so I was scared
to death.

33. I don't have any air raid shelters
because we live so far out from Ueda.

34. I think the Atomic Bomb was a
terrible thing, because it took
so much lives and caused great
destruction.

35. No.

Evacuation

1. Not very many evacuees came to
Shii Ka, Chisagata Gun.
2. Until the evacuees came to my area
I didn't think anything about the war.
I just wanted peace.
3. Yes, we have two evacuees in my home.
4. The war didn't start here because the
two evacuees were my Aunt and Cousin.
5. City people came around this area.

FACTUAL DATA

2367 Ann

INTERVIEWER H. I. sa INT. NO. 11 DATE 12/14/45

PLACE CHISAGATA-GUN LIST NO. 2A R. NO. 9
SHIOGAWA-MURA

SEX Male 9-1
 Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1903..... 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.....Nichiren..... 15-
 Sect Shinto
 Sect..... 16-
 Other

MILITARY SERVICE
 Yes 17-1
 No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Housewife..... 18-

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

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Housewife..... 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: Relative Sister-in-law..... 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	70SHIMA KEN SHIN MEICHO TOKYO	CHUO-KU GUN ESHIY	3/17/45	37-2
2nd				37-3
3rd				37-4

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

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

200 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. SHIN MEICHO TOKYO
70SHIMA KEN 44-
2. 45-
3.
4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER W. J. Sa INT. NO. 11 DATE 12/14/45
 PLACE CHUSAGATA GUN LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 9
SHIOGAWA MURA
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 08:45 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 10:15

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"/> Average health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poor health <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed <input type="checkbox"/> Adequately dressed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inadequately dressed <input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately clean <input type="checkbox"/> Dirty <input type="checkbox"/>	(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.)

Respondent had awful time trying to help me out because the baby cried and wanted to do mischief things. Respondent also was a little hard of hearing, and had had headache, because she was sick.

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1. I am worrying about my living conditions because I have many children who require subsistence and clothing. As long as I have enough to feed them and clothe them, I am okay. Many times I cried to myself because there is no way of obtaining food.
2. I feel bitter now because I don't have to worry about air raid, and what's going to happen to all my children at home because I was in hospital, resting after giving birth.
3. The thing that worried me most was the children whom I sent to Niigata for their protection. I sent them there because the air raids in Tokyo were increasing daily. And also worried about the next bombs going to fall around my area.
4. I didn't work because I had seven children.

5 NOV 12

6 NOV 12

7 NOV 12

8 NOV 12

9. I don't know what was the greatest strength in waging the war because I was always home and taking care my children which did not give me time to even think about it.

10. The greatest weakness I think was the lack of resources and food. I thought without food no nation could last so in a short while I knew Japan was going to fall.

11. I think the leaders were taking good care of the war because I always thought whatever the papers said was the truth.

12. I don't think the readers on the ^{home} front took good care of their jobs because they didn't seem to do anything to bring about happiness to the people. They were always making us unhappy by making us sacrifice and giving a lot to the war effort. I don't think they even cared if we people died because the leaders were going to move it. Governmental bodies to China when things were to get bad. That means their lives going to be saved but not ours.

13. I thought the Government was changing so often because they couldn't handle the problems. I guess they were changing because they didn't want to be blamed for the loss of war which was already coming.

14. The people's attitudes and conduct changed to individualism, everyone looked out for their welfare first.

15. Yes, I think all the people in Japan suffered alike because all of us were in the war.
16. No, I thought we were winning all the time so I never doubt Japan would win.
17. When I first felt certain that Japan would not attain a pure victory was about March 1945 when Japan was getting bombs daily.
18. Yes, I came to a point that I couldn't go on with the war because I was scared from the air raids and also from the lack of food.

19 When I first heard that Japan had
given up I wanted to cry, but on the
other hand I was happy, I don't know
why I was, but I was happy. Maybe
because from now on I didn't have to
worry what was going to happen to my
children.

20 The business taken by the Occupational
Troops I think is very good. Since
the coming of the Occupational Troops
things are a little better, we don't
have to get scared of being pulled in
for whatever wrongs we commit.
I think "The Soldier" is very sincere.

21 For the next two or three years
I don't know how things are going to
be like so I am worrying a lot.
If the food problem aren't settled
I know I'll have to suffer a great
deal in feeding my seven children
and husband.

v2. In my opinion I think Japan should change
and become a peace loving nation,
but I don't know how it should change
in governmental system.

v2a - Since giving a birth to my child
my head can not or isn't function
right so I when asked questions like
this I don't know what to say. But
I think he did not do anything
wrong so the U.S. Government should leave
him as he is.

v3. During the war I thought brutality
were stored for us because there was
a rumor that all the men are
going to be separated from the women
so there won't be any more Japanese
race. So I thought we are all going
to be annihilated.

24. Yes, I heard about the falling of the leaflets but just don't know the contents.

25. No.

26. I thought Tokyo City was going to be bombed because Tokyo is the heart of Japan.

27. At first I thought Japan was going to be spared from bombing because I thought Japan was a little too far from U.S.A. but when Iwojima, and Okinawa fell I became to realize that bombing Japan from those two islands were easy.

28. When the Americans bombed Japan I thought the both sides were wrong because both sides committed destruction of humanity.

29 During the war I thought the
Americans were just plain enemy.

30. Since I was here before the real
continuous bombing took place in Tokyo
I was already here so whatever
the newspaper published I thought was
real.

31. No, I haven't heard of any announcement
before bombing because I was already
here since March.

32. When the first time the Americans
have come over I meant figure
out when the Japanese had said
give any precedence.

33. In the time I have been I
didn't think the air raid shelter
was safe, because we didn't have
any material to make it properly.
Even if we made it it was for
the purpose of inspection, we never
even get to use it.

34. When I heard Hiroshima got bombed
from Atomic Bomb, something funny
went up my spine because since
then I was always scared, because
I didn't know when I'll be the
next one to be the victim

35. Yes,

SHIN MAEHO -

36. When the bombing took place it was
during the night of February 25, 1945
The fire came as close to my home
but since I was so scared I couldn't
even move, was just helpless, so with the
rest of the family we just stuck around
our home until it came close to it.
At that time my husband was away
so I really didn't know what to do.
As the night wore on the light (flame)
die down so with ^{the feeling of} ease I went to
sleep in the same home. And since
I sent 3 children to my relatives'
place in Niigata, and on the
27 of February I with the rest

of my children and husband who came
back & evacuated to this area.

37 I thought the night raid was
worst because I had too many
kids and that made fleeing hard.
whereas in the day we could see
where we were going.

38. I think the daytime is worst
because there's no cover out of it
when it falls in the nearby area
while incendiaries we have time to
gather all the children and flee.

39. As the raids continued I became
more and more afraid of the raids
because of my children, and so
I came to a point I can't go on.

10. I don't know much about the Welfare services and special measures taken by the Government because I was already evacuated before the worst became to exist.

11. Since I feel sorry for the people who got bombed out I did every thing possible by giving them something to wear and eat.

Evacuation

1. I left Shin Meicho, ^{Japan} because I was scared I been the next victim so I evacuated to area where I could live in safety.
2. God! I felt that due to some men we should say military leaders we had to suffer the consequences of war.
3. The first bombing experience I had was when I had to evacuate the place.
4. Yes, I voluntarily evacuated Shin Meicho, ^{Japan} because I didn't want to be in another air raid altho' my home was saved.
5. Since I evacuated early the government gave us a little money but the gov't the trip fare.

6. Yes, all the children who were with me evacuated together, because 3 of the children were in Niigata.

7. My livelihood in this area was ruined because I didn't know any person here and besides in getting food it was the greatest problem because everything was so expensive.

8. Please refer to Question 36 in Interview Schedule.

Frankly speaking I don't like the idea of being one who evacuated because it was done under fear and under hardship.

9. As time went on people started to sympathize with me and help me out because I had so many children and didn't have a place to buy food for them.

FACTUAL DATA

2368 Am

INTERVIEWER Haruo In INT. NO. 12 DATE 12/15/45

PLACE CHISOGATA GEN LIST NO. 2 R R. NO. 20

UAGH KUBO. FURUMACHI

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... 1892 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 14-

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect..... Shinto SKC 15-

Sect Shinto
Sect..... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
Farming 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
Agriculture 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
Farming 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: 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.	TAKINO GAWA K.U. TAKINO GAWA MACHI	CHISAGATA GUN NAGA KUBO FURU MACHI	4/14/45	37-2
2nd.				37-3
3rd.				37-4

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

..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

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

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS? 2500

43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. Takino Gawa Ku 44-
2. 45-
3.
4.

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER J. J. G. A. INT. NO. 12 DATE 12/18/45
CHIISAGATA GUN
 PLACE NAGA KUBO FURU TACHI LIST NO. 1 R. NO. 20
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 09:00 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 11:00

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 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.)

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1. The living conditions in general is bad because I can't get all the things necessary for living, such as tools, clothing and now the working tools to raise my crops, so I am having a real time even trying to raise my own food.

2. I feel rather now than I did during the war because I don't have to fear about being bombed, and also because at present I don't have to get scared of what I do. And also because the war is over which will make things better, I may be able to send for my children who are at Jalisco Garcia, Mexico.

3. The greatest worries were for my wife and my family and ^{food} supplies.

4. Farming.

5. The working Capacity was very poor because I was a young man in 1910. So when I succeeded to this great land I didn't know anything about farming and consequently I worked on the farm at the I didn't want to work so I guess about 50% of my working capacity fell.

6. The working Condition was bad because I didn't have any tools to work with. I mean they well borrow it because the other farmers were using their tools, so my working Capacity really fell and almost wanted to give.

7. Since I was doing a private farming I can't very pay too many hours I rested. I think I rested about 50 days in a year.

8. The things that prevented me from working are rain, snow and sudden business. which come which I had to tend to.

9. The Greatest Strength Japan had in waging the war I think was the spirit to die for the country which we were taught since childhood.
10. Greatest weakness of Japan: Were the lack resources, submarines, planes, and other equipment to wage a war.
11. I think the leaders led us to lose God's war in conducting the war because they led the people blind leading to the end of the war. And so when Japan lost Philippines and Japan, I didn't think Japan was winning so I didn't think the leaders were conducting a God war.
12. In regards to the way the leaders conducted the home front I don't think was done right, because they used lives in a world of pleasures and while the ordinary people suffered.

They used to tell us that we must
even eat the roots of plants and win the
war while they were eating all the
good food produced from the farmers.

13. Then the Government changed too or
their aims & new positions was being
taken and then let us know we were
losing the war because the nation would
change its leaders during the time of war.

14. Yes, the attitudes and conduct changed
to individualistic.

15. I don't think all the people suffered
alike because the leaders were living
in a different world. Because that
I mean the leaders used to confiscate
all the things from us and didn't
even ration it back to us.

16. Yes, I began to have doubts that Japan would win because Japanese Navy collapsed, and so the islands of Iwojima and Okinawa fell.

Also had doubts because when the American planes came over there wasn't any planes to resist it.

17. Then I first felt certain that Japan would not attain pure victory was when Okinawa and Iwojima fell.

18. Yes, during the war I came to a point where I said not to go on with the war is when the leaders told the civilians to get a bamboo stick and give resistance to the Americans who ever step their feet on the soil. Naturally then I thought I said go on any further because we were all going to be killed, and also thought Japanese going to annihilated.

19. Since I am a Japanese I felt like
crisis, but knowing that the war is over
made me laugh. Because during the
time of war I didn't care who won
the war as long as peace was again
declared.

20. I think the policies taken in the Occupation
have been wise and because I understand
they have great interest in our welfare
and are trying to help us so altho
it might take a long time. My only
wish is that things will be alright
soon.

21. I think for the next 2 or 3 years we are
going to suffer because no nation could
help the losing nations by supplying
all the untraded resources. But since
the Americans are trying their best
I think even if we suffer a little
we must keep our chin up.

22. I think there ~~was~~ should be a lot
of change, first in the Government,
they should put some one who understands
the world's suffering. Second they should
go away with the teaching of Spiritual
belief, and the military teaching and
from now on be a peace loving Country
and work hand in hand with the
other world.

23a. I think the Americans should leave
the Emperor alone because I think
this Country should be like England
where there's King and also the
political body. After all I don't
think he started the war because
he was opposed to it.

23. I don't know I thought we were
going to be treated like slaves,
because there was once a rumor
that the Americans were going
to separate the men and women
because otherwise there will be a

a military Japan, And also heard that
the Americans were going to capture the
Isw.

Q Yes, I heard about it, but didn't
know what the contents were because
I couldn't get my hands on it.
At that time the Japanese government
were telling us that that particular
leaflets are dropped to lead you all
in the wrong thoughts so that to
believe it to whoever picked it up.

Q No.

Q Since the Americans already occupied
Okinawa and I know the main
city I knew our place was
going to be bombed.

27. Answer is on questions # 26 as requested.

28. Since its war I can't blame any side for their actions. The strongest side will always take advantage and get the best when opportunity permits.

29. Since the leaders used to give out a mean propaganda that 'Americans were devils, they were liars, they are inhuman because they'll come and mow everyone down with tanks, Bull dozers and will annihilate the Japanese so I was scared at first but as time went on I didn't believe it because I came to realize that Americans didn't want the war.

30. The newspapers and radio, I think didn't describe anything because it never carried articles covering the full accounts of happening.

31. I heard the American announcements they were going to bomb, but didn't think they were really going to do it, because I didn't think they could do it.

32. The first time the American planes came over I thought was the Japanese planes, but when I heard that it was American planes I couldn't believe it. The thing I could recall is that the leaders were saying that we are letting the American planes to pass. It's because when a whole mess of them come we'll get a trap.

33. I think the air raid shelter wasn't safe because it wasn't constructed well, there was no escape door.

34. I thought if Japan kept on with the war, Japan is going to be blasted to pieces because Hiroshima and Nagasaki were really devastated.

35 Yes, I remember it happened bombing and
that was about the 14th March 1945

36. Then I was disguised going in and out
of air raids shelter everytime there was
a siren, it happened. I think it was
about 7400 when the actual planes came
and dropped incendiaries near my home
and started the building on fire. He
did everything to take the fire out but
just couldn't do it so with my family
we fled to Asuka Yama and stayed
there for about one day. And on the
following day when to my relative
home there and lived with them
about a month. Then we left the children
with our relative and evacuated Chusogata
Gun. Naga Kuro Furumachi.

37 I thought the worst raids were at
night because we can't see the
planes, can't see the place
where we are going and to
keep the children in fact was
the greatest problem.

38. I think the situation was worst because there's no chance in escaping while incendiary bombs be taken out

39. As the raid continued I got exhausted so finally I even gave up going into the air shelter, I can't say I got used to it or wasn't afraid of it, I loved sleep I was so tired I just ignore the rest of the raid and didn't even care about dying.

40. I don't think the welfare services were good because we only had a very little of food and consolation due to the fact that people were individualities. I was really angry because the government told us the special measures are taken to aid the people but some do not to worry.

W. I don't think the people who didn't
get hurt helped the ones who were
victims of the raid. They were looked
as as one of the unfortunate. It was
more or less survival of the fittest.

Evacuation #

1. I left Takino Gawa Ku, Takino Gawa Machi — Takino To. because I was bombed out.

2. No! I left that because I was we had to face the hardship, so were really angry with the leaders.

3. No, just the one that made me evacuated

4. I left Takino Gawa Ku, Takino Gawa Machi because I was bombed out

5. There was any arrangement made for our trip and facilities altho they promised us.

6. No just my wife and I evacuated living our children back with our relative.

7. When I first evacuated I had a hard time because I did not have enough to eat until I really got settled down.

8. I can't say much because I was mad about the whole thing and the experience I had gone through.
Paper # 36

9. People here treated me like one of their neighbors.

FACTUAL DATA

2369

INTERVIEWER

Harold ...

INT. NO.

13/

DATE

12/15/45

PLACE

*CHISAGATA GUN
NAGA KUBO FURUMACHI*

LIST NO.

2 R

R. NO.

17

SEX Male 9-1
Female 9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... *1897* 10-

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

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

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

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

RELIGION Buddhist
Sect..... *MONTO* 15-

Sect Shinto
Sect..... 16-

Other

MILITARY SERVICE
Yes 17-1
No 17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR
None 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR
None 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941
None 20-

HOUSEHOLD

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

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

If not, R's relationship to
head *one friend* 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 house-
hold? 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	USHIGOME Tokyo	NAGAKUBO ZURUMAKI	5/15/45	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?

..... 2000 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes 46-1
- No 46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Warren Gu INT. NO. 131 DATE 12/15/45
 PLACE CHUISAGATA GUN LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 7
NAGAKUBO FURUMAKHI
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 12:15 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 14:00

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:

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<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: <u>BLIND</u></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):

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1. The things in general are pretty bad because I can't get food, clothing and even lie words to start a fire and take a bath.

2. I think the present is worst because due to that was my eyes got bad and so at present I can't even see.

3. The thing that I worried worst my eyes because I figured with out sight I can't even flee from the raids.

4. No work, been blind I can't work...

5 }
6 } NONE
7 }
8 }

9. I don't ^{know} what was the greatest strength because what I ^{heard & didn't} believe it all.

10. I don't know what was the greatest weakness, but from what I heard I think because we didn't have enough planes, and battle ships.

11. I didn't think the leaders were conducting as good war because according to what I felt they were telling lots of lies, by giving out propaganda.

12. I think the leaders weren't taking good care of the home front because they were always telling us to sacrifice a little more to the war effort even if our stomachs get small and yet they didn't do anything about the situation that were confronting us.

13. When the Government changed I felt that it was changing because things weren't going on smoothly, I guess because they already knew we were losing.
14. Yes, I think the attitude and conduct changed because they don't even feel sorry for a blind man like me. And they used to shove me off from entering the street cars and other things. They began to be individualistic.
15. I think all the people suffered alike because I don't care what all the people say, there's not a single person who really loved war, so since the war with America we all suffered from food, clothing to even freedom in doing things.

16. Yes, as the war wore and when Japan fell I knew Japan didn't have a chance because even on the home front we were suffering from all kinds of problems.

17. When I felt certain that the Japan could not attain pure victory was from July 1945, because air raids continued and Americans were coming near.

18. Yes, I came to a point where I can't go on because I am blind, and also because Japan could not be compared with America in the advancement of industry and science.

19. When I heard that Japan had given up I sort of wanted to cry, but on the other hand was glad because I didn't have to go through all the worries of being bombed out again.

70. I think the policies taken by the occupational troops is very good because I like the things they are doing to all military leaders who plunged Japan into war I guess its time these military leaders of Japan face the consequences. And I think because we are going to be helped out by the Americans.

71. I cant see very far, its like me losing my hand and feet because without food we cant eat and go. and if cant eat we cant work, it goes round and round in a circle.

72. I think Japan should completely change from the old ways of Japan to that governmental system of America.

224. I don't care if there's Emperor
or no Emperor, as long as
people comes here in peace
that's all I care.

223. I think I did think that if
Japan surrendered things would
be better because America
is so far progressed in things.
It might be hard for a little
while but what hardship if
the future is a better place
to live.

224. Yes, I heard about the Japanese.
I've just don't know that
content.

225. No.

26. I don't think in fact didn't know if my home town was going to be bombed because I can't see. The only thing I did was stay in bed. Also prayed that the Americans would spare my life.

27. I thought Japan was going to be bombed because Saipan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa fell. And since there wasn't any planes to resistance I thought Japan was going to be bombed to pieces and that people be annihilated.

28. When American bombed Japan I thought Japan was to be blamed because they started it.

29. I didn't think anything about
Americans being bad as the
newspapers and radio described.
Of course we were enemies at
that time, but somehow didn't
have anything against them.

30. I don't think the papers and
radio gave full accounts of what
has actually happened because I know
what I heard people were saying
that the papers don't carry all
things that actually happened.

31. No, I heard the Americans were going
to Imo, and at that time was
really scared because I thought
this is it. I was really scared because
I can't see.

32. When American came just saw
over Japan I thought the war
won't last long because
the planes come from so
far away, I didn't see Japan could win.

33. In my opinion I thought the air raid shelter was no good because the depth was very shallow & not deep and there wasn't any escape door.

34. When I heard about the destruction brought by the Atomic Bomb. I was scared to death and was all-ready to die because I knew there wasn't any chance to run away.

35. Yes, I was gone, Tokyo.

36. It was ^{night} April 25, 1945 when my home was burnt down. Before the air raid I drank all my sake and was plumb and did not move from my home, but then I was insisted ^{by} my wife and got even pulled out from my home. She took me to a place of safety and there she and I spent

The evening and finally on the following
morning evacuated to this place
Naga Kets Furumachi, Chisagata Gun.

37. I can't see, but still think it
was the night raid because
according to my wife she used
to see me I can't see where
I am going and can't see if the
planes are overhead.

38. I don't know because I can't
see, but according to my
wife she said definitely because
there is no chance if it fall in
the nearby area.

39. We saw 7 raids increased because
I can't see, and was just scared to
die.