

HEADQUARTERS  
U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY  
(PACIFIC)  
APO #234  
C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

PLACE: Nagasaki, Japan.

DATE: 8 November, 1945.

INTERROGATION NO. 318

Division of Origin: Medical Division.

Subject: Insect and rodent control.

Personnel interrogated and background of each:

Mr. UEDA, District Supervisor for Nagasaki Shi, Nagasaki  
Ken Health Dept.

Where interviewed: Their office, Nagasaki.

Interrogator: Capt Paul J. Houser, SnC.

Allied Officers Present: None.

SUMMARY

No regulations on rodent control. Rats harbored in dwellings between ceiling and roof. During war, government directed ceiling boards to be removed for fire protection reasons. This caused rats to leave dwellings. Bombing scared cats away from target areas and fires destroyed rats. Cats are now coming back to families which will feed them affording rat control to rodents moving in from rural areas and unbombed sections of the city. A sizeable increase in rat population has not been observed and is not anticipated because of lack of food.

Bombing and resultant destruction of inhabited areas resulted in many cesspools used for sewage disposal to be left uncleaned. These afford excellent breeding places for flies and a source of disease germs to be spread by them. So far the flies have not been numerous, but a serious increase in fly population is anticipated. No effort is being made by city officials to have these cesspools cleaned because of lack of transportation facilities and difficulty of work.

No control measures were employed for mosquitoes. These are breeding in roadside ditches and depressions holding rain water, fire basins, tubs, buckets and other similar receptacles.

DISTRIBUTION: All Divisions.

