

2342 X

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Noshima, SR INT. NO. 164 DATE 12/13/45  
 PLACE MIKKAICHI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 21  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1:30 P.M. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 3:30 P.M.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(b) Richly dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>scar on left eye.</u>	
Dirty	<input checked="" 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):

*none.*

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

The respondent was a typical farmer. He seemed as a very industrious person.

2343 \*

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Hashima, SR INT. NO. R 275 DATE 12/13/45  
 PLACE MIRKAICHI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 11

SEX Male  9-1  
 Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH... 1899..... 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..... 8 yrs. 14-

RELIGION Buddhist   
 Sect.... DAINEN BUTSU..... 15-  
 Sect Shinto   
 Sect..... 16-  
 Other

MILITARY SERVICE  
 Yes  17-1  
 No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
Handicraftsman 18-  
~~Farm~~  
 TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
Retail store 19-  
~~House~~  
 OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
Same as above 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: ..... 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..... None..... 37-3
- 3rd..... 37-4

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

..... None..... 38-

**HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?**

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

*(Handwritten: None)*

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

..... 43-

**PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED**

1. .... None..... 44-
2. .... 45-
3. ....
4. ....

**RECORDED**

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

## THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Hashima, SR INT. NO. 5 DATE 12/13/45  
 PLACE MIKKAICHI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 11  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 9:00 A.M. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 12:00 A.M.

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):

*None.*

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

*It took time for the Respondent to answer.*

1. I am ~~in a handwork business~~ <sup>doing handicraft work by myself</sup>. I sell these articles at retail prices. Since the government has fixed prices for these merchandise, I can not make a living because the prices are very cheap. Since I have a family of nine person, I have to buy things beside our ration. Also I'm the only one who is working <sup>in my family</sup> at present. I hope that ~~they~~ some day the black markets will be out.
2. I feel that it is much better now than during the war because the war is over. During the bombing I was worried and <sup>my</sup> work was interrupted. Thus, it used to affect our living directly. Now, I can work freely without any fear. I don't have to worry about the bombing. During the war everything was strictly under regulations. However, now things are coming out gradually and the black market prices are lowering. Fishes are coming out, but it doesn't come around to us because we still can't afford to buy them. But, the black market prices ~~are~~ have at least gone down  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the original price. (Black MARKET PRICE)
3. I was worried about the continuation of the war because, if the war dragged on, we will starve sooner or later. I couldn't see why we had to fight with the Americans. We had been trading with the Anglo-Americans for many

years. We had imported and exported goods and we were well with <sup>(off)</sup>. I used to imagine all sorts of thing. As the ~~war~~ <sup>war</sup> wore on, the food shortage became acute. Therefore, I desired for the early end of the war. Before the war there were every thing and we got whatever we wanted.

4. I have been doing handcraft work. Since I couldn't get materials freely, I had to do little farming in order to supply ourselves with extra food. We couldn't go out and ~~to~~ buy vegetables because the prices were outrageous. To get materials for my handcraft work, it was impossible for me to buy them for fixed price. Even if we bought the materials with black market price, I have to sell my articles for fixed prices. As you would see instead of making a profit, I would lose. Therefore, when I couldn't get any materials, I just ~~don't~~ <sup>(At the Fixed Price)</sup> didn't buy them.

5. My working capacity lowered because of many worry. Although I had many works to do, I didn't get any results because I feared that my family get killed by bombing. I had worry about our food situation. We had get up many times during the night. We



continued many days of interruption. I became mentally ~~very~~ worn out and ~~the~~ next day I couldn't work when I tried to do something.

6. see # 2 + 4.

7. } Did not ask.  
8. }

9. I feel that Japan's greatest strength in waging the war was the spirit of Yamato. ~~When~~ From <sup>my</sup> younger days, I was told that American ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> a country of ~~modern~~ modern science. People who returned from America told us that America is advanced in machinery. In Japan we were told that Japanese Navy was powerful. Therefore, I thought that we could supplement the material weakness with our mental power i.e. Yamato spirit. I feel that the Spirit of Yamato was practiced in the home front as devoting oneself for the country <sup>by working hard.</sup> We tried not to complain. We went and worked for the government when we were drafted for laborers. Maybe the government took the advantage of this spirit. As a whole Japan had the power to unite as one.

10. As <sup>I</sup> said before our material strength couldn't be compared with that of America. Even to make ships and amunitions, it had to be done by hands and small scale. Whereas in America it was done in large scale. In short, we

couldn't keep up with the American's mass production. • This was the Japan's greatest weakness.

11. Since I didn't know the truth and the war was running smoothly, I felt that the leaders were doing alright. However, as things became worse, we began to question the purpose of fighting with America. We began to lose faith in the leaders because what <sup>they</sup> told us and what they did ~~it~~ didn't agree. They told us ~~our~~ <sup>our</sup> navy was powerful, but we didn't see any action. They couldn't do anything about the enemy bombings. Also I heard from the people who were drafted by the state <sup>to</sup> work in factory that they did not work because they didn't get enough food. Therefore, the productions were poor.

12. No, I did not think that the leaders considered the welfare of the home front because the way they treated us wasn't reasonable. For instance, when they drafted a person, they used him and payed him only a small salary. How could a person continue working without getting well payed when they had to support their family with their pay. If the government had payed them

above the prevailing wages, I believe that there would be more people willing to volunteer for the government work. Again, they took students and fed them so little that they did not work because ~~if~~ they get hungry if they <sup>had</sup> worked hard. In other words, the leaders expected the people to work without eating. I felt that they actually did not understand the people's situation because they were well ~~th~~ off than we were.

13. I felt <sup>that</sup> the government changed because things weren't going on smoothly. If things ~~down~~ were running smoothly, there wouldn't be any changes. Our faith in the government lessen and we felt, more or less, insecure. I felt that one man holding many positions was impossible to fulfill ones duty.

14. Yes, the people had changed great deal due to the war. ~~if~~ They became cold because their living became difficult and didn't have time to think about the others. Even the friends who used to give us food did not spare it to us because they knew they couldn't ~~get~~ make any profits. Therefore, they tried to sell things to a stranger because they were <sup>able</sup> to make more profit and it was easier for them to do so.

15. No, I ~~do~~ did not think they suffered alike because the upper class people were in the position to obtain food and other goods whenever they wanted to. They were making profits and it did not affect them very much to pay high prices for their food. I believe the lower and middle class people suffered the most. Middle class suffered a lot because they had no income. The farmers who owned lands ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> did not farm <sup>with</sup> suffered great deal <sup>because</sup> they were ~~severely~~ <sup>severely</sup> ~~with~~ heavy taxes. I feel that the ordinary ~~business~~ <sup>merchants</sup> were having the hardest time because they had no materials or ~~raw~~ merchandise to sell. They had to buy their merchandise with outrageous price and they were not allowed to sell them above ceiling price.

16. Yes, I did ever since when I heard Admiral Yamato died in action. Then gradually ~~and~~ it became impossible for Japan to ship our supplies to the Philippines. And yet in

the newspapers they reported that the Japanese navy was in existence. I doubted our victory because what they did and what they said didn't actually agree.

17. I became certain that Japan was going to lose the war when I saw the B-29s ~~became~~ <sup>started</sup> bombing all the cities. The reason I felt certain about our losing ~~the~~ was that there were ~~not~~ action on our side. If they were going to crush the enemy, why couldn't they stop them before they came in to the mainland. Therefore, the only <sup>thing</sup> I could ~~see~~ reason was that Japan had no planes to fight or the Japan was navy was bent down to her knees.
18. I only felt and wished for the early end of the war because ~~the~~ things were becoming hard on us. Especially, I had to ~~worry~~ <sup>worry</sup> about our living and I thought if the war would end it might be easier for us.
19. I was disappointed although I expected defeat.

20. I feel that the policies taken by the occupation troops are wonderful. I'm grateful for what they are doing for us. If we can get some food from the outside, ~~we~~ we would be glad to pay for it. Before the occupation troops came in, we used to imagine all sorts of things. We thought we were going to be mistreated. However, their treatment was quite opposite ~~of~~ <sup>from</sup> what we expected. They are more kind than the ordinary <sup>Japanese</sup> people. I am really happy and grateful to have the Americans as our occupation troop. If it was Russians or Chinese, we would be miserable. I regret that we had to fight with such nice and kind people.

21. I feel that we will have a hard time for the next two or three years, but I feel things will turn out better gradually. I believe the occupation troop's policies will make it possible to realize the better future. I don't expect an overnight changes, but <sup>expect it</sup> gradually.

22. I feel that Japan should try to cooperate and help each other to maintain <sup>the</sup> world peace. I feel that we should reeducate our people and have a democratic nation. Before the war we were quite well off and with the outbreak of the war we lost all our privileges. As the war wore on we were oppressed. I feel that we should <sup>have</sup> all freedoms.

22a. I feel sorry for the Emperor because he is in a tough spot. Knowing that he did not want to go thru the war, <sup>and yet</sup> he couldn't do anything about it because of <sup>the</sup> militarists' power. I feel that we should keep the Emperor as he is because he is our head and I believe he is very much concerned about us. However, in order to prevent such mistake as letting the militarist get <sup>into</sup> power, we should do away with the military permanently. If we love the Emperor, our feeling would <sup>be</sup> somewhat like not having a head in the family. He is our head and we depend on him.

23. I felt that Japan would be taken off the map if ~~we~~ <sup>we were to lose</sup> the war. I thought we were going to <sup>be</sup> exterminated. I didn't expect anything like we are doing now. I thought it was going to be worse.  
See # 20 also
24. I only heard about bombing announcement. I was surprised the way they announced their bombing <sup>announcement</sup> before hand. I don't think any other country would <sup>do</sup> anything like that. There was nothing for me to do, but to believe it because it was the truth.
25. No, I never ~~had~~ heard any anti-Japanese broadcasts.
26. I expected our hometown would <sup>be</sup> bombed because Osaka and Sakai were bombed. And since our hometown was <sup>within flying</sup> the <sup>of</sup> course ~~for~~ the enemy planes, I expected that they would bomb our ~~town~~ hometown as a "pure ~~valuet~~" (hit as a fare on the way <sup>back</sup>).
27. See # 26



28. I feel that Japan was responsible for the bombing because she bombed Pearl Harbor first. It was only a return of Pearl Harbor.
29. During the war, I ~~don't~~ <sup>didn't</sup> know much about <sup>the Americans</sup> because I never had any contact with them. I heard that they were type of people who didn't like war and they ~~were~~ loved peace. I heard that they liked to enjoy life. I only wished that we would win the war. During the war I didn't see any Americans. If there were any Americans, maybe I would have hated them. But I didn't because I didn't see any.
30. I felt that they reported the bombing news very simply. They kept the facts away from us. I found out truth from the people who were actually had the experience. The things these people told us were horrible.
31. Yes, see # 24.

32. Yes, I think ~~as~~ they came to Japan sometime during 1943. I don't remember about it very well because I only read it in the newspaper.
33. I thought our hometown's air raid protection was poor. At the time <sup>when</sup> we were making these protection I felt that it was all right. But, after I heard about the bombing damages <sup>(in bomb area)</sup>, I thought it was useless.
34. I was surprised of the powerful damages it caused. I thought why couldn't a civilized ~~country~~ <sup>like</sup> America make Japan surrender without using ~~it~~. such horrible thing.
35. No, I have not.  
36 - 45 not applicable

## Evacuation Sheet C

1. There were many evacuees in Mikkaichi MURA. Majority of them were the ones who evacuated before they were bombed. There were some who lost their homes. These evacuees moved <sup>in with</sup> ~~to~~ their relatives ~~house~~ + friends.
2. Before these evacuees moved in, I didn't expect that Japan would receive much damages. As the numbers of evacuees increased my view toward bombing changed. ~~I didn't~~ I realized how horrible the bombings were.
3. Yes, we had a <sup>married</sup> couple living with us who was bombed. They were our neighbor's relatives. They went out and ate with their relatives.
4. Since we were not related and they were young, ~~couple~~ we had to ~~hesitate~~ ~~from~~ refrain ourselves from being rude. It was rather inconvenient to have somebody in your house whom you don't know very well.
5. Most of the evacuees were salary men and small businessmen. See #1 also  
or merchants

2344 +

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Hashima, SR INT. NO. 760 DATE 12/14/45  
 PLACE MIKKAICHI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 4

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  
widow 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..... 8 yrs 14-

RELIGION Buddhist   
 Sect.. DAINENBUTSU ..... 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  
none ..... 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 1 ..... 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			30-
Children, 17 or over	2	2	31-
Children under 17	2	2	32-
Father	2	2	33-
Mother	2	2	34-
Brothers & Sisters	2	2	35-
Other household members			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No  37-1

PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE
1st.....		37-2
2nd.....	<i>None</i>	37-3
3rd.....		37-4

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

..... *None* ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night
High Explosives	<i>None</i>	
Incendiary		

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

*too many to remember* 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. .... *None* ..... 44-
- 2. .... *None* ..... 45-
- 3. .... 46-
- 4. .... 47-

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

## THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Hashima, SR INT. NO. 7 DATE 12/14/45  
 PLACE MIKKAICHI LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 4  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 8:30 a.m. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 11:30 a.m.

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):

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

The respondent was rather stubborn. The interviewer spent more time probing which sort of broke the rapport.

1. I am operating a food store. We gather food and sell it to the people. When the war ended on the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, my husband went to Osaka to get some can supplies for our store. However, on the way home he was killed in electric car accident. Ever since then, I have been operating the store by myself. I have a son who is nine yrs old. At present we don't have much trouble because there's lot of hands around. As you know, our main ~~price~~ ~~is~~ problem is rice. Since I have to do a man's work, I have to have more ~~for~~ rice to eat.
  
2. I feel that it is much better now because we don't have to worry about the air raids and bombings. I feel that things are peaceful. The children seem to like the America soldiers because they are nice and kind to them. However, one day when a truck load of Chinese soldiers passed by, children gathered like they would do in the case of the Americans. But the soldiers threw something at them. Ever since, the children became more friendly toward the American soldiers. They feel that they can trust the American soldiers and they like them. We feel the same way too.



3. I don't <sup>know</sup> why but I didn't have any particular worry. When ever there was an air raid, I always tried to get to a safer place.
4. I was a housewife from the beginning of 1945 to the end of the war. Whenever I had free time, I used to help my husband with the store.
5. I feel that my efficiency was ~~lower~~ <sup>lower</sup> compared with the previous years because things were expensive and there were many shortages of goods. Above all, the air raids interrupted my work and I was worried because I thought we were going to be bombed. Therefore, I could <sup>not</sup> work so well as I used to.
6. see # 5
7. } Did not ask.
8. }
9. no answer.  
Since I have no education I don't know.

10.

I feel that our greatest weakness was that we lacked scientific weapons.  
~~etc~~

11. I trusted the government because in the newspapers they reported <sup>the</sup> news so well. I didn't know the purpose of the war nor what ~~our~~ <sup>we need</sup> fighting strength <sub>were our</sub>.  
(SEE # 13)

12. I don't know, but I thought ~~we~~ the leaders were the only ones who were well off. I feel that we wouldn't suffer as much as we are if the government had considered the welfare of the home front.

13. I felt that the government changes were Japan's great weakness too in waging the war. I felt that they changed because ~~they~~ <sup>we</sup> were losing the war. I wondered why couldn't they carry out war <sup>until the end</sup> ~~even~~ if they <sup>not</sup> lost the war.

14. Yes, I thought the people's attitudes during the war <sup>changed.</sup> I felt that the people thought only about themselves and they didn't care about the others if ~~they~~ ~~was~~ ~~well~~ of they were well off.
15. No, I didn't think that the people suffered alike. The ones who were rich didn't know there was a war going on. I felt that we were the ones who suffered the most because we couldn't buy ~~expensive things~~ <sup>food stuffs</sup> which were expensive.
16. The government leaders told us that they were not going to let any enemy planes in Japan. And when I saw the enemy planes bomb Osaka, I began to doubt our victory.
17. I felt certain that Japan ~~was~~ had lost the war when ~~we~~ I heard about the atomic bomb which was dropped on Hiroshima. I heard that atomic bombs would kill everyone no matter where you are.

18. Yes, I did when I saw the bombing increase. I thought it was useless to carry on with the war. I felt that we were going ~~to~~ to be bombed next.
19. I ~~was~~ was disappointed to hear ~~about~~ <sup>about</sup> the surrender news in spite of that I expected the early end of the war.
20. I feel that the policies taken by the occupation Troop Headquarters are fine. I am very grateful for their policies because the way they are ~~to~~ treating us <sup>is</sup> much better than I expected.  
See # 2 also
21. I don't know. That's what I'm worried about because my husband is not living anymore. After the ration system is abandoned, I don't know how to carry on my store because there will be competition.
22. I don't know. I have no special desire. I only hope that I will be able to make a living and ~~so~~ educate my son.

- 22a. I would like <sup>for</sup> the Emperor to stay as he is. If he is taken away I feel that Japan will go out of control because no one else can order the people in case of emergency. That is because the people respect him as the head and we feel that he is our living god.
23. I expected that we were all going to be exterminated because the newspapers ~~and~~ reported so and the rumors were all same.
24. I heard that the leaflets were dropped, but I didn't know what they were about. We were told to hand in the leaflets to the police if we saw any. We were ~~forbidden~~ forbidden to ~~talk~~ talk about the war during the war.

25. no, I never ~~have~~ heard about the Anti-Japanese broadcasts.
26. I didn't expect that the Japan would be bombed, but, when they actually started to bomb Japan, I expected that we were going to be bombed ~~after~~ <sup>too</sup> ~~Osaka~~.
27. See # 26 + 16.
28. I didn't think who was responsible for the bombing.
29. I did not think about the Americans at all because I had enough to worry about my living.
30. The newspapers and the radios ~~reported~~ <sup>did not give</sup> ~~did~~ the full details of the bombing news. They only wrote about their victory. They only said that certain place was bombed. The damages were not given at all.

31. Yes, I heard about the bombing announcements, but over the radio it said that it was not true. I believe the American planes came according to their announcements. Since then I couldn't believe the radio anymore.
32. I don't remember anything at all.
33. I thought it was fairly well done.  
(P1 why? - no answer)
34. I felt that the Americans were advanced in science. I was frightened because of its enormous power. I felt that we were going to be one of the victims.
35. No, I never had any bombing experiences.  
(B6 - 41 Not applicable)

Evacuation sheet C

1. There ~~are about~~ were many people who evacuated to Mikkaichi Mura. There are about 10 persons in our neighborhood. Most of them were the ones who lost their home in the bombing. They were more or less well to do persons. Most of them are from Osaka.
2. I ~~do~~ didn't have any opinion toward the war.
3. Yes, we have one family living with us. They ~~are~~ are using ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> outer part of the house. Even though they are our remote relatives, we eat ~~separately~~ separately.
4. Everything went well.
5. See # (1).



FACTUAL DATA

2345 X

INTERVIEWER TOSHIRO INOUE INT. NO. 1 DATE 13, Dec, 1945  
 PLACE Mekkaichi, Osaka pref. LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 20

SEX Male  9-1  
 Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1899 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 yrs 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes  17-1  
 No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
Charcoal maker 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
Forestry 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
Wood chopper 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

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	NONE		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.....	NONE		37-2
2nd.....	NONE		37-3
3rd.....			37-4

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

..... NONE ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	NONE		39- 40-
Incendiary	NONE		41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... NONE ..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

## THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Toshiro Nouye INT. NO. 1 DATE 13th, Dec. 1945  
 PLACE Mikhaichi Ocha pref. LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 20  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1345. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1620

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) & (c))

(a) Robust health

Average health

Poor Health

(c) Very Clean

Moderately clean

Dirty

(b) Richly dressed

Adequately dressed

Inadequately dressed

(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):

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

①. I only <sup>receive</sup> 2.1 go of <sup>rice</sup> a day <sup>from ration board</sup> if I make <sup>my lunch</sup> 2.1 go of rice will not be enough <sup>for</sup> my supper. Because my working is very hard ~~work~~ in mountain ~~to~~ making charcoal. And we don't get ~~other~~ enough other food such as salt, ~~to~~ grain. I ~~has~~ never seen any sugar, clothings. I ~~hoping~~ hope that we don't have any black market, so we don't have to spend so much money on food. This is all I think right now.

② I think after the war is so better than during the war, for me, because we can buy almost everything if we have enough money. <sup>During</sup> ~~the war~~ we can't buy anything, even we has money. <sup>at least</sup> we don't have to ~~pushed~~ <sup>pushed</sup> ~~around~~ <sup>around</sup> here and there.

③ I was worrying about ~~what~~ our life ~~is~~ ~~and~~ I don't know when we will be bombed, will be killed, <sup>and</sup> I did not worry ~~anything~~ about anything ~~at all~~ else at all. I thought I leave my family and house and everything else.

④ I was working in mountain, chopping the lumber but I changed <sup>to</sup> charcoal factory <sup>since</sup> ~~last~~ <sup>my job in</sup> October.

⑤ I could not work <sup>hard</sup> with my full strength ~~with~~ ~~enough~~ ~~strengths~~ ~~because~~ because we did not <sup>have</sup> enough food, <sup>as compared it with</sup> other years.

⑥ Not applicable.

⑦ I did not have ~~a~~ regular off day, except rainy day. all thru the year since Jan. 1945.

⑧ Not applicable.

2.

- ⑨ During the war, I felt that Japan's greatest strength was Japanese spirit. The Japanese spirit is the idea which every Japanese has and given up his life for <sup>the</sup> Emperor and the country.
- ⑩ During the war, Japan's greatest weakness is ~~idleness~~ idleness. As I felt that the people working in ~~the~~ factory or in office or in other places, ~~they didn't~~ seems to me they did not work hard enough. I thought they were little idle. The idleness was one of greatest weakness and Japan did not have enough money, materials, food, and I thought ~~that~~ the poverty was one of weakness <sup>too</sup>.
- ⑪ During the war, I felt that the leaders took their own idea to lead Japan into the war that even ~~the~~ people ~~did~~ ~~want~~ not want. I thought I knew ~~that~~ Japan did not have to fight against U.S. but why they started the war. Otherwise we didn't <sup>(have to)</sup> lose the war, so many cities, of Korea, Karafuto, Formosa and war machines, and men.
- ⑫ In regard the way our leader took care of the home front welfare during the war it was very bad. because they did it think <sup>wide enough for the</sup> about nations, and they ~~and~~ facing the war.
- ⑬ I felt Japan was losing the war at the time changes in ~~of~~ occurred in Government.

③

- ⑭ The people's attitudes and conduct toward each other ~~of~~ changed ~~each other~~ desperately.
- I ~~thought~~ <sup>knew</sup> Japan were losing the war. ~~and~~  
 Even though everybody had ~~some~~ <sup>has lots of</sup> money, but it does not do any good, ~~and so they did they did~~ <sup>I thought</sup> ~~not what happened to them~~  
 They spent more money ~~to~~ <sup>(than)</sup> even they did have to spend. The most of people became very cold hearted ~~and~~ each other. They did not want <sup>to</sup> help ~~other people~~
- ⑮ I felt that people in lower level class suffered from the war, because they did not have enough <sup>money</sup> to buy food, cloths, but the people in higher class did not suffer ~~from~~ so much from the war because they have more money houses, cloths.
- ⑯ I felt that I began to have doubts that Japan would win. because ~~the~~ Japan was bombed and also lost so many island in the pacific. I thought they were ~~losing~~ <sup>losing</sup> the war.
- ⑰ I ~~first~~ I felt certain that Japan could not ~~to~~ attain pure victory after Osaka bombed in March 13<sup>th</sup>, 1945 by the American airplanes.
- ⑱ after Japan lost Okinawa Islands, I felt Japan could not go on with the war any longer.
- ⑲ ~~It I felt very easy from being~~  
 I felt very easy, and I did not have to be afraid from bombing when I heard Japan had given up the war.

(4)

(20)

~~I think~~

In regard to the policies ~~that~~ taken by occupation-troop head quarter, I think we are very happy. I can guess ~~we~~ that we will be treated ~~as~~ as human being.

(21)

I don't have <sup>any</sup> slightest idea how ~~so~~ are we going to make ~~to~~ living for next two, or three years. I just don't know.

(22)

In my opinion, we should not have any militarist idea in people's mind and we all have to cooperate ~~with~~ each other ~~other~~ and do our best for ~~the~~ of new Japan.

(22A)

I feel sorry for the Emperor, ~~the~~ but ~~to~~ since Japan ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> under ~~the~~ General McArthur Headquarters ~~to~~ <sup>occupied</sup> I ~~do~~ don't mind <sup>even though</sup> if we don't (love) the Emperor.

(23)

During the war, I thought we all be killed by American forces ~~and~~ or our houses and everything will be taken away ~~to~~ from us. if Japan lost the war with U.S.

(24)

I heard about American propropaganda leaflets which were dropped during the war. <sup>written</sup>

① I did not know what was ~~saying~~

② I ~~was surprised~~ that

I heard from other people about the leaflet, what was written. I was surprised that American planes bombed the cities <sup>written</sup> after they announced that they were going to bomb certain cities.



- (75) During the war, I never heard about anti-Japanese radio broadcast at all.

  - (a) Not applicable
  - (b) Not applicable.
  
- (26) During the war, I was thinking that my ~~home~~ hometown would be bombed soon or later. Because ~~we~~ we heard ~~that~~ from the other people that this town will be bombed ~~for~~ from American planes ~~for~~ sure, but ~~go~~ ~~was~~ the war <sup>was</sup> ended in August <sup>1945</sup> so we escaped from the bombing. I thought we were lucky.  
I am thinking
  
- (29) I ~~it~~ knew Japan would be bombed for sure, because American had better and more planes than Japan had, and Japan attacked Pearl Harbor without any warning.
  
- (28) When the American planes bombed Japan, if the responsibility was laid on Japanese side because Japan attacked pearl Harbor without any warning.
  
- (29) At first I did not feel anything about Americans but after Japan was bombed so many many times, I ~~hate~~ my ~~etc~~ feeling changed toward hateful. But I ~~too~~ ~~the~~ ~~war~~ ~~toward~~ ~~on~~ after war was over I felt shame that I ~~if~~ had hateful feeling toward American ~~is~~ because Americans are really gentle man.

(b)

(30) During the war I thought all the radio and newspaper reports were right but I saw the bombed area actually with my own eyes, I began to ~~have the doubt that~~ ~~the news was wrong.~~ were not right.

(31) I heard about the American announcing they were going to bomb cities before they actually did. ~~Even American ace~~ & ~~Even Japan~~

(32) I don't ~~know~~ <sup>recall</sup> ~~knew~~ that Americans were going to bomb Japan, but ~~Japan could not~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~protect~~ <sup>protect</sup> own country, I felt that Japan ~~was~~ was losing the war I thought Japan ~~lost~~ <sup>was</sup> already.

(32) In my opinion, my home town did not have any air-defense protection ~~at all~~ <sup>at all</sup> except anti-air shelter. I did not see any anti-aircraft guns, camouflage nets, etc. ~~such~~ as air raid protection.

(34) when I heard about atomic bomb, I just thought I did not have any idea about the atomic bomb, because the atomic power is one of the most powerful bomb that people ever made. and I was afraid so much that we were going to be bombed with atomic ~~too~~ bomb. in near future. I don't have any questions about atomic power because it ~~had~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~too~~ most powerful thing.

(35) I had no bombing experience

(36) - (41) not applicable.

Evacuation schedule.  
Group C.

- ① One family of three persons evacuated to the area which is located back of my house.
- ② I ~~it~~ was thinking that ~~it~~ unreasonable war should end sooner. because ~~it~~ we did not receive enough food, clothing, from ration board, and ~~we~~ we were afraid ~~to~~ that when ~~with~~ we will be bombed, and how long we have to be in ~~the~~ terrible condition.
- ③ No evacuees, <sup>were</sup> living in my house
- ④ The evacuees who evacuated to my neighborhood ~~there~~ are my cousin and her son and daughter.

2346 X

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER TOSHIRO INOUE INT. NO. 2 DATE 13th Dec. 1945

PLACE Mikkaichi Osaka Pref LIST NO. 2R R. NO. 11

SEX Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1919 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 7 yrs 14-

RELIGION Buddhist  15-  
Sect. Shinto  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 1 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	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	MIKKAIchi	March 17th 1945	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?

..... / ..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

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

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TOSHIRO INOUE INT. NO. 2 DATE 13th Dec. 1945.  
PLACE Mikkaiichi Osaka prof. LIST NO. 2 R R. NO. 11  
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0825 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1130

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) & (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):

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

*She hesitates <sup>to answer</sup> all for the question <sup>which I gave</sup> ~~when~~ ~~when~~ I ~~interviewed~~*

①.

①. I only received 2.1 go of rice <sup>per person and children get 1.8 go</sup> every day and I have to support my ~~my~~ family of 5 persons and my husband still staying in Central China and I don't know when he will be back to me. 2.1 go of ~~the~~ rice is not enough for ~~me~~ <sup>me</sup> to take care ~~into~~ <sup>for my family.</sup> ~~individual~~. If I get 3-go of rice will be enough. I hope I lost all my cloths when I was bombed out of ~~from~~ <sup>in</sup> Osaka and I don't have much <sup>money</sup> to buy food thru black market, I don't know ~~to what to think~~.

② I feel much better ~~now~~ now. ~~During the war~~ I feel much better now than during the war time. ~~I've~~ I've been having very hard time after my husband went to Army and I had to do all the hard work as my husband. If there is not any war, ~~I don't~~ I did not have to ~~worry~~ worry about. After the war, I felt so easy, because my husband will be back to me soon ~~or~~ or later. I always think ~~that~~ why <sup>did</sup> Japan started the war against U.S.

③ I was ~~worry~~ worrying about ~~being~~ <sup>being</sup> bombing. I ~~don't~~ did not know when ~~to~~ I was going to be bombed, or my family. I was worrying about my family, because my husband <sup>was</sup> in Army, and I had to take my family until he comes ~~back~~.

④ I was housewife since ~~this~~ <sup>last</sup> January. I have 3 children, 6 years, 4 yrs, 2 yrs. I had to take my children after my husband was taken in Army last ~~sept~~ <sup>sept</sup> September 1944.

⑤ My working capacity was very ~~low~~ low. After my husband was taken away, I was afraid being by myself with my little babies and I did not know when I will be bombed, ~~really~~ <sup>really</sup> I ~~would~~ was worried. After I was bombed out in Osaka, I thought we were killed, but nobody got hurt, just little ~~burn~~ <sup>burn</sup>. But after we evacuated ~~to~~ <sup>from</sup> Osaka, I did not <sup>know</sup> what to do, I lost all my cloths, house, all my things. I could not work hard. ~~It~~



- ②
- ⑥ ~~I didn't know what how to start with.~~  
 I did not know when we'll be bombed, when we will be killed. I didn't have enough sleep, so my working condition was very bad, but soon as war was over, ~~I felt that something~~ I felt very I felt that all my worries were gone, I did not have to be afraid being bombed. ~~I could have new government.~~  
 Any more and I am hoping that
- ⑦ I was a housewife so I did not have any particular job <sup>day</sup> during the war.
- ⑧ (See #8)
- ⑨ I During the war, I did not think that Japan did not have any chance to win the war against U.S. I did not think ~~that~~ <sup>anything</sup> about Japan's greatest strength, because Japan was very poor, maybe Japan was ~~the~~ <sup>very</sup> strong country against china but not to U.S.
- ⑩ During the war, I thought Japan's greatest weakness was being poor. ~~the~~ <sup>I knew</sup> Japan did not have enough war machines, ships, and materials against rich country, and Japanese had very narrow mind individually.
- ⑪ ~~12~~ I felt the leaders <sup>were going to take</sup> ~~took~~ everything away from us and they wanted have ~~a~~ good time. And also <sup>I thought</sup> we were tricked by the ~~good~~ leaders. ~~and~~ I did ~~like~~ not like the way leaders conducted the war. We did not know what they were doing and they did not tell us anything about ~~what~~ how war ~~of~~ ~~went on~~ go on.

(3)

X

- During the war
- (12) I was thinking ~~at all the times during the war~~ that the leaders <sup>do tried</sup> ~~wanted~~ to trick all the people in <sup>Japan</sup> as much as they could. I knew ~~people~~ the people in Japan did not have any power against government and tried to hide the ~~fact~~ fact that Japan ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> losing the war.
- (13) I ~~had~~ thought Japan was facing crisis. ~~was~~ at the time <sup>of</sup> changing in Government. I thought Japan was losing the war, because the leaders could not <sup>conduct</sup> the war smoothly.
- (14) I felt all the people in Japan ~~changed~~ <sup>desperately</sup>. I felt that they did not care what happened to them <sup>each other</sup>. ~~If~~ I did not notice much about ~~the situation~~ (In spite of the interviewer's probing, the respondent did not answer).
- (15) I thought that all kinds of people in Japan suffered alike in the war. ~~The people in higher classes~~ ~~had~~ ~~were~~ ~~and~~ ~~second~~. I thought the people in higher class did not suffer with the war but the people who were ~~in low class~~ lower than average, suffered from the war. they didn't have much money. they lost their houses <sup>clothes</sup> from ~~the~~ the bombing.
- (16) I knew Japan did not have a chance to win the war from the beginning ~~it was~~ economically, physically.
- (17) I felt ~~that~~ that Japan could not attain sure victory when Japan lost Saipan Island in the Pacific.

- ④
- (18) I felt that Japan could go on with its war any longer, when Saipan Island fell into American forces.
- (19) I felt very easy, very glad, when I heard that Japan had given up the war. I thought I did not have to worry ~~about anything~~ <sup>any more</sup> about War.
- (20) In regard to the policies taken by occupation-troop headquarter, I ~~think~~ <sup>am</sup> very happy. I was told, that when ~~occupat~~ if American troops landed in Japan, we will be killed, but American soldiers were so nice, and they gave candies to my children. I just ~~could~~ <sup>couldn't</sup> believe that. I hope ~~to~~ <sup>that</sup> American forces stay in ~~this~~ <sup>the</sup> Japan ~~at~~ <sup>as</sup> long as they can and ~~govern~~ <sup>govern</sup> the Japan so we can have very easy life.
- (21) I am thinking that ~~the~~ Japan ~~to~~ will import more food, cloths, and other things, ~~we will have~~ <sup>and</sup> in near future. So we can ~~have~~ live peacefully. If I have a ~~job now I wish~~ ~~can work.~~ ~~I~~ job now I wish ~~to~~ I can work. Really I did not know what to think about my ~~for~~ future in the next 2 or 3 years. I leave ~~up~~ <sup>everything up to</sup> the American government.
- (22) I don't know what to answer.  
(although the interviewer's probing, the respondent did not answer)

(22A)

I don't think much about the Emperor if we get more food, materials, the things to wear from America. ~~If~~ <sup>I thought</sup> If the Emperor ~~was~~ had more power at the time this war started, we ~~did~~ ~~would not~~ ~~do~~ ~~to~~ did ~~to~~ not have to loose the war, we did not have to loose all the cities, towns, men, ~~and~~ and everything.

(23)

<sup>During the war</sup> I thought we loose everything, and we all will be killed ~~if~~ if Japan ~~lost~~ lost the war, ~~during~~ ~~the~~ ~~war~~.

(24)

I heard about American Propaganda leaflets which were dropped during the war.

① I heard ~~it~~ from other <sup>the</sup> people about leaflets, ~~which was written which was written that~~ which ~~that~~ ~~the~~ leaflets ~~was~~ saying that ~~do~~ ~~did~~ all ~~of~~ children <sup>should</sup> evacuate from the area where will ~~be~~ ~~which~~ ~~was~~ ~~going~~ to be bombed?

② I felt that American ~~go~~ force have very kind thought, and ~~I thought~~ also I felt, <sup>that</sup> they even worry about enemy children, and ~~why~~ I thought why <sup>did not</sup> Japanese government ~~of~~ quit the war sooner.

(25)

I did not hear ~~at~~ anything about Anti-Japanese Radio broadcast.

① Not applicable

② Not applicable.

- (26) During the War, I thought my home town would be bombed, <sup>soon or later.</sup> because my house was located between Electric plant and gas tank.
- (27) (See No 26) I thought Japan would be bombed because Americans had more air planes and more materials. I knew American was rich country.
- (28) when the American planes bombed Japan, I thought that the responsibility was laid in Japanese side.
- (29) I ~~felt~~ did not ~~any~~ think anything about Americans. I ~~do~~ ~~thought~~ knew all the American people are so kind. I ~~did not~~ ~~then~~ never think any <sup>thing</sup> about American even though I was bombed. I thought <sup>that</sup> Japanese government was wrong <sup>from the beginning</sup> so we were bombed.
- (30) I thought that the newspapers, and the radio's reports ~~as~~ were lie. I knew the news <sup>and the radio</sup> were controlled by government.
- (31) I heard about the Americans ~~are~~ announcing that they were going to bomb cities before they did. and I ~~believed~~ believed that announcing.
- (32) I thought the American announcing was better than nothing, before they bombed. ~~because~~ ~~the~~ people ~~were~~ ~~living~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~area~~ ~~at~~ ~~least~~ they had a time to evacuate <sup>in the area.</sup> because ~~the~~ people <sup>lived</sup> in the area, at least had chance to evacuate.

(32) ~~I did not hear anything~~  
 I felt <sup>that</sup> we were going to be killed <sup>someday</sup> ~~when~~  
 when <sup>(the first time)</sup> Japan was bombed by American planes.  
 I was ~~mad~~ <sup>really angry</sup> at Japanese government why <sup>& the</sup>  
 government started the war with the U.S.

(33) In my opinion, ~~my~~ the air defense protection  
 in my home town was ~~to~~ very bad. I knew ~~the~~  
 wooden houses were not strong enough against  
 any type of Bombs. ~~I think~~ And I thought we did  
 not have enough anti-aircraft guns, and enough  
 airplane against ~~the~~ the American planes.

(34) ~~I feel it is~~ very  
 I felt it was dangerous bomb ~~that I had~~ <sup>and</sup>  
 I ever felt <sup>hard</sup> ~~I never thought of~~ <sup>that</sup> in my life. I  
 wish there were not ~~anything like~~ anything like  
 that in the world.

(35) I ~~have~~ had <sup>actual</sup> bombing experience in March 13<sup>th</sup>  
 1945

(36) ~~I was bombed March 13, 1945.~~  
 When I heard the air raid March 13, 1945 around  
~~at~~ midnight, ~~also~~ I ~~we~~ did not have a time to  
 wear my clothes ~~we~~. already so many incendiary  
 bombs were ~~dropped~~ <sup>around my house</sup> dropped. We were lucky that  
 I we could escaped from ~~to~~ the bombing to  
 air raid shelter with my children. ~~and~~ <sup>that my</sup> youngest  
 son got burnt <sup>on</sup> his forehead but it was not so bad.  
 After that, we evacuated to ~~the~~ public school  
 without having anything, and stayed there until  
 17<sup>th</sup>, March, 1945. and we evacuated to Mikkaichi  
 on 17<sup>th</sup> March 1945. I ~~did~~ <sup>was</sup> get so angry about  
 I ~~did~~ <sup>was</sup> get so angry about  
 I ~~did not get~~ anything like this. <sup>wouldn't have to</sup> worry about a bombing.

(37) I felt the night bombing ~~was~~ <sup>to see</sup> was worse than day bombing; I was so afraid, red fire, and it ~~is~~ was so dangerous to walk ~~around~~ around dark bombed area.

(38) I thought the incendiary bomb was worse than explosive. I was ~~not~~ afraid about <sup>incendiary</sup> ~~explosive~~ because of the people get ~~hurt~~ <sup>injure</sup> ~~injure~~ <sup>injure</sup> from, burn, from ~~it~~ incendiary but when ~~the~~ the explosive explode, killed instantly so I ~~felt~~ felt the incendiary were dangerous. and I hate <sup>to</sup> have the incendiary.

(39) I was afraid more and ~~more~~ more ~~afraid~~ as the raids continued.

(40) I did not receive ~~the~~ good treatment such as special measure or ~~any~~ welfare <sup>from Osaka</sup>. I only received 2 quilt ~~it was~~ they were <sup>but</sup> those were not enough for us. we did not get enough food from ration board.

(41) I did not get <sup>any</sup> ~~much~~ help from the people who did ~~not~~ ~~was~~ were not bombed <sup>in my neighborhood</sup>. We only ~~received~~ received from Mikhaieu ration board few things such as rice, few grain.

# Evacuation Schedule (A)

- ① I had to evacuate to Niihara ~~to~~ from Osaka because we lost house, ~~to~~ all my cloths, everything else.
- ② I wished I did not have any war. ~~I~~ I felt ~~so~~ <sup>more</sup> sad that I ~~never~~ felt before.
- ③ I met actual bombing before I evacuated ~~to~~ <sup>from</sup> Osaka
- ④ I evacuated the Osaka area to Niihara voluntarily.
- ⑤ ~~My~~ The government arranged ~~for~~ <sup>free</sup> transportation for us, but they did not arrange any <sup>other</sup> facilities for us.
- ⑥ ~~the~~ I evacuated with my ~~to~~ family.
- ⑦ Bad.
- ⑧ I felt very sad because ~~it~~ if we did not get hit ~~by~~ <sup>by bombing</sup>, we did not have to evacuate. I did not want to leave Osaka ~~to~~ because I stayed in Osaka <sup>more than</sup> 10 years and I married in Osaka. Osaka was my real hometown, but I had to leave.
- ⑨ I was treated very bad. The people around here here, ~~they looked~~ they did not like us, because we were evacuee. I really ~~feel~~ <sup>felt</sup> that Japan should ~~not~~ not start war in first place. ~~This was~~ <sup>the</sup> I felt this was worst condition I ever experienced.



2347 +

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER TOSHIRO INOUE INT. NO. 2 DATE Dec 14th, 1941  
PLACE MIKKAICHI, OSAKA PREF LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 10

SEX Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH..... 1873 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..... No Education 14-

RELIGION Buddhist  15-  
Sect. Jhaka (gautama)  
Sect Shinto   
Sect..... 16-  
Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
Peddler (Travelling) 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
Clothing, general merchandise 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
Peddler 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

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.....	<i>NONE</i>		37-2
2nd.....			37-3
3rd.....			37-4

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

..... *NONE* ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	<i>NONE</i>		39- 40-
Incendiary			41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... *NONE* ..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. .... *NONE* ..... 44-
- 2. .... 45-
- 3. ....
- 4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Toshiro Houye INT. NO. 2 DATE Dec. 14, 1945  
 PLACE Nikkaichi, Osaka LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 10  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0815 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1115

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:

*He is a  
 Respondent is old  
 and could not hear well.*

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:

*NOT*  
*The Respondent could hear well, because he was 70 years old. & when interviewer talk loudly he could not hear, but not too well.*

## (CHINESE)

- ① I am Chinese <sup>and peddler of general merchandise</sup> and came to Japan 45 years ago and ~~also~~ brought my wife from China. Now I have 10 people in my family. We get along very good all except rice. ~~if~~ If we get little more rice ~~average average~~ average 5 gō of rice per person would ~~not~~ be enough. I have a little worry <sup>about</sup> for my future. because, there is not any work, anything to sell. But we get along very fine up to now ~~in~~ in every ways except ~~a getting~~ rationing of Rice.
- ② I don't feel any difference ~~between~~ between during the war and after the war ~~in any ways~~ <sup>in any ways</sup>.
- ③ ~~During the war, I did not have any worries. I felt to to I worried about my daughter, while she was at school, from bombing.~~  
~~During I did not have any to~~  
 During the war, I did not have any worries except about my youngest daughter while she was at school ~~during~~ from bombing.
- ④ I was peddling clothings, stationery, <sup>and</sup> general merchandises ~~is~~ all over the country.
- ⑤ ~~When bombing started~~ <sup>the period</sup>  
 My working capacity during <sup>the</sup> ~~was~~ was very good compared with other years. But after ~~the~~ ~~was~~ ~~became~~ very bad. ~~&~~ Although we were facing the shortage of food, ~~because~~ we made enough money to buy food thru black market. ~~&~~ But after the war, everything stopped so my working condition became very bad.

(2)

- (6) (Refer to No 5)
- (7) I ~~was~~ we have been working all thru the year except rainy day. because I had to support my family. So I did not have any ~~particular~~ particular off days.
- (8) Not ~~off~~ applicable.
- (9) I did not even think about Japan's greatest strength. because I am Chinese but I was living in Japan for long time and I know I had to ~~stay~~ ~~the~~ ~~what~~ Japanese government order to us. I was just very busy and I did not have any time to think about ~~all~~ other things. But I knew Japan never ~~had~~ ~~lost~~ ~~the~~ any war so I thought <sup>the regulations that</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>Japan</sup> was powerful country.
- (10) I did not think about Japan's weakness at any time, ~~it~~ so. I did ~~th~~ not think Japan ~~loose~~ loose until the day Japan had surrendered.
- (11) In regard to the way Japanese government leader conduct the war, I did not even think about it. Only I ~~only~~ was thinking about my family how to get along, how to make my living.
- (12) In regard to the way Japanese government ~~took~~ took care of the home front welfare, it was very strict. They gave very severe order, ~~regulation~~ regulations to <sup>the</sup> nation, ~~and~~ air raid practice, how to prevent fire, how to fight against enemy and ~~that~~ rationing of on food, clothing, everything else. I am living in Japan for a long time, and I was treated as Japanese so I did to best I can for the country.

(3)

- (13) I felt that Japan was loosing at the time Japanese government changed their ~~et al~~ cabinet. ~~At that~~ although ~~for~~ the government ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> announcing that they ~~was~~ were winning, but I could not believe that Japan was winning the war.
- (14) I ~~did~~ did not notice that ~~for~~ the people's attitudes and conduct toward each other, <sup>change</sup> during the war. all the people where I ~~go~~ ~~to~~ ~~have~~ have a business ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> each different area, they knew I was a chinese and ~~did~~ they did not talk to me concerning ~~about~~ the war and I did not <sup>want to</sup> talk about the war to them.
- (15) ~~I~~ ~~as~~ I felt. All the people, <sup>in Japan</sup> in higher classes ~~and~~ and lower classes ~~to~~ suffered alike in the war because of rationing of food, cloths, housing. as a ~~whole~~ whole, ~~to~~ seemed to me. everybody in Japan ~~faciny~~ were facing the crisis. But I am chinese, so I had to keep quiet. And all the people were very nice to me. so I was very nice to them.
- (16) I felt that I began to ~~have~~ have ~~the~~ doubts ~~with~~ that Japan would win as the war ~~was~~ went on.
- (17) ~~If~~ I could not read Japanese paper so I did not read any paper. so I did not know what was going on. But after the war started, I knew Japan was winning, ~~also~~ but about 2 years after ~~the~~ ~~was~~ the war started, that is ~~1940~~ about sometime in <sup>the</sup> last year, (1944.) I felt certain that Japan could not attain sure victory. I did not ~~to~~ think exact day, <sup>or</sup> time.

(18) I ~~top~~ felt that Japan could not go on with the war in last March 1945 when Osaka was bombed and <sup>was</sup> destroyed completely ~~but~~ by American ~~B29~~ B29.

(19) I worried <sup>about</sup> for my future when Japan had given up the War. For the first thing was ~~at~~ about food, ~~and~~ because we were having very hard <sup>time</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>about</sup> food ~~not~~ problems. But since I was staying in Japan for long time, I was disappointed that Japan lost ~~not~~ the War with U.S.

(20) In regard to the policies taken by <sup>it is very good.</sup> occupation-troop headquarter, I felt ~~they~~ and they are real gentleman. They ~~are~~ are much nicer than Japanese people. I really appreciate the way Americans ~~and~~ are taking the policies. I saw that American pays attention even little thing, they ~~at~~ handle people smoothly, nicely, with warm heart.

(21) I don't know how we ~~will~~ will fare in the next 2 or 3 years. ~~I think~~ I think our future ~~is~~ depends on American government how <sup>do</sup> they take care of Japan. ~~And~~ we are facing

(22) ~~Some~~, ~~the~~ the first problem is food, second is the job, when we get, what kind of the job ~~we~~ we get. ~~The~~ the third is housing matter.

(23) I ~~think~~ think, I don't mind whether we <sup>should</sup> ~~need~~ have the Emperor or not. ~~As~~ as a whole, <sup>9 thing</sup> Japan does not need the Emperor any more. <sup>^</sup> because he does not <sup>have</sup> any power to control.



(23) During the War, <sup>(5)</sup> I was hoping that we get enough food to ~~care~~ take care for my family if ~~even~~ <sup>even if</sup> Japan lost the War. I did not think anything <sup>else</sup> about food during the War.

(24) I did not know ~~at~~ anything about American propaganda leaflets which were dropped during the War.

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable.

~~(24)~~

(25)

I did not hear anything about anti-Japanese radio broadcast.

(a) Not applicable

(b) Not applicable.

(26)

During the War, I thought my hometown would be bombed by American planes <sup>sooner</sup> or later.

(27)

~~Ref~~ ~~Refer to~~

During the War, I thought that Japan would be bombed from beginning the War.

(28)

When the American planes bombed Japan, I felt the responsibility was laid on ~~American~~ <sup>America's</sup> side, because ~~they~~ <sup>they</sup> have more money, they are gentle, but people in Japan, they ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> rough, poor, also. They have militarist idea.

(6)

(29) I felt American ~~are~~ are very nice and gentleman during the War. I am more <sup>or</sup> less third ~~person~~ person so I did not feel much about American in good way or bad way.

(30) I did not think anything about news, Radio. because I ~~did not~~ could not read papers. and also I did not have any radio. ~~to~~ ~~but~~ when I've heard about ~~the~~ War from other people, <sup>Japan was well winning but</sup> I did not believe ~~what~~ Japanese government ~~say~~ reports, <sup>WHICH SAID</sup> ~~that~~ Japan ~~was~~ winning.

(31) I never heard about the American announcing they were going to bomb cities before actually they did.

(32) I felt Japan ~~was~~ were going to have hard time to ~~protect~~ ~~the~~ own country against American planes. I knew American ~~more~~ has much more planes than ~~the~~ Japan.

(33) In my opinion, <sup>I think</sup> my home town did not have any air defense protection. because this town ~~is~~ is very far from main cities. but we had very good air raid shelters.

⑦

③④ I heard about atomic bomb but  
I did not know anything about it.

③⑤ - ④① I never had any <sup>bombing</sup> experience  
in my life

(#35-#41 not applicable)

## Evacuation Schedule

He did not evacuate. No evacuee moves in his neighborhood. Therefore no evacuation schedule.

A, B, C. Not applicable.

2348 +

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER TOSHIRO INOUE INT. NO. 4 DATE Dec. 14, 1945  
PLACE Mukaichi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 24

SEX Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH 1898 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 8 yrs. 14-

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

MILITARY SERVICE Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
Paper hanger, Handicraft. 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
Carpentry (Building) 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
Paper hanger Handicraft. 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.....			37-2
2nd.....			37-3
3rd.....			37-4

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

..... None ..... 38-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE BOMBING?

	Day	Night	
High Explosives	<u>None</u>		39- 40- 41-
Incendiary			42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... none ..... 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

- 1. .... None ..... 44-
- 2. .... 45-
- 3. ....
- 4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

## THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER TOSHIRO INOUE INT. NO. 3 DATE Dec. 14, 1945  
 PLACE Mikkaichi, Osaka Pref. LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 24  
 TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1330 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).)

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

7. Other comments by Interviewer:



①

- ①. My living condition is very bad these <sup>days</sup> because no matter how ~~hard~~ <sup>hard</sup> I work, the money which I make will ~~be~~ <sup>not be</sup> enough for living. The food, clothings, & materials for my work are so high. I am a Paper-hanger and I ~~am~~ <sup>am living in</sup> Mikhaichi 28 years, I receive 2.1 go <sup>of rice</sup> per person ~~of~~ <sup>and</sup> which is not enough for us and if it's possible, I wish <sup>I can</sup> to have 3 go of rice, I ~~don't have any other thing time being.~~ I wish the black market disappear from city and I hope I can buy things at normal rate.
- ②. I feel much easier right now than during the war because I don't ~~has~~ have to worry about bombing in day and night.
- ③. During the war, I principally I've been ~~worry~~ worrying about when will be bombed when we'll be separated from ~~around~~ <sup>my family</sup> and how long we can get ~~to~~ food.
- ④. I've been ~~at~~ working as carpenter and handicraft man all ~~the~~ through the year.
- ⑤. My ~~best~~ working (condition) capacity was very low this period as compared with other years because of bombing.
- ⑥. (Refer to No 5)
- ⑦. I did not have any particular off day except Sunday.
- ⑧. not applicable.

(2)

- (9) I believed that Japan would ~~not~~ win the war because Japan's people, <sup>all the soldiers</sup> ~~and~~ fighting men had Japanese spirit. I thought Japan's greatest strength was Japanese spirit.
- (10) During the war, Japan's greatest weaknesses were ~~were~~ short of food and war materials.
- (11) In the regard to the way our leaders conducted the war, I thought it was very bad. I found out that we were tricked. During the <sup>war</sup>, even it was bad but ~~to~~ we ~~have~~ had to obey what government ordered. I found out that we were tricked by ~~the~~ leaders.
- (12) In the regard to the way our ~~the~~ leader took care of the home front, welfare was too strict. ~~Off~~ Of course, Japan was fighting so was fighting so I knew I had to work hard but leaders ~~over~~ overruled us <sup>too much</sup> from the beginning without giving ~~us~~ enough food ~~for~~ to us.
- (13) I felt ~~to~~ despirited when the ~~changes~~ changes occurred in government during the war. I was wondering <sup>if</sup> that Japan was losing the war. So ~~therefore~~ they ~~had~~ <sup>had</sup> to change their cabinet. I felt.
- (14) The people's attitudes and conduct toward ~~each other~~ each other changed ~~to~~ to cold-hearted. They seemed they <sup>did not</sup> care <sup>how</sup> other <sup>people</sup> were going to be, <sup>to me that</sup> in train, on the street, in everywhere.

③

(15) (I thought all kinds of people in Japan suffered alike in the war) specially people in lower class ~~was~~ were in terrible condition. because of food. People in high class were doing very fine because ~~it was~~ they had more money ~~they~~ and they could buy anything they wanted but not lower class ~~pleas~~ people.

Note

(16) I began to have doubts that ~~the~~ Japan would ~~win~~ win the war at the time Japan lost Saipan Island in <sup>the</sup> Pacific

(17) I felt certainly that Japan could not attain sure victory when Osaka was bombed and destroyed by American planes B-29's last March 1945

(18) when Japan met ~~the~~ the bombing of Atomic-bomb in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, I felt Japan ~~could~~ could not go on with the war any longer.

(19) I ~~thought~~ thought Japan <sup>should</sup> surrendered long ~~ago~~ <sup>ago</sup>. Japan surrendered after bombed so badly ~~lost~~ lost so many ~~islands~~ islands, all the territory <sup>it was too late</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> every way.

(20) I felt ~~to~~ very happy, and it is very good for Japan, in regard to the policies <sup>stated by</sup> occupation-troop headquarter. They are gentle man so I ~~didn't~~ don't feel ~~any~~ <sup>any</sup> fear at all.

(21) I think my family will fare very smoothly in next 2 or 3 years if we get enough ~~food~~ food from the government. I ~~didn't~~ <sup>didn't</sup> could not think about my future but I could depend on American government. ~~if~~

(22) In my opinion, If Japan changed to a democratic country from a militarist country, will be better for everybody, especially for the people in lower class.

(23) A. In my opinion I think we ~~no~~ should ~~have~~ have the Emperor for Japan. Japan ~~had~~ we ~~had~~ been having the Emperor ~~too~~ since last 2600 years and still we need <sup>him</sup> even if other changes occurs in ~~the~~ Japan. I feel sorry for him. From now he should have more power to govern the country.

(24) During the War, <sup>(I thought)</sup> we all will be killed by American invasion troops if Japan lost the war.

(25) I've heard about American propaganda leaflets which were dropped during the war. I did not see ~~it~~ them yet ~~but~~ so I don't know what ~~was~~ were saying about.   
 (A) I did not know anything ~~what~~ what were written in it so I did not know what to think about.

(26) I've never heard about any ~~to~~ Anti-Japanese Radio broadcast.   
 (A) Not applicable   
 (B) Not applicable.

(27) During the War, I thought my home town would be bombed because Osaka, Sakai were bombed so many times.

⑤

②①

During the War, Japan would be bombed for sure, because Japan lost so many islands and American troops were coming closer to Japan day by day, inch by inch.

②②

When the American planes bombed Japan, the responsibility was laid in Japanese side because Japan attacked Pearl Harbor without warning and damaged so many American ships and airplanes and other military installations.

②③

During the War, I was thinking ~~the~~ Americans <sup>they were</sup> were enemy ~~and~~ I felt <sup>they were</sup> hateful, because they were enemy. We were told <sup>by the Japanese government</sup> that Americans were ~~to be~~ very bad ~~by the Japanese government~~ but

②④

I found out ~~about~~ Americans were really get gentleman. They ~~are~~ ~~exactly~~ exactly opposite from the ~~stand~~ stand point, what I thought!

③①

Question omitted

③②

I've heard about the Americans announcing they were going to bomb cities before they actually did. I felt Japan was ~~to~~ losing the War because once American announced that <sup>they</sup> ~~were coming and~~ ~~were~~ were going to bomb ~~the~~ cities, sure ~~and~~ they did.

③③

I felt that Japan were going to <sup>be</sup> bombed for sure, ~~the~~ ~~the~~ when <sup>the</sup> first time ~~the~~ American planes flew over Japan, ~~1942~~. April 18, 1942. because Japanese government ~~to~~ announced to ~~the~~ nations that, No American plane fly over Japan, because Japan have very ~~heavy~~ <sup>good</sup> air defense protection and had enough planes.

(33) In my opinion, <sup>(6)</sup> the air defence protection in my home town, Mikkaichi, was very poor. In fact, we did not have any anti-aircraft guns, ~~and~~ we had very poor air raid shelters, which is not good for heavy bombing.

(34) When Japan, was bombed <sup>with</sup> by atomic bomb by American plane, in Hibakima, Nagasaki, I thought Japan lost the war with U.S. and ~~I felt that~~ I was <sup>really</sup> afraid of ~~the bomb~~ the atomic bomb which I never <sup>felt in</sup> heard it my life.

(35) — (41) I ~~re~~ never had any bombing experience in my life.

(No 35 — No 41 not applicable)

Evacuation Schedule.

He did not evacuate and he did not  
have evacuees in his neighborhood.

~~is~~ not applicable.

FACTUAL DATA

2349 +

INTERVIEWER Kobayashi INT. NO. 1 DATE 12-DEC-45  
PLACE Mitsuba Chi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 23

SEX Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1920 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.....14 14-

RELIGION Buddhist   
Sect.....Jingon Shu 15-  
Sect Shinto   
Sect..... 16-  
Other

MILITARY SERVICE Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
School Teacher 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
Education 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
School Teacher 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: .....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. .... 44-
- 2. .... 45-
- 3. ....
- 4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Kobayashi INT. NO. 1 DATE 12-Dec-45  
PLACE Mikkochi Matsukichi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 23  
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 0815 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1145

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 [checked]
Average health [ ]
Poor health [ ]
(b) Richly dressed [checked]
Adequately dressed [ ]
Inadequately dressed [ ]
(c) Very Clean [checked]
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 [checked]
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 cold and shivering when she arrived to the room. She took little time before she started talking*

## 7. Other comments by Interviewer:

*She spoke frankly and showed somewhat above average intelligence*

12-Dec-45

Kobayashi  
Mitsukadachi #1

1. We ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> expecting our food situation might turn little better after war ended, but there is not much change in food problem. I liked <sup>to see</sup> our food ration <sup>would</sup> go smoothly, and evenly through out village. Our properties were not damaged during the war.
2. I don't think it's better now than during the war. I think Japanese spirit was spoiled by the war. There is not a manner to ~~act~~ <sup>act toward</sup> each other. We must have higher education, better society, and etc. I feel sorry for those who lost their properties houses and clothings. As it is getting colder day by day, it will get worse and worse. As far as I'm concern, I feel ~~worried~~ <sup>sorry</sup> toward them
3. At beginning of the war, we were told that Japan was wining the war but as the war goes on we heard no ~~so~~ good news, which worried me most. My elder brother was inducted in Army and I never heard from him <sup>since</sup> and ~~we~~ <sup>I</sup> don't know where he is now or living or dead. This worried me every day.
4. I am a teacher. I'm teaching 6<sup>th</sup> grade in Kokumin Gakko. (Japanese national grammar and jr. High School)

5. I was working at Osaka until December 1944. Our working capacity there was very bad as we had air raids, since January 1945 I was transferred to the school <sup>in</sup> which I'm ~~attending~~ <sup>working</sup> now, ~~now~~ I'm working here out in the village where I could work with much better <sup>feelings</sup> and less air raids.
6. Up till Dec. 1944 I was commuting to Osaka by train and street cars. I had great difficulties to arrive on time 8 A.M., so I requested for transfer to Mitsukenichi where <sup>I can reach in</sup> 40 minutes by foot. There is acute shortage in papers and pencils, ~~we~~ I have very difficulties in teaching children. We have no heating system in class rooms. We have hardly any good books we can study. <sup>Even if</sup> ~~when~~ I wanted to study and <sup>go</sup> went to library ~~but~~ there is no book to study. I like have more good books, new books and wider vocabularies.
7. I took a month leave because I had foot trouble. My doctor told me I had poison on my toes.
8. see #7

9. I thought that one reason why Japan was strong because we have Emperor. I was taught and I was believed that Emperor is our head and our god. and every body is willing to sacrifice his life for Him. P. No answer.
10. "Nebari Nashi" = I think Japanese had no strength to fight to the last. I thought once they turned worse; there was tendency in giving up too quick. For instance after fall of Attu Island, our war front turned worse and worse. In our history said "God helped when Gentes came to our shore." Every body believed in it and we were depending upon such miracle such as God will destroy our enemy at last minutes. I think we were depending on God too much without doing ~~his~~ <sup>our</sup> own effort. Food problem was one of our weakness too. We did not have enough food to support <sup>(moral)</sup> moral in our home front. We did not have enough materials, such as materials for planes, <sup>gasolines</sup> etc.
11. War leaders conducted the war as they wished. They never listen to their own people. own followers, on the other hand, no body said

anything against military leaders.

Army did not get along ~~for~~ good with Navy.

12. Our leaders took care of the home front welfare without knowledge of our lower class of people. Leaders made ~~the~~ their plans and problems without consideration of our actual living conditions. I don't think they knew how much we <sup>are</sup> suffering.
13. I felt that why don't they take more responsibilities toward ~~home~~ war. During the war they made changes in gov't without letting our nation know and quite later they let us know the reasons. Every time we found out the reasons, we thought that ~~is~~ not fair for the nation. They might think <sup>by giving up.</sup> that giving their positions <sup>and responsibilities</sup> will wash off their duties, but I did not think so. They should stick to their duties until they die.
14. Yes. the people's attitudes and conduct toward each other changed during the war.

At beginning of the war, we were winning the war. we got along fine, all nation was sticking together. As the war goes on people became selfish and it showed great deal. For instance when they had greens they divided to others but now a days they never give out to others (this is just an example) At first we had a spirit of cooperation but our manners became worse and worse. There were tendency in increasing stealing <sup>of</sup> other persons properties especially at the end of war.

15. Yes, all kinds of people in Japan suffered alike in the war. It is ~~differs~~ depending upon class of people. Ditory class of people suffered most in spiritually. I felt sorry for those war leaders because they had great deal of suffering upon leading the nation to win the war but more than that I felt sorry for those poor people had to suffer in both outside and out side, what I mean by that Outside, to fight for the enemy.



inside, I mean, we fight to secure their foods and shelter. Salary men suffered great deal, Even now we are suffering to secure foods.

16. Yes. when I heard atomic bomb at Hiroshima. I began to have doubts that Japan would win. ~~and~~ <sup>sometimes</sup> I felt certain that Japan could not attain pure victory. I heard that through radio and news papers that Japan will invent new weapons soon but I did not hear of any and when I heard that terrific power of atomic bomb, I thought we lost the war by "science" "invention"

17. see #16

18. <sup>(Not bombed but strafed)</sup> During the month of July, little before the war was ended, there was a bombing at Nagano station, such a country town as Nagano <sup>town</sup> was bombed, there will be no city left in Japan. I thought all communications will be destroyed, and I felt that we could not go on with the war.

19. At first, I could not believe it. I thought I was dreaming. Later I felt at last the expecting <sup>was</sup> finally arrived.

I felt.  
 When I heard Earth became dark, but later I thought or I wondered whether war leaders thought of as far as the how to end the war when they started the war. When I heard the radio, I thought back myself whether I did my best toward war front or not I don't think I did the best, so I felt sorry for the nation.

20. I thought this war was between Democracy and Militarism. Militarism lost the war at this time. I think this is good opportunity for Japan to have a <sup>new</sup> form of government as America has. We should study democracy as we do not know much about it. The policies of the occupation troops are announced and put in effect as they <sup>said</sup> said. On the other hand until now, the govt said one thing and do the something else.

- The policies taken by occupation troops are clean cut and very easy to follow.
21. If the condition of now continued, there will be great difficulties in our living conditions for instance food problems

clothings etc.

22. I think everybody in Japan should have "Sunao na Kimochi" - "New fresh minded." For instance we thought that we Japanese were descendant of God. We never lost the war yet in our history. We had tendency to feel or look ~~so~~ <sup>down</sup> upon foreigners. I think we were taught wrong. Everybody should wash off their mind and should become childish minded and start off new life. We should culture our mind toward science, and inventions. Women should open their eyes open for world, should have more knowledge of wide ~~to~~ world. Until now women did not have any knowledge of politics. for instance.

Women's voting power is a good idea but it is too soon. This voting power is granted rather than requested from women. We women should have more education in politics.

- 22A. I read in newspapers now days that there is no use of having Emperor but I feel we need His Majesty. Emperor is

the center of our Nation. If <sup>we</sup> don't have them here, there ~~is~~ will be no goal of our nation, as there is ~~not~~ in Italy. They said Emperor is living God, but He was ~~too~~ placed too far away, but I hope that He will approach to us more, and all people should have more friendly feeling toward Him.

23. "Mijime na nomori naru" "I felt that Japan will become the nation of slaves". When I heard about the result of Germany, they suffered great deal after "given up". If Japan lost the war, my family will be scattered all over and there will be no chance of meeting each other. I could not believe in all kinds of rumors.

24. No. I did not see any. I heard that they said they will destroy Osaka and Sakai first, and Nara + Kyoto will not be bombed for time being. When they dropped the leaflets saying "Will bomb on such such a date". I thought nothing of it. I thought that is a just propaganda leaflets.

I could not believe it. Rather I did not believe it. Later I found out they (U.S.) bombed as they said.

25. No I did not hear.  
 a evacuee came from Tokyo told me that. he heard the radio broadcasted from Saipan in Japanese language at 1:00 AM. I did not hear the contents. I thought that propaganda is one of the weapon we use in war front. I thought it is doing very important part especially in moral. (duty)
26. During the war I thought my home town would be spared from bombing because I live such a country town as ~~that~~ mitsukiichi
27. Yes. I thought that Japan would be bombed, because we were in state of war affairs (army navy and air). As America has great power in air; I thought that Japan would not be spared.
28. I feel Japan should have responsibility. Japan should shoot them down before enemy come over our head.

29. I had enemy feeling toward American Country during the war. America is a rich country with a great deal of natural resources. Why U.S. could not stop from fighting when Japan started the war, just like a child 5 yrs old started to fight with a man of grown up. He has power and should stop this child to start to fight.
30. They told much less than we actually had damages.
31. yes I heard it once. I could not believe it. I thought ~~it~~ it was another propaganda.
32. I think 1st time I heard was the plane flew over northern part of Kyushu. I felt, at last war came nearer.
33. Our hometown was not protected against air raids. People around here had no knowledge of air raids in vicinity. First place they did not have enough materials to build strong one.

They are very primitive and can not stand for any raids. As we live in far country town there was no anti air gun I know of.

34 It is too cruel to the human beings. I thought it is the best invention which our human beings can think of. I thought that there is no chance for Japan to win our enemy. Around July of this year 1945 when we had little meeting at Osaka, someone told us that there will be a super powerful invention will be found in near future to destroy all living things by small weapon which could be held in one hand. (he did not mention the name of it).

35 No. I have no personal experience of air raids. When Osaka was bombed, I saw it from <sup>(Mikkoichi)</sup> Mitsuka ichi.

36 — 41. not applicable.

## Evacuation Group C.

1. I don't know how many people evacuated to Mitsuoka Ichi <sup>(Mitsukuchi)</sup> but I think lots of people came here.
2. I thought it was necessary for the people who live in cities to evacuate to the country town, but until they were bombed in Osaka, and Sakai, there will be lots of time to evacuate.
3. Yes. My brother's friends came from Tokyo May 1945. There were 4 in family. They returned to Tokyo now. We had another evacuee from Sakai. They were school students who stayed our house until war end. Now they returned to Sakai.
4. We got along fine each other.
5. The people who came into this region were from Sakai and mostly from Osaka.



2350 \*

FACTUAL DATA

INTERVIEWER Kobayashi INT. NO. 2 DATE 12-Dec-45  
PLACE Mitohabashi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 31

SEX Male  9-1  
Female  9-2

YEAR OF BIRTH.....1893 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.....Jenshu 15-  
Sect Shinto   
Sect..... 16-  
Other

MILITARY SERVICE  
Yes  17-1  
No  17-2

MAJOR OCCUPATION DURING WAR  
Tobacco Sales lady 18-

TYPE OF INDUSTRY DURING WAR  
Store (Retail) 19-

OCCUPATION ON 7 DECEMBER 1941  
Inspector in Steel Mfg Co. 20-

HOUSEHOLD  
Number of persons, 17 to 71 (other than R) in household in which R now lives ..... 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			36-

EVACUATED

- Yes
- No  37-1

	PLACE FROM	PLACE TO	DATE	
1st	Miyakojima Osaka	Mitsuka Osaka	5/20/45	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	1	0	41- 42-

HOW MANY TIMES DID R PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE AIR RAIDS?

..... / 43-

PLACES WHERE BOMBING EXPERIENCED

1. Fr. Noe Osaka 44-
2. .... 45-
3. ....
4. ....

RECORDED

- Yes  46-1
- No  46-2

THUMB NAIL SKETCH

INTERVIEWER Kobayashi INT. NO. 2 DATE 12-DEC-45  
PLACE Mitsukadachi LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 31  
TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN 1338 TIME INTERVIEW ENDED 1555

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Average health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Poor health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inadequately dressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Very Clean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(d) Other comments on appearance:	
Moderately clean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>poor teeth.</u>	
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:  
spoke rather high voice with occasional smile.

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):

*at times considerable probing was necessary to get some complete answers, but she spoke frankly.*

7. Other comments by Interviewer: