

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

PLACE: Tokyo, Japan.  
DATE: 22 November 1945.

INTERROGATION NO. 458

Division of Origin: Morale

Subject: Further Information Regarding ARP and Morale.

Personnel interrogated and background of each:

Mr. NISHIZAWA, Nobushige --- Police Affairs Section,  
Police Affairs Bureau,  
Home Ministry.

Where interviewed: Meiji Building (Int. Rm. 3rd Floor)

Interrogator: Lt Cdr A. H. Leighton

Interpreter: Mr. John Taji.

Allied Officers Present: None.

SUMMARY

Mr. NISHIZAWA gave a number of documents he has had prepared as a result of requests at the time of the previous interview and tells where other data may be obtained.

While there was much dissatisfaction among the people toward the end of the war, it was not concrete enough to be called "public opinion" and did not have any direct influence on the Government's decision to end the war, at least as far as the military were concerned. It may have been that civil leaders noted that the people were uncooperative in the war effort and that this influenced them. The principal causes of the end of the war were the atomic bomb and Russian entry. The chief reason for Japan's defeat is that she started a war that was beyond her capacity.

Respondent says he is still wondering whether Japan was put in such a position that she had to fight for her livelihood, or did she only imagine that.

Until Nov 1943, Home Ministry had sole charge of ARP, but after that, the Army said the work was not satisfactory and taught different methods from that advocated by the Home Ministry. The result was confusion from contradictory orders by army officers on the one hand and police on the other.

Home Ministry had difficulty having its edicts enforced because it could not arrest and punish people for violations as long as it was not supplying any material for ARP, or paying ARP workers.

DISTRIBUTION: All Divisions.