

THUMB NAIL SKETCHINTERVIEWER T. Munio Takehara INT. NO. 5 DATE 30 DEC, 1975PLACE Tokyo LIST NO. 2 R. NO. 40TIME 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) and (c).)

(a) Robust health (b) Richly dressed Average health Adequately dressed Poor health Inadequately dressed (c) Very Clean

(d) Other comments on appearance:

Moderately clean Dirty

2. General psychological reaction of Respondent during interview:
(Interviewer to check one)

Seemed very much at ease throughout interview Occasional nervousness during interview Nervousness throughout interview So upset that interview was very difficult

Other important reactions at time of interview:

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

Apparent frankness

Some evasiveness at times

Much evasiveness during interview

4. Alertness of respondent: (Interviewer to check one)

Minimum of probes necessary to get reasonably complete
and relevant answers.

Considerable probing necessary to get reasonably complete
and relevant answers.

Much probing necessary but answers are not very complete
and some are not very relevant.

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

Above average intelligence

Average intelligence

Low intelligence

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

7. Other comments by Interviewer:

1. The livelihood at present is very difficult - There is the inflation that has made prices go up and makes it very hard to obtain commodities. I have hopes that things will become better in the future. There is at present a shortage of food, grain in stores and no seafaring industry to produce commodities.
2. During the war, because of the strict rationing all scenes were hard to live. It is better now that the rationing is not as severe but there is a shortage of food.
3. I was always worried about how the war would turn out and wondered if Japan could win. I thought that I was being fooled by the army.
4. I was also worried about defeat and we should not lose because we had been told so many times by the army that we would win.
5. I was running a home factory.
6. The capacity had gone down tremendously because it was very difficult to get materials since it was a home factory.

6. It was as ordinary P.I could get my material from my company but not from any other place.
7. I had to rest about 8 days a month because of raids.
8. Cross ref. to 7.
9. I had faith in the army and thought it was the greatest strength. Because it was this faith in the army that made the war go on and the army was significant for the emperor.
10. The greatest weakness was the shortage of arms and material.
11. The leaders had conducted this war by using orders and the people could not express their opinions in any way. That the people thought or said would never reach the leader.
12. The leaders had set too strict a ration on food and they had a metal drive and people had to sacrifice house hold goods, machinery goods ~~and~~ to make new machinery but the leaders had no materials to make new-

machines and equipment.

13. At each time the govt changed, I felt that ~~the~~ ^{they} govt was not well coordinated. Whenever it changes I have my doubts whether this new govt will stay or not because they never told us their policies.

14. The people became more ~~harsh & rude~~.

There was the forced labor and the people had to do the job where they were placed and not their own will so the people became more rude and harsh.

15. Yes, they all suffered alike.

16. Yes, from the time of the fall of Mariana because the radios would say that the troops withdraw and was not defeated but "Knew better" and thought it was defeat.

17. It was about Dec. of 44 P.I. because the Philippines were just about lost and I had heard rumors about an invasion or in Lourdes. The leaders would say they would defend the islands one by one they were being taken.

18. Yes, I felt that way about in March when the bombing had started because ^{inductive} method was dropped and there was no production. I wondered how the war could go on any longer.
19. I was contrary to my expectations I wondered why the leaders did not surrender before all the bombing had come.
20. When the re-education forces came I was very uneasy but now I am grateful for the good treatment P!. I wish that the soldiers would be a little more ^{thorough} ~~funny~~. For example, there is rice but there is not an even distribution. The government does not have the strength to lead the soldiers it needs the help of the re-education forces. The re-education forces should put a more strict regulation of robbery and pursue because it is getting so prevalent.
21. I'm hoping to build a home and I am sure there will be more work and it will be better.

22. From now on, Japan should build herself up as a peaceful nation. P. The militarists will be abolished so from now on Japan should be a nation of complete peace.
- 22a. The ~~policies~~ was very bad and the emperor was not responsible for this war. The emperor, the army and the govt should be separated and he should be alone ~~and~~ be a monarchy. He should not be concerned with the govt and the soldiers.
23. If there was defeat, there was an order from the govt that everyone should kill themselves or fight to the end.
24. You saw them several times. It had said that the militarists was bad and should be ousted and had a picture on it. I could not get a good look at it because they were picked up immediately.
- I thought that if Japan was winning the war, those leaflets would never be dropped.

35. No, I did not hear of any -
36. I thought it would be spared. (P) Around my home was never bombed so I thought I would be spared.
37. I thought Japan would have some bombings because I heard that aircraft carriers were near Tokyo and also some submarines.
38. The responsibility was with Japan because the army should have never let any planes come into the homeland.
39. During the war, I did not think too well of the Americans. (P) They should have had a better understanding to the peace treaty and given it more consideration.
40. It was very unreliable and put in much propaganda. Then I come to think of it now; it was all lies.
41. Yes, I heard it - (P). I only heard it from other persons as I took it all as rumors -

32. The planes were very high and all I said was "here they come". (P) It was the summer of last year.
33. I thought it was adequate at the time but now I think it is inadequate. (P) because during the last raid the shelter was burned - It was wood work with dirt over it.
34. The army said that the atomic bomb was nothing at first but later I heard about its great power and I was very frightened of it.
35. Yes, it was on Feb 29. that a bomb was dropped about 25 metres away and on March 00 I had another bombing and my child was killed.
36. It was on the day it had snowed and when I heard the 'alarm' I ran to the shelter. It was snowing and could not see the plane and could only tell where the bombing was by the sound of the bombs.

Just when I think the bombing was over
another bomb would drop and I had to run
into the shelter again. On the March 10
bombing - incendiaries were dropped in a
circle and everyone was trapped in the fire
and there were many casualties. The
feeling at that time was worse than warfare
and I don't think it can be compared to
battle. It was a great sacrifice.

37. Night - (P) because it is colder at night
and lights cannot be used - also planes
can not be seen.

38. There is much more fire damage by
incendiary but explosives cause more casualties
and the concussion is terrific - I'm afraid
of both because both have effects.

39. I gradually became use to it and I
would get the feeling of "here comes another
raid" and would do accordingly.

40. The wounded were taken to the aid station
of the city and all others were taken to the
shelters in the area. I thought it was very inadequate.

41. There was no aid to mention.

Evacuation Schedule A.

1. My wife was sick so I left my wife at Funabashi and after my home was bombed I went there to stay.
2. I lost all thought of war because my daughter had been killed and I only thought of my family.
3. Yes, on Feb 29.
4. I moved voluntarily and yet forced to go to my other home because the one I was staying in was bombed.
5. None.
6. No, because I took a few days to find them and one was dead. I sent the older folks ahead but later we were all together.
7. It was worse than Tokyo because there was desperation.

8. I felt bad to evacuate because I had to leave my home where I was born - and reared.
9. I got no social treatment -

13.

8. I only felt sad taking two children in a crowded train. The trip took 9 hours. It was worse than a cattle car (animal car). (Refer # 2)
9. I went to my mother so we were treated very cordially.

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SMDubow, NNMM
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