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Unusual

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Int. #0903 Anetai Education -0 Female born in 1889 farmer's wife.
Master Card A. Col. 10, coded 5. ATTITUDE TOWARDS EMPEROR.

Q 22a We lost the war, and I don't think much of him. (Emperor) Yakunitatanakatta...
He was not much use (for winning the war for us) Mazu sootamono darona.
(That's about what he is worth.)

(Note: R's answer seemed to the interviewer really genuine.
Experiences to date indicate that those who have been under
the propaganda give the interviewer stereotyped answer that
the Emperor is indispensable, while the un-propagandized ones
express their real feeling, namely, (Emperor may be all right,
but he did not win the war for us, and therefore, he has not
much practical value for us.)

This difference in answer, it seems, is very significant,
especially in tabulating the result on this question.)

Int. #2595 Shi onoseki Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1884 Printer
Master Card A. Col. 39, coded 3. SUGGESTED CHANGES FOR JAPAN.

Q 2- Military rule should be replaced by peace policy. The children should be educated in democracy from their primary school stage. Taxes should be impartially levied on all classes of people for the tax burden on farmers was too heavy, so far. All exploiting classes should be expelled. All the people should be engaged in production work and let them send out to the government the allotment of their produce. I hope for the foregoing impartial and open hearted government.

Int. # 0902 Anetai Education 10 yrs. Female born in 1914 Farming
Master Card A. Col. 39, coded 2,3,8. SUGGESTED CHANGES FOR JAPAN.

Q 22 I suppose we should adopt democratic system. The old system is not good.
We should not permit the Zaibatsu, Kanbatsu and the Gunbatsu to have their own way. The women of Japan up to now were confined to children and the kitchen. In community life, women had little rights. Women's suffrage? That's good. Int: Would any woman run for office? Re: Not to the Diet, but for a village assembly, I am willing to run. (Note: This is an extremely aggressive reply from a Japanese woman.)
Well, we've been chained, and even if one wanted to, she was unable to run for office.
I think the other people had thought of the same. Tied to kitchen and children, women can make no headway. That should not be. I suppose many women will cast their votes in this village. We do not remain the same old Meiji era women. We women should not be shut-in all the time. I believe the women suffrage would do good.

Int. #1182 Kokura Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1895 Chief Eng. & Mgr of factory.
Master Card A. Col. 23, coded 1,3. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF HOME FRONT.

Q12

The home front leaders took life easy. They put the burden and responsibility of the war on the lower class. For example, when officials of high position appeared in public, the leaders would not dare to show the condition of suffering of the working class. Never revealing to them the life of workers in actuality, the leaders liked to get all the credit for fine work done. There appeared to be a great gap between the high officials and ordinary common people. I think this was one of the reasons we lost this war.

These home front leaders, were composed of people who could command and order others around. You can see for yourself - the piles of steam heaters which were to be used by factories - they converted these steam heaters into war weapons; but these steam heaters were made from inferior iron so it was impossible to use the metal for war purposes. Many such incidents happened at our home front. This indicates the total loss of manpower.

Int. # 0946 Yamagata City, Yamagata Education 6 yrs. Male born in 1880 Farmer.
Master Card A. Col. 39, coded 3,6. SUGGESTED CHANGES FOR JAPAN.

Q 22

In my opinion, peasant farmers who have no land to toil should be given enough land for self sustaining purposes. Another word peasant farming system should be abolished and land must be given to them.

Japan must become genuine democratic Japan. All the old and present representatives to the local and central government must go. They always claimed themselves as the champions of the people, but were definitely exposed as the result of the defeat. At and during the election they came forward and campaigned for themselves as the honest servant of the people. They exposed their failures or tricky bureaucracy. There are many good people who are too sincere to be elected. Those are the ones we must elect and represent us. They are the people who can serve and solve the difficult problems that we are facing now.

Int. #1270 Moriyama Machi Education none Female born in 1882 None
Master Card A. Col. 30, coded 2. RATING OF CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT AND REASONS.
Evacuated Sept. 45.

Q 16 With each day, I thought that Japan had less and less chance of winning this war. I prayed and prayed that this war would end soon. Why let the people suffer. In the first place Japan had no right to start this war.

Q 17&18 I knew all along that Japan would never win this war. We weren't fighting a spiritual war, Japan was fighting for material gains. The time when they bombed out Mitsubishi I was certain that Japan would never win this war. Though I cannot read or write I openly expressed my opinion freely, because of these I was called into the M.P. station for questioning. They asked me why I felt as I do. I'm not afraid of prosecution so without hesitation, I told them that Japan had no right to start this war or any other war. I may be illiterate but I can see what's in the future for Japan. Call me half-breed, or a witch—I know what I'm saying. Throw me into jail if you want to but please let me pray every day for peace.

Int. #2874 Mihara Education 3 yrs. Male born in 1900 Mechanic at a plant.
Master Card A. Col. 26, coded 4. RATING ON CHANCES IN GROUP COHESION.

Q14 There was no change. They ran the business so that people of the cooperation made money and we stayed poor so there is no object in working any ore so I have been thinking of quitting. (Did you have the same feeling during the war?) Yes. We asked for a raise and a better position but people of the cooperation had all the important jobs so our working capacity did not improved any where as if we were allowed to hold those jobs. I think our working capacity would have improved.

Int. # 3609 Tokyo Education 9 yrs. Male born in 1902 Rag jobber.
Master Card A. Col. 39, coded 1,7. SUGGESTED CHANGES FOR JAPAN. Evacuated 3/28/45.

- Q 22 We have been told that we must expouse democratic principles but most of us do not know what these principles are. But we know we must oust the militarists and clean up our political house before construction movements forward can be had. We must abandon the bushido spirit which is very aggressive and unbending and adopt a more easy-going happy spirit for our daily lives. We must take a course of peace and discard all semblance of war. We must do more scientific research to give the people a better standard of living - to make people happier and their lives easier.

Int. # 3492 Tokyo Education 8 yrs. Female born in 1880 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 10, coded 7. WORRIES DURING WAR.

- Q 3 I worried mostly about bombs falling in the neighborhood and killing people. I often wondered what was going to happen. You see, my husband was killed in the Russo-Japanese War. I hated to see soldiers; everytime I saw them I hoped they would come back alive. I didn't want to have any more war widows like myself.

Int. #2905 Meiji Mura Education 4 yrs. Male born in 1897 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 10, coded 2. worries during war.

Q 3 I worried about my soldier son from whom I had no word until the General Headquarters informed me that I had lost my son. But a couple of months later the headquarters in Osaka wrote me to inform me of my son's whereabouts. That is when I got mad at the Japanese Army and wondered what they were doing. I am glad we lost the war even though we lost the war because now we can take the right path and build a new nation with no military control.

Int. # 0609 Yokohama Education 15 yrs. Male born in 1887 Life Insurance
Salesman
Master Card A. Col. 10, coded 9. WORRIES DURING WAR. Evacuated April 13, 1945

Q 3 My greatest worry was the safety of my family hoping they will all come out alive. Rather than to worry about the country as a whole I only worried about my family. Because I thought Japan could never win this victory, because there was no comparison between Japan and the Allies. Some people say this spirit called spirit will win this war physically, but I think only to a limitation this spirit could be won because of lack of fighting weapons.

Int. # 3175 Tokyo (at R's home) Education 6 yrs. Female born in 1893 Housewife
Master Card A. A. Col. 20, coded 8. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST STRENGTH.

Q 9 I was rather disgusted with the way the people were acting. I frankly felt that Japan had no real strength. They talk of Japanese spirit but this spirit died 50 years ago. The people nowadays have deteriorated and do not have the real spirit which they boast about.

Int. # 0624 Yokohama Education 4 years. Female born in 1894 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 6. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.
Evacuated June 1, 1945.

Q 10 I thought that the weakest point Japan had was trying to fool the people. That is the reason why we lost and also because they took everything away from the people and they were unable to live by what war left.

Int. # 0708 Kobe Education 11 yrs. Male born in 1887 Proprietor of Restaurant.
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 5. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

Q 10. There was no hope to win the war. We don't have any money, fuel, and materials. Enemy was too strong. There is no comparison.

Int. # 0656 Yokohama Education 8 yrs. Female born in 1894 Factory worker.
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 1. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

Q 10 Nearly everything was lacking and people scrapped every bit of articles to strengthen the nation to win this war. I now felt that the Japanese air force was really weak. When Yamamoto Gensui died the people's morale dropped and lost faith in their navy.

Int. # 0659 Yokohama Education 8 yrs. Female born in 1927 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded X. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

Q 10 I don't know because all we did was work.

Int. #1867 Nagano Education None Female born in 1890 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded O. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

Q 10 Japanese people are always saying they are the greatest people on earth and have kidded themselves so much they actually believed this. This is a very weak point. The people are very individualistic, thinking only about their own selves and trying to make as much money as they can.

Int. #1664 Toyoto Education 8 yrs. Female born in 1904 Chief Op. of Tel. office.
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 5. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

Q 10 Japan's greatness weakness was the shortage of food which was the cause of reduced working capacity.

This is only between ourselves, but the leaders tried to move and stir up the masses with honey-filled words and gave orders as the workshops were battlefields, but they themselves did not carry out what they ordered.

Int. #1869 Nagano Education 13 yrs. Male born in 1895 Elementary Schoolteacher.
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 0. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

Q 10 I feel that the greatest weakness of Japan was that the leaders forced everything to the people without considering their opinions. If they want to govern the country smoothly, they must take up the people's opinions and give them consideration. See #9 also.

(Q 9) I feel that the greatest strength of Japan in waging the war was that the people died easily for their country. However, I feel that only a few died willingly from their hearts and the rest of them died unwillingly thinking about their reputations or their families. I think that they did it because it was orders and they were forced to do so. They had no alternative because they had to make a living and that was the only way for them to continue. Since I was the dean of the school, I had to be more or less a liaison officer between the principal and the teachers. I had a difficult time controlling the younger teachers because they had more democratic ideas than the older teachers. Another reason was that they couldn't have their own ways.

Int. # 1914 Isahaya Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1903 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 2 BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

- Q 10 (R. laughed) There were countless. (For instance) Black market. Individualism. (Explain) To think of one's own interest alone with utter disregard of other people. Lack of ~~ethical~~ sense. (During the war?) I thought Japan was weak because of poor resources. Workers told us that they could not make planes because of lack of material. As for transportation, they used ox-carts and horse-carts. (In the factory?) Yes, (laughed) (Weren't there automobiles?) Very few. Had there been enough cars, how would they have to use ox-cart and horse-carts in the factory?

Int. #2874 Nishiebaei Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1891 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 21, coded 6. BELIEF DURING WAR OF JAPAN'S GREATEST WEAKNESS.

- Q 10 Too many petty officials making and carrying out far too many decrees and directions. Often times these officials were slow about doing things for us if it did not mean some additional dividends to them. Things that needed immediate action were often times delayed because it meant no commission, or special reward to them. During wartime this same condition existed among all officials, and I sincerely believe this was one of Japan's greatest weaknesses.

Int. # 0344 Akita City. Education 12 yrs. male born in 1899 Overseer - Coal Mine.
Master Card A. Col. 22, coded 6. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARD LEADERS' CONDUCT OF WAR.
Evacuee. From Akita to Toshima Mura.

Q 11 I felt that they were doing their best toward the prosecution of the war.
(P) Historically Japan has not lost a war, up to now, and this made a deep impression on me. I felt we could win under any leadership.

Q 12 I felt that it was satisfactory. Although I was not fully satisfied with the distribution system, yet I felt it was sufficient under the wartime circumstances.

Int. #3217 Fukuoka Mura, Chika Ken Education 4 yrs. Female born in 1899. Farming.
Master Card A. Col. 22, coded 7. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF WAR. Evacuated from Tokyo to Chiba in 1944.

Q 11 Even talking to soldiers I find that the leaders were always doing things for themselves first and then giving to the soldiers - so I believe that the ministers also thought first about themselves and then gave their time to Japan - therefore, the war was conducted on a selfish standard.

Int. #3037 Ogaki Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1914 Signal man. (Railroad)
Master Card A. Col. 22, coded 3. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF WAR.

Q 11 When Japan attacked the Pearl Harbor, I wondered why they didn't land on Hawaii. (P) If we occupied the island, I thought America was going to have difficulty in supplying the men and materials to the Philippines etc. strategically. (P) Japan extended the battlefield too widely in proportion to the Japanese capacity to keep it up. I thought she couldn't hold such a wide front.

Int. #2394 Nagakuto Education 4 yrs. Male born in 1884 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 22, coded 4. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF WAR.

Q 11 During the war I felt the leaders conducted the war properly. I believed everything written in the paper and heard over the radio so naturally I felt that everything was fine. I didn't realize what was going on until after the war.

Int. #0851 Osaka Education Junior High School. Male born in 1896 Office work.
Master Card A. Col. 23, coded 3. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF HOME FRONT.

- Q 12 Among many new systems and policies, this neighborhood society system is one of the clever and successful plans. It's so good and efficient.
To cope with the sudden rise of commodity price, the control for price ceiling was untimely enforced. They came in force too late.
Too much, too many investigations and reports were required. To my city association, such investigations, as are population census taking, commodity distributing plans, are too often asked for, wasting a lot of time and energy. This meant so much trouble to this association.

Int. #1298 Nagasaki Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1913 Miner
Master Card A. Col. 23, coded 3. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF HOME FRONT.

- Q 12 There was no stability in the livelihood of the people on the home front. First of all, there was an acute shortage of clothing and working sandals for we working people. We were forced to deposit seventy percent of our salaries in the banks, so actually such things as pay in regard to work never appeared in our hands. Black markets became more severe, but this did not bother the higher-ups, and we were truly in a condition similar to inanimate machinery. The oppression of freedom of speech made everyone gloomy and weary. (After the respondent spoke up to here, he again started to sniff, and tears came into his eyes.)

Int. # 0576 Yokohama Education 6 yrs. Male born in 1903 Mechanic
Master Card A. Col. 23, coded 1,3. ATTITUDES DURING WAR TOWARDS LEADERS' CONDUCT
OF HOME FRONT

- Q 12 As you know, Japan is controlled by Militarists. They tell you what to do and what not to do. They controll the industrial centers from corner to corner and put pressure among the people. There were no freedom and when for instance, a man tries to improve a machinery by experiment and favourable results are discovered the militia takes it away from him.
(P) The leaders as a whole was bad in taking care of the home front.
(P) I feel that the leaders did not consider the living ~~wages~~ standards of the people. The hours were long and the wages were low. To buy food aside from the regular rations were sky high. If there were foods that could be sold in ~~the~~ black markets why couldn't the ration be increased.

Int. # 0617 Yokohama Education 13 yrs. Male born in 1890 Mgr. Office Supolies
Coal Industry.
Master Card A. Col. 25, coded 0. REACTIONS INDICATING LOWERED MORALE.
Evacuated May 12, 1945.

- Q 13 I never had any interest in the changes that occured in the government because I knew nobody could cope with the problems that were confronting the government at the time. I also suspected no person will remain long because of the responsibility that was connected with the work.

Int. #1821 Taira Education 6 yrs. Female born in 1900 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 25, coded 0. REACTIONS DURING WAR TO CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT.
Evacuated July 10, 1945

Q 13 When Tojo resigned and Koiso came into power, the ration system improved. There were many things that poor people like me can not buy. But it improved so that even the poor enjoyed getting those things through the ration system under Koiso. I thought that this indicated the early end of the war and felt happy about it.

Int. #2140 Gifu Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1909 Teacher
Master Card A. Col. 25, coded 3. REACTIONS DURING WAR TO CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT.

Q 13 I felt this way, the changes could not be helped and if it was in Germany it would make a difference, but in Japan there is the Emperor and he is the nucleus and he was not changed so I was not worried but there was an uneasy feeling.

Int. #2517 Kawagoe Education 8 yrs. Female born in 1877 Store owner.
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded O. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY AND REASONS.
Evacuated Dec 20, 1944.

Q 16 Yes, this year about February. This is when I learned about Japan starting the war by bombing Pearl Harbor. Also learned that the United States tried to avoid the war. These things were spread by conversation.

Int. # 0578 Yokohama Education 11 yrs. Male born in 1910 Glass Maker
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded O. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY AND REASONS

Q 16 Felt that after the start of this war, why we had to fight the U. S. when we are fighting China. Doubted that we could win then. Worried about if there were any means to peace and heard certain leaders talking about it. This talk came from China and returning veterans said that it would be vain to fight the U. S. with about a 100 to 1 odds against us.

Int. # 0664 Yokohama Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1926 Land Surveyor
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded 1. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY AND REASONS.

- Q 16. Yes, it changed as the war continued. During the war I wondered what the Army was doing and heard that the people were criticizing the Navy for not having any vessels. Gradually, the people thought everything was for the upperman and no one else.

Int. #2709 Fukuoka, Uhiba Pref. Education 7 yrs. Female born in 1911 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded 7. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY AND REASONS.
Master Card A. Col. 29, coded 1. TIMING OF POINT AT WHICH DOUBTS OCCURRED.

- Q 16 I didn't expect from the start that Japan would win, because I learned in geography class in school that the United States is a big country with rich resources, compared with which Japan is a very small nation with dwindling resources as the war dragged on. I was wondering why Japan had started the war. Of course, I didn't dare to express it openly, because I feared punishment. (When did you begin to think so?) From the very beginning. In the China Incident, the Japanese Army occupied most of the 400 and odd provinces of China. So I thought we were doing all right. But when the world war started, I gave up the hope of making the successful conclusion of the war.

Int. #2841 Nishiibaba Education 11 yrs. Female born in 1924 Farmer's wife.
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded 1. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY AND REASONS.
Master Card A. Col. 29, coded 3. TIMING OF POINT AT WHICH DOUBTS OCCURRED.

Q 16 Yes, when we lost Attu. (Why?) I thought we'll be invaded from the north and later from the South.

Int. #2562 Shinonoseki Education 8 yrs Male born in 1886 Rationing
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded 7. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY AND REASONS.
Master Card A. Col. 29, coded 1. TIMING OF POINT AT WHICH DOUBTS OCCURRED.
Evacuated July 4, 1945.

Q 16 I had. (When was it?) From the start. I had doubts from the start because both England and the United States are such powerful nations and I thought how can we win when we cannot even finish the work in China. But, as the reports of victory came in from time to time following the declaration of war, that doubt was dispelled and I started to think that we might win. But, my doubts developed again when after the battle of Midway, the report was not published immediately. It took several days before the nation was told of a great victory with the loss of one or two ships. But, in the past, the reports used to be broadcast almost simultaneously with the result or the report of victory that I had some misgivings as to the authenticity of the report, and I wondered why it took so long to make the report. Then came the Guadalcanal and we were told of the strategic withdrawal after inflicting heavy casualties. Every defeat strengthened this doubt.

Int. # 0595 Yokohama Education 13 yrs. Male born in 1921 Raw Material Controller.
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded 1,2. RATING ON DOUBTS ABOUT VICTORY
AND REASONS.

- Q 16 From the time of Guadalcanal I figured we were ready to lose -
(I also heard about Rabaul) - our equipment became scarce and manpower (Army & Navy) became scarce also our science was undeveloped
- I thought we would win the first year of war but after that I had my doubts.

Int. # 0430 Eukuoka City Education 9 yrs. Male born in 1904 Movie house owner
Master Card A. Col. 28, coded 0. Col. 29 coded Y. Col. 30 coded 1, Col. 31 coded 2,
Col. 32 coded 0, Col. 33, coded 2.

- Q. 16 I believed that there was no hope of our winning.
- Q. 17 Ever since our loss of Guadalcanal, I feared the eventual defeat.
- Q. 18 All of the American prisoners brought to Japan could drive vehicles. Japan fought only with her spirit against America's overwhelmingly superior industrial power. I thought that there was no hope left.

Int. #2874 Mihara Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1900 Mechanic at a plant.
Master Card A. Col. 30, coded 0. RATING OF CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT AND REASONS.

Q 17 I thought that there was no way of winning the war since last year.
(Why did you think so?) The men with responsibility rested when they
wanted to and did as they pleased. I knew their way of thinking of win-
ning the war.

Int. #3048 Ogaki Education 4 yrs. Male born in 1902 Box making; woodworking.
Master Card A. Col. 30, coded 3. RATING OF CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT AND REASONS.

Q 17 When I felt certain was when I was drafted to work in Osaka, in January
1945, and saw that there was no material to make boats where I was working.
At that time I was taken off work and I asked the president of the company
why there was no work and he had orders from the Navy and not to build
ships because they would only be sunk. I then realized that Japan would
never win.

Interview # 0311 Shibahiro, Akita Pref. 4 yr education. Female Born 1896 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 30, coded 0. RATING OF CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT & REASONS.

- Q 16 (Resp. didn't understand question) I didn't think Japan would win. (P) I thought this from the beginning - I had wished the war would end real soon.
- Q 17 I felt this way from the very beginning of war. (P) Because I thought Japan was bad. (P) Japan was bad because instead of minding her own business, she went out to start the war. (P) Yes, I feel that Japan started the war. Of course I don't know much.
- Q 18 Yes. (P) I thought from very beginning that it would be ~~either~~ better if the war ended real soon. (P) Because things and food were scarce.

Int. #1196 Nagoya Education 1 year Male born in 1886 In charge of rations.
Master Card A. Col. 30, coded 1,0. RATING OF CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT AND REASONS.

- Q 16&17 Since I've been to New York some forty years ago, and knowing how advanced America was in science--for instance, in Japan we were still using lamps while in New York electric lamps were being used. This and other knowledge of America has lead me to believe that Japan would not win this war. This I thought since the start of the war.
- "Q 18 Since I had admitted Japan was lost since the start of the war, I had no other alternative but to abide by the policy of the Japanese Government. Since I was in the Russo-Japanese war--at that time spiritual training was Japan's power and scientific weapons were not used, naturally it was effective, but now we are in a modern era. We can't fight modern machines with spirit alone.

Int. #2838 Nishiebaba Education 10 yrs. Female born in 1919 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 30, coded 1,6. RATING OF CERTAINTY OF DEFEAT AND REASONS.
Master Card A. Col. 31, coded 4. TIMING OF POINT AT WHICH CERTAINTY OCCURRED.

Q17 Yes, it was right after the fall of Saipan. (P) Saipan was our first line of defense. (P) That the United States planes can bomb any place as they wished. It is only a very short distance from Tokyo.

Int. #2451 Kyoto Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1902 Clerk of Defense Factory.
Master Card A. Col. 32, coded 1,3,8. RATING AND REASONS FOR INDIVIDUAL REACHING A POINT OF UNWILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE WAR.

Q 18 Our defeat at Okinawa made me feel we could not go on with the war. Another thing was the atomic bomb which had the power of devastating the land and spoiling crops; as to the lives lost, there were no reports at that time, but later I was so surprised to learn the actual number of those killed by the bomb.

Materials grew more and more scarce, while laborers became less and less efficient, causing productive capacity to drop. It must have become impossible to send arms to the front, I am afraid.

Int. #2232 Kure Education 4 yrs. Male born in 1877 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 32, coded X. RATING AND REASONS FOR INDIVIDUAL REACHING A
POINT OF UNWILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE WAR..

- Q 18 I never felt that way because it seemed like this war was being fought on racial principles. Since we were not allowed to go to America, I wanted to work and fight to maintain our sphere of influence in the Orient, where the non-whites dominated. (What do you mean by racial principles?) The Orientals, especially the Japanese, have an entirely different concept in life, their beliefs such as "Yamato Damashii" which is different than the Occidentals. By Yamato Damashii, my concept of it it is--by Imperial order we will unselfishly give up our lives for our country--it is the individual's willingness and obedience.

Int. #1272 Moriyama Machi Education 6 yrs. Female born in 1892 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 32, coded 4. RATING AND REASONS FOR INDIVIDUAL REACHING A
POINT OF UNWILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE WAR.

- Q 18 Yes, about the same time. Working as a housewife was very hard for an old lady like me. I often hoped that I had a daughter but alas, I never did get one.
Hearing rumors about how those with money getting along so well and we lower class people were working like mules. It certainly was not right.

Int. #0829 Osaka Male Welder
Master Card A. Col. 32, coded O. RATING AND REASONS FOR INDIVIDUAL REACHING A
POINT OF UNWILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE WAR.

Q 18 People used to say (the hundred millions would prefer defeat to dishonor or shoot the works) but I doubt if half of the people were thinking that way. In my opinion I can't die in honor unless my stomach is full.

Int. #3351 Hagi Education 8 1/2 yrs. Male born in 1903 Priest (SHINSHU)
Master Card A. Col. 32, coded 4, 7. RATING AND REASONS FOR INDIVIDUAL REACHING A
Master Card A. Col. 33, coded 7. POINT OF UNWILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE WAR.
TIMING OF POINT AT WHICH INDIVIDUAL WAS UNWILL-
ING TO CONTINUE WAR.

Q 18 I felt that I hated war. And I was afraid of air raids. I felt that if we continued this war the people of Japan would all be annihilated. (P) Food was getting scarcer every day. The capital was decreasing and by the air raids I was getting weaker and weaker every day.

I felt that in case of an air raid more people would run away instead of staying back to help. (P) It was from April of this year. Before the surrender there were rumors that it would be a bloody battle. We all made up our minds that we were going to die. I couldn't perform my regular duties because of the worries. I made up my mind that we were going to be bombed in July.

Int. #1370 Nagano Education 4 yrs. Female born in 1886 Housewife & farmer.
Master Card A. Col. 32, coded 2. RATING AND REASONS FOR INDIVIDUAL REACHING A
Master Card A. Col. 33, coded Y. POINT OF UNWILLINGNESS TO CONTINUE WAR.
TIMING OF POINT AT WHICH INDIVIDUAL WAS UNWILL-
ING TO CONTINUE WAR.

Q 18 I wished for the early end of the war. The reason I carried on was
because I had to eat and make a living. I didn't care for the war.
(See #3 also)

(Q 3) My only worry and desire was the early end of war regardless of
the consequences because I didn't like war.

Int. # 0670 Yokohama Education 13 yrs. Male born in 1895 Farmer
Master Card A. Col. 34, coded 8. REACTION TO END OF WAR.

Q 19 At that time, I felt funny for the way the militarist gave up.
I thought they were going to tell us gradually, but they didn't.
I thought we were going to surrender after the enemy landed on our
shores. I thought they had fighting spirit.

Int. #2958 Midamira, Kita Adachi gun Education 7 yrs. Female born in 1924
Saipana Ken Farmer.
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded X. ATTITUDES TOWARD EMPEROR
Master Card A. Col. 41, coded X. REASONS AND COMMENTS.

Q 22a I can't see any difference whether we retain our emperor or not. I
don't see the importance of having the emperor.

Int. # 3165 Tokyo Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1896 Bicycle business.
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded 6. ATTITUDE TOWARD EMPEROR.

Q 22a I believe in the Emperor system; believe it is good. Until now we had no freedom of speech, could not say a thing; now I'll say this, I feel the Emperor has full responsibility for the war. After all, he ordered the start of war - also surrender. Just prior to the declaration of war, a meeting of the Imperial Councillors extended over 48 hours. It would not have lasted that long unless the members were split. The Emperor had full power to prevent war at that time. I feel my opinion of this question is the most important of this interview. The pressure of Tojo and his cabinet at the time was great, which is granted.
(F- You mentioned a while ago that you thought the Emperor system was good; on the other hand, you say the Emperor has full responsibility for the war. How do you justify your statement?) I feel the Emperor should abdicate to assume his responsibility and let the Crown Prince take his place. I think the Emperor system has its place in Japan as a means of unifying the nation. Japanese public opinion is for retention of the Emperor system. After the Ise Shrine was bombed, my feeling toward that God in the Japanese sense has waned. A plane can now drop bombs on all the shrines and destroy them, which sort of shatters our faith in Japanese Gods.

Int. # 0363 Akita City Education 13 yrs. Male born in 1895 Advertising-printing
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded 6. ATTITUDE TOWARD EMPEROR.
Evacuated from Tokyo to Akita.

Q 22a Since it was in the name of the Emperor that the declaration of war was issued, I don't think the Emperor is without responsibility. Nowadays, there are voices which say that the Emperor should be abolished. It is only now that I can speak freely about this. I think he will have to abdicate and give way to the Crown Prince. I hear that those nearest to the throne are renouncing their rank. The nobility are too. I think the Emperor is not a divine person. I think he was merely a puppet. I think he should have made human to the people that he was not a divine person. I wanted him to be a common man. I absolutely do not feel that the country will go to pieces without him.

Master Card A. Col. 41, coded 0. Reason and Comments.

See above

#2301 Hera Education 10 yrs. Female born in 1904 Housewife.
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded 6. ATTITUDE TOWARD EMPEROR. Evacuated July 1, 1945

Q 22a. I felt sorry for him. Although the Emperor is good for Japan, I think that it would be better if we had a president like the United States.

Int. #2666 Nao Education 6 yrs. Male born in 1897 Barber
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded 3. ATTITUDE TOWARD EMPEROR. Evacuated May, 1945.

Q 22a. Up to now we've alwyas looked upon him as a God more ore less, and that is wrong. I don't mean to oust him, but I think that he shouldn't be given as much power as before. We should retain him, but we should realize that he is not an almighty being.

Int. #2687 Kano Education 6 yrs. Female born in 1901 Farmer (Own)
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded 6. ATTITUDE TOWARD EMPEROR.
Master Card A. Col. 41, coded 0. REASONS AND COMMENTS.

Q 22a. After this war has come to an end, I am praying every day for General MacArthur who is our president Emperor. I respect him as our God of Mercy.
(P) I think about MacArthur as our Emperor so I don't think of our Emperor.

Int. #3406 Shirasato Education none. Female born in 1891 Fisherwoman
Master Card A. Col. 40, coded 9. ATTITUDE TOWARD EMPEROR.
Master Card A. Col. 41, coded R. REASONS AND COMMENTS.

Q 22a I don't think of him as such. (P) Heretofore, he was the Emperor, but now he is one of MacArthur's aides (Makaasa no hō no mono desu -- literal translation --j.o.) (I don't understand well what you have said.) Although he was the Emperor, I don't think of him as such now. (As the Emperor?) Yes. I leave it up to your people.

Int. # 0397 Fukuoka City Education 6 yrs. Male born in 1899 Zinc layer
Master Card A, Col. 41, coded X. REASON AND COMMENTS.

Q 22a Since we lost the war, the Emperor doesn't mean much. It's the same thing as father has no power when father loses ~~his power~~ his power to his son. It doesn't make much difference now whether the Emperor exists or not exist.

Int. #3343 Hagi Education 11 yrs. Female born in 1883 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 42, coded O. EXPECTATIONS IF DEFEATED.

Q 23 I didn't think that we would lose, but if we did lose I wondered what would become of us. I wasn't worried too much about the Americans, because I knew they weren't cruel people, but I didn't know what the Russians would do.

Int. #2457 Kyoto Education 8 yrs. Female born in 1874 Retired
Master Card A. Col. 42, coded O. EXPECTATIONS IF DEFEATED.

Q 23 I don't know. I didn't even know we were fighting the United States. I didn't know until yesterday, that there was United States soldiers in Japan

Int. #1614 Toyonaka Education 17 yrs. Male born in 1902 Financer Head of 3 Co.
Master Card A. Col. 42, coded 6. EXPECTATIONS IF DEFEATED.

- Q 23 I did not worry about what would happen, in fact, I got ready when my neighbors were told to move their womenfolk to the mountains when the Americans arrived. I knew what kind of persons the Americans were, and that they did not have to worry about their womenfolk.
- I thought it much better to remove my two children from grammar school for the educational policies were not steady and because the many air raids did not help to strengthen their little bodies. My neighbors did not approve of this, but when I explained to the teacher about the shaky policies of the educational system and that I did not want my children to have a meagre and dis-stilted education, she agreed with me.

Int. # 0736 Tokyo Education 20 yrs. Male born in 1910. High School Professor.
Master Card A. Col. 42, coded 0. EXPECTATIONS IF DEFEATED.

- Q 23 Although through the radio and newspaper we were told that if we surrendered we'll all be killed. But I knew what kind of people the Americans were so I wasn't worried a bit.

Int. #1292 Moriyama Education 6 yrs. Male born in 1922 (Korean) Charcoal burner.
Master Card A. Col. 42, coded 6,0. EXPECTATIONS IF DEFEATED. Evacuated March, 1945.

Q 23 If Japan lost, I thought the conditions would be better and our standing would be raised even if we did not get our independence.

Int. #3165 Tokyo Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1896 Bicycle business.
Master Card A. Col. 47, coded 0. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BOMBING OF JAPAN.

Q 28 The fact that Japan was bombed is not a matter of responsibility. I always felt America did not prefer war, war was sold to the Japanese I felt during the time that China and Japan were fighting each other that America might have sold war materials to both China and Japan but gradually America became closer to China. I am surprised how well Japan is obeying all occupation order. One reason may be feeling of resignation.

Int. #2488 Kawagoe Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1883 Egg business
Master Card A. Col. 47, coded O. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BOMBING OF JAPAN.

Q 28 I thought Japan was responsible because Japan's objective was to conquer the world and since Japan had that responsibility she was at fault for letting America bomb her.

Int. # 0349 Akita City. Education 8 yrs. Male born in 1894. Boiler tender
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 4. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 ~~I was against the Americans. They were~~

I did not think much. However, I hated the China and since we tried to put her on her feet and didn't do so I lay the war at China's feet. I didn't like America because she sided and gave aid to China. The problem here is the Chinese, not the Americans.

Int. # 0362 Akita City. Education 5 yrs. Female born in 1879 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded O. Emotional Reactions to Americans during war.
Evacuated from Akita to a place short distance from Akita.

Q 29 I had heard that America was a fine country. I wondered if we had a chance to win in tangling with such a country. The American people were good people. Their machines were superior. Deep in my heart I wished that we could be friends and that no war had taken place.

Int. # 0720 Kobe Education 6 yrs. Male born in 1876 Office boy.
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded O. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 I thought about America in her strength and striking power with such abundant materials and men.
I was never able to hate them; maybe I am not a good Japanese.

Int. # 0701 Kobe Education 11 yrs. Male born in 1878 Chiropractic & Massage.
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded O. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 Shuipo Shita Kuni (Progressed country) United States is the nation of Democracy. Freedom of speech, freedom of the press. I was worshiping that country. I heard America was strongest nation of all countries. She has materials, inventions, machines, and above all lots of planes.

Int. #3443 Zushi, Yokosuka, Kanagawa Education 12 yrs. Female born in 1923 Clerk
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 4,0. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 When I was a student in ~~Girls~~ ^{Girls} Middle School we used to exchange letters and presents with students in America, Germany, England, Italy and other other countries. From these correspondences, I became interested in these countries and maintained a friendly relation with them. However, when the war started these had to cease, but I did not hate them because I knew they were suffering with the war too.

However, I felt bitter against those Americans who came to bomb so many people. People among us lost their lives or were bombed out.

Int. # 3456 Yutaka mura Nakakoma-gun, Jamanashi Prefecture Education 10 yrs.
Female born in 1920 Housekeeping.
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 1,2,4. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 Through press and **radio**, I thought they were inhuman and coldblooded. I saw a picture showing lynching of negroes. I heard that American planes attacked our hospitalships and American soldiers brutally and mercilessly killed and murdered Japanese prisoners by laying them on the road and going over them with tanks and steamrollers.

Int. #3053 Ogaki Education 9 yrs. Female born in 1907 Housewife
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 6. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.
Master Card A. Col. 49, coded 0. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 The papers printed very bad facts about the Americans but I did not believe it. (P) I believe so because I always had the fact that Japan committed a barbaric thing when they attacked Pearl Harbor. Human beings are the type that acts as they are treated. Japan brought this war on a nation that did not want war. Japan committed a barbaric attack and I felt that we cannot blame the Americans for doing the same.

Int. # 3124 Yutaka mura Education 12 yrs. Male born in 1902 Civil servant.
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 8. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.
Master Card A. Col. 49, coded 5,6. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 I did not have any animosity towards Americans as I knew America was our ~~Origin~~ (benefactor). We were helped at the time of ~~Meiji~~ Meiji restoration by Americans. At the time of Sino-Japanese war, Russo-Japanese war we received tremendous help from America. At the time of the great earthquake in 1923 around Tokyo area, we were given enormous help from Americans. Therefore, say if we were right 6 points out of 10 we should have given in. Even 10 points out of 10 we were right we should have given in, as nobody must place muzzle against the ~~Angels~~ (benefactor). Of course, if America would not let Japanese race exist on this earth we had to fight till the bitter end. But I know we should never start the war against the Americans. I felt that it was Tojo's fault at the outbreak of the war. I am not alone in thinking this way, many others have the same idea.

Int. #2474 Kawagoe Education 10 yrs. Female born in 1923 Insurance Firm
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 5,6. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.
Master Card A. Col. 49, coded 5. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 I have a friend in America. I had heard from her about the fine people the Americans were, and lighted the feelings toward them; but during the war many harsh things were said about them and I began to have hatred for them. I wondered why Christians would bomb cities.

Int. # 0736 Tokyo Education 20 yrs. Male born in 1910. High School Professor.
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 0. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR.
Master Card A. Col. 49, coded 5. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 I didn't think they were barbarious or the type that would want a war
but they couldn't help it because Japan declared war on them.

Int. # 0370 Akita City. Education 3 yrs. Male born in 1893 Carpenter
Master Card A. Col. 48, coded 8. EMOTIONAL REACTIONS TO AMERICANS DURING WAR
Master Card A. Col. 49, coded 5. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR

Q 29 I knew of the American people because of my brother's experience in Mexico.
America is known as a nation of peace. I did not think they were fierce
people until we were told over and over again what might happen when they
landed, if they did. I hoped at the time of surrender that it would be
the Americans, and not the Russians or Chinese would occupy Japan.

Int. #2832 Nishiembaba Education 10 yrs. Female born in 1908 Housewife
Master Card #. Col. 49, coded 5, 0. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 From what I studied I thought; one, that they were freedom-loving people whose ancestors came over on the Mayflower; two, gangsters with machineguns who went to America from the slums of Europe and; three, the type represented by the moving pictures.

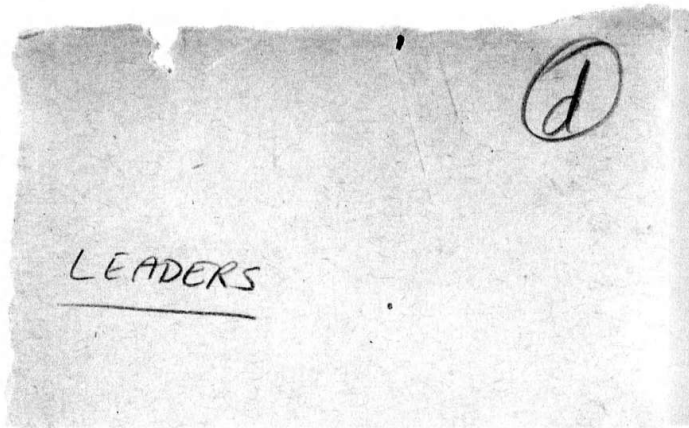
Int. #2833 Nishiebaba Education 14 yrs. Female born in 1928 Student
Master Card #. Col. 49, coded 5, 0. CONCEPTIONS OF AMERICANS DURING WAR.

Q 29 We used to talk about the war plant conditions in the United States where people could work comfortably under good conditions whereas the conditions in Japan were the worst. (What did you think of the American people?) I knew they had something worthwhile to fight for whereas here, well--nothing. They're lucky to have a government like they have.

Special Interview by SEIICHI TAKEDA at KOKURA CITY, JAPAN 30 Nov 45
Respondent: KOKURA Branch Staff of NISHI NIPPON NEWSPAPER

5016 6

One month before the end of war, a public opinion poll was taken in (whole) KYUSHU under the auspices of the Kyushu Military Police. About 2,000 votes were received anonymously. The results revealed that 60% did not have confidence in the military and criticized the military staff headquarters. Due to the poor results of the survey, the military did not announce the results. As we were present at the time representing the press, all this is absolutely true.



Respondent: Mr Maruyama (mayor of Nagakubo Furumachi) at Nagakubo Furumachi 5005 19

At monthly meetings we had discussions to bring up problems to higher ups and higher ups passed orders down to us. At first main principal was to bring peoples' ideas up but towards the end of the war people believed whatever was expressed would not be acted on anyhow so they no longer complained.

Air Raids
RRFE 64 2 February 1945

"Noteworthy points" in the Cabinet measures to strengthen air defense:

1. As raids become more intense evacuation of non-essential persons will be pressed and enforced.
2. Investigation of ferro-concrete buildings for use as public shelters
3. Steps to perfect fire-fighting by neighborhood association districts.

Interview with CAPT GORO TAKASE, (IJN) Demobilization Ministry
Subj: Control of morale in Japan

Public C 6034 97

Q Can you give me an example of the type of problem which the Inner Cabinet decided?

A They decided the government's propaganda policy with regard to the Chinese government of Wang Chin Wei. Only very large problems. For instance, in the case of the bombings, the policy was decided by the Board of Information. They stated that the people should not be defeated by the bombing. However, the people's morale did drop a good deal because of bombing. With reference to American propaganda leaflets, the Board of Information decided the policy regarding how to proceed against them. Another instance of policy decision by the Inner Cabinet was with reference to the GEA Conference and how it was to be treated. They also decided the policy with reference to the Guadalcanal battle.