

1-10

8006

Y. K. Usuda

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Special Higher Police
Secret, File #819

September 13, 1945

From: Kiyoshi Ikeno, Chief of the Kagoshima Prefectural Police.

To : The Chief of the Peace Preservation Section of the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry, and the Chief of the 1st Division of the Kyushu Regional Superintendence-General.

Subject: Matters regarding the trend in various quarters relative to the Emperor's sovereign power and other problems.

Essentials:

1. The Allied Army is trying hard to restrict the sovereign power of the Emperor, in order to lower the prestige of the Emperor in the eyes of the people, as the Imperial family is the central figure in the re-establishment of Japan. But it is not impossible to establish a new Japan, as long as our people have unity and retain their loyalty to the Emperor, even though they would oppose the Emperor and try to estrange the people from the Emperor.
2. The change in the political structure of our country will probably result in a new constitutional type of democratic government. Under the watchful eyes of the Allied Army, the prestige of the Imperial family becomes similar to that of the British Imperial family.
3. I think they are using the sovereign power of the Emperor of our country to establish an ultra-democratic government, in order to accomplish the occupation aims.
4. We must establish a democratic form of a New Japan which the Allied Army wants to establish in our country, and then the army of occupation will leave as soon as possible.
5. What a pity it is that MacArthur is bossing the Emperor, which makes it hard to work after such an insult! I feel very bad when I think of the Special Attack Corps, who died having a firm conviction in ultimate victory.

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6. The present reconstruction is necessary to help our people to find adequate employment in producing more foodstuffs, and the replacement of ex-servicemen, mechanics, etc.

Since the declaration of the Four Powers Joint Conference, the trend of our prefectural people has been as previously reported.

As time passed, the trend of people calmed down considerably from the temporary excitement after the proclamation of the surrender by the Imperial Rescript. The people realized the real facts of the situation and accepted the surrender reverently.

The spirit of the reconstruction of the Empire began to rise from every strata of our people. Especially, the sovereign power of the Emperor and other problems, under the acceptance of the Four Power Joint Declaration was the greatest concern to our people. There is a great deal of controversy among the people of the intellectual class since the contents of the terms have leaked out.

Subsequent statements show the trend of some representative opinions of people from different stations of life, as follows:

The Press:

Chief of Branch Office of
Mainichi Newspaper Co.
Nobuo Hayashi.

Five million highly trained officers and men gave up their arms and surrendered in order, immediately after the surrender order was announced by the Emperor. It was, no doubt, a great shock to the Allied Army. Such action exists only in our country where the Emperor rules us. MacArthur said, he would give the order to the Emperor, concerning our national policy; however, the shock was instrumental in poisoning the people's mind against the Imperial family. That is, MacArthur will enforce some restrictions on the prestige of the Emperor. But we have absolute faith in the Emperor even though our country

is actually controlled by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army. Therefore, we cannot understand why he is criticizing the sovereign power of the Emperor to the people. Even though the Japanese style of education would be restricted in the future, yet we understood in our hearts from the facial expressions of our people.

The reconstruction problems consist of the solution of unemployment, and increasing production of foodstuffs with the reemployment of ex-servicemen, i.e. , first of all to ensure clothing food and housing.

The speech of the Premier-prince has made very plainly clear the causes of our defeat. We are grateful for his wise decision on the subject, as he is the only person who could do it.

Hideo Hatanaka, Chief of the Editorial Department of the
Kagoshima Daily News Company

The Emperor cannot administer the affairs of state in his own way without the supervision of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army. Even though our country was defeated, when I think of the fate of his Majesty, as one of his subjects, my heart is broken over the unbearable insult. Calling a spade a space, now we must think of the future of our country. The destiny of our people is to work hard to re-establish our country and be reverently obedient to his Imperial Majesty's wish.

Financial Circle: Chief of the Branch Bank of Sumitomo Bank.
Author's name unknown.

We understand His Majesty's decision. We greatly respect him as one of the wise rulers since the establishment of our empire. That the Emperor is the center of our national system of government was well recognized and valued and had even been published in various newspapers the world over. The Allied Army should give recognition to this beautiful ideology

The establishment of a New Japan is the policy of the Allied Army in the future. We are anticipating an administrative order from the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army. We will not change the plan to undertake the establishment of a new Japan, as the sovereign power of the Emperor is recognized by 70 million of his subjects and their unity with him will remain as long as the Japanese Empire exists on earth. However, how we can adopt the European and American cultures in our country, which the Allied Army wants in the future, is a matter concerning our people. We must accomplish a plan for the re-establishment in the post-war period as soon as possible and we must show to the Allied Army how peaceful reconstruction has started in our country.

The Religious Circle: A Shinto Priest of the Shokoku Shinto Shrine

Our people will have full confidence in our cabinet, when once we receive an Imperial command. We must fulfill our duty as a citizen of our country. When a great hardship comes to our country in the future, the incompetent leaders should retire from their posts like men. The leaders of our country in the future, must be competent; at the same time, the people must change their way of life from that of the former days.

It seems that America will put some pressure on the Shinto shrines of our country. The guidance of the national spirit must be cultivated through the teaching of God. The restoration of our country would not come to our Yamato race, if they lost their inborn spirit of Japan by American pressure. Our authorities are anxious to rebuild the damaged shrines ruined by the war.

The Political Circle:

A member of the prefectural (city) assemblyman Eikichi Kamitayashiyama. The cause of our defeat was poor nation strength, that is, the violence

of the militarists, an autocratic powerful body of bureaucrats, and the political weakness and demoralization of our people. The entire nation must suffer for the sins of the militarists, bureaucrats, and others.

After all, the political changes of our country will lead to a new constitution of a democratic pattern in the future, under the strict supervision of the Allied Army. The prestige of the Imperial family and their status might become similar to that of the British Imperial family. In short, the only road to the survival of our people in the future, is the disregard for self and everybody being loyal to the Emperor. In other words, we should seek world peace earnestly, and always remember that we are a member of the family of nations. I think it is essential to prolong our life for a bright future and to help reconstruction of our country.

Head of Cho (sub-city) a member of the City Council: Shigeru Tokushige

Our national rehabilitation (from the wreckage of war) can be successfully restored to that of the level of pre-war Japan some of these days as long as 70 million people remain loyal to the Emperor, even though the Allied countries would put pressure on our people to cause them to drift away from the Emperor.

The present vital problems in our national rehabilitation will be first an increasing production of foodstuffs, replacement of ex-servicemen and re-employment of mechanics.

The education circle: Takashi Ssano, Principal of Zoshi-ken 7th Higher School.

Grew, a secretary to MacArthur, the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army, is well qualified to know the Japanese spirit from his long residence in our country. He will not attempt to destroy our national system, as such a policy might plunge the nation into confusion beyond control.

The democratization of Japan is the aim of the Allied occupation in our country which can be accomplished by taking advantage of the sovereign power

of the Emperor. In the future, we must expect that the basic qualification of our educators and various public servants must be their acceptance of the democratic principles.

The national reconstruction problems in the postwar period can be achieved by the following: First, an increasing production of foodstuffs and a guarantee of sufficient rations; second, housing, and third, clothing.

The main political policy of MacArthur will be his trying hard to take the people's confidence away from our government in the future. Contrary to the Americans who by nature move to places anywhere, as long as it is comfortable, the Japanese cannot by nature refrain from returning to their native land, no matter what the obstacles and calamities lying ahead. That is the traditional custom of the Japanese. The Americans already know that this is the strong patriotic spirit of our people.

Shingushi, Chief Director of the Foods Association, Kagoshima City.

It is of utmost importance in National Affairs today to speed up the establishment of a New Japan, a pattern of the democratic principles and then the occupied Army will leave our country without delay. Our people are all hoping for the rapid completion of the postwar reconstruction plan. I hope our leaders will make clear and accurate the plans for the reconstruction and carry out what they have already planned.

There was a great tendency toward selfishness on the part of the autocratic bureaucrats in our administration in the past, but in the future, the administration must respect the wishes of the people.

A Yokoyama Farmer-Fisherman. Nishisakurajima-Mura.

I worked hard and made offerings for our success, since I thought that we would win the war, but I cannot help being disappointed over our defeat.

What a pity it is that MacArthur gives orders to the Emperor! I cannot feel like working when I think of these things, as I really do not feel any other way.

It is indeed very painful for me to think of the Young Special Attack Corps members who believed in our victory and sacrificed their lives for our homeland.

I hope the time will soon come for me to go out fishing in a small boat.

End.

1-10
Special Higher Police
Secret, File # 819

8006

Y. K. Usuda
September 13, 1945
25

From: Kaiyoshi Ikano, Chief of ^{The} Kagoshima Prefectural Police.

To: The Chief of the Peace Preservation Section of the Police Bureau, ^{at the} Home Ministry, and the Chief of the 1st Division of the ~~Kansai~~ Regional Superintendence-General.

Subject: Matters regarding the trend in various quarters relative to the Emperor's sovereign power and other problems.

Essentials:

1. The Allied Army is trying hard to reduce the sovereign power of the Emperor, in order to lower the prestige of the Emperor in the eyes of the people, as the Imperial family is the central figure in the re-establishment of Japan. But it is not impossible to establish

a new Japan, as long as our people have unity and retain their loyalty to the Emperor, even though they would oppress the Emperor and try to ~~drive~~ ^{estrangle} away the people from the Emperor.

2. The Change in the political structure of our country will probably result in a new constitutional type of democratic government. Under the watchful eyes of the Allied Army, the position of the Imperial family becomes similar to that of the British Imperial Family.

3. I think they are using the sovereign power of the Emperor of Japan to establish an ultra-democratic government, in order to accomplish the occupation aims.

3.

4. We must establish a democratic form of a new Japan which the Allied army wants to establish in our Country, and then the army of occupation will leave as soon as possible.
5. What a pity it is that Mac Arthur is bossing the Emperor, which makes it hard to work after such an insult! I feel very bad when I think of the Special Attack Corps, who died having a firm conviction in ultimate victory.
6. The present reconstruction is necessary to help our people to find adequate employment in producing more foodstuffs, and the replacement of ex-servicemen, mechanics, etc.

Since the declaration of the Four Powers Joint Conference the trend of our prefectural people has been as previously reported.

As time passed, the trend of people calmed down considerably from the temporary

excitement after the proclamation of the surrender by the Imperial Rescript. The people realized the real facts of the situation and accepted the surrender reverently.

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Subsequent statements show the trend of some representative opinions of people from different stations of life, as follows:

5.

The Press:

Chief of Branch Office of
Mainichi News paper Co.
Nobuo Hayashi

Five million highly trained officers and men gave up their arms and surrendered in order, immediately after the surrender order was announced by the Emperor. It was, no doubt, a great shock to the Allied Army. Such action exists only in our country where the Emperor rules us. MacArthur said, he would give the order to the Emperor, concerning our national policy; however, the shock was instrumental in poisoning the people's mind against the Imperial family. That is, MacArthur will never recognize the prestige of the Emperor. But we have absolute faith in the Emperor, even though our country is controlled by the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army. Therefore, we cannot understand why he is criticizing the sovereign power of the Emperor to the people. Even though the Japanese style of education would be restrained in the future, yet we understood in our hearts from the facial expressions of our people.

The reconstruction problems consist of the solution of unemployment, and an increasing production of foodstuffs with the reemployment of ex-service men. I.E., First of all to ensure clothing, food, and housing.

The speech of the Premier-prince has made very plainly clear the cause of our defeat. We are grateful for his wise decision on the subject, as he is the only person who could do it.

Kagoshima Daily News Company
 Chief of the editorial department
 [Hideo Hatanaka.]

The Emperor cannot administer the affairs of state in his own way without the supervision of the Supreme Commander of the Army. Even though our country was defeated, when I think of the fate of His Majesty, as one of his subjects, my heart is broken over the unbearable insult.

7.

Calling a spade a spade, now we must think of the future of our Country. The destiny of our people is to work hard to re-establish our Country and be reverently obedient to His Imperial Majesty's wish.

Financial Circle:

Chief of the Branch Bank of
Sumitomo Bank.

Author's name unknown

We understand His Majesty's decision. We greatly respect him as one of the wise rulers since the establishment of our Empire. That the Emperor is the center of our National system of government was well recognized and valued and had even been published in various newspapers all over the world. The Allied Army should give recognition to this beautiful ideology.

The establishment of a new Japan is the policy of the Allied Army in the future. We are anticipating an administrative order from the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army.

We will not change the plan to

undertake the establishment of a new Japan, as the sovereign power of the Emperor is recognized by 70 million of his subjects and their unity with him will remain as long as the Japanese Empire exists on the earth. However, how we can adopt the European and American cultures in our country, which the allied army wants in the future, is a matter concerning our people. We must accomplish a plan for the re-establishment in the post-war period as soon as possible and we must show to the allied army how peaceful reconstruction has started in our country.

The Religious Circle:

A Shinto Priest of Shokoku Shinto Shrine

Our people will have full confidence in our Cabinet, when once we receive an Imperial command. We must fulfil our duty as a citizen of our country.

9
When a great hardship comes to our Country
in the future, the incompetent leaders
should retire from their posts like ~~a~~ men.

The leaders of our country in the future, must
be competent; at the same time, the people
must change their way of life from that
of the former days.

It seems that America will put some
pressure on the Shinto shrines of our country.
The guidance of the national spirit must
be cultivated through the teaching of God.

The liberation of our country would not
come to our Yamato race, if they lose their
inborn spirit of man by \wedge pressure
of Americans.

Our authorities are anxious to
rebuild the damaged shrines ruined
by the war.

The practical crisis:

A member of ^{the} prefectural assembly, Asahikawa

Teikichi Kamibayashiyama

The Cause of our defeat was poor national strength, that is, the violence of the militarists, an autocratic powerful body of Bureaucrats, and the political weakness and demoralization of our people. The entire nation must suffer for the sins of the militarists, bureaucrats, and others.

After all, the political change of our country will lead to a new Constitution of a democratic pattern in the future, under the strict supervision of the Allied army.

The prestige of the Imperial family and their status might become similar to that of the British Imperial family.

In short, the only road to the survival of our people in the future, is the disregard for self, and everybody being loyal to the Emperor.

In other words, we should seek world peace earnestly, and always remember that we are a member of the family of nations.

I think, it is essential to prolong our life for a bright future and to help reconstruction of our country.

Head of Cho (sub-city), a member of
The City Council.

Shigeru Tokushige

Our national rehabilitation (from the wreckage of war) can be successfully restored to that of the level of prewar Japan, some of these days, as long as 76 million people remain loyal to the Emperor. Even though the Allied countries would put pressure on our people to ~~crave~~ ~~to~~ drift away from the Emperor.

The present vital problems in our national rehabilitation will be first an increasing production of foodstuffs, re-employment of ex-servicemen and re-employment of housewives the educational circle:

Principal of Zoshi-kan,
7th Hicker School.
Sasaki Seung,

Grew, a secretary to MacArthur, the Supreme Commander of the Allied Army, is well qualified to keep the Japanese spirit from its resurgence in our country. He will not attempt to destroy our culture, such as, as such a policy might plunge the nation into confusion beyond control.

The democratization of Japan is necessary to the Americanization of our country which can be accomplished by taking advantage of a government headed by the Emperor.

In the end, we must insist upon the democratic principles of our nation and our public servants must accept their responsibility in the democratic process.

The national reconstruction problems in the postwar period can be achieved by the following: first, an increasing production of necessities and a guarantee of sufficient rationing; second, housing, and third, clothing.

The main political policy of MacArthur will be his trying hard to take the people's confidence away from our government in the future. Contrary to the Americans who by nature habitually move to places anywhere, as long as it is comfortable, the Japanese cannot by nature refrain from returning to their native land, no matter what the obstacles and calamities lying ahead.

That is the traditional customs of the Japanese. The American already know that this is the strong patriotic spirit of our people.

Chief Director of the General Association
Kawanuma Ichirō.
Shingushi,

It is of utmost importance in national affairs to day, to speak up the establishment of a new Japan, a pattern of the democratic principles and then the occupied army

will leave our country without delay. Our people are all hoping for the rapid completion of the postwar reconstruction plan. I hope our leaders will make clear and accurate the plans for the reconstruction and carry out what they have already planned.

There was a great tendency toward selfishness on the part of the autocratic bureaucrats in our administration in the past, but in the future, the administration must respect the wishes of the people.

Harmon Bickerman.

Ukoyama, Nishisakurajima-mura,

I worked hard and made offerings for our success, since I thought that we would win the war, but I cannot help being disappointed over our defeat.

What a pity it is that Hirohito gives orders to the Emperor! I cannot feel like mourning. I think of these things, & I really don't feel any other way.

It is indeed very painful for me to think of the Young Special Attack Corps ^{members} who believed in our victory and sacrificed their lives for our homeland.

I hope the time will soon come for me to go out fishing in a small boat.

End.

9006 9

[illegible]

海防の要は、大抵、海軍に在り。然るに、現行の海軍は、
 一、艦隊の少く、二、艦種の不備、三、艦員の不備、四、
 五、艦艇の老朽、六、艦艇の修理の遅延、七、艦艇の
 八、艦艇の燃料の不足、九、艦艇の食糧の不足、十、
 十一、艦艇の被服の不足、十二、艦艇の醫藥の不足、
 十三、艦艇の衛生の不足、十四、艦艇の教育の不足、
 十五、艦艇の訓練の不足、十六、艦艇の指揮の不足、
 十七、艦艇の協同の不足、十八、艦艇の連絡の不足、
 十九、艦艇の警戒の不足、二十、艦艇の防禦の不足、
 二十、艦艇の攻撃の不足、二十一、艦艇の機動の不足、
 二十二、艦艇の持久の不足、二十三、艦艇の忍耐の不足、
 二十四、艦艇の勇敢の不足、二十五、艦艇の果敢の不足、
 二十六、艦艇の自信の不足、二十七、艦艇の謙遜の不足、
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 一百、艦艇の忍耐の不足、

記

右申候也

吉澤界

毎日新聞の局長

林信雄

横領五百萬の横領、天皇陛下、御命令一下、直に
 停業、秩那、要、三、陣代、三、ト、ハ、強、三、
 軍、一、大、心、怖、三、ト、新、ル、行、動、ハ、二、天、皇、ヲ、戴、ク
 此、ガ、國、ニ、於、テ、始、メ、ナ、キ、ト、皇、ル、行、動、デ、アル、コ、ト、
 天、皇、ニ、計、シ、テ、三、ト、國、政、ニ、關、シ、命、令、シ、タ、ル、ト、云
 一、カ、合、後、後、合、軍、ハ、此、ノ、恐、怖、ノ、意、ヲ、可、キ
 御、皇、室、ト、國、民、ノ、難、向、策、即、チ、
 天、皇、ノ、御、威、信、ヲ、制、限、ス、ル、コ、ト、ニ、極、メ、タ、カ、

一、我が國の歴史は、常に「天」の徳に依りて興隆し、
 「人」の徳に依りて衰亡する。故に「天」の徳を尊ぶは、
 國家の根本である。我々が今日、國家の存続を憂ふに、
 第一は「天」の徳を尊ぶに在り。天の徳とは、自然の
 理法に依りて、万物を育み、生長させることである。
 我々が天の徳を尊ぶに、第一は「孝」に在り。孝は、
 天の徳を尊ぶの根本である。孝を尊ぶれば、國家は
 安んじ、人民は豊饒する。我々が今日、國家の存続を
 憂ふに、第一は「孝」に在り。孝を尊ぶれば、國家は
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廣見島日报社

編輯部長 田中 芳雄

天皇が聯合軍總司令官、又國政ヲ御意ニ儘ニ
 遂行シ得ラレヌコトハ如何ニ敗レタリトハ云ヘ國民
 トシテ陛下ノ御心ヲ思ヒ堪ヘ難イ悔辱アリ断
 腸ノ思ヒル事實ヲ事實トシテ來ルヘキ將來ニ治
 ヲサネバナリマ 陛下ノ自盡御聖旨ニ應ヘ方面復
 興ニ努メタリコトヲ我々國民ノ使命ナリル
 金融界

住友銀行支店長

某

一、國庫の増進
 二、地方の振興
 三、教育の普及
 四、衛生の改良
 五、交通の便化
 六、産業の振興
 七、社会の安定
 八、国防の強化
 九、文化の発展
 十、民生の幸福

一、財政の整理
 二、地方の振興
 三、教育の普及
 四、衛生の改良
 五、交通の便化
 六、産業の振興
 七、社会の安定
 八、国防の強化
 九、文化の発展
 十、民生の幸福

心算の事、既、天國に毛定めて居んこと、
松の如く、善く、謀、智性、無愧、
つこと、
経済界

意見、既、計、算、量、不、組合

軍事、海軍、海軍、司、軍

我々の今後、敵、軍、を、
日本、一日、毛、早、く、實現、せし、
が、出来、ん、大、早、く、實現、せし、
し、思、つ、多、く、
戦、後、復、興、の、國、民、
望、む

所、が、當局、ハ、明、確、な、方、針、計、画、ヲ、
二、三、行、ハ、
各、部、門、ハ、
今、後、
ナ、
所、が、當局、ハ、明、確、な、方、針、計、画、ヲ、
二、三、行、ハ、
各、部、門、ハ、
今、後、
ナ、

曲、展、演、代

西、櫻、島、村、横、山、某

戦争、ハ、必、ず、勝、つ、と、言、つ、テ、一、生、懸、命、働、く、
シ、又、供、出、を、致、し、メ、シ、タ、ガ、敗、ケ、タ、ト、ナ、レ、バ、ガ、ッ、カ、リ、
ル、ハ、ハ、
延、ラ、レ、メ、セ、ン

