

Manpower

(I) Number used in war industries (by industry) By quarters 1941-45

Years quarters industries	1 9 4 1			
	Number of laborers at the end of			
	March	June	Sept.	Dec.
Army or Navy 1. Clothing and Shoes	2,670	2,658	2,661	2,548
Woodwork 2. (cartridge-box, furniture etc)	3,867	3,835	3,867	3,438
3. Printing	800	849	871	882
4. Swordsmith	—	—	40	128
Help-work concerning 5. Aircraft-industry	—	—	—	—
Help-work concerning 6. Ship-industry	—	—	—	—
Making gun or other 7. ordnance (including the repairing of an automobile)	—	—	—	—
Civil work (leveling the 8. ground of army or navy aviation or factory)	2,920	3,950	4,900	5,880
& 9. Coal & metal mining industry	—	—	—	—
Total	10,257	11,322	12,139	12,876
Number of all prisoners	37,958	38,732	38,772	38,711

(continue)

(I) Number used in war industries (by industry) By quarters 1941-45

Years quarters industries	I 9 4 2			
	Number of laborers at the end of			
	March	June	Sept.	Dec.
Army or Navy				
1. Clothing and Shoes	2,008	2,233	2,354	2,448
Woodwork				
2. (cartridge-box, furniture etc)	3,268	3,257	3,098	2,924
3. Printing	1,086	934	798	648
4. Swordsmith	240	252	303	288
5. Help-work concerning Aircraft-industry	—	—	50	80
Help-work concerning				
6. Ship-industry	—	—	—	642
Making gun or other				
7. ordnance (including the repairing of an automobile)	—	—	—	460
Civil work (levelling the				
8. ground of army or navy aviation or factory)	6,300	7,100	7,250	8,295
Coal of metal mining				
9. industry	—	—	—	—
Total	12,902	13,776	13,858	15,785
Number of all prisoners	38,509	38,837	39,407	39,960

(continue)

(I) Number used in war industries (by industry) By quarters 1941-45

Years quarters industries,	I 9 4 3			
	Number of laborers at the end of		Sept.	Dec.
	March	June		
1. Army or Navy Clothing and Shoes	2,543	2,147	1,909	1,517
2. Woodwork (cartridge-box, furniture etc)	2,876	2,842	2,762	2,652
3. Printing	403	438	376	368
4. Swordsmith	290	288	285	292
5. Help-work concerning Aircraft-industry	110	760	1,760	2,160
6. Help-work concerning Ship-industry	2,005	6,929	7,445	8,148
7. Making gun or other ordnance (including the repairing of an automobile)	440	356	530	542
8. Civil work (leveling the ground of army or navy aviation or factory)	8,481	9,889	9,275	8,777
9. Coal & metal mining industry	—	—	—	—
Total	17,148	23,649	24,342	24,456
Number of all prisoners	40,164	41,405	43,023	45,810

(continue)

(I) Number used in war industries (by industry) By quarters 1941-45

Years quarters industries	I 9 4 4			
	^a Number of laborers at the end of			
	March	June	Sept.	Dec.
Army or Navy				
1. Clothing and Shoes	1,205	971	898	823
Woodwork				
2. (cartridge-box, furniture etc)	2,097	1,731	1,551	1,175
3. Printing	401	391	327	329
4. Swordsmith	303	306	325	350
Help-work concerning				
5. Aircraft-industry	2,900	3,815	4,835	6,016
Help-work				
6. Ship-industry	8,746	9,126	10,943	11,563
Making gun or other				
7. ordnance (including the repairing of an automobile)	975	1,060	2,099	2,911
Civil work (leveling the				
8. ground of army or navy aviation or factory)	7,666	7,450	7,652	5,908
&				
Coal & metal mining				
9. industry	—	—	250	453
Total	24,293	24,850	28,880	29,522
Number of all prisoners	46,602	49,039	53,002	54,942

(continue)

(I) Number used in war industries (by industry) By quarters 1941-45

Years	I 9 4 5				
	quarters industries	Number of laborers at the end of		the 15 th Aug- Sept.	Dec.
		March	June		
	Army or Navy				
	1. Clothing and Shoes	750	593	533	—
	Woodwork				
	2. (cartridge-box, furniture etc)	1,156	944	917	—
	3. Printing	312	310	295	—
	4. Swordsmith	380	320	—	—
	Help-work concerning				
	5. Aircraft-industry	7,070	7,708	6,445	—
	Help-work				
	6. Ship-industry	11,205	8,255	6,898	—
	Help-work concerning				
	7. ordnance (including the repairing of an automobile)	2,731	2,818	3,054	—
	Civil work (leveling the				
	8. ground of army or navy aviation or factory)	4,508	2,956	2,418	—
	Coal of metal mining				
	9. industry	1,228	3,142	4,639	—
	Total	29,340	27,106	25,199	—
	Number of all prisoners	51,758	49,514	41,489	—

(2) Percentage of total used

Years	I 9 4 I				I 9 4 2			
quarters industries	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.
1.	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
2.	10	10	9	9	9	9	8	7
3.	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
7a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
8a.	8	10	13	15	16	18	18	21
9a.								
% of total all prisoners	27	29	31	33	33	35	35	40

(2) Percentage of total used

Years	I 9 4 3				I 9 4 4				I 9 4 5			
quarters industries	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Dec.	
1.	3	5	5	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	
2.	7	7	7	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	
3.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	
5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5a.	-	-	2	5	6	8	9	10	14	16	16	
6a.	5	17	17	19	19	19	20	21	22	17	17	
7a.	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	5	5	6	7	
8a.	22	24	22	18	16	15	14	11	9	6	6	
9a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	11	
% of total all prisoners	43	53	56	51	52	51	54	54	57	56	61	

Aug 15

Notice

- Contract*
1. Above list concerns the principal war industries in prisons. Besides, the most part of the other prisoners, also were assigned to the labor relating to war industries (mostly hand-work such as knitting the glove, making miscellaneous trinkets etc) except those who were engaged in the prison-supplying-labor and those who were sick.
 2. In the cases of 6, 8 and 9 in above list prisoners labored in the camp out of the wall of prison. And in the industries of 5 and 7, prisoners sometimes labored in the others workshops.
 3. Generally speaking, the war industry in prison were on two systems: contract and state-use. The contract system involves the prison selling the labor of its inmates to some contractor at a fixed rate per day or per unit of work; machines and other necessaries for work being furnished by either prison or contractor. And under the state-use system the prison manufactures goods to be sold to the army or navy. In above list, 1, 2, 3 and 4 industries were mostly state-use, and 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 contract.

(3) Degree of crime

Also in the war-time, what labor to be assigned to a prisoner, does not always depend upon the degree of his crime. The assignment of labor were determined in consideration of prisoner's personality, quality, ability, healthy condition, term of punishment, family condition and future vocation by mean of mental, quality, medical and ^{sociological} ~~scientific~~ investigation. They work mostly in the prison workshop, but the upper class prisoners in the progressive treatment system--first or second grade--may work sometimes out of the wall of prison, dwelling in the camp, as they are able to be trusted. These who had labored in the ship or aircraft industry, out of prisons in the war-time, were these upper class prisoners except a little part who were adopted in such labor, only because of their experience in aircraft or ship-building. Especially the most trusted first class prisoners at times labored in the free munition factory, being combined in a group of 50-100 prisoners.