CONFIDENTIAL

Appendix 5 to Annex CHARLIE to Operations Report, Occupation of JAPAN

0398

G-2 PERIODIC REPORTS

00741

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

0133/131

From: 1800I, 21Sept45
To : 1800I, 22Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU (USS McKinley),
0800, 23 September 1945.

No. 1.

Map: Special G-2 Situation Map No. 1, attached.

Enclosure:: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Order of Battle - Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Order of Battle - Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

Military authorities have complied in every respect with all prescribed requirements and have cooperated to the fullest extent without making any attempt at evasion or violation of Allied terms. There have been no known acts of violence or destruction of arms and equipment.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under Allied control.

(a) Ordnance.

NAS(SASEBO)

100 Aerial bombs (unknown weight)
3000 100-lb. bombs
2500 200-lb. bombs
250 Rifles
2 Bomsights
10 5-inch guns
85 Airplane machine guns
Disarmed beach mines

SASEBO Fortress Artillery Headquarters
(Located in the north edge of the city proper)

10 Swords
502 Rifles
1 70mm field gun - long barrel
4 15cm arty mortars
4 Boxes attachments for sub-caliber firing of 24 cm howitzer

- -

1 Arty triangulation instrument
36,525 rds 7.7 mm ammunition
9,000 rds machine gun ammunition
584 Bayonets
6 Heavy machine guns
2 Type 45, 24 cm howitzers
2 28 cm howitzers

(b) Aviation.

NAS (SASEBO)

31 Seaplanes in area near GREEN Beach
1 Land plane in area near GREEN Beach
32 Airplane trainers
95 Radial airplane engines
2 Aerial cameras
20 Airplane tail assemblies
60 Airplane engines
1 Link trainer

(c) Communications.

NAS (SASEBO)

30 Radios of six different types

SASEBO Fortress Arty Headquarters

3 Wireless key sets
40 Field phones
120 Reels of field wire

(d) Transportation.

NAS (SASEBO)

5 Railroad engines

SASEBO Fortress Arty Headquarters

8 Type 92 tractors
12 Large trailers

(e) Miscellaneous.

NAS (SASEBO)

3 210-gallon underground tanks of oil
3 Underground machine shops

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

Naval Air Station (SASEBO) and 21st Naval Air Depot
SASEBO Navy Yard and Naval Headquarters
SASEBO Aircraft factory
City of SASEBO: Railroad station, post office, telephone exchange, sanitary and public health facilities

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

City of SASEBO: Telegraph exchange, police station, newspaper offices, HOKO Headquarters

C. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE.

No information.

D. CIVILIAN POPULATION.

Civilian population has been acquiescent and docile with little expression of emotion or show of interest. There has been no evidence of unrest and no political trends have been noted.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Coastal defense and anti-aircraft positions. (See Situation Map attached)

AA and CD gun positions inspected by the V Amphibious Corps Advance Party indicated compliance with surrender terms. Breech blocks had been removed, ammunition had been removed from gun positions and white flags marked each installation.

(2) Present condition of the City of SASEBO. (From information furnished by Japanese city authorities.)

Total area of the city:	171,260	sq. km.
Old section	53,520	sq. km.
New section	117,740	sq. km.
Total area destroyed by bombing:	17,700	sq. km.
Houses totally burned	12,038	
Dead	1,030	
Wounded	336	

Population prior to 29 June 1945:	300,000
Population at present	166,642
Old section	119,809
New section	46,833
War victims	60,734

(3) Records.

Liaison officers of the 16th Area Army volunteered the information that all battalion and regimental records of army units on KYUSHU were destroyed about 1 August because of fear of imminent invasion. Reliability of this information has not been confirmed.

T. B. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1
CG Sixth Army	1
OIC JICPOA	1
CG FMFPac	1
Com5thPhib	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1
CG III PhibCorps	1
CG 2ndMarDiv	5
CG 5thMarDiv	5
CG 32ndInfDiv	5
CO Corps Troops	1
ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
Record Section VAC	1
File	5

062/131 HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
C/O FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET 23 September, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Order of Battle Situation, 22 September 1945.

NOTE: Most of the information contained in this report was obtained by interview with naval and army representatives. Lt. Comdr. OGAWA, Adjutant of the SASEBO Naval District was the principal navy representative. A liaison team headed by Major General Y. KOGO, Vice Chief of Staff of the Western District Army provided the army information. Reconnaissance by the V Amphibious Corps advance party and the 5th Marine Division have confirmed in all areas investigated this information provided on the SASEBO area.

For current status of enemy forces in the forward area see attached situation map.

The bulk of the enemy's forces in the SASEBO area both before the end of the war and at the present time are naval. None of the pre-occupation naval forces remain in existence as organized units. Currently the naval troops are organized into three temporary groups: Security police (HOANTAI), Service and Shipping. The first group are acting as guards on all naval installations. The second group are provisioning the HOANTAI. The third group is being detained near YAWATA as potential crews for shipping removed from SASEBO Harbor to OMURA Bay. All naval ground personnel in the SASEBO area are under the direct command of Vice Admiral ABE, Koso.

Within the 10-mile restricted zone are a total of 736, about half of whom are guards and the remainder service personnel. Vice Admiral SUGIYAMA, Rokuzo and Vice Admiral ABE have established a small combined headquarters in the Girl's School in SASEBO for liaison and demobilization purposes. Also within the 10-mile restricted zone are 25 guard and liaison personnel from 951st Naval Air Group, 14 similar army personnel under command of 1stLt. SUGIMOTO, Masajiro from the SASEBO Heavy Artillery Regiment Replacement Unit are stationed in the barracks of the old SASEBO Heavy Artillery Battalion. The remainder of the original two companies moved to YOKURA on 17 September. A small MP detachment commanded by Sgt. YOSHINAGA, Seisaburo remains in SASEBO with branches at AINOURA, HARIOSHIMA, YOSHII, and HAYATA -- all small localities in the SASEBO area. The bulk of the original SASEBO MP Unit have moved to YOKURA.

Order of Battle. (Continued)

SECRET

Outside the 10-mile restricted zone but in the SASEBO area, are 1000 naval troops awaiting demobilization in the SHISA District and 1500 seagoing personnel at KAWATANA previously mentioned.

A minimum of guard and maintenance personnel are reported at OMURA and ISAHAYA airfields. 200 HOANTAI (Naval guards) are reported at OMURA airfield. The personnel of the 145th Infantry Regiment Replacement Depot have been recalled to KURUME to aid the 56th Depot Division Headquarters in administrating demobilization.

A minimum number of military personnel are reported now stationed at NAGASAKI. The NAGASAKI Fortress was converted to the 122nd Independent Mixed Brigade with an original strength of 6,000. The bulk of this personnel were army but some naval personnel were manning part of the heavy guns on the peninsula south of NAGASAKI. The unit has been demobilized, and only 72 remain in the city guarding arms.

The 312th Infantry Division (11,000-12,000 original strength) was located in the KARATSU area with headquarters located in KARATSU Town and the troops deployed around KARATSU Bay. The division is reported to be completely demobilized with the exception of a small detachment of unknown strength guarding arms at KARATSU.

According to Japanese representatives, who appear to be quite reliable, both navy and army units in rear areas of the V Amphibious Corps zone of occupation are approximately 90 percent demobilized as of this date.

2. Pre-Occupation Organization of Japanese Naval Units in the SASEBO Naval District. According to Japanese representatives, the defense of the SASEBO area was an entirely naval affair. All forces in the area were under command of Vice Admiral ABE. The principal units were as follows:

SASEBO BOBITAI (Defense Unit): Duties were mine laying and mine sweeping.

SASEBO Combined SNLF: An infantry force of 20,000 deployed within a 15-mile radius of SASEBO. Subordinate units were the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th SNLFs.

SASEBO area AA Defense Unit (CHIKU BOYUTAI): Manned all AA guns in SASEBO area. Strength about 5,000.

Order of Battle. (Continued)

SECRET

SASEBO Naval Guard Force: Manned CD guns in the SASEBO area. Unit was organized into "barracks" located at SASEBO, AI'OURA, HARIO and KAWATANA. Unit was commanded by Captain YAMADA.

Details of Suicide Boat Units have been reported to the 5th Amphibious Force and will not be covered in this report.

Sufficient details of the status of naval air units are not yet available. Vice Admiral KUSAKA, Ryunosuke CO of the 5th Air Fleet is reported by the Japanese to have gone from OITA to KANOYA to assist the 6th Army in its activities in that area.

The status of naval units in OITA, MIYAZAKI and YAMAGUCHI prefectures is not yet known, as this Corps has as yet been unable to contact a representative from the KURE Naval District

3. Army units on KYUSHU. The 16th Area Army Head quarters is the only organized army echelon remaining on KYUSHU. The 40th, 56th, and 57th Armies (corps) are reported to be disbanded. Their commanders are respectively Lt. General NAKATANA, Mitsuo, Lt. General SHICHIDA, Ichiro, and Lt. General "ISHIHARA, Kanji. Dispositic of divisions and brigades are substantially the same as previously reported. The following discrepancies are noted. All army units in South KYUSHU have been withdrawn north of an east-west line running a few miles north of KOYUBU in accordance with a 6th Army directive. The HOYO Fortress was converted to the 118th Independent Mixed Brigade. The 3rd Amphibious Brigade was converted to the 125th Independent Mixed Brigade and was located at IBUSUKI before being moved to HITOYOSHI in accordance with 6th Army directive. The 4th Independent Tank Brigade was located at NOGATA; the 5th, at HOJO; and the 6th, at MIYAKONOJO. Each brigade had about 200 light and medium tanks. The demobilization of the 4th Tank Brigade was completed 21 September.

4. The pre-occupation status of divisions on KYUSHU was as follows: Divisions in the 0-100 number block. "Old divisions"; fully equipped according to Japanese standards. Strength from 17,000 to 20,000.

Divisions in the 101-200 number block. Strength 15,000. Primarily intended for static defense. Inadequately equipped in all types of arms.

Divisions in the 201-300 number block. Strength 15,000. Primarily intended as mobile reserves. Inadequately equipped in all types of arms.

SECRET

Divisions in the 301-400 number block. Strength 11,000 to 12,000. Primarily intended for static defense. Inadequately equipped in all types of arms.

5. Other Army Units. The 98th IMB had a pre-occupation strength of 6,000 to 7,000 (8 battalions). The 107th IMB had a strength of 6,000. These troops are now disarmed and awaiting transportation from FUTUE SHIMA. The 109th IMB had a strength of about 8,000. These troops are now disarmed and awaiting transportation from TAMEGA SHIMA. The 102nd and 103rd IMBs have already been discussed above. 6,000 members of the TSUSHIMA Fortress and 7,000 members of the IKI Island Fortress have been disarmed and are awaiting transportation.

As mentioned in connection with 145th Infantry Regiment Replacement Depot. Personnel from all regimental replacement units have been recalled to the 56th and 6th Depot Divisions at KURUME and KUMAMOTO respectively. The CG of the 6th Depot Division is Lt. General TSUCHIHASHI, Ichiji. His name was previously misread as DOBASHI.

SECRET

G-2 SITUATION MAP NO. 1

FOR PERIOD 0900 to 1800, 22 SEPT. 45

PREPARED BY
AC of S, G-2
V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS

OFFICIAL:

T. R. YANCEY
COLONEL, GSC,
AC of S, G-2

30' 45' 130° 15'

30'

15'

33° 00'

45'

30'

Ō SHIMA

Army MP Detachment

4-12CM-CD
6-13MM-AA

1000 Naval personnel awaiting demobilization

HIRADO

SHISA

URAGOSAKI

EMUKAE

HIRADO SHIMA

5-40MM-AA
13-25MM-AA
5-13MM-AA

4-10CM-CD
9-13MM-AA
6-25MM-AA

SHIJUKI

SASA KAWA

SASA

AINOURA

SASEBO

4-8CM-CD

4-12.7CM-CD
4-25MM-AA

HAIKI

MIYAZAKI

OMODAKA

KAWATANA

4-10CM-CD
2-40MM-AA
6-25MM-AA
4-13MM-AA

4-12.7CM-CD
5-25MM-AA
4-13MM-AA

SAKITO
2-13MM-AA

736 Naval guards, administration, small skeleton staff of Naval District HQ, 25 officers and men from 95lst Air Unit. 14 officers and men SASEBO Hvy Arty Regt Repl Unit. MP detachments.

4-12.7CM-CD
4-25MM-AA

Dotted Circle Indicates 10 Mile Radius around SASEBO

4-15CM-CD
4-25MM-AA

MIE

TOKITSU

URAKAMI KAWA

NAGASAKI

MOGI

TAMEISHI

NOMO SAKI

YOBUKO

KARATSU WAN

KARATSU

About 100 from former 312th Infdiv guarding arms

HAMASAKI

4-12.7CM-CD
6-13MM-AA

6-25MM-AA

IMARI

ARITA

IMAJIKU

MAEBARU

3A

4-12CM-CD
4-25MM-AA
1-13MM-AA

Small administration detachment at Regimental District HQ.

KANZAKI

OGI

4-8CM-CD
5-20MM-AA
22-13MM-AA

OSHIZU

WAKATSU

SAGA

JŌJIMA

4-12CM-CD

HIZENYAMAGUCHI

TAKEO

4-12CM-CD
16-25MM-AA
2-13MM-AA

HORRAKU

1500 seagoing Naval personnel. Army MP detachment

YANAGAWA

KASHIMA

4-8CM-CD
4-25MM-AA

HAMA

ARIAKENO UMI

SONOGI

4-12.7CM-CD
4-25MM-AA
11-13 MM-AA

OMURA

4-12CM-CD
4-25MM-AA

OMURA WAN

4-12CM-CD
4-25MM-AA

Minimum number guards, maintenance personnel at OMURA, ISAHAYA A/Fs.

ISAHAYA

KŌJIRO

CHIJIWA

SHIMABARA

OBAMA

SHIMABARA WAN

Personnel of 145th Regt Repl Depot removed to KURUME

SUIGETSU

KUCHINOTSU

troops from former 126th IMB awaiting transportation home

72 from former 122nd IMB guarding arms. Few naval guards.

TOMIOKA

GORYŌ

ARAO

SECRET

428

KODAK

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

0133/131

From: 1800I, 22Sept45
To : 1800I, 23Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 24 September 1945.

No. 2.

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Order of Battle - Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Order of Battle - Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

(a) Ordnance.

NAS (SASEBO)

More than 10,000 aerial bombs of various types, all without fuzes or powder charges.

(b) Aviation.

NAS (SASEBO)

Preliminary inspection by TAI indicates all aircraft are of standard types except 5 experimental planes and 15 Kawanishi Fighter seaplanes (code name REX).

(c) Miscellaneous.

SASEBO Area

100 suicide boats

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

Naval Personnel Office
Hydrographic Office
Research Laboratory
Naval District Office
Classified records repository
SASEBO Naval District Commandant's Office
Telegraph exchange, police station,
newspaper offices, HOKO Headquarters

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None reported.

C. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE.

None.

D. CIVILIAN POPULATION.

No change.

F. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1
CG Sixth Army	1
OIC JICPOA	1
CG FMFPac	1
Com5thPhib	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1
CG III PhibCorps	1
CG 2ndMarDiv	5
CG 5thMarDiv	5
CG 32ndInfDiv	5
CO Corps Troops	1
ACofS, G-3 VAC	1
Record Section VAC	1
File	5

062/188

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

23 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Order of Battle Situation, 23 September 1945.

Lt.Col. MIYAZAKI, Isamu, CO of the SASEBO MP Company reported in to the 5th Marine Division Headquarters with records and rosters of his unit. A summary of this information is contained below. This information supercedes that reported in Periodic Report No. 1.

ORGANIZATION OF SASEBO MILITARY POLICE COMPANY
1 August 1945

	T/O		ACTUAL	
	MPs	MP Ass'ts	MPs	MP Ass'ts
Hq SASEBO	85	56	65	46
HIRADO	5		8	
AINOURA	9		8	
KAWATANA	13	12	16	11
HARIO	12	12	12	7
Total	124	80	109	64
Grand Total:	204		173	

81 of these men were demobilized 18 September. By 22 September only 15 men and MIYAZAKI remained. They are currently stationed at HIRADO supervising demobilization of 100 Army personnel. The armament of the MP company included 206 pistols, 117 rifles, and 167 sabers.

According to MIYAZAKI, the Western District Military Police Headquarters is now operating at full strength at FUKUOKA under command of Lt.Gen. ISHIDA, Eikuma.

The cadre left by the 122nd Independent Mixed Brigade turned over a roster of current personnel (145 on 20 September) under the command of Lieutenant General TANIGUCHI, G., the CG of the former brigade. Documents indicate that the brigade contained the 17th Heavy Artillery Regiment and the 134th Anti-Aircraft Regiment.

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

0133/158

From: 1800I 23Sept45
To : 1800I, 24Sept45

SECRET

No. 3.

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU.
0800, 25 September 1945.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

None.

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

No change.

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

Nothing to report.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO - Underground CP (radios still in operational condition).
NAGASAKI - Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None.

C. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE.

None.

D. CIVILIAN POPULATION.

No change.

SECRET

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Destruction of documents by Japanese prior to our landings.

Extensive reconnaissance by 5th MarDiv reveals that careful and virtually complete destruction of all documents in the SASEBO Aircraft Factory and NAS was completed sometime prior to our landing.

Rear Admiral TERAYAMA, Chief Naval Inspector at NAGASAKI, states that he destroyed all classified material on or about 15 August on the basis of a secret order from Naval Headquarters. This order was also destroyed. This was confirmed by other Japanese naval officers at NAGASAKI. The General Manager of the NAGASAKI Shipbuilding Division of the Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Limited states that all classified naval ship plans were received from and returned to TOKYO. All plans on hand at the end of the war were turned over to the Naval Inspector's Office. All of the Mitsubishi Company documents have been recovered and will be reported on after examination.

(2) Correction.

122nd IMB previously reported in Periodic Report No. 2 as formed in February 1945 was actually formed in May 1945.

Z. B. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	5
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	5
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	5
CG FMFPac	1	CG Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3 VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	File	5

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

0133/131
Ser. 00810B
SECRET

From: 1800I, 24Sept45
To : 1800I, 25Sept45

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 26 September 1945.

No. 4.

Enclosures: (A) Order of Battle.

(B) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.
See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.
See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.
No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.
See Enclosure (B).

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

SASEBO Fortress ArtyBn Hq
Naval drafting office
City hall
Underground machine shops
Radar and repair installations

NAGASAKI Area

Civil Aeronautics School

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

SASEBO Area - HARIO barracks

C. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned. None.
(2) Suspects. None.
(3) Subversive activities. None.
(4) Unfriendly organizations.

SASEBO Area

SECRET

SECRET

Local police officials state that no Japanese terroristic or patriotic organizations exist in SASEBO at present. However, local organizations for relief of civilians and liaison with American forces exist at this time. The following information was obtained with respect to Japanese militaristic and nationalistic organizations formerly in the SASEBO Area:

KEMPEI TAI was disbanded along with other Army units on or about 15 September. Lt.Col. MIYAZAKI and the 15 remaining enlisted members are now located at HIRADO (about 15 miles from SASEBO). Headquarters and records of this unit were destroyed in the bombing of SASEBO. MIYAZAKI and his unit are now engaged in other work. The KEMPEI TAIs duties appeared to have been strictly of an MP nature. The KEMPEI TAI investigated all thefts of government property regardless of whether military or civilian persons were involved. MIYAZAKI stated that the theft of government property by civilians is the only case when civilians are subject to KEMPEI TAI investigation. In conducting these investigations and surveillance of areas where government property was stored, the KEMPEI TAI investigators often wore civilian clothes and worked in an undercover capacity. All reports of investigations concerning military personnel were filed at the SASEBO Naval Headquarters. Reports regarding civilians were submitted to the civil police station in SASEBO and were filed under the suspects name. Reports on pamphlets and charts concerning information regarding the KEMPEI TAI will be available as soon as they are translated.

TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI - This organization ceased to exist on or about 15 September on orders from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters. This was solely a military fostered organization and no information could be obtained from local inhabitants.

SHONEN DAN - This was quite active up until the time of the bombing but is reported quiescent at present. It was headed by the mayor of SASEBO and was reported to have been mainly a civic organization.

SEINAN DAN - is reported to be similar to the SHONEN DAN and is also a civic organization headed by the mayor.

The following organizations did not exist in SASEBO according to local informants:

TOKUMU KIKAN
KOKU SUI-TO
KOKURYU KAI
NISSHO KAI
SOTEI DAN

Investigation is being continued to obtain further information on the above listed organizations.

SECRET

NAGASAKI Area

The assistant chief of the prefectural police reports that DAI NIPPON SEJI KAI began operating in NAGASAKI only one month before the end of the war. This individual stated that the SHONEN DAN and the SEINEN DAN are one and the same organization in NAGASAKI and that the governor of the prefecture was the nominal leader and had the records.

Naval officers in charge of the ISAHAYA Naval Airbase appeared reticent when questioned regarding the ISAHAYA KEMPEI TAI detachment.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

Vice President of the SINWA Bank (SASEBO), MAKI, Kenichi, states that in his opinion the occupation has been running very smoothly, that the Japanese people have noticed this fact, and that they are more than willing to cooperate with the occupation forces.

It is reported that the Japanese people in SASEBO would like to talk freely but that they still fear the Japanese government since no official word as to the attitude of that government toward freedom of speech has been received in this area.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) POW Encampments.

SASEBO Area

POW Camp No. 24 - This camp was located in the town of SENRYU about three miles SE of OMUKAI. Before the war the camp was used as barracks for Koreans and Japanese laborers in the mines in that area. Allied POWs during the war were under the control of the Japanese army, with Major YAMAGUCHI, Heijo, as OIC. The only other officer in the camp was a Japanese doctor, 2ndLt. FUKUI. Master Sgt. MUZUSHIMA was the ranking NCO in the camp. The total number of Japanese guards was 36, including both men and officers. The guards and the camp commander lived in buildings adjacent to the POW buildings. While the POWs were in the camp they worked for the Sumitomo Industrial Works. The majority of the POWs worked underground in the coal mine where work hours were from 0700 to 1300. About 20 or 25 worked above ground in the carpenter shop where working hours were from 0700 to 1600. There were 267 POWs when they left the camp to be repatriated. The majority appeared to be Australian and American, although some were said to be Dutch. The guards departed and control of the camp was turned over to the POWs about the second week in August.

SECRET

The general condition of the camp was dirty by American standards but could not be called much worse than those of the average Japanese home. A small garden was worked by the POWs to supplement their diet. There were no records to be found in the camp. The above information was obtained from the manager of the Sumitomo office who said that the military took their records with them when they left in the middle of August.

NAGASAKI Area

Lt.Gen. TANIGUCHI, CO of the 122nd IMB, stated that the Army had no direct contact with POW camps in the NAGASAKI area. He said further that he had heard that there were two camps in the NAGASAKI area. One was located on KOYAGI Island in the KAWANAMI Dockyard. Initially it had 1400 men, but later only 400 men (mainly Australians, though a few other nationals were included). The other camp was said to be at the Mitsubishi shipyard. Initially it contained 500 POWs but later only 200 (mainly Australians). A concentration camp containing civilians, most of whom were women, was maintained near the local Catholic church. This camp was under the control of the prefectural government. This information on POW camps in the NAGASAKI area is hearsay information given us as stated by Lt.Gen. TANIGUCHI.

(2) Burning of documents.

Advance elements of the 5th MarDiv at OMURA report that all documents and records of the OMURA Naval Air Base and air units there were burned by orders of the OITA Fleet Commander, Vice Admiral UGAKI on 19 August 1945.

(3) Civil censorship.

Individuals in SASEBO state that there was no local censorship of domestic telecommunications during the war. There is no radio broadcasting station in SASEBO, but there is a RR telegraph system at the main RR station. An up-to-date map has been obtained which shows the telephone and telegraph systems in western KYUSHU and information concerning the breaks in those systems at present. Names of newspapers printed and/or distributed on the island of KYUSHU were also obtained.

J. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:
Same as G-2 Periodic Report No. 1.

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

25 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Comdr. NISHMURA, member of Admiral SUGIYAMA's staff reports the following naval ground strengths which are outside the SASEBO area:

Location	Number	Remarks
TSUSHIMA	218	Miscellaneous personnel
IKI Island	20	" "
FUKUE SHIMA, GOTŌ RETTŌ	less than 35	" "
Others, GOTŌ RETTŌ	none	
KOSHIKI RETTŌ	about 6	Guards
TANEGA SHIMA	about 15	Miscellaneous personnel
Others, ŌSUM GUNTŌ	none	
KATAURA (31-25N 130-11E)	80(20Sept)	32nd Assault Unit
SAKURA JIMA	50(20Sept)	Hq,5th Sp Attack Force
ABURATSU	220(20Sept)	33rd Assault Unit
HOSOSHIMA	180(20Sept)	35th Assault Unit

2. Lt.Comdr. NISHIWAKI, liaison officer from the KURE Naval District reports the following strengths on naval personnel in OITA KEN, FUKUOKA KEN north of the ONOGAWA, and YAMAGUCHI KEN (administratively MIYAZAKI KEN is under the SASEBO Naval District):

SAEKI	approx. 1500	R.Adm. KIOTA, CO 8th Sp Attack Force in charge. Majority reported engaged in mine sweeping.
ŌGA (on BEPPU Bay)	?	Tng base Sp. Attack Force. Demobilized 85 to 90 percent.
UBE	approx. 500	Detachment, 81st Mine Sweeping division.
TOKUYAMA	approx. 500	Detachment, 81st Mine Sweeping division.
WAKUNI A/F	demobilized	
MOJI-SHIMONOSEKI	approx. 2000	MOJI-SHIMONOSEKI Def. Unit (70 to 80 wooden minesweepers). Small administrative staff, who are in charge of remaining personnel MOJI Harbor Naval Guard Force

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3. Comdr. NISHIMURA stated that the SASEBO SNLFs were numbered 11, 12, 13, 14 instead of 1, 2, 3, 4 as reported in VAC Periodic Report No. 1.

4. NISHIMURA also reported that all naval construction battalions in the SASEBO District are now demobilized. He said these units were activated by the naval district but were usually turned over to the jurisdiction of the various local airfield commanders, when the units were ordered to these places.

5. The 2nd Marine Division interrogated Naval Capt. FUKUDA, Officer in Charge KAHAYA Airfield. Capt. FUKUDA and 3 other officers are all that remain of an original force reported to consist of 2,800 men. Capt. FUKUDA also reported that military police detachment at ISAHAYA (originally 20 men) and the NAGASAKI Civil Air School at ISAHAYA have been demobilized. Discussion of naval construction battalions will be omitted from this report to await clarification by the 2nd Marine Division.

6. Lt.Comdr. SUZUKI, Tsutomo, CO HARIO Separation Center, HARIO Barracks reported that all naval personnel at HARIO with the exception of 500 have now been demobilized. These 500 are shipping cadre to be utilized in repatriation of Japanese in foreign territory.

7. A liaison party consisting of Comdr. YAMATA, Tatsuto, Comdr. MUTO, KENICHI, Comdr. KOMATSU. Yoshito from OMURA Airbase reports the following information. The OMURA Airbase was under the control of the 12th Air Flotilla (HAKATA) commanded by R.Adm. FUJIYOSHI until April, 1945 and by R.Adm. JOJIMA thereafter. R.Adm. JOJIMA is still in charge. The first air unit stationed at OMURA was the OMURA Naval Air Group, a training unit of about 2000; it was disbanded in May, 1945 when the 343rd Naval Air Group arrived. This unit had a strength of about 2000 commanded by Capt. GENDA; it was equipped with from 67 to 100 fighter interceptors of the SHISEN type. Also at OMURA (arriving August 1944) was the 332nd Naval Air Grp with a strength of 1,200 commanded by Capt. SHIBATA; it was a night fighter unit equipped with 10 GEKKO night fighters and 20 Zero fighters modified for night operations. AA guns at OMURA were manned by a detachment of the SASEBO Naval Guard Force. Naval troops are about 90 percent demobilized with 392 left. This figure includes 150 men from the SASEBO district acting as guards.

8. Capt. SUGHI, CO of the AINOURA Naval Barracks reports that about 1200 men are still not demobilized. A breakdown of

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these are as follows:

Location	Number
EMUKAI	310
HINOURA	54
IKURIA	50
SECHIBARA	620
YOSHII	53
KOSASA	53
SASA	53
Total	1,193

9. Col. OSHIMA, attached to the 147th InfRegt Repl Unit reports the following information. At the present time, 90 officers and men are acting as a guard detachment at the regimental barracks in OMURA. 910 officers and men have been moved to KASHIMA (15 miles NE of OMURA) by order of the 56th Depot Division.

10. 1stLt. SUGIMOTO, officer in charge of the SASEBO Hvy Arty Regt Repl Unit detachment reported the following information. About 20 years ago, the unit was called the SASEBO Fortress Heavy Artillery Battalion, later changed to the SASEBO Heavy Artillery and in 1941 to its present title. The Unit had a T/O of about 400 and consisted of a headquarters and two batteries. Unit had 3 24cm howitzers. It also serviced but did not man 4 26 cm howitzers at OKUBO, SASEBO City (No verification on existence of these weapons).

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
062/131 OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

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25 September 1945.

EQUIPMENT AT AINOURA NAVAL BARRACKS (SASEBO) INVENTORY
BY FIFTH MARINE DIVISION

4,587	Rifles
14,400	Rounds 6.5 mm ammunition
5,970	Rounds 7.7 mm ammunition
12,000	Rounds 7.7 mm MG tracers
74	Revolvers
3,240	Rounds ammo for revolvers
4	Heavy MGs
5	LMGs
59	13 mm MGs (with accessories)
2	25 mm AA MGs (with accessories)
15	8 cm rocket guns
12	20 cm rocket guns
230	Steel helmets
18	8 cm trench mortars
2	15 cm trench mortars
2	Searchlights
1	Motor boat
63	Cutters (naval boats)
5	Torpedoes
4	Torpedo tubes (twin mount)
5	1½-ton trucks
163	Sabers

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Ser.008185

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 25Sept45
To : 1800I, 26Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 27 September 1945.

No. 5.

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.
See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.
See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.
No change.

(4) Location description and inventory of dumps under our control.
Nothing to report.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

KAWATANA Naval Arsenal
Headquarters, ARASHI BUTAI used as torpedo boat training base.
HUKUISHI Naval Depot.

NAGASAKI Area

Tunnel located at MITSUBISHI machine shop #7 where precision parts for torpedoes were made. The tunnel still contains 173 machines for making precision parts for torpedoes. The machines are in the process of being moved to MITSUBISHI Machine Shop #2 located at MORIMACHI, NAGASAKI.

CHINESE Consulate which operated during

the war under the authority of the NANKING Puppet Government.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None to report.

C. COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

SASEBO Area

Investigation reveals that the SASEBO TOKKO KA is a special branch of the SASEBO Police Department responsible to the Chief of Police. It is known as "Thought Police", whose principal purpose is reported "to read and control the thoughts and conduct of the people". The duties of this department are of a detective nature and its personnel work both in civilian clothes and police uniform. They carry no weapons, except a sabre, when in uniform. TOKKO KA maintains order, is responsible for control of juvenile delinquency, and apprehension of certain criminals. There are twelve special agents in this special branch of the SASEBO Police Department. These special agents go among the people and inquire as to trouble makers and are also responsible for the prevention of crimes. Preliminary information indicates that the "Thought Police" is a criminal investigative agency (similar to a detective bureau in the American Police System) and is not a "Super Gestapo" as original information indicated. Investigation continues.

NAGASAKI Area

The SHONEN DAN and the SEINEN DAN in NAGASAKI are combined and known as the SEI SHONEN DAN. Preliminary investigation reveals that the SEI SHONAN DAN was organized January 1941 in the NAGASAKI Prefecture. School children from the ages of 10 to 17 were organized at the request of General TAKAO SUZAKI of the Ministry of Education in TOKYO. The prefectural governor was the

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nominal head but GUNZI NAKAYAMA, as secretary was the actual head of the association. NAKAYAMA is presently School Inspector for the prefectural government. The purpose of the SEI SHONEN DAN was to aid families of servicemen to raise additional food and make small articles such as rope which would aid the war effort. No military training was conducted. All organizational records were destroyed by fire following a bombing. Investigation continues.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

Cooperation continues excellent and there is no indication of civilian unrest.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

It has been noted that most of the Japanese commanders in the NAGASAKI area have recently been assigned here and are not familiar with the area.

Capt. KITAGAWA, Navy, in charge of communications for the SASEBO Naval District delivered one code set, Code TEN-NINE, a general purpose Navy code which is re-enciphered with a strip method. Code TEN-NINE has been forwarded to the Chief Signal Officer, GHQ, via Sixth Army. All other documents were burned 17 August 1945. On 3 September 1945 orders came, "Do not burn", but all burning had already been accomplished by this time.

Editions of NISHI NIPPON SHINBUN, NAGASAKI SHINBUN, and MAINICHI SHINBUN dated 26Sept45 were examined and contained no apparent violation of Japanese Board of Information Order on press news dissemination. General trend in papers indicate favorable Japanese impression of behavior of American troops in the NAGASAKI-SASEBO areas. The papers also indicate appreciation of the humanitarian efforts of American doctors in the NAGASAKI area. A telecommunication survey is continuing.

T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

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26 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

In the SASEBO area, the 2 largest groups remaining to be demobilized are those at the AINOURA Naval Barracks (CO: Captain SUCHI, Kotaro) and at the HARIO Naval Barracks (CO: RearAdm. HAYASHI). These are being returned to civilian life as rapidly as possible.

A group of 75 officers and 185 enlisted men of the 3rd Special Attack Force under RearAdm. SHIBUYA has been contacted about 2 miles west of KAWATANA. In the same location are 48 PT boats, 13 landing craft, and 210 suicide boats. About 1/4 mile from 3rd Special Attack Force area, the ARASHI Unit has been contacted. This unit was a torpedo boat training base. At the present time, there are 200 Naval Personnel and 250 assault or PT boats.

V.Adm. (Technical) ASAGUMA, Toshide commanded the KAWATANA Naval Arsenal. Arsenal was used for the production of small torpedoes with a maximum production peak of 80 torpedoes per month.

Lt. IBUKIYAMA, Shiro is in charge of 2 groups of construction personnel now located at ISAHAYA Airfield. The first is the 202nd SHISETSUBUTAI with a current strength of 2 officers and 30 men. The second is the 5215th Naval Construction Battalion (SETSUEITAI) with a current strength of 6 officers and 54 men. Demobilization on these units is continuing.

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Ser. 00863B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 26Sept45
To : 1800I, 27Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 28 September 1945.

No. 6.

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

The attitude of Japanese military personnel continues to be satisfactory except for a single incident of non-cooperation as reported by Rear Admiral M. L. DEYO, USN, Commander of Cruiser Division Thirteen and Task Force 55. This report certifies that Lt.Comdr. HANZAWA, Yasuo commanding the coast defense ship TSUISHIMA (berthed at OMURA WAN), was non-cooperative and as insolent as possible short of open hostility to a party of American naval officers inspecting his ship. This officer had been notified in advance of this inspection and had failed to make proper preparations. Neither the officers nor the crew of his ship were assembled at their stations or standing at attention as has been the procedure followed by all other Japanese ships. Lt.Comdr. HANZAWA obeyed all further orders with obvious reluctance and maintained an attitude of insolence throughout the inspection. Rear Admiral Deyo has directed Vice Admiral R. SUGIYAMA (Commander, SASEBO Naval Station) to dismiss Lt.Comdr. HANZAWA from command and to give him no further active duty. Further punishment was left to Japanese officials in order to allow them to preserve discipline among their own subordinates.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

Four submarines (with periscopes and guns removed) moored in the bay ((1270.3-1150.6) on AMS L872, KYUSHU, 1:25,000) between SHIROHAMA and NAGONA were referred to NAVTECHJAP for further study.

An optical and periscope factory (under command of Lt.Comdr. AIDA) contains the following:

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10 Submarine periscopes (all made in JAPAN)
8 Range finders (6 Japanese, 2 English)
74 Telescopes (various types)
Other optical equipment

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

Headquarters of the OMURA Detachments of the following organizations (now inactive) in the OMURA area:

KEMPEI TAI
TAIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI
SEINAN DAN
YU TAI

NAGASAKI Area

Headquarters of the NAGASAKI District of the KEMPEI TAI at ISAHAYA. All records had been destroyed prior to our occupation of the area. (See paragraph C(4)).

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

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KEMPEI TAI - the NAGASAKI District of this organization is at present commanded by Lt.Col. Isamu TOKUNAGA (formerly Chief, War Production Security Branch, KEMPEI TAI Headquarters, TOKYO), who replaced Col. MURUKAWA (present whereabouts unknown) on 31 August 1945. The organization formerly included 15 officers and 220 men distributed as follows:

NAGASAKI	- 11 officers	120 enlisted
ISAHAYA	- 1 officer	50 enlisted
OMURA	- 1 officer	50 enlisted
TSUSHIMA	- 1 officer	20 enlisted
GOTO	- 1 officer	20 enlisted

Auxiliary personnel were requisitioned from other military commands for traffic control and town patrol. Four officers and 12 men remain at ISAHAYA to assist in demobilization. All the others have been demobilized except an unspecified number from GOTO and TSUSHIMA who have not yet reported to ISAHAYA for demobilization.

(5) Miscellaneous.

Counterintelligence agents conducted a physical security survey of Corps installations. An investigation of the arms, equipment, and personnel of the SASEBO Civil Police was begun and 72 policemen have been interrogated and processed to date.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) POW Encampments:

According to the NAGASAKI Civil Police a POW camp was organized on KOYAGI Island in about October 1942. The commanding officer was Major KITAJIMA, whose home is in FUKUOKA. He was replaced in June 1945 by Captain Motomori NOBAKI, who went to his home in HARUGAWA MACHI, HIFUMI-RYO, NAGASAKI-SHI, about 23 September 1945. It was further stated that the officers and NCOs had been sent from the Area POW Administration at FUKUOKA and the guards from the OMURA Regiment.

According to Polish Priests and a Scotchman (Charles Balharrie Kinnes), the Japanese confiscated one building of the Polish Chapel in NAGASAKI and interned about 45 civilians there. In addition to soldiers, the guards included five gendarmes:

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KOYAMA (in charge), OYAMA, FUKUDA, YASUNAGA, and OKATSU. These individuals are being investigated further.

(2) Civil Censorship.

The Civil Censorship detachment secured information on the SASEBO Post Office, including national and international mail routes, data on handling of mail, a list of buildings and equipment, and regulations concerning censorship of civilian mail. Information gathered on the telephone and telegraph facilities of the SASEBO Railroad Station included the number of telegraph transmitters and receivers ordinarily in operation, and those operative at present; number of telephones; and the number of public telegraph messages transmitted daily in addition to those messages required for the operation of the railroad system.

Editorials in local newspapers continue to ask for public cooperation with the occupation forces, and suggest that future Japanese governmental policy be based upon constitutional law giving power to the people instead of to the army and navy. They have also emphasized that the civilian population has been particularly impressed by our mechanized power and now understand the part it played in the defeat of Japan.

T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPac	1	CO Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3 VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

07 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. The 5th Marine Division reports that the CHURA Navy Hospital has been reduced from 18 medical officers, 9 warrant officers, 51 corpsmen, 186 hospital apprentices, and 210 Red Cross nurses to 10 medical officers, 6 warrant officers, 20 corpsmen, 31 hospital apprentices, and 145 Red Cross nurses. Personnel were paid off at the hospital and discharged.

2. The ISAHAYA Branch, SASEBO Naval Hospital under the command of Captain (Medical) CHIBA, Susumu, has a current personnel of 127 enlisted, 100 Red Cross nurses, 5 Red Cross workers, 21 clerks, maids, servants. There are a total of 24 doctors who divide their time between the CHURA Hospital and the ISAHAYA Hospital.

3. Captain SUGHI, CO of the AI'CURA Naval Barracks, reports that he has 76 men and 20 officers remaining under his command. Presumably this is all that remain of some 2,000 not demobilized 25 September.

4. The Motor Transport Section of the SASEBO Naval Barracks in ISAHAYA formerly occupied 12 buildings. According to civilians, all personnel were demobilized or returned to SASEBO prior to arrival of occupation forces into the area. No records remain at ISAHAYA.

5. The ISAHAYA Naval AA Battery had a former strength of 112 commanded by Lt.(jg) [illegible]HIRU, Yukio. At the present time there are 6 men left as guard and liaison personnel. The records of the unit are reported to be destroyed.

6. Further information is now available on the [illegible]AHAMA Unit. The unit was part of the SASEBO Naval Guard Force and is reported to have been responsible for the coastal defense of NAGASAKI and MIYAZAKI Prefectures. Two batteries have thus far been encountered by the 2nd Marine Division; the first is the FUHAMOU CD Battery at 1311.10-1005.70 formerly under command of Ensign HIYA, Asahika, with 15 men; 6 men remain. The second is the UKI Battery under command of Lt.(jg) FUKUOKA, Seikei with 14 men; 7 men remain. Both detachments are currently under the charge of Lt.(jg) FUKUOKA.

7. Further information on Army units in the NAGASAKI area are not available as a result of investigation by the 2nd Marine

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Division and Corps interviews with Major MEGURO, liaison officer from the 16th Area Army Headquarters. According to Major MEGURO, the NAGASAKI Fortress originally consisted entirely of CD personnel. When the unit was converted to the 122nd Independent Mixed Brigade, the old fortress actually became the 17th Heavy Artillery Regiment with a T/O of 387. To this it was planned to add 5 independent infantry battalions, the 733rd through the 739th, the 134th AA Regiment (KOSHAHO RENTAI), a field artillery "battery", an engineer battalion and a communications company. Actually this plan was never fully realized as the following chart indicates.

Pre-demobilization organization of the 122nd IMB

Unit	T/O	Actual
IMB Hq	396	396
733rd IndInfBn	897	897
734th IndInfBn	897	0
735th IndInfBn	897	0
736th IndInfBn	897	0
737th IndInfBn	897	897
17th Hvy Arty Regt	387	387
Arty "Btry"	820	300?
Engrs Bn	572	0
Sig Co	224	224

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Ser. 00834B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 27Sept45
To : 1800I, 28Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 29 September 1945.

No. 7.

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

NAGASAKI Area

(a) In NAGASAKI 15 dumps and army installations reported by the Japanese have been located and confirmed. These dumps and army installations contain the below-mentioned ordnance and equipment:

4 75mm mountain guns
5 100mm guns
4 10cm guns
4 280mm guns
8 7cm AA guns
11 Searchlights
1 Rangefinder

(b) The following equipment is located at an AA battery at ISAHAYA:

1 New radar (150km range)
4 Machine cannon (25mm)
5 Large rangefinders
5892 Rounds, 25mm MG
721 Rounds, 12cm DP guns
4 DP guns, 12cm

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2 Searchlights, 150cm
1 Searchlight
1 MG, 13mm

(c) The following ordnance is located at a coastal defense battery at FUNATSU:

1 Short gun, CD, 12cm (mfgd. in 1945)
1 Light MG, .30 cal.
1 MG, 25mm
100 Rounds, 12cm, ammo

(d) Located in north outskirts of SASEBO:

4 5-inch guns
2 3-inch guns
1 3-inch gun

(5) At Mitsubishi dockyards a small submarine of the KORYU class was examined. It is a 63-ton (loaded) ship, is approximately 60 feet long, and carries a crew of five. It carries two torpedoes, takes on enough fuel for 1,000 miles, and dives to a maximum depth of 100 meters. It is constructed in eight prefabricated sections.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

Three assembly plant buildings in SASEBO with 90 planes in process of assembly.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

NAGASAKI Broadcasting Station
Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co., NAGASAKI Shipbuilding Works Experimental Department
NAGASAKI Wireless Telegraph Office at ISAHAYA
AINO Radio Station at AINO, SE of ISAHAYA

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

A study of the local municipal organizations in SASEBO has been completed and maps obtained. There are 28 municipal sections and five adjoining districts, namely,

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HAIKI, NAKAZATO, KAIZE, AINOURA, and ONO. A list has been compiled of the neighborhood associations SHONAI KAI and TONARI GUMI. Each TONARI GUMI includes about 10 houses. The larger of the two types of neighborhood associations, the SHONAI KAI, is usually composed of 5 or 6 city blocks. At the present there are 248 SHONAI KAI organizations. Before the bombing there were 280 such organizations. This information has been obtained from AKAGI, Ryozo, head of all local municipal organizations in SASEBO and outlying districts.

A press survey team interviewed TACHIBANA, Hiroshi, directing manager of the SASEBO newspaper distributing agency. He stated that the following is a complete list of newspapers published on the island of KYUSHU.

a. NAGASAKI SHIMBUN - NAGASAKI
b. NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN - FUKUOKA
c. ASAHI SHIMBUN - KOKURA
d. MAINICHI SHIMBUN - MOJI
e. SAGA SHIMBUN - SAGA
f. OITA SHIMBUN - OITA
g. MIYAZAKI SHIMBUN - MIYASAKI
h. KUMAMOTO SHIMBUN - KUMAMOTO
i. KAGOSHIMA SHIMBUN - KAGOSHIMA

All of the above newspapers are published daily. An edition of MAINICHI SHIMBUN is printed in English in OSAKA. Of all editions of the newspapers examined, none were found to contain any apparent violation of the Japanese Board of Information Order regarding news publication. Acknowledgement of gratitude to the American occupation forces for specific courtesies was given some prominence in the newspapers of the SASEBO-NAGASAKI area.

According to WATANUKI, Ryoji, publisher of the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN, there are only four radio stations on the island of KYUSHU. These are located at FUKUOKA, KUMAMOTO, KAGOSHIMA, and NAGASAKI.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

According to Lt.Gen. TANIGUCHI, CG 122nd IMB, KAMINO SHIMA was a strong defensive link in the outer defenses

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of NAGASAKI during the years 1935 - 1940. The defenses were controlled by the Navy and manned by Navy personnel. About 1940 the Navy withdrew and sent their heavier weapons to MIYAZAKI, TACHIARI, ORIO, CHIRAN, and MIYAKONOJO. At this time the Army took over KAMINO SHIMA and installed the present defenses there.

T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG SIXTH ARMY	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPAC	1	CO Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3 VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

28 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Complete reports on status of all army and navy units in the V Amphibious Corps area have now been turned into this Headquarters by liaison officers from the various Japanese Headquarters concerned. Because of the sheer bulk of the material and due to an acute shortage of personnel, it is impossible to report all of this at the present time. As soon as the material can be reproduced, complete reports will be included in future G-2 Periodic Reports.

2. According to Colonel ŌSHIMA, CO of the ŌMURA Infantry Regiment Replacement Unit, 60 men of this unit remain in ŌMURA, while another 30 were transferred 17 September to KASHIMA where the bulk of the unit is being demobilized under the direction of Capt. ISOBE. Colonel ŌSHIMA reports that about 450 men remain to be demobilized at KASHIMA.

3. Remnants of the 7th SL Co., 134th AA Regt. have been contacted by elements of the 2nd Marine Division. The CO is Capt. YAMAGAIA, Koguo. One platoon of the unit was placed on IO Island, one platoon on KAMINO Island, one-half platoon on ABO Island, and one-half platoon on KOYAGI Island. At present four men remain on KOYAGI Island and four men on IO Island.

4. A naval gun crew of 36 men under command of (rank?) TAKETANI, Tamotsu, manned two triple-mount 25mm AA guns on KOYAGI Island. Four men remain.

5. The 1st Battery, 17th Heavy Artillery Regiment was located on IO Island with four 28cm howitzers. The 2nd Battery, 17th Heavy Artillery Regiment was also located on IO Island with four 10cm guns. The 3rd Battery, 17th Heavy Artillery Regiment was located on KAMINO Island and was equipped with (8?) 75mm guns. The IO Island batteries had an additional 250 rifles issued because of the emergency. Of all these units, only thirteen men remain under the charge of Captain SUGIYAMA.

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Ser. 00835B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 28Sept45
To : 1800I, 29Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 30 September 1945.

No. 8.

Map: KYUSHU, scale 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosures: (A) Order of Battle.
(B) Survey of troops in the KYUSHU District who have not been demobilized.
(C) Demobilization status of the Fifth Air Fleet (22 September 1945).

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

SASEBO Area

2 Twin-mount 127mm guns (without sights or breechblocks)
2 Ammunition dumps (near above gun positions) containing 1084 and 484 rounds of 127mm ammo

NAGASAKI Area

9 Diesel motors (HP 950-1150)
2 Torpedo boats (constructed here and still on the ways, with no equipment and only the hulls completed - approx. 50' long and 15' wide)
2 Small anti-sub boats (approx. 50' long and 18' wide with depth charge racks on the stern. One is beached and has two V-12 diesel motors; the other is on the ways and has twin screw propellers but no

motors). Civilian employees stated that neither of these boats were built at NAGASAKI, but were brought in for repairs.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

Underground fortress with gun and observation posts but no weapons.

NAGASAKI Area

Mitsubishi Heavy Industry Co. (NAGASAKI Shipbuilding Works Experimental Office)
NAGASAKI Broadcasting Station
NAGASAKI Wireless Telegraph Office (at ISAHAYA)
AINO Radio Station
The FUKAHORI Shipyard and the shipyard on nearby KOYAGI SHIMA formed a single unit under the same administrative staff. Both built transports, with the FUKAHORI yard building 1,600-ton transports (average 7 per month, maximum 14 per month) and the KOYAGI SHIMA yard building 10,000-ton transports (average one per month).
NAGASAKI Newspaper Office - This office secured its domestic and foreign news from DOMEI. All back issues were burned as a result of the atomic bomb explosion.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

FUKUOKA

(The following list was given to the VAC units which are to enter FUKUOKA on 30 September)

NAJIMA Steam Power Plant
SHOWA Iron Works
SAIBO Gas Co.
RIKEN Optical Co.
NIPPON Rubber Co.
KANAGAFUSHI Spinning Mill.
WATANABE Iron Works
KYUSHU Ordnance Co.

KYUSHU Aircraft Co., Ltd.
YOSHIZUKA Station, RR yards and roundhouse
HAKATA Station and RR yards
MAMEYAMA Coal Mine
MEINOHAMA Coal Mine
HAKATA Stock Exchange
Civil Police Headquarters
City Hall
Prefectural Office
GENDARME Branch Office
FUKUOKA Radio Station
Weather Bureau and Agricultural Experiment Station
Marine Process Experiment Station
Western District Army Headquarters
NAJIMA Seaplane Base

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

Civil authorities state that the NAGASAKI SEI SHONEN DAN is now entirely dissolved and that its wartime activity did not prepare its members for military service. The name of the organization was changed from GAKUTO TAI (Student's Corps) in May 1945, but no change was made in organization or activities.

(5) Miscellaneous.

The TOWA Middle School in SASEBO (former military school for SHONEN DAN) is continuing a phase of its former militarism by requiring the children to sit at attention during all classes and by having student leaders bring them to attention for roll calls and reports.

Processing of the civil police in SASEBO was

SECRET

continued, with 131 policemen processed to date. Processing was begun in AINOURA with the interrogation of 35 policemen.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Civil Censorship.

The Civil Censorship Detachment completed its survey of postal facilities in SASEBO by securing information on the branches and substations of the main system. A survey of postal and telecommunication agencies in NAGASAKI was begun.

T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifth Flt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG SIXTH Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPAC	1	CO Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3 VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

29 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Enclosure (B) is a translation of a Japanese document prepared by the 16th Area Army Headquarters at the request of this Headquarters. The enclosure is a statement by the Japanese and should be evaluated accordingly. It is believed that generally speaking the report is true, but that some details may be in error due to the general state of inefficiency and disorganization in the Japanese military forces. According to Major NEGURO, liaison officer from the 16th Area Army, this is complete list of all existing or partially existing army units on KYUSHU.

2. Enclosure (C) is a translation of a Japanese document prepared by the 5th Naval Air Fleet at the request of this Headquarters. The enclosure is a statement by the Japanese and should be evaluated accordingly. It is not believed to be as accurate as Enclosure (B), as the 5th Fleet is in an advanced state of disorganization. Only information pertaining to the VAC area is included in Enclosure (C). Information pertaining to other areas was forwarded to Sixth Army in the G-2 Dispatch Summary No. 8.

3. The KANDA Bn referred to in VAC Dispatch Summary No. 9 arrived in KUCHINOTSU, SHIMABARA Peninsula 15 July 1945. It was commanded by Captain KANDA, Yukio, who is now in HONDO, AMAKUSA Island. All arms (including rifles, heavy grenade discharges, and light machine guns) were returned to HONDO 15 September. Exact status of the demobilization of this unit will be reported in VAC G-2 Periodic Report No. 9 after further investigation by the 2nd Marine Division.

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGTH 10ct45	STRENGTH 100ct45	REMARKS
16th AREA ARMY	YAMAE	← 200 →			
WESTERN ARMY DIST.	YAMAE FUKUOKA	← 500 →			Demobilization will be under spec. orders of War Minister
40th ARMY (CORPS) HQ	MIYANOJO	← 350 →	175 →	175	
56th ARMY (CORPS) HQ	33-34N 130-40E KEISEN	← 350 →	200 →	150	
57th ARMY (CORPS) HQ	TAKARABE	← 350 →	180 →	170	
25th DIVISION	KOBAYASHI	← 16,568 →	15,739 →		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
57th DIVISION	SASAGURI	← 13,000 →	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
77th DIVISION	KAJIKI	← 13,365 →	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
86th DIVISION	31-34N 131-02E OSUMI HATSUYAMA	7,375 →	6,480		
146th DIVISION	OITCHI	← 2,940 →	2,140		
156th DIVISION	HIYAZAKI	← 16,200 →			
206th DIVISION	31-44N 130-17E YAMAUCHI	19,250 →			
212th DIVISION	TSUNO	← 11,344 →	2,335		
216th DIVISION	32-41 130-40 UDO	8,225 →	→		KOMORIE - 1,410 KOKUBA - 1,406 TOBATA - 1,439 YAWATA - 1,438
303rd DIVISION	31-44N 130-17E KAMAUCHI	10,918 →			
312th DIVISION	33-21N 130-02E OCHI	6,715 →			
351st DIVISION	HETABI	783 →	→		MOJI Wharfs - 1,521
4th ANTI AIRCRAFT DIVISION		5,750 →	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU

ENCLOSURE (B)

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED,
(Continued)

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGTH 10ct45	STRENGTH 100ct45	REMARKS
64th MIXED BRIGADE	AMAMI OSHIMA	← 5,571	———	———→	
98th MIXED BRIGADE	TAKA ZAKI NITTA	← 5,638	——→		
107th MIXED BRIGADE	GOTO	← 6,310	---	---→	
109th MIXED BRIGADE	TANEGA-SHIMA	← 6,288	---	---→	
125th MIXED BRIGADE	HITOYOSHI	← 4,453	---→		
126th MIXED BRIGADE	AKAKUSA	← 7,513	——→		
4th TANK BRIGADE	FUKUMARU	← 2,103	——→		
5th TANK BRIGADE	MORIMAGA	← 460	——→		
SHIMONOSEKI FORTRESS	MOJIRA	140	——→	——→	Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
IKI FORTRESS	IKI	← 9,335	——→	——→	
TSUSHIMA FORTRESS	TSUSHIMA	← 7,447	---	---→	
434th IND INF BN	AMAGUSA	397	---	---→	Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
28th IND FIELD ARTY BN	TSUMA	193	---	---→	Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
10th MED ARTY REGT	FUKUMA	← 1,300	——→		
28th MED ARTY REGT	OMUCHI	← 1,575	——→		
6th ARTY INTEL UNIT	KUROGAMI	← 630	——→		
9th IND HVY ARTY BN	SADOHARA	← 544	---→		
43rd IND HVY ARTY BN	UMEMITA	← 450	——→		
5th MOBILE ARTY BN	SUMIYOSHI	← 370	——→		
7th MOBILE ARTY BN	SADOHARA	← 452	——→		
4th MED MORTAR BN	HIROSE	← 1,295	———	———→	
20th MED MORTAR BN	TANIGASHIRA	← 1,197	——→		
24th MED MORTAR BN	OKUCHI	← 1,400	---	---→	
25th MED MORTAR BN	OKUCHI	← 570	---→	---→	Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
2nd ROCKET ARTY BN	SUMIYOSHI	← 832	---	---→	

ENCLOSURE (B)

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED,
(Continued)

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGTH 10ct45	STRENGTH 100ct45	REMARKS
1st ARTY BRIGADE	MIYAZAKI	← 110	→		
3rd ENGR BRIGADE	TAKARABE	← 160	→		
71st IND ENGR BN	IIZUKA	← 800	→		
72nd IND ENGR BN	TAKARABE	← 567	→		
82nd IND ENGR BN	TAKARABE	← 633	→		
104th IND ENGR BN	MIYANOJO	← 760	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
120th IND ENGR BN	MIYAKONOJO	← 374	→		
122nd IND ENGR BN	GAMO	← 520	→		
7th SIGNAL Co	TASHIRO	← 1,090	→		
41st SIGNAL Co	SHONAI	← 1,800	→		
43rd SIGNAL Co	MIYANOJO	← 1,800	→		
44th SIGNAL Co	IIZUKA	← 1,800	→		
34th IND MOTOR TRANSPORT BN	SHONAI	← 800	→		
56th IND MOTOR TRANSPORT BN	KOBAYASHI	← 800	→		
68th IND MOTOR TRANSPORT BN	ONIO	← 800	→		
84th IND MOTOR TRANSPORT BN	SHONAI	← 800	→		
59th L of C Duty Co	HITOYOSHI	← 400	→		
60th L of C Command	KEISEN	163	→	→	
60th L of C Duty Co	KEISEN	← 510	→		
65th L of C Duty Co	KOBAYASHI	← 510	→		
4th CONS UNIT HQ	SHONAI	80	→	→	Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU

ENCLOSURE (B)

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED,
(Continued)

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGTH 10oct45	STRENGTH 100ct45	REMARKS
45th CONS SERVICE DUTY CO	SHONAI	← 510 →			
33rd FIELD DUTY UNIT	MOJI	270	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
31st SEA RAIDERS SQDN	OBI	← 410 →			
32nd SEA RAIDERS SQDN	TANIGASHIRA	← 400 →			
33rd SEA RAIDERS SQDN	MAEBARA	← 674 →			
34th SEA RAIDERS SQDN	ORIO	← 398 →			
35th SEA RAIDERS SQDN	GAMO	← 824 →			
37th SEA RAIDERS SQDN	AMAKUSA	432	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
38th SEA RAIDERS SQDN	KARATSU	← 356 →			
12th TRACTOR Co	SADOHARA	← 140 →			
27th SEA TRANSPORT BN	MOJI	153	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
30th SEA TRANSPORT BN	KARATSU	170	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
50th FIELD ROAD UNIT	SUEYOSHI	← 255 →			
13th TANK Co	HITOYOSHI	← 60 →			
61st MACHINE CANNON Co	HITOYOSHI	← 70 →			
99th LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS HOSP.	KOBAYASHI	← 350 →			
119th LINE OF COMMUNICATIONS HOSP.	TAIO	← 350 →			
2nd UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS UNIT	KIYAMA	501	→		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
10th UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS UNIT	KUMAMOTO	← 760 →			
33rd CONSTRUCTION Co	HOHNJI	← 500 →			

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED,
(Continued)

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGTH 10oct45	STRENGTH 100ct45	REMARKS
512th CONSTRUCTION Co	SENDAI	← 500 →			
KURUME DIVISION HQ	KURUME	← 150	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister (TN: Minister of war)
1st INF REPL UNIT, KURUME DIVISION	KURUME	← 1,125	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister
2nd INF REPL UNIT, KURUME DIVISION	FUKUOKA	← 761	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister
3rd INF REPL UNIT, KURUME DIVISION	ONURA	← 1,057	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister
SIGNAL REPL UNIT, KURUME DIVISION	KURUME	← 120	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister
KUMAMOTO DIVISION HQ	KUMAMOTO	← 150	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister
1st INF REPL UNIT, KUMAMOTO DIVISION	KUMAMOTO	← 800	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister
2nd INF REPL UNIT, KUMAMOTO DIVISION	MIYAKONOJO	← 1,419	→		Will be demobilized upon spec. orders of the minister

ENCLOSURE (B)

KODAK SAF

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED,
(Continued)

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGTH 1Oct45	STRENGTH 10Oct45	REMARKS
3rd INF REPL UNIT, KUMAMOTO DIVISION	YAGOSHIRA	← 300	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
SIG REPL UNIT, KUMAMOTO DIVISION	KUMAMOTO	← 120	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
1st MACH CANNON TRAINING UNIT	KOKURA	672	← ——— →		Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
MOJI SUPPLY (OFFICE)	MOJI	← 15	→		
FUKUOKA DETENTION CAMP	DAZAIFU	← 20	→		
10th FIELD REMOUNT STATION	TAKAMAKE	← 300	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
KOKURA ORD SUPPLY DEPOT	SETAKA	← 800	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
FUKUOKA CLOTHING BRANCH DEPOT	MUSANO	← 50	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
FUKUOKA PROVISIONS BRANCH DEPOT	SAGA	← 200	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
FUKUOKA SUPPLY BRANCH DEPOT	KURUME	← 50	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
FUKUOKA SANITATION MATERIAL BRANCH DEPOT	KURUME	← 50	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
FUKUOKA VETERINARY SUPPLY DEPOT	KURUME	← 50	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
ALL ARMY HOSPITALS		← 5,490	———	→	Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
SHIMONOSEKI HVY ARTY REGT REPL UNIT	SHIMONOSEKI	280	← ———	→	Awaiting shipment out of KYUSHU
5th MED ARTY REGT REPL UNIT	KOKURA	← 800	→		
6th MED ARTY REGT REPL UNIT	KOKURA	← 800	→		

SURVEY OF TROOPS IN THE KYUSHU DISTRICT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN DEMOBILIZED,
(Continued)

UNIT	LOCATION	STRENGTH 25Sept45	STRENGT 10ct45	STRENGTH 10Oct45	REMARKS
2nd SIGNAL REGT REPL UNIT	SAGA	← 500 →			
ALL REMAINING DISTRICT HQS		← 740 →			Will be demobilized on spec. orders of the War Minister
TOTAL		240,935	229,057	116,755	

NOTE: Because of the damage by the typhoon to the national railroads in the CHUGOKU Area, it is not expected that transportation will be available before October 15. It is anticipated that transportation of these troops will be completed in the last ten (10) days of October, 1945.

ENCLOSURE 1(B)

DEMOBILIZATION STATUS OF THE 5TH AIR FLEET
(22nd Sept. 1945)

BASE	(PREFECTURE)	TOTAL PERSONNEL	PRESENT NO.
KANOYA		13,000)	
KASANOHARA		800)	900
KUSHIRA		1,500)	
IWAKAWA		2,000	128
#1 KOKUBU		2,000	100
#2 KOKUBU		1,000	30
KAGOSHIMA		2,500	60
IZUMI		3,000	100
HITOYOSHI		1,200	50
MIYAZAKI		500	20
TOMITAKA		3,000	250
TANEGASHIMA		600	600
ŌITA		5,900	248
TSUYUKI		3,400	200
USA		2,600	350
HAKATA		1,000	
FUKUOKA		1,600	350
GENKAI		1,500	270
ŌMURA		6,000	
ISAHAYA		1,500	
SAEKI	ŌITA	250	0
USUKI	ŌITA	100	0
KUSACHI	ŌITA	100	0
HIJUDAI	ŌITA	400	0
NAKATSU	ŌITA	100	0
SAIKAWA	ŌITA	100	0
KASUGABARU	ŌITA	100	0
OGI	SAGA	100	0

ENCLOSURE (C)

DEMOBILIZATION STATUS OF THE 5TH AIR FLEET (22nd Sept. 1945)
(Continued)

BASE	(PREFECTURE)	TOTAL PERSONNEL	PRESENT NO.
SHIMA BARA	NAGASAKI	300)	0
UNSEN	NAGASAKI	200)	
HETSUGI		1,800	100
IWAKUNI	YAMAGUCHI	3,500	150
MIHO	YAMAGUCHI	5,200	550
AMAKUSA		2,000	222

ENCLOSURE (C)

027/131
Ser. 00846B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 29Sept45
To : 1800I, 30Sept45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 1 October 1945.

No. 9.

Map: KYUSHU, scale 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosures: (A) Order of Battle.
(B) Report of (Naval Ground) Troop Strength on KYUSHU, 30Sept45.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

Caves containing radar and photographic equipment have been located in the 5th Marine Division area.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

Navigation instrument plant contains wind tunnel and two atmospheric chambers for testing aircraft instruments.

NAGASAKI Area

ISAHAYA Airfield
NAGASAKI Fortress Headquarters
NAGASAKI Post Office
MAHANA Lighthouse (IO Island)

SECRET

NAGASAKI Cable Terminal
NAGASAKI Customs House
NAGASAKI Prefectural Office
KAWAMINAMI Shipyard
Standard Oil Company
Number of tanks: 3
Oil Distribution Office
Number of tanks and capacity: 1 - 5,000-ton, 1 - 900-ton, 1 - 90-kg.
MITSUI Oil Company
Number of tanks and capacity: 1 - 1,200-ton, 1 - 500-ton, 1 - 300-ton, 1 - 60-ton.
MITSUBISHI Oil Company
Number of tanks and capacity: 2 - 6,000-ton, 1 - 300-ton.
Temple Island Commercial Warehouse. In this warehouse were found large supplies of cordite or ballasite, and dynamite.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None to report.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None reported.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

The CIC representative on the advance party to FUKUOKA reports that liaison with local and prefectural police chiefs has been arranged. According to SHIOTANI, Kaoru, Chief of Police of the Prefecture of FUKUOKA, there is a total of 3200 prefectural civil police and 450 local civil police. Colonel TAKATA, Chief of the FUKUOKA KEMPEI TAI was instructed to prepare a list of the 208 members together with their addresses.

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Partial investigation of the Imperial Reserve Association reveals that membership in the organization was compulsory for all former servicemen not on active duty. Its aims were to keep alive the military spirit among the former military personnel. Orders for deactivation and burning of all records were received 27 August 1945. IBUKI, Motogoro, was the head of the organization in NAGASAKI. TOYOICHI, Matsura was head of the Association in the Prefecture.

In the NAGASAKI area partial investigation of the Greater Japan Political Association reveals that it was organized for the actual purpose of retaining HASHIMOTO, Taujiro, as a member of the house of peers, while exhibiting a superficial purpose for the general welfare of the Japanese people. The organization was formed by a mass meeting 31 July 1945, which was poorly attended and which attracted very little interest generally. The Association was dissolved 14 August 1945; those in charge of the meeting were General HINAMI, retired of TOKYO, and HASHIMOTO.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

Civilian reaction remains unchanged.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

Maps were taken from the SASEBO Classified Document Repository and distributed at a rate of about 6 to 10 boxes per family in NAKASATO (a small town about six miles NE of AINOURA). These maps were being used for paper, ceilings, etc.

It has been reported that there are cases of dynamite owned by civilians in the area around AINOURA. Civil police have been ordered to investigate and report the identity of these civilians.

NISHIO, Yukichi, superintendent of the KAWAMINAMI Shipyards, stated today that in November or December 1944, the Communications Ministry ordered two 6,800-ton ships and four 3,000-ton ships, both cargo type vessels. At the time of the surrender, keels

SECRET

for three of the 3,000-ton ships had been laid. On September 27, 1945, a representative of the Communications Ministry visited the yard and verbally issued instructions for the six ships to be completed. NISHIC is uncertain whether these verbal instructions were issued on a basis of Allied approval.

E. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifth Flt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32nd InfDiv	10
CG FMFPac	1	CO Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO 1stBn127thInf(KANOYA)	1
		File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

30 September 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Enclosure (B) is a translation of a Japanese document prepared by the SASEBO Naval District Headquarters at the request of this Headquarters. The enclosure is a statement by the Japanese and should be evaluated accordingly. However, it is believed that the report is generally true, though there may be occasional discrepancies. It should be noted the schedule of demobilization of all units in the SASEBO area (SASEBO NavBks, AINOURA NavBks, HARIO NavBks, SASEBO NavDef Unit, SASEBO Communications Unit and SASEBO Sub Base) have been proceeding more rapidly than the report indicates. In this connection, the totals quoted in VAC G-2 Dispatch Summary No. 10 should be regarded as the latest and best information.

2. Attention is also called to the fact that MIYAZAKI Prefecture was transferred from the KURE Naval District to the SASEBO Naval District 1 July 1945. Consequently prior to demobilization MIYAZAKI Prefecture contained troops from both KURE and MAIZURU.

3. No new units were identified or demobilized during the period.

ENCLOSURE (A)

SECRET

REPORT OF (NAVAL GROUND) TROOP STRENGTH ON KYUSHU (INCLUDING THE GOTO RETTO, THE OSUMI GUNTO, AND TSUSHIMA BUT EXCLUDING THE TERRITORY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE KURE NAVAL BASE).

UNIT	Status as of 1 August (1945)					Principal Weapons (Figures in parenthesis denote number of rounds of ammo.)	Status as of 25 Sept. (1945)					Strength Anticipated as of 30 Sept.	Strength Anticipated as of 5 Oct.	Collection Point for principal weapons as of 25 September
	Commanding Officer	Numerical Strength					Numerical Strength				Place of Demobilization			
		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & men	Total		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & men	Total				
SASEBO Combined SNLF Hqs	VAdm ABE, Koso	14	15	470	499	Tks mounted - with short 20 cm guns 4 47 mm M. Cannon 9 15 cm mortars 2 Infantry guns 1 Infantry howitzers 1 8 cm mortars 20 Rockets 49 MG 41 LMG 2 HGD 2 Rifles 484 Short 12 cm guns 2 12 cm guns 3 8 cm guns 2				0				SASEBO Naval Barracks
11th SNLF	Comdr. HIRAI, Matao	45	90	2,500	2,635					0	SASEBO Naval Barracks			
14th SNLF	Comdr. OYA, Masuo	43	85	2,400	2,528					0				
13th SNLF	Comdr. TAKE-MURA, Ichiro	41	75	2,350	2,466	Rookets 26 (92) Mortars 20 (2,178) MG 55 (15,650) Rifles 489 (18,720) Howitzers 2				0	HARIO Naval Barracks			HARIO Naval Barracks (Mortars at YOKOSE Pier)
12th SNLF	Comdr. MUKAI, Hifumi	45	90	2,600	2,735	Mortars 20 (1,800) Rockets 27 (140) MG 8 (16,000) Rifles 940 (38,000)				0	AINOURA Naval Barracks			AINOURA Naval Barracks
SASEBO Naval Base 105th SNLF	Capt. UNO, Ichiro				600	Personnel only were organized at SASEBO Naval Base; sent to MIZAWA and are not on KYUSHU				0	MIZAWA (?)			(Now at MIZAWA, near AOMORI, N. HONSHU)
SASEBO Naval guard force	VAdm. ABE, Koso	327	172	9,991	10,490	As shown on map				0	SASEBO Naval Barracks			As shown on map
SASEBO Naval Barracks	VAdm. ABE, Koso	59	769	28,486	29,314	Tanks 1 Automatic guns 1 Rifles 2,940	41	162	2,705	2,908	SASEBO Naval Barracks	2,427	1,652	SASEBO Naval Barracks (1,614 rifles) are in DAITO (?) range storehouse
HARIO Naval Barracks	RAdm. HAYASHI	104	121	7,219	7,444	Trench mortars 21 (258) Rockets 21 (21) MG 19 (81,600) LMG 3 (11,760) HGD 5 (180) Rifles 1,460 (177,460)	17	54	1,073	1,444	HARIO Naval Barracks	0	0	In the HARIO Naval Barracks
AINOURA Naval Barracks (AINOURA Naval guard force)	Capt. SUCHI, Kotaro				11,088	Rockets 8 (60) Mortars 1 (50) AA guns 2 (200) Trench mortars 2 (160) MG 101 (83,998) LMG 3 (2,630) Rifles 1,847 (245,650) Torpedoes 5 (for teaching)				2,181	AINOURA Naval Barracks (after Sept. 22nd SECHIBARA maneuver grounds)	0		AINOURA Naval Barracks and KOSASA ammo. dump
3rd Special Attack Force Hq	RAdm. SHIBUYA, Kiyomi	15	7	144	166		5	2	15	22	3rd Special Attack Force Hq (KAWATANA)	9	9	
KAWATANA Assault Unit	Capt. HARA, Tameichi	284	129	5,991	6,404	Crash boats (SHINYOTEI) 210 ( ) MG 172 (168,827) Rifles 1,098 (71,695) Grenade launchers 14 (173)	37	4	189	250	KAWATANA Assault Unit	200	100	KAWATANA Assault Unit
31st Assault Unit	Capt. HIDA, Kenjiro	50	25	1,168	1,243	? 3			9	0	31st Assault Unit (YATAKE)			SASEBO Naval Supply Office
34th Assault Unit	Capt. KOGA, Yasuji	53	37	1,584	1,674	MG 12 (6,600) Rifles 225 (16,645) HGD 5 (740)								NAGOYA

(Cont'd on page 2)

(Prepared by AC of S, G-2, VAC, 30 September 1945)

ENCLOSURE (B) 476

REPORT OF (NAVAL GROUND) TROOP STRENGTH ON KYUSHU (INCLUDING THE GOTO RETTO, THE OSUMI GUNTO, AND TSUSHIMA BUT EXCLUDING THE TERRITORY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE KURE NAVAL BASE)

(Cont'd)

UNIT	Status as of 1 August (1945)					Principal Weapons (Figures in parenthesis denote number of rounds of ammo.)	Status as of 25 Sept. (1945)					Strength Anticipated as of 30 Sept.	Strength Anticipated as of 5 Oct.	Collection Point for principal weapons as of 25 September
	Commanding Officer	Numerical Strength					Numerical Strength				Place of Demobilization			
		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & men	Total		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & men	Total				
						MG 47 (17,000) Rifles 20 (3,900) Torpedoes 34 Depth charges 36 Torpedo boats 10 Crash boats (SHINYOTEI) 26	11	0	49	60	34th Assault Unit (KARIYA)	50	50	SAGA-KEN HIGASHI-MATSU-URA-GUN NAEYA-MURA SAGA - KEN HIGASHI - MATSURA GUN-SAGA-MURA GAITSU (?)
5th Special Attack Force Hq	RAdm. KOMAZAWA, Katsumi				132				6	68	5th Special Attack Force Hq (SAKURA-SHIMA)	30	30	
32nd Assault UNIT	Capt. WADA, Tsunezo				4,137	Torpedo boats 12 Rifles 30 (1,140) Torpedoes 36 12 cm AA guns 4 (795) MG 6 (12,000)				79	32nd Assault Unit (TANI-YAMA & KATA-URA)	50	50	SAKURASHIMA & KOURA
33rd Assault Unit	Capt. OISHI, Shinichi				1,081	MG 73 (189,480) Rifles 924 (50,700) LMG 24 (18,720) 12 cm AA guns 4 Torpedoes 30 Crash boats (SHINYOTEI) 8 1-man controlled torpedoes 10 Torpedo boats 7				228	33rd Assault Unit (ABURATSU)	70	70	ABURATSU
						1-man controlled torpedoes 3 Crash boats (SHINYOTEI) 70 MG 6								ODOTSU
						1-man controlled torpedoes 7 Crash boats (SHINYOTEI) 16								SAKAEMATSU
						Spec. M4 motor boats 16 Torpedoes 38 MG 32								MATSUI
						Torpedoes 12								HINODEZAKI
						1-man controlled torpedoes 6								INLAND SEA
35th Assault Unit	Capt. NOMURA, Jiro	69	45	2,072	2,186	Trench mortars 3 (750) MG 59 (52,969) Rifles 530 (47,260) Torpedoes 4 Crash boats (SHINYOTEI) 58	7	12	192	211	35th Assault Unit (HOSOSHIMA)	150	80	TODORO
						1-man controlled torpedoes 12 Torpedo boats 7								HOSOSHIMA
						Torpedo boats 1								KADOGAWA
(THE FOLLOWING ARE LAND UNITS)														
SASEBO NAVAL DEFENSE UNIT	Capt. YAMADA, Tetsuo	113	289	4,045	4,447	M2 depth charge 100 M2,MK2 depth charge 370 Small depth charge 5 M93 sea mine 33 M3 mine, mod 1,2 2 M3 depth charge 1 (?) model depth charge 3 Short gun 3 (86) MG 171 (154,331) Rifles 559 (7,500) AA ammo. (510)				966		966	966	SASEBO NAVAL DEFENSE UNIT

(Prepared by AC of S, G-2, VAC, 30 September 1945)

ENCLOSURE (B)

A F E T Y F I L M

REPORT OF (NAVAL GROUND) TROOP STRENGTH ON KYUSHU (INCLUDING THE GOTO RETTO, THE OSUMI GUNTO, AND TSUSHIMA BUT EXCLUDING THE TERRITORY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE KURE NAVAL BASE)
(Cont'd)

UNIT	Status as of 1 August (1945)					Principal Weapons (Figures in parenthesis denote number of rounds of ammo.)	Status as of 25 Sept. (1945)					Strength Anticipated as of 30 Sept.	Strength Anticipated as of 5 Oct.	Collection Point for principal weapons as of 25 September
	Commanding Officer	Numerical Strength					Numerical Strength				Place of Demobilization			
		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.C.	N.C.O. & men	Total		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & men	Total				
Defense Positions														
KOGO ZAKI	Lt. SAKAMOTO, Shohei				30	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
SAKITO	Ens. KONO, Yakichi				29	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
ENOSHIMA	Ens. SHIKI-SHIMA, Yutaka				19	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
IOSHIMA	Lt. YONEKURA, Suekichi				25	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
NOMO ZAKI	Lt(jg) MAEDA, Tsunekichi				23	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
OHIKI SHIMA	Lt(jg) SAITO, Kenjiro				22	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
IKE SHIMA	Lt(jg) OIKAWA, Nenosuke				20	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
AINO SHIMA	Lt(jg) ENDO, Ryoji				27	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
TAKA SHIMA	Ens. NISHI-WAKE, Tomio				19	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
NAGASE SAKI	Lt. ARIMURA, Kinzo				21	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
UKU SHIMA	Lt. YAMAGOE, Ishimatsu				20	MG 1 (400) Rifles 8 (80)				0				
OURA	Lt(jg) NISHIDA, Nobuyoshi				18	MG 1 (2,400) Rifles 15 (150)				0				
SHIMAMAZAKI	CPO. HIKISHIO, Kazuo				18	MG 1 (2,400) Rifles 15 (150)				0				
YAMAGAWA	Lt. GAIEN, Aikichi				37	MG 2 (4,800) Rifles 30 (300)								
KISHIKASAKI	Lt(jg) YAMA-MOTO, Sanjiro				18	MG 1 (2,400 Rifles 15 (150)								
HAKATA BAY Naval Guard Force	Capt. KAMIOKA, Shigeo				359	Short guns 1 (75) MG 102 (87,000) Discharge (?) tubes 4 ( ) Depth charges (12)				250				RYUTO ZAKI FUKUOKA City SASEBO Naval Supply Office, Warehouses
NAGASAKI BAY Naval Guard Force	Capt. YAMA-MOTO, Tokihiko				289	MG 5 (2,991)				0				SASEBO Naval Supply Depot
TSUSHIMA Naval Guard Force	Capt. FUJITA, Tomozo				1,020	Rockets 12 (50) Trench mortars 34 (6,343) 6 cm guns 11 (111) 5 cm guns 11 (100) MG 67 (70,625) Rifles 652 (65,912) LMG 652 (2,000) HGD 1,102 (600) Depth charges 314 12 cm AA guns 21 (400) 12 cm AA guns 21 (400) Torpedoes 12 Torpedoes 12 12 cm guns 4 (400)				210	TSUSHIMA Naval Guard Force (TAKESHIKI)	50	50	TAKESHIKI & FUKAURA. WANISAKI (?) TATSUZAKI SATOSAKI KANZAKI KATSUMOTO - 2 12cm guns HATSUYAMA - 2 12cm guns SATONOURA - 400 rounds ammo.

(Prepared by AC of S, G-2, VAC, 30 September 1945)

ENCLOSURE (B)

REPORT OF (NAVAL GROUND) TROOP STRENGTH ON KYUSHU (INCLUDING THE GOTO RETTO, THE OSUMI GUNTO, AND TSUSHIMA BUT EXCLUDING THE TERRITORY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE KURE NAVAL BASE)
(Cont'd)

UNIT	Status as of 1 August (1945)						Status as of 25 Sept. (1945)					Strength Anticipated as of 30 Sept.	Strength Anticipated as of 5 Oct.	Collection Point for principal weapons as of 25 September
	Commanding Officer	Numerical Strength				Principal Weapons (Figures in parenthesis denote number of rounds of ammo.)	Numerical Strength				Place of Demobilization			
		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & men	Total		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N.C.O. & Men	Total				
KONO SHIMA Defense Post	(TN: Positions abandoned, personnel recalled to unit Hq)													
KANZAKI Defense Post														
SATOSAKI Defense Post														
MATOYAMA, O SHIMA Defense Post														
ORONO SHIMA Defense Post														
CHIKUZENO SHIMA Defense Post														
OKINOSHIMA Defense Post														
UOTSURISAKI Defense Post														
SASEBO Sub Base Force	Comdr. INABA, Michimune				1,359	Rifles 102 (7,200)				98	SASEBO Sub Base Force	0	0	In the Sub Base
SASEBO Naval Communication Unit	Capt. KITAGAWA, Kanemitsu	23	138	2755	2919	Rifles 118 (17,687)	5	46	245	296	SASEBO Comm. Unit	271	271	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
HARIO Detachment	Lt. YOSHIMURA, Fukumatsu					Rifles 30 (2,700)		3	12	15				
(?) Detachment	Lt. SATA, Hiroshi					Rifles 20 (1,800)		4	18	22				In each detachment's location
EI Detachment	Lt(jg) NAI-SHIN(?), Hideyoshi					Rifles 3 (8,500)		1	5	6				
HOKOSHIMA Detachment	Lt(jg) SHI-MANAMI, Hiromi					Rifles 3 ( )		3	2	5				
HAKUDA Detachment	Ens. NIIGOE, Kuranji					Rifles 3 (630)		1	5	6				
SASEBO Naval Const. Bn.	Capt. SADATAKA, Shizuo				802	MG 2 (1,689) Rifles 220 (9,200)				10	SASEBO	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
325th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) ABE, Kiyoshi				388	Rifles 20				3	KAJIKI	0	0	
326th Naval Const. Bn.	LtComdr.(Engrs) KASAMATSU, Tokio				367	Rifles 20				3	SHIBUSHI	0	0	
329th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt (Engrs) SAKANASHI, Hiroshi				417	Rifles 20				4	KUSHIRA	0	0	
361st Naval Const. Bn.	LtComdr (Engrs) SHIRAISHI, Yoshio				405	Rifles 20				10	OMURA	0	0	
362nd Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) TERASHIMA, Masayoshi				361	MG 6 (4,000) Rifles 145 (13,260)				4		0	0	In the Air Base
521st Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) ISHIDA, Kazuo				535	Rifles 100 (6,000)				10	HITOYOSHI	0	0	In the HITOYOSHI Naval Airbase
522nd Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) TANAKA, Shigefumi				589	Rifles				8	KASANOHARA	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office

(Prepared by AC of S, G-2, VAC, 30 September 1945)

ENCLOSURE (B)

REPRO., V.A.C.

REPORT OF (NAVAL GROUND) TROOP STRENGTH ON KYUSHU (INCLUDING THE GOTO RETTO, THE OSUMI GUNTO, AND TSUSHIMA BUT EXCLUDING THE TERRITORY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE KURE NAVAL BASE)

(Cont'd)

UNIT	Status as of 1 August (1945)					Principal Weapons (Figures in parenthesis denote number of rounds of ammo.)	Status as of 25 Sept. (1945)					Strength Anticipated as of 30 Sept.	Strength Anticipated as of 5 Oct.	Collection Point for principal weapons as of 25 September
	Commanding Officer	Numerical Strength					Numerical Strength				Place of Demobilization			
		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N. C. O. & men	Total		Officers	Sp.Duty & W.O.	N. C. O. & men	Total				
523rd Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) SUDO, Minoru				713	Rifles				8	IZUMI	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
524th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) KINOSHITA, Mitsuo				726	Rifles				5	KOKUBU	0	0	
525th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) TERASHIMA, Masayoshi				634	Trench mortars 1 (500) MG 2 (3,990) Rifles 150 (11,700)				3		0	0	In the Air Base
526th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) MOCHIZUKI, Kunio				637	Rifles 20				6	MIYAZAKI	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
527th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) SHIMAI, Kenichi				639	Rifles 20				5	TOMITAKA	0	0	
528th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) YAMAMOTO, Yoshiichi				757	Rifles 20				7	TODORO ?	0	0	
529th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) NAGANO, Man				638	MG 2 (2,000) Rifles 170 (10,200)				11	YUNOURA	0	0	In the 529th N.C.B. area
3211th Naval Const. Bn.	LtComdr (Engrs) KASAMATSU, Tokio				1,013	MG 2 (6,480)				10	KANOYA	0	0	In the KANOYA Airbase
3212th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) NAGANO, Man				391	Rifles 20				12	KASHII?	0	0	
3214th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) NAKABAYASHI, Sakae				826	Rifles 20				4	IWAKAWA	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
3215th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) ODA, Fumio				992	Rifles 20				15	FUKUOKA	0	0	
3216th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) KOIZUMI, Tameyoshi				573	MG 4 (11,860) HGD 5 (600) Rifles 70 (5,700)				5	FUKUE SHIMA	0	0	Embarkation Point, TAMANOURA, FUKUE SHIMA, GOTO RETTO
3217th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) YAMADA, Tadao				757	Rifles 20				5	KANOYA	0	0	
5210th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) OYA, Tadashi				787	Rifles 20 (1,200)				15	SASEBO	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
5211th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) ODAMURA, Takahiko				791	Rifles 20				12	SASEBO	0	0	
5212th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) MUTO, Matasaburo				790	Rifles 10 (900)				3	ARURATSU	0	0	
5213th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) KIMURA, Shigeshi				769	Rifles 20 (1,200)				13	OMURA	0	0	21st Naval Air Depot
5214th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) -- (TN: no name)				782	Rifles 20				15	SASEBO	0	0	SASEBO Naval Supply Office
5215th Naval Const. Bn.	LtComdr(Engrs) SHIRAISHI, Yoshio				783	Rifles 20				13	OMURA	0	0	
5216th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) ODA, Fumio				798	Rifles 20				15	FUKUOKA	0	0	
5217th Naval Const. Bn.	Lt(Engrs) ICHIDA, Hiroshi				778	Rifles 20				15	SASEBO	0	0	

(Prepared by AC of S, G-2, VAC, 30 September 1945)

ENCLOSURE (B)

REPRO TOPO CO. VAC

027/158
Ser. 00859B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 30Sept45
To : 1800I, 01Oct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 2 October 1945.

No. 10.

Map: AMS L872, KYUSHU, 1:25,000.

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

SASEBO

In one storage area:

2	searchlights.
1	range finder.
1	radar setup.
1	electric automatic computer for fire direction.
2	10cm twin-mounted DP guns.
417	rds ammo. for above.
6	25mm guns
7,000	rds ammo. for above.
5	13mm guns.
4,000	rds ammo. for above.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

FUKUOKA

HOKATA RR Station and yards.
Prefectural office.
Bank of CHOSEN.

MOJI

Bank of CHOSEN

SHIMONOSEKI

Bank of CHOSEN

SASEBO

Electrical Utilities Office - contains racks of blueprints which appear to be wiring diagrams.

Radio Station - partially destroyed, with receivers and transmitters in dug-in concrete and earth emplacements.

NAGASAKI

NAGASAKI Normal School (damaged by bombing) - used as storage for aerial torpedo parts by MITSUBISHI Arms Manufacturing Company.

NAGASAKI Municipal Commercial School (badly damaged by bombing and abandoned) used for piece work by MITSUBISHI Arms Manufacturing Company.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None to report.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

SASEBO

KOKORYU KAI (Black Dragon Society) exercised a sort of gangster rule in SASEBO and used both threats and coercion to force people to do their bidding and to extort large sums of money from local business concerns. Its leader in SASEBO was a third rate newspaper publisher named Masuzo YOSHIDA, who is now reported living in OSAKA.

RIKKENYOSEI KAI is reported as a political group led by Yuwaichi TATESHI, proprietor of a second-hand book store. Not much is known of the nature, functions, or organization of this group, but it is credited with widespread influence as evidenced by the fact that TATESHI was able to obtain a seat on the SASEBO City Council, allegedly on the voting strength of its membership.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

As previously ordered, civilians turned in the following weapons to their local police departments (the guns listed are of various calibers and are mainly antiques in poor condition):

SASEBO

62 rifles
319 swords

OMURA

42 shotguns and rifles
4 pistols

AINOURA

260 rifles (cal. 25)
23 rifles (cal. 31)
15 machine guns
10 knee mortars
174 bayonets
133 shotguns
473 swords

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Civil censorship.

News in local papers continued to be focused on the food problem. No mention was made of General MacArthur's order to the Japanese Government to remove all shackles on the press. ASAHI and MAINICHI (both local editions of TOKYO newspapers) printed the picture of MacArthur with the Emperor; and though there was no accompanying story, the translators believe the mere appearance of this picture to be a revolutionary event in Japanese history, since a photo of the Emperor has never before been printed in a Japanese paper. News items concerning the occupation were limited to strictly factual renditions of American announcements.

(2) Schools.

According to the civil government, the following schools in the NAGASAKI Area maintained a supply of infantry weapons and ammunition for training purposes (these weapons included rifles, bayonets, machine guns, knee mortars, and infantry guns; many of which are obsolete or made of wood):

Elementary Schools

KOSAKAKI
TATEGAMI
AKUNOURA
ASAKI
FUKUDA
NISHIURAKAMI
MINAMIOURA
MOGI
HIYOSHI
HAYASAKA
OMIYA
CHIFUJI

Young Men's School

HIGASHI
TOMACHI MINAMI
YAGAMI
HIMI

SECRET

Communications Training Institute.
NAGASAKI Municipal Commercial School.
NAGASAKI Prefectural Middle School.
KAISEI Middle School.
TORYO Middle School.
Prefectural Fisheries School.

P. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 32nd InfDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	MAG 22	1
CG FMFPac	1	CO Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO 1stBn127thInf(KANOYA)	1
CG 2ndMarDiv	10	CG FOF	1
		File	5

062/rem

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

1 October, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. OMURA Area. The following information was obtained by interrogation of Vice Admiral NAKAMURA, Todomu, CO, 21st Naval Air Depot, Colonel OSHIMA, Dentaro, CO of the W-147 Infantry Regiment Replacement Unit, Captain TERADA, Yasutaro, Adjutant of the same unit, Lt. Comdr. SHIRAISHI, Yoshio, CO of the OMURA Branch of the SASEBO SHISETSUBU and concurrant commander of the 361st, 5213th, and 5215th Naval Construction Battalions (SETSUEITAI) Lt. Comdr. OKADA, engineer officer from OMURA airbase, Comdr. KOMATSU, Yoshito, Operations Officer of the 352nd Naval Air Group (KOKUTAI).

a. Army. The method of inducting personnel had not changed. The home designation of the 146th Infantry Regiment Replacement Unit had been changed from W47 to W147 on or about April, 1945, and similar changes were made in other regimental depots of the KURUME Division. The demand for personnel was so great in the past year, that only 10 to 12 days training could be given to each man. Colonel OSHIMA estimated the yearly turnover was about 10,000. The following units were supplied and activated by this regimental depot since September, 1944:

UNIT	CODE	CURRENT LOCATION
188th Inf Regt, 86th Inf Div	SEKI	KOYAMA, KAGOSHIMA KEN
360th Inf Regt, 312th Inf Div	CHITOSE	MORURA, SAGA KEN
454th Inf Regt, 156th Inf Div	GOSEI	MIYAZAKI CITY
518th Inf Regt, 212th Inf Div	KIKUCHI	MIYAZAKIKEN
Signal labor units (TSUSHIN SAGYOTAI)		

At the time of surrender, there were 3,200 men at this regimental depot; 2,200 have been demobilized; 940 were sent to KASHIMA (10 miles NE OMURA) where they have been partially demobilized; 60 men remain at OMURA. The following personalities were identified:

NAME	DUTY
Lt.Gen SONOBE, Waichios	CG, KURUME Division
Col NISHIDA, Jun	CO, W-146 InfRegtReplUnit (FUKUOKA)
Col OSHIMA, Dentaro	CO, W-147 InfRegtReplUnit (OMURA)
Col SHIBATA, Kamisaburo	CO, W-148 InfRegtReplUnit (KURUME)

b. Navy. The 21st Naval Air Depot had a total strength

SECRET

of 483 officers and men, 20,519 civilians. The depot has branches at all naval airbases in FUKUOKA KEN, SAGA KEN, and NAGASAKI KEN. The following factories will be found as indicated with a number designation within the series of numbers as set down under the air depot:

NAVAL AIR DEPOT	PLACE	NO. FACTORIES
No. 1 to No. 9	TOKYO Area	2
No. 11 to No. 19	KURE Naval District	2
No. 21 to No. 29 (21st at OMURA, 22nd at KANOYA)	SASEBO Naval District	2
No. 31	MAIZURU	1
No. 41	OMINATO	1
No. 51	CHINKAI	1
No. 61	FORMOSA	1

About 800 men from the SASEBO Naval Guard Force formerly manned the AA guns in the OMURA Area. Construction units were as follows:

UNIT	ORIGINAL CO	LOCATION	STRENGTH
361st NCB	LtCmdr SHIRAISHI	OMURA	370
5213th NCB	Lt KIMURA	OMURA	700
5215th NCB	LtCmdr SHIRAISHI	ISAHAYA AMAKUSA	500 & 200

The current strength is 11 officers. Only arms were 10 rifles per battalion for guard duty. The command organization of the airbase was not centralized. Just prior to the surrender, all service personnel were removed from the air groups and placed in one new unit - the Western Sea Naval Air Group. A break down is as follows:

UNIT	PERSONNEL	PLANES
343rd Naval Air Group	300	10 Irvings (maximum)
352nd Naval Air Group	150	100 Georges (maximum)
West Sea NAG	5,000	X X X X

Only a few officers will remain of this group on 30 September.

Following personalities were identified:

NAME	DUTY
V. Adm UGAKI	Temporary CO, 5th Naval Air Fleet, OITA (in absence V.Adm KUSAKA, now at KANOYA)
R. Adm YAMAMOTO	CO, 72nd Air Flotilla, OITA
Capt GENDA	CO, 352nd Air Group, OMURA
Cmdr YAMADA, Tatsuo	CO, 343rd Air Group, OMURA (to Jul45)
Capt SHIBATA	CO, 343rd Air Group, OMURA (fr Jul45)

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At the seaplane base there were 300 men with 10 reconnaissance planes from the 901st Air Group, SASEBO; the station was abandoned 1 June, 1945.

2. SASEBO Area. The following personnel remain on duty in the SASEBO Area:

GROUP	NO. OFF	NO. ENL.	TOTAL	REMARKS
SASEBO Barracks	157	987	1,144	Acting as guards on dumps etc.
Administrative personnel	886	993	1,879	Includes general duty men.
Communications	63	228	291	
HARIO Barracks	121	604	725	Authorized shipping personnel.
Total	1,227	2,812	4,039	

3. SHIMABARA Peninsula. The Western Section Special Guard Unit was responsible for air warden service and preinduction training of teen-agers. It was commanded by ex-Colonel NAKASHIMA, now a resident of SHIMA BARA city. Unit had no real weapons and was completely dissolved by 10 September. Located at SHIMA BARA city is a shipping unit under the command of Major NAKADORI, Isutomu.
Breakdown is as follows:

PRE-SURRENDER	CURRENT
33 Officers	6 Officers
100 NCO's	5 NCO's
1,000 Enlisted	80 Enlisted (about)

Located at UNZEN Airfield is a Naval Air Training Group under the command of Capt TAKAHASHI, Shunsaku; the numerical designation is not known. Breakdown is as follows:

PRE-SURRENDER	CURRENT
36 Officers	12 Officers
7 WO's	0 WO's
107 Petty Officers	4 Petty Officers
509 Enlisted	3 Enlisted

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Ser. 00860B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 10ct45
To : 1800I, 20ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 3 October 1945.

..o. 11.

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military Units.

Vice Admiral NAKAMURA, Todamu, located in OMURA, felt that the return of Japanese troops stationed in Chinese and Manchurian posts might create problems for peaceful occupation, since they are "narrow, haughty soldiers who have ... appropriated power to satisfy their own greed and have never tasted defeat".

In AINOURA 51 very arrogant newly returned overseas veterans released from MIYAZAKI confronted one of our patrols. One of these men was believed armed with a pistol. The Chief of Police is investigating this case and will confine the offenders.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

FUKUOKA

12,255	rds of 105mm mortar ammo.
2,251	rds of 81mm mortar ammo.
15,728	rds of 91mm ammo.
17,755	rds of 75mm arty ammo.
1,589	rds of 105mm ammo.
1,555	rds of 150mm ammo.
685	cases of black powder.
1,025	cases of dynamite.
1,018	cases of picric acid.
54	field pieces.

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500	knee mortars.
74	small calibre mortars.
60	biplanes.
40	crates of wings.
3,792	rifles.
5	self propelled guns.
16	heavy tanks.
56	medium tanks.
26	light tanks.
16	armored vehicles.
7,000	gallon light oil.
1,750	gallon tank mobile oil.

SASEBO

43	50 calibre machine guns.
18	30 calibre machine guns.
83	radial airplane engines.
1,145	aircraft tires.
18	searchlights.
35	large belly tanks.
196	cases of picric acid.
12	1,000 pound mines.
18	depth charges.
18	cases of detonators.
5	cases of safety fuze.
3	cases of electric caps.
12	cases of demolition charges.

YOSHINOURA

5,000	fuzes.
9,500	dynamite sticks.
23,700	caps.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

A Radio Station containing valuable equipment.
2 DP 5 inch guns in good condition on a cement foundation.
Underground power plant and ammo dump.

30 tubed rocket projector. It is 5 feet high by 5 feet and may be ship or vehicle mounted. NAVTECH-JAP has information of this rocket projector and is making a study of it.

NAGASAKI Area

NAGASAKI Telegraph Office.

The NAGASAKI office is directly under the KUMAMOTO communications office. The head of the telegraph office has been elevated to the same level as the postmaster due to the importance of the NAGASAKI office.

Volume of traffic (Pre-war): Maintained world wide service sending about 15,000 messages a day, of which about 4,000 were foreign. Present: About 2,000 telegrams are sent daily. Of this number only 400 to 500 go all the way by wire. The rest go by rail or phone.

NAGASAKI Submarine Cable Station. (Reported in Periodic Report #9)

The head of the operations department is HIGUCHI who has held this position since 11 September 1945. The following information is to the best of his knowledge correct but incomplete. The Submarine Cable Station is now located in the telegraph office and was formerly located in the post office building which was destroyed. There were four cables from NAGASAKI, all of which entered the water at the MOGI Cable House. The cables ran to SHANGHAI, DAIREN, TANSUI, and TAIHOKU. Operations were carried on under the direction of the telegraph office and employees numbered about 100. During the war it became too dangerous to send out boats to make the necessary repairs. The head of the engineering repair unit was not available for questioning, so the present condition of the cables is not known. Operation to all four cities was suspended on the following dates: SHANGHAI 11 August 1942, DAIREN November 1943, TANSUI 21 December 1941, and TAIHOKU 14 May 1942. HIGUCHI states that to his knowledge the cables have not

operated since the above dates. None are operating at present.

NAGASAKI Postal System. (Reported in Periodic Report #9)

The city of NAGASAKI is divided into two main postal zones. One zone is under the main office which is located at UEGASHI MACHI. The other zone is under the HOTO HAMADA Branch. The latter burned down and the office was moved to DEKIDAIKU MACHI. The central administration is at the UMEGASHI office.

TAMAKI Company. Located outside ISAHAYA. Products are electrical parts, castings and resistance plates. At present this plant is non-operational.

An Electric Power Plant. It is complete with transformers and controls. Not in use at present.

MATSUYAMA Iron Works in ISAHAYA. Non-operational.

ISAHAYA Iron Works. Non-operational.

KAITSUKOME Works. Located in ISAHAYA Electrical Plating Plant. Non-operational.

ISAHAYA Metal Works. Non-operational.

ONO Pulp Works. Located in ISAHAYA. Makes small parts for MITSUBISHI Ship Works. Non-operational.

Power House and Dry Dock. Located in NAGASAKI. It is about 70% operational and has a normal output of about 10,000 KVA per 24 hour period.

AKUNOURA Engine Works. Located in NAGASAKI. Formerly employed 2,000 men producing marine engines and now employs between 300 and 1,000. All office records have been burned.

MITSUBISHI Electric Manufacturing Company. Located in NAGASAKI. There were 3,000 formerly employed. At present 400 are doing repair work. This company formerly manufactured electrical equipment.

SECRET

HAYASHI Engine Works. Non-operational.

The following targets in NAGASAKI have been investigated and are found to be of no intelligence value:

TOHOKU Telegraph Company. Destroyed.
NAGASAKI Gas Company. Destroyed.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None to report.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

TATEISHI, Yuwaichi, proprietor of a second-hand book store in SASEBO, was reported by a confidential informant to be the sponsor of the RIKKENYOSEI KAI.

MATSUMOTO, fencing teacher in SASEBO, reported to be the local head of KOKUMIN GIGUTAI.

(3) Subversive activities.

None to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

Colonel TAKATA, Chief of the FUKUOKA KEMPEI TAI has submitted rosters to this office of the "Staff List of Western Military Police Unit" as of 1 September 1945. Since that time, changes have been made due to demobilization, abolition of conscription, and transfers.

TOKUSE TSU KEMPEI TAI is described by an informant as a special squad of KEMPEI TAI which specializes in the detection of spies through the use of radio direction finders and investigation. As a rule personnel operated in civilian clothing.

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KOKUMIN GIGUTAI (Nation's Volunteer Corps) is described by an informant as an organization formed in May 1945. A SASEBO Unit under MATSUMOTO, see suspects above, was formed to aid in repulsing American landings prior to the end of the war.

All civil police in SASEBO and AINOURA have been processed. Additional personnel to be employed in expansion of the OMURA police force are being processed at present time.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

Copies of the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN, NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN, ASAHI SHIMBUN, MAINICHI SHIMBUN, (all with circulation in SASEBO, and the SAGA SHIMBUN were examined. Several articles mentioned the impending occupation in KUMAMOTO. Mention of the closing of banks was also made. No apparent violations of the Japanese Board of Information Order on press news dissemination were noted.

At FURUSATO an S-24 Radar temporarily designated as Model 2, Modification 2, Mark 4, made at the Naval Technical Laboratory in December 1944 was installed with a battery of 4-155mm AA guns. A cryptographic error reported this radar as Model S-2 in our G-2 summary #11. The commander of the battery reports that this type radar is the newest type used by the Japanese. NAVTECHJAP is continuing its study.

T. H. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifth Flt	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 32nd InfDiv(c/o G-2 FOF)	10
OIC JICPOA	1	MAG 22	1
CG FMFPac	1	CO Corps Troops	1
Com5thPhib	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	Record Section VAC	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO 1stBn127thInf(KANOYA)	1
CG 2ndMarDiv	10	CG FOF	1
		File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

2 October 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. No units demobilized during period.

2. 2nd Marine Division reports the 21st Naval Air Arsenal at ISAHAYA. This unit was originally located in OMURA but was moved to ISAHAYA in December, 1944 because of severe bomb damage to the original installations. Captain YASUMOTO, Takenosuke became commander of the unit in May, 1945. In OMURA, the unit was concerned with the manufacture of airplane engines, but in ISAHAYA its principal duties were the stowing, maintenance, and repair of plane parts and engines. The unit was largely demobilized 21 September, and the remaining 17 officers will be demobilized by 17 October.

3. Major General KOGO, Vice Chief of Staff, 16th Area Army reported the following on the TSUSHIMA Army garrison:

(1) Moved TSUSHIMA to HAKATA	30Sept	3,050
(2) Moved TSUSHIMA to HAKATA	01Oct	2,600
(3) Administrative personnel, TSUSHIMA		210
(4) Guard personnel, TSUSHIMA		166
(5) Demobilized, TSUSHIMA (residents)		244
Total		6,250

4. FUKUOKA Occupation Force reports that the national railways in CHUGOKU, HONSHU have been repaired and 20,000 army troops have passed from KYUSHU to HONSHU.

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Ser. 00875B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 020ct45
To : 1800I, 030ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 4 October 1945.

No. 12.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

HIU Dump (near SASEBO)

43	depth charge time devices.
240	1600 kg depth charges.
33	type 88 bursting charges.
32	12cm AA shells.
1,087	20cm naval shells.
410	12cm naval shells.
550	15cm naval shells.
1,140	14cm naval shells.
346	cases 25mm ammo.
2,000	kg K-2 powder.
200	boxes type 88 powder.
900	kg picric acid.
3,100	kg naptholene.
1,500	boxes large caliber smokeless powder charges.

SASEBO

101	Type 4 Model 10 emergency aircraft accelerator propulsion units (at SASEBO Aircraft Factory).

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4 6 inch coastal guns with 960 rds ammo.
4 25mm automatic AA guns with 40 rds ammo.
2 BC scopes.

Several caves near the SASEBO docks contained rifles, MGs, mortars, and bayonets which were rusted and had apparently been burned.

NAGASAKI

The NAGAURA Munitions Storehouses (near TONEBARU) consist of 29 well-dispersed warehouses which contain large quantities of fuses, primers, booster charges, shells, and shaped explosives for shells. The Naval Officer in charge stated that it was operated by 60 civilians under the supervision of a Naval Lieutenant. At present only the Naval Lieutenant and six civilians remain. This Jap Naval Lieutenant stated that munitions were brought there by boat from SASEBO to serve as a reserve dispersal area for the SASEBO Naval Base.

The 21st Naval Air Arsenal at ISAHAYA consists of more than 20 warehouses containing spare parts for aircraft, aircraft engines, and machinery for repairing aircraft engine parts. This installation formerly employed about 4,000 civilians and 60 naval officers.

FUKUOKA

30 small bomber fuselages.
32 two-ton trucks.
500 field pieces.
130 MGs.
2,274 bayonets.
10,000 hand grenades.
7,327 rifles.
29 70mm guns.
12 80mm guns.
6 100mm guns.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SECRET

NAGASAKI

(The NAGASAKI Prison and MATSUYAMA Barracks have been completely destroyed.)

SHUTEI KOJO was formerly operated by MITSUBISHI as a small boat factory producing landing barges, motor torpedo boats, and motor launches. At present 50 men are employed in making beds.

MITSUBISHI Machine Shop No. 3, located in a tunnel, formerly employed about 300 and is believed to have produced hydraulic steering gears for ships. Only 100 are employed now and no production work is going on.

Interrogation reports have listed the following firms in the NAGASAKI area (except where noted) which manufactured materials for the Japanese Navy (only those firms whose produce was passed on by the NAGASAKI branch of the KYUSHU Naval Inspectors Office are included):

NAGASAKI Dock Yard (MITSUBISHI Heavy Industry Co. Ltd.) produced merchant vessels, steering mechanisms, turbines, boilers, marine diesal engines, torpedo boats, and coast defense ships.

NAGASAKI Arms Factory (MITSUBISHI) included OHASHI and NORIMACHI Works and produced Airo-torpedoes, type I and II.

NAGASAKI Steel Works (MITSUBISHI Steel Co. Ltd.) produced wrought and cast steel material and bomb casings.

NAGASAKI Works (MITSUBISHI Electrical Engineering Co. Ltd.) produced electric motors, generator fans, and searchlight bodies.

KOYAGI JIMA Dockyard (KAWA MINAMI Industry Co.Ltd.) produced merchant vessels (discussed in our Periodic Report No. 8).

FUKAHORI Dockyard (associated with the KOYAGI Dockyard and also discussed in our Periodic Report No.8).

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URANOSHI Dockyard (SAGA Prefecture) (KAWAMINAMI Industry Co. Ltd.) produced coast defense ships (type KO) and mechanical equipment for merchant vessels.

SENDAI Works (SENDAI) (KAWAMINAMI Co. Ltd.) produced 9 and 15 meter cutters and parts for merchant vessels.

NAGASAKI Iron Works (HAYASHIKANE Heavy Industry Co. Ltd.) included the YIKITSU, INASA, and KIBACHI Works and produced 115 and 250 horsepower semi-diesel engines.

SAIKAI Works Co. Ltd. (SASEBO) produced semi-diesel engines and parts for merchant vessels.

SASEBO Iron Works (SASEBO) (AOKI Industry Co. Ltd.) produced semi-diesel engines and parts for merchant vessels.

TOGAMI Electrical Engineering Co. Ltd., (SAGA Prefecture) produced electrical equipment and instruments.

According to Mr. OGAWA (superintendent) and Mr. KATO (asst. superintendent) of the NAGASAKI ZOSENSHO (MITSUBISHI), the company used one company school and five NAGASAKI municipal schools as subsidiary machine shops manufacturing small parts and tools. In some cases company workers used the schools after hours, while in others the older students worked at the machines and were paid by the company through the school. These schools include:

MITSUBISHI SEINAN GAKKO - this was the company's private school and was used for training.

FUCHI KOKUMIN GAKKO (Municipal Primary School) employed 100 of the older students as workers.

AKUNOURA KOKUMIN GAKKO (Municipal Primary School) used only regular company workers.

NAGASAKI ICHIRITSU JO GAKKO (Municipal Girls High School) employed about 100 of the older students.

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SECRET

KENRITSU NAGASAKI CHUGAKKO (Municipal High School) employed about 300 of the older students as workers.

MOA GAKKO (Municipal School) employed only company workers.

According to Mr. OGAWA other companies used schools for the same purposes, but he could give no further details.

FUKUOKA

GANNOSU Airfield - has 5 commercial transports, 10 other planes, complete aviation radio equipment, and a functioning meteorological observatory.

Naval Coal Mine employed more than 3,000 workers under Rear Admiral (Engineer) ENAMOTA and produced 70 tons of coal per day. No arms were found there.

HAKATA Iron Works produced 37mm projectiles and knee mortar base plates and projectiles. On hand are 4,000 rounds 37mm, 1200 rounds knee mortar ammunition, and 1200 knee mortar base plates. This plant is converting to bicycle parts.

KAMEGA BUCHI Airplane Dept.(HAKATA Factory) produced small civilian transports.

SHOWA Iron Works now produces steam radiators but has on hand 1000 hand grenade castings and 1000 81mm mortar castings.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

SHIMONOSEKI

(The following list was given to VAC units which are to enter SHIMONOSEKI on 4 Oct.)

TANOKUSI Shipyards.
ASAMI Oil Refinery.
OSAKA Iron Works.
MITSUBISHI Shipyards and Drydocks.
MITSUI Zinc Smelter

Entrance to KAMMON Tunnel.
HATABU RR Yards and Station.
Weather Observatory.
Court House.
Military reservation Hqs and barracks area.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

Nothing to report.

(2) Suspects.

Nothing to report.

(3) Subversive activities.

Nothing to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

Nothing to report.

(5) Miscellaneous.

Four of the seven Chinese POW camps near IIZUKA (FUKUOKA Prefecture) have been investigated and a serious state of unrest found to exist. Some of the Chinese held considerable quantities of small arms and had staged near riots outside their compounds with Japanese civilians. Conditions at the camps visited are as follows:

MITSUO YAMANO camp of about 577 POWs was visited and 76 rifles, 26 bayonets, 8 LMGs, 6 knee mortars, and 12 rounds small bore ammunition secured. These Chinese were quieted and instructed to remain within their compound.

TAKAO NIKO camp (177 POWs) was visited 1 October and it was learned that a riot had occured earlier in the day after a Jap civilian had cut off a finger of a Chinese POW following an argument over a purchase. Order was restored and the Japanese police were instructed to apprehend the civilian involved. One rifle and 18 bayonets in the camp were confiscated. A visit the next day found this camp in good order.

URUNOKO camp (250 POWs) was visited, but no arms were found and the camp was in good order.

OTSUJI camp (186 POWs) was found to be in a state of considerable unrest and four rifles with bayonets and a considerable store of rifle ammunition was secured. The POWs readily admitted killing a Chinese interpreter on 1 October because he had withheld $20.00 out of the $50.00 paid each prisoner by the Japanese for work performed.

Periodic POW camp inspections are being made and investigation of the above incidents is continuing.

The six Chinese labor camps (all in FUKUOKA Prefecture) listed below were also visited:

		No. of Chinese
NITTETSU FUTASE MINE,	URUNA-KO	250
" " " ,	CHUO-KO	262
" " " ,	TAKAO-KO	177
MITSUI IIZUKA MINE		163
MITSUI YAMANO MINE		577
KAIJIMA OTSUJI MINE		188
	Total laborers	1,617

All weapons were taken away from these Chinese and they were asked to maintain order among themselves. There have been no reports of trouble at the other five Chinese laborer camps in FUKUOKA Prefecture (these contain approximately 1,900 Chinese).

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

The civilians in the area continue docile and cooperative except for one incident in the vicinity of AINOURA. There a routine patrol from the Fifth Marine Division was confronted by a surly group of demobilized Japanese soldiers, one of whom was thought to have had a pistol. The Japanese civil police were notified and told to take action. A full investigation is underway and details will be forwarded later.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

SECRET

(1) Civil censorship.

A survey of postal and telecommunications facilities has been concluded in NAGASAKI, and a similar survey will begin tomorrow in FUKUOKA, KOKURA, and MOJI. Local newspapers continue to carry strictly factual accounts and avoid any suggestion of opinion or comment that would reflect public feeling.

for T. R. YANCEY.
Colonel, GSC
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 32nd InfDiv(c/o G-2 FOF)	10
OIC JICPOA	1	MAG 22	1
CG FMFPac	1	CO 1stBn127thInf(KANOYA)	1
Com5thPhib	1	CG FOF	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG 2ndMarDiv	10	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

3 October 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. SASEBO Area. The 5th Marine Division reports the following demobilization during the period:

a.	Temporary Naval guards	19
b.	Naval Administrative	688
c.	Authorized Shipping Personnel (HARIO)	35
	Total	742

2. SAGA Prefecture. The SASEBO liaison committee reported the following information on the status of demobilization in SAGA Prefecture:

LOCALITY	UNIT	REMAINING PERSONNEL
YOBIKO	312th InfDiv	3
KARATSU	312th InfDiv	84
TAKEO	312th InfDiv	3
KASHIMA	3rd InfRegtReplUnit	1,059
MAEBARU	312th InfDiv	30
OGI	312th InfDiv	3
TAKAGISE	2nd SigRegtReplUnit	72
KANZAKI	312th InfDiv	3
ASAHIYAMA	Branch, Provisions Depot	200
ASAHI	134th Ind AA Bn	9
METABARA A/F	(METATSUBARA A/F)	40
NISHIMURA	18th Ind ArtyRegt	9
AOKI	123rd Ind Engrs Bn	7
OKAWA	21st AA Bn	8
HATTEN	Naval AA Btry (SASEBO NGF)	6
NEKOYAMA	Naval AA Btry (SASEBO NGF)	6
Total		1,542

3. TSUSHIMA. Cmdr NISHIMURA, member SASEBO Naval District Headquarters reports the following information on naval personnel on TSUSHIMA:

Demobilized HAKATA, KYUSHU	165
Authorized Shipping	18
Temporary Guards	27
Total	210

SECRET

4. NAGASAKI Area. No units demobilized during period.

5. Comparative tables of equipment of 733rd and 737th Independent Infantry Battalions, 122nd Independent mixed Brigade. (Source: 2nd Marine Division Interrogation of Lt.Gen. TANIGUCHI, CG, 122nd IMB.)

ARTICLES	NORMAL AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT 733 Inf Div	737 Inf Div
95 Type sword	28	23	1
30 Type bayonet	835	810	830
99 Type rifle	581		579
14 Type pistol	20	3	8
89 Type heavy grenade launcher	36	25	
99 Type light MG	36		36
92 Type heavy MG	8	8	3
Light mortar	2		2
92 Type infantry gun	2		2
7.7mm bullet (for rifles & MG)	152,000	24,960	38,620
14 Type pistol bullet	640		
97 Type launching shell	500	320	324
89 Type launching shell	576	580	576
89 Type mortar shell	200		
92 Type infantry gun shell		270	480
88 Type cap (no time)			
88 Type cap (time)		300	500
93 Type officer's saddle	7	7	7
93 Type MG harness	16		
Telescope for mortar team	1		
13 Type binocular	10		
89 Type binocular	3		
93 Type binocular	48	1	
93 Type artillery telescope	1		
93 Type range finder	1		
90 Type bugle	10	7	7
Tools (for rifle)	10		
Tools (for saddle)	2		
Lamp	1		
97 Type harness	2		
38 Type harness	4		
Spare tongs	2		
96 Type gas test equipment	3		
98 Type uranium compass	104		
10m tape rule	2		
1 Type lamp	50		

SECRET

ARTICLES	NORMAL AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT 733 Inf Div	ACTUAL AMOUNT 737 Inf Div
Rope	10		
Shovel (portable)	40	40	40
Half Pick	3		3
Pick	15		15
Shovel (small)	380		
Pick (small)	90		
Axe	10		6
Hand Axe	20		5
Log saw	5		
File (large)	2		
Stone (for sharpening)	2		
Light wire cutter	50		
92 Type telephone	8		
92 telephone wire	16		
92 telephone wire spool	8		
92 telephone wire winder	4		
92 telephone wire release equip.	2		
Leather bag (large)	3		
Leather bag (small)	8		
97 Type V.A. meter	2		
Signal flag	12		
Heavy wire cutter	4		
94 Type 5 style wireless	2		
94 Type 6 style wireless	6		

027/rem
Ser. 008763

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 030ct45
To : 1800I, 040ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 5 October 1945.

No. 13.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

To date 43 demobilized Japs have been jailed by civilian police, pending complete investigation of the pistol incident at AINOURA. These men were in the area reportedly awaiting transportation to HIRADO and GOTO RETTO.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

Located caves in SASEBO containing 250 kg. bombs, flares explosives, 20mm ammunition, parachutes, aerial cameras, bomb sights, and radar for planes. An inventory will be submitted later.

FUKUOKA

An ammo dump located KASHII MURA contains the following:

21,925	rds of 7.7mm.
5,260	rds of 12.7mm.
6,480	rds of 20mm.
56	100 kg bombs.
35	250 kg bombs.

A FUKUOKA dump contains:

18 S/E float planes.

20	250 kg bombs.
21	60 kg bombs.

An Army dump at MAEBARU contains:

3	47mm guns with 1046 rds ammunition.
2	12cm guns.
8	15cm guns.
17	HMG(7.7) with 259,280 rds of ammo.
79	LMG
99	Heavy grenade throwers with 9150 rds of ammunition.
2,634	rifles (7.7) with 301,240 rds of ammunition.
400	50 kg bombs.
1,250	kg of explosives.

Dump at SEIKAI Airfield contains:

2	biplanes.
1	Betty.
31	fighter fuselages.
13	bomber fuselages.
70	bomber wings.
20	37mm guns with 1,500 rds of ammunition.
100	machine guns.
600	rifles.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

ISAHAYA Prison. Approximately 100 guards, 210 non-prisoner personnel and approximately 780 prisoners. Used for both NAGASAKI and SAGA Prefectures. Small factories for making civilian articles are located within the prison.

KIBANO-KOTO Factory. Located KIKIZU. Produced semi diesel marine engines and parts for airplanes. Japanese seemed reluctant to talk about a 150 HP engine designed for submarines. Employed 170 men during the war, now only 20.

OGURA KIKAI KOTA Factory. Located ISAHAYA. Produced airplane engines for 21st Naval Aerial Arsenal in ISAHAYA. Ceased operation June 1945.

SECRET

MATSUYAMA Electrical Factory. Located ISAHAYA. Made electrical parts for airplanes, Ceased operation a few months ago.

FUKUOKA

ASHIYA Airfield (reported in G-2 summary #13 as ISAHAYA) has 72 planes including new type of fighter that Major SUYARI, commander of the field, reports has never been in combat.

An ammunition dump with:

64	motors (both in-line and air-cooled).
10	500 kg bombs.
20	250 kg bombs.
120	100 kg bombs.
384	50 kg bombs.

There is also a new aerial bomb never used in combat which is reported to be an AA bomb fired like a mortar shell on a rocket principle and has a parachute attached.

A fuselage and wing factory composed of 12 buildings built into a hillside and well camouflaged with sod. This plant was in operation only 2 months prior to the end of the war. This factory contained 20 new motors for twin-motored recco planes.

SAITOZAKI Airfield has 66 planes. Also an underground communications center with wire communications to SASEBO and FUKUOKA Naval Headquarters.

KANAGAFUSHI Spinning Mill converted to an airplane assembly plant contains:

5	drill presses.
1	large metal press.
20	bomber fuselages.

NIPPON TUNGSTEN Company employs 150 men making contact points and tungsten filaments.

SASEBO

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HAIKI Storage Depot consisting of nine office buildings and three warehouses. It is an Army-Navy Relief Center under command of Capt. UCHUJIME, paymaster. 600 employees, men and women, are moving to HARIO and should be completely moved by 10 October 1945.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

KUMAMOTO

(The following list, located by coordinates, was given to VAC units which are to enter KUMAMOTO on 5 October 1945)

Military Police Unit Hqs.
Army NCO School.
6th Division Hqs.
Regimental Hqs.
6th Field Artillery Regiment.
13th Infantry Regiment Hqs.
6th Engineer Battalion.
TORUKU drill grounds & emergency airstrip.
6th Cavalry Regiment.
Engineer Corps training grounds.
Brigade Hqs.
MINAMI Police Station.
Postal System.
Telephone Station. .
City Office & Communications Bureau.
Prefectural Office.
KUMAMOTO Tech College.
GOSHONOURA Radio Station.
ZOZO Radio Station.
KUMAMOTO Radio Station.
ME SHIMA Radio Station.
MIYADA (KAMI SHIMA) Radio Station.
NOBORITATE Radio Station.
FUKUURA (NAGA SHIMA) Radio Station.
KUMAMOTO Airfield.
MITSUBISHI Aircraft Factory.

OMUTA

(The following list, located by coordinates, was given to VAC units which are to enter OMUTA on 5 October 1945)

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TAMANA Airfield.
MITSUI Railroad Workshops.
MINATO Steam Power Plant.
Dock Masters Office.
Harbor Police Office.
Harbor Office & Customs Building.
OURA Steam Power Plant.
MIIKI Smelter Works.
MITSUI Electrolytic Zine Refinery & Coke Plant.
OMUTA Railroad Station.
OMUTA City Hall.
Electric Light Company.
Gas Company.
MIIKE Machinery Works.
MANDA Coal Mine.
MIYANOHARI Coal Mine.
OMUTA Prison.
NANAURA Coal Mine.
MITSUI Coal Liquification Plant.
MIIKE Dye Stuffs & Oriental High Pressure Company.
MITSUI Zinc Refineries.
OURA Coal Mines.
KATSUTATE Coal Mines.
Probable MITSUI Synthetic Oil Plant.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None to report.

(3) Subversive activities.

None to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

TOKUMU KIKAN. Several people were questioned to determine if this organization operated in SASEBO. None of them knew of its existence here but those who had heard of the organization stated that its headquarters was in TOKYO. To the best of their knowledge TOKUMU KIKAN did not function in JAPAN proper, but operated solely overseas.

Investigation was begun on TOKUSE TSU KEMPEI TAI, which was reported in our Periodic Report No. 11.

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A prominent businessman in SASEBO stated that the local Rehabilitation or Reconstruction Committee is the most important organization in SASEBO. This informant stated that a form of government similar to that of Great Britain is advocated by the NEW JAPAN LIBERTY party. This political party is headed by Y. OZAKI, former Minister of Justice.

From a captured Japanese document it was learnd that the following Right Wing or Fascist Groups under the Greater Japan Political Association operated in OMUTA City.

Nationalist League - District General Office, FUKUOKA.
East Asia League.
MITAMI Group.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

The civilian populace continues to be docile and cooperative. From interrogation of families in NAGASAKI, the civilian population appears to be emphatic in their satisfaction over the end of the war, and they continue cooperative.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) In the SASEBO ammunition storage area a new type hemispherical hollow charge mine, described by the Japanese as an attack mine, was reported. A 30 barrel rocket launcher and two types of 8cm short naval guns were reported. NAVTECHJAP is presently making a study of this ordnance and a complete report will be submitted later.

(b) The postal and telecommunications survey has been completed at KUMAMOTO. In addition to the previously mentioned newspapers having circulation in SASEBO and NAGASAKI, copies of the OITA SHIMBUN have been examined. No apparent violations of the Japanese Board of Information press directive was noted.

(c) Father YAMAGASHIRA, Gentaro, Catholic priest at OMURA, reports that during the war his sermons were subject to surveillance by the KEMPEI TAI. Criticism of the military or the progress of the war was not tolerated. He also stated that Civil Police were more active than KEMPEI TAI in "thought control" work.

SECRET

for T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 32nd InfDiv (c/o G-2 FOF)	10
OIC JICPOA	1	MAG 22	1
CG FMFPac	1	CO 1stBn127thInf (KANOYA)	1
Com5thPhib	1	CG FOF	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG 2ndMarDiv	10	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

062/158

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

4 October 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. SASEBO Area. 5th Marine Division reports following demobilization of naval personnel within the period:

Temporary guards	24
Administrative	130
Total	154

2. ISAHAYA Area. 2 types of semi-military organizations existed prior to surrender in this area. One was the BOEITAI, which consisted of underage and overage males. Unit was of the "last-resort-in-case-of-invasion" type and was equipped with bamboo spears. Another unit was the KEIBODAN, which was responsible for fire fighting and air raid warning.

3. NAGASAKI Area. The NAGASAKI Naval Inspectorate Office is headed by R.Adm. TERAYAMA, who replaced R.Adm. OKANO about June 1945. The office inspected and supervised the construction of all ships in the area. The office had a total of 145 personnel of whom 50 are left.

4. OMUTA Area.

(a) Naval Units:

Unit	CO	Personnel	Duties
MIIKE Br., SASEBO Tpt.Dept.	Capt. FUJINAGA, Saburo	8	Transportation Naval materials
MIIKE Hbr. Guard Force	Capt. FUJINAGA, Saburo	100	Coast Guard Shipping
Br, SASEBO NavGdForce	Ens. NAGAMI, Hajime	60	Coast Defense
Br, SASEBO NavGdForce	Ens. OKADA, Ichiyo	60	Coast Defense
Temporary Naval Guards	- - -	5	Installation Guards

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(b) Army Units:

Unit	CO	Personnel	Remarks
21st Ind AA Bn.	Maj. ITO, Saji	- - -	- - -
Battery	1stLt. KAJIWARA, Kiyomi	122	67cm AA
Battery	1stLt. TSUBOI, Kunihisa	166	68cm AA
Battery	1stLt. ONO, Isamu	169	38cm AA
Battery	1stLt. YOSHIZAKI, Tsunehiko	221	68cm AA
Battery	1stLt. UEYAMA, Toshiyoshi	102	57cm AA
OMUTA MP Co.	Capt. HONDA	47	Reported moved to FUKUOKA

5. IKI Island. 4,217 Army troops from IKI Island were demobilized at FUKUOKA 3 October.

6. Repatriation. 2,176 Army troops (no navy or civilian) at FUKUOKA from KOREA 3 October. All demobilized and dispersed.

027/rem
Ser. 00885B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 040ct45
To : 1800I, 050ct45

SECRET

No. 14.

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 6 October 1945.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872)

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A)

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A)

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location description and inventory of dumps under our control.

SASEBO

400 40mm AA guns at ARITA (VAC Periodic Summary No. 4) have now been determined by 5th Marine Division to be 25mm.

NAGASAKI Area

7 searchlights.
1 120mm coast defense gun.
7 short 12cm guns.
3 12cm cannon.
4 150mm cannon.
2 7cm AA guns.
5 12cm AA guns.
8 radar sets.
3 12.7cm guns.

21st Naval Air Arsenal near ISAHAYA (see VAC Periodic No. 12 and Enclosure (A) to VAC Periodic No. 11)

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contains the following:

3	Zero type fighters.
83	training planes.
5	type 96 small scout seaplanes.
57	airplane engines.
411	250 kg bombs.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

FUKUOKA Area

SHISOJIMA Airfield (6 miles SE of FUTSUKAICHI) has two concrete runways, each about a mile long and in good condition. Planes (all reported unserviceable by the Japanese) included:

31	fighters.
1	bomber.
6	reconnaissance.
17	trainers.
2	other planes.

Other equipment includes:

550	250 kg bombs.
200	50 kg bombs.
40	30 kg bombs.
100	type 38 rifles with 55,874 rounds ammo.
6,500	hand grenades.
30,000	rounds 7.7 ammunition.
19,260	rounds 12.7 ammunition.
7,802	rounds 20mm ammunition.
20	13mm machine guns.
15	20mm machine guns.

TACHIARAI Airfield has dirt runways and the following planes:

5	bombers.
45	fighters.
10	attack planes (used as bombers or fighter
10	trainers.

SECRET

Equipment there includes:

26 20mm AA guns.
81 12.7mm machine guns.
2 storehouses of ammunition.

OZUKI Airfield (near SHIMONOSEKI) is under guard pending an inventory.

The following targets in the city of FUKUOKA are now under our surveillance (the GENDARME Branch Office there has been destroyed by bombing):

Broadcasting station - privately owned, but all broadcasts originate in TOKYO and are directed by the government. Operates on a frequency of 910 kilocycles with a power of 500 kilowatts.

City Hall - employs 500 people and has city records stored in the basement.

City Prison - 1800 civil prisoners plus 100 guards and 50 workers. No military equipment in the area.

District Court - civil and juvenile court.

SEIKO Factory - formerly produced ammunition, but is converting to bicycles.

DEMITSU Airplane Factory - formerly made belly tanks for planes but has converted to air hammers air grinders, and air drills (producing 20 of each a day at present).

NAGASAKI Area.

NAGASAKI Youth Normal College (near ISAHAYA) offers a three year course for teachers. A small quantity of arms and military equipment were found here. Its president is BUMPEI, Miyogawa.

NAGASAKI Meteorological Station. Its director, NAKAMURA, Katsuji, reported that complete weather records for the NAGASAKI Area from 1876 to date and incomplete weather information on CHINA, the PHILIPPINES, MANCHURIA, BATAVIA, and the Northern Pacific up to 1940 are held here.

SECRET

YANAGAWA SEISAKUSEI Company is a small plant near KIKITSU owned by YANAGAWA, Hatsuichi and KITA, Zengo. It produced parts of 20mm shells during the war but is not operational at present. All orders were placed and raw materials secured through the Navy.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI (Imperial Reserve Association) was headed in NAGASAKI KEN by Major General MATSUMURA, Toyichi by virtue of his position as CO of the NAGASAKI Regimental District. He stated that all officers of the organization were active members of the army and that it was dissolved late in August on orders from TOKYO. The actual work of supervising the Association in NAGASAKI was delegated to Colonel HARA, Wasaburo (who also had charge of military training in the schools).

TOKUMU KIKAN - Captain SAITO, naval inspector at NAGASAKI, stated that he was a member of this organization in 1940 and was given an assignment investigating the mining industry on HAINAN. He stated that all TOKUMU KIKAN work was done in foreign countries but was unable to give further details because he was used only in a specialized capacity.

KEMPEI TAI - Lt. HATSUMOTO, CO of the ISAHAYA branch of this organization, stated that civilian informants

were used and were sometimes paid small tips; but information was generally obtained by an appeal to patriotic duty. Members did operate in civilian clothes, but this did little good in small towns or rural areas because they were too well known.

TOKKOKA (also TOKUKOKA or Special Higher Police) is headed in NAGASAKI by NAKAMURA, Hiromasa, who stated that this organization is still operative, but that an order dissolving it is expected in the near future. He further stated that it is an entirely civilian organization which controlled the civilian population in accordance with governmental policy by suppressing communism, censoring newspapers, and supervising religious activities. It also worked closely with the foreign affairs section of the civil police in keeping foreigners under surveillance and searching for spies.

(5) Miscellaneous.

NAGASAKI Harbor Police - A branch of the civil police directly responsible to the Police Superintendent of NAGASAKI KEN. The duties of the 76 employees (including 61 policemen) include inspection and control of shipping, fire-fighting and rescue work in the port.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

Investigation of the incident in the vicinity of AINOURA (see VAC Periodic Reports No. 12 and 13) has been completed. It has been ascertained that a group of about 50 demobilized Japanese soldiers were involved. A thorough search by Japanese Civil Police failed to uncover the pistol which the 5th Marine Division patrol involved in the incident thought one of the Japanese possessed. There is now considerable doubt that the pistol actually existed. The report of its presence probably came from the fact that three of the Japanese soldiers made motions as if covering pistols with their hands. The above three soldiers were retained and questioned by the civil police but have now been released. The Japanese civil authorities were very cooperative in this matter and have given assurance that there will be no further trouble. The Chief of Staff of the 5th Marine Division states that there has been no further trouble and that in his opinion the incident is now considered closed.

SECRET

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Civil censorship.

A study of eight different KYUSHU newspapers (NAGASAKI SHIMBUN, SAGA SHIMBUN, NISHI NIPPON SHUMBUN, ASAHI SHIMBUN, MAINICHI SHIMBUN, KUMAMOTO NICHINICHI SHIMBUN, OITA GODO SHIMBUN, and KAGOSHIMA NIPPO) has revealed no subversive or uncooperative indications. These papers printed very little local news and devoted most of their space to standard DOMEI releases.

One interesting story was written after the crash of an OKINAWA-based B-29 on 18 September off the MIYAZAKI coast. The crew drifted ashore on 26 September near the UDO Shrine in the vicinity of KAYA. Local villagers went to their assistance and two seriously wounded flyers were treated at the nearby SUZAKI Hospital. The interpreter from the KAYA Liaison Committee who reported the presence of the flyers to our forces stated that he was shown every courtesy by our occupation forces.

KITAJIMA, Tsunichi, head of the SASEBO branch of the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN, states that newspaper censorship during the war was the responsibility of the TOKKA KA (Intelligence Bureau) of the prefectural government. The SASEBO civilian police censored all local news except that pertaining to the navy, which was censored by the SASEBO Naval Barracks. KITAJIMA states that he was once called before Captain MITSUI (censor at the SASEBO Naval Base) to apologize for having published a casualty list before it was released by the military. He added that the local police department issued directives to all newspapers indicating types of news stories that could be published. KIKUMOTO, Haruo was the local police inspector and news censor. He is now believed to be in FUKUOKA, where he holds a position with the government of KYUSHU.

The two unidentified weapons reported at AINOURA Naval Training Station with 6" muzzles and 3" breeches were examined by NAVTECHJAP and determined to be training pieces for 3" naval guns. They are of no intelligence value.

SECRET

T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32nd InfDiv (c/o G-2 FOF)	10
CG FMFPac	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CO 1stBn127thInf (KANOYA)	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CG FOF	5
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

062/rem

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

5 October, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. SASEBO Area. The 5th Marine Division reports that 150 naval personnel were demobilized during the period.

2. KUMAMOTO Area. The following information on airfields in KUMAMOTO Prefecture was submitted in documentary form to the 2nd Marine Division.

UNIT	LOCATION	ORIGINAL NO.	CURRENT NO.
KUMAMOTO Area Hq	HOTAKU GUN	52	10
30th Air Regt Hq.	HOTAKU GUN	300	54
A/F*Unit	KUMAMOTO A/F	2,772	66
A/F*Unit	KUMANOSHO A/F	2,184	85
A/F*Unit	KUROISHI BARU A/F	750	51
A/F*Unit	KIKUCHI A/F	1,160	20
A/F*Unit	TAMANA A/F	722	32
Branch Depot	KIKUCHI A/F	1,250	12
Training Unit	KIKUCHI A/F	2,200	13
Total		11,390	343

3. GOTO RETTO. 349 personnel from FUKAE SHIMA arrived at AINOURA during the period. Interrogation of 1st Lt. FURUKAWA, Togi, OIC indicated the 107th IMB had a T/O of 8 independent infantry battalions and a signal unit with code numbers 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, and 2709 assigned to them. The group was activated at the SASEBO Hvy Arty Regt Repl Depot 11 April, 1945. Only 200 well trained men were in the group; the remainder were raw recruits. The infantry forces arrived at FUKAE 15 April and had completed their positions about 80 per cent when the war ended. About one third of the men lacked weapons. The commander is Maj. Gen. KUSE, Yasokichi.

4. IKITSUKI SHIMA. On this is land which adjoins HIRADO SHIMA, an artillery battery is reported by the 5th Marine Division.

5. IKI ISLAND. Demobilization of army forces was virtually complete with the arrival 2,803 personnel at FUKUOKA on 4 October.

*Combined flight, maintenance, construction, and AA personnel.

SECRET

5. Military Police. FUKUOKA Occupation Force reports the following information on the current status of military police in KYUSHU:

LOCATION	CURRENT NO.
FUKUOKA	52
KUMAMOTO	22
OITA	21
MIYAZAKI	30
KAGOSHIMA	28
KOKURA	37
SAGA	20
NAGASAKI	16
SASEBO	
Total	249

The headquarters in FUKUOKA reports that these units will be demobilized only on special orders from TOKYO.

7. Repatriation. 1,948 Army troops, 0 Navy, and 111 civilians arrived at HAKATA from KOREA on 4 October.

8. Demobilization. The following information was supplied by Maj. Gen KOGO for the Army and Cmdr NISHIMURA for the SASEBO N.D.

FORCE	ORIGINAL NO.	WEEK ENDING 50ct45	TO DATE	REMAINING
Army (ground & air)	581,986	137,097	480,662	101,324
SASEBO N.D.	116,053	1,046	110,493	5,619
KURE N.D.	56,160	?	48,262*	7,898*
5th Air Fleet	63,750	?	59,372*	4,378*
Total	817,949	138,143	698,789	119,219

*22 September figure.

027/rem
Ser. 00897B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 050ct45
To : 1800I, 060ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 7 October 1945.

No. 15.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosures: (A) Order of Battle.
(B) Bases for Midget Subs, Human Torpedoes, Suicide Craft.
(C) Status of Naval Airfields, SASEBO Naval District.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

FUKUOKA Area

Dump near NAJIMA contains:

28,000	rds 7.7 ammunition.
20,000	rds 15cm short howitzer ammunition.
7,540	hand grenades.
2,550	hand grenades of new type (under investigation by NAVTECHJAP).
24	15cm field pieces.

NOMOICHIMORE Dump contains:

4,253	boxes 75mm shells.
10	boxes 30cm projectiles.
420	boxes 7.7 ammunition.
105	boxes 50mm shells.
52	boxes 150mm fire bombs.

SECRET

525

710 boxes of hand grenades.
75 boxes 75mm mountain gun rounds
240 10cm shells
160 boxes artillery fuzes
19 boxes AT mines.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

HOSHIKA Village (N of MIKURIYA). In this village a radio station, sound detection station, and a searchlight are mounted on a concrete generator house. There are also two underground generator rooms in the same vicinity. All are in good condition and there are many cases of spare parts and accessories.

USHINOURA Arsenal Area (82.5-06.0). It is now being cleaned and cared for by 40 civilians under Ensign KOKOYAMA and a warrant officer. An inventory will be submitted later.

SASEBO

Warehouses in SASEBO ammunition storage area.
A mortar of new design manufactured in 1945 was located. This mortar was labeled 15cm but the actual bore diameter is 6.37 inches. It fires at a fixed elevation of 45 degrees, and has no elevating, traversing or recoil mechanisms. Another new type mortar labeled 8cm was also found. An incendiary hand grenade of a design hitherto unreported was found, however the grenade was manufactured in 1937 and is probably obsolete. NAVTECHJAP is making a study of these weapons.

SHIMONOSEKI

Warehouses at OHATA parade ground have:

5 24cm guns.
1 75cm guns.
6 25cm AA.

MARVO Fort has four 28cm guns (reported obsolete and last fired in 1914).

SECRET

MOUNT JUZU Fort has one 28cm gun and one 70mm gun.

NAGASAKI Area

MONDO SOSOKAIHO Plant. Owner, ZISAKU, Kaheishiti. Employed 62 during war, now employs 10. Made nuts and bolts for MITSUBISHI. Ceased war operations 15 August 1945.

KYUSHU Pulp Works in ISAHAYA. The warehouses of this firm were used to store supplies for the 21st Naval Aerial Arsenal.

MITSUBISHI Ordnance Works. (Construction Section #1) Construction Section #1 of the MITSUBISHI Ordnance Manufacturing Company is divided into five divisions with five plants in the NAGASAKI Area.

Production: Construction Section #1 produced and tested 18" aerial torpedoes. Production totals were 270 per month or 3240 per year. The torpedoes were made in the NAGASAKI plant and shipped to SASEBO where the Navy loaded the war heads. Employees number almost 13,000. Some experiments were being made with rockets.

The section was divided into five divisions or plants which house machine shops, finishing shops, and assembly plants. To a great extent these plants were underground or in tunnels. There are still 1413 usable machines. The only damage is due to heavy rust, lack of oiling, and disuse. Many of the officials of the MITSUBISHI Ordnance Works were killed but four key officials remain. The above information was obtained by interrogation of HONDA, Yusaku, who is now in charge of the office.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

Bases for Midget Subs, Human Torpedoes, Suicide Surface Craft. See Enclosure (B).

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

SECRET

(2) Suspects.

TOMITA, Masao. This subject is employed at the SASEBO communications center as an interpreter. TOMITA, an American citizen, was born in Pomona, California, in 1924. Investigation of this suspect to date has revealed numerous discrepancies in his stories. Investigation continues.

(3) Subversive activities.

None to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

MATSUURA, Hoiche, head of the NAGASAKI KEN Imperial Reserve Association (TEIKOKU ZAIGO GUNJIN KAI), claims to have known the following TOKUMU KIKAN officers during his tour of duty in CHINA (1939-1942).
SUZUKI, Shigeji, Major General, located at PAUTING, CHINA. (MATSUURA believes his home is near NAGOYA).
NAMAMOTO, Sozaburo, Major, located at NANTUNG, CHINA. His home is at AKASHI, HONSHU (near KOBE).
The 5th Marine Division reports that the BUKOKU KAI was a compulsory organization for police officers. The program included Kendo and Judo.

(5) Miscellaneous.

Investigation revealed that the HIU neighborhood association, consisting of three groups, rations food, arbitrates domestic quarrels, arranges marriages, informs people of edicts and rulings and performs other related tasks.

According to the SASEBO Chief of Police a government license was required to operate any radio equipment in Japan, The National Post Office Department issued licenses to operate radio equipment. No licenses were issued for the operation of short wave equipment.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Press Survey of SASEBO.

SECRET

Four of the nine daily newspapers published in KYUSHU have general circulation in SASEBO. They are the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN, the NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN, the ASAHI SHIMBUN, and the MAINICHI SHIMBUN. The leading newspaper is the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN which has a general circulation of 5,000 copies. All general news originates in TOKYO. What little local news there is remains uncensored at the present time.

The following article is quoted from a copy of the NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN dated 6 October 1945. "It is more than ten days since the Allied Army arrived.... it is a big mistake if you think they are just chewing gum and chattering. With efficiency first as their policy, their work progresses rapidly by the control of buttons" and "handles". Even their bodies are like machines. Despite the rain or darkness, they complete every proposed detail within the estimated time. It is a fact that the machinery is the source of "speed" of these large projects, but we cannot overlook the efforts of the men behind the gun." (Pictures of trucks and a bulldozer accompanied this article).

The following article is quoted from a copy of the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN dated 6 October 1945. "The first unit of demobilized soldiers who were the defenders of GOTO returned to NAGASAKI on the 5th at 1100 on the CHOFUKU MARU. Headed by Captain KOSASA, they wore uniforms minus insignia and arms. After an inspection by MPs and Japanese police, they parted for their homes. KOSASA said, "We were doing our best for the defense of the battleground, but since hearing His Majesty's order on the termination of the war, I have no comment to make at this time. While living in GOTO we tried to live on our supplies, but we ran into trouble for lack of vegetables. About two-thirds of the defenders are still on GOTO , but they will soo be demobilized." (Pictures of the landing accompanies the article).

(2) Report on HIRADO Shima.

There is suffident food for the present but about 50% of the growing crops have been destroyed by a typhoon. There are ship building yards and a fish cannery on the island. Thirty nine unreported rifles were found in the Elementary School. It was explained that these

were used to teach military drill and bayonet fencing. Ten years ago an order was issued from TOKYO to start this and calisthenics in all schools. Two to three hours of extensive drill were conducted each week. The SHONEN DAN and the SEINAN DAN used these weapons also to give additional drill outside of schoo hours. The last time these weapons were used or any drills held was 11 August 1945. Militarism still prevails in the schools and saluting, marching, and group formations were observed both in the school yard and classrooms. All civilian weapons will be ready for collection on 6 October 1945 when they will be taken up and sent to HINOURA for storage in the Town House.

(3) NAGASAKI Air Crew Training School

This school opened in April, 1942, in order to train youths as air crew members. Boys from 14 to 17 years of age from western Japan were chosen from many applicants by the TOKYO Air Office. Located at ISAHAYA Airfield in ONO, the school staff of 19 teachers taught their 350 regular students the middle school subjects during the five year course. During their fourth year, students were to have had training in the school's 11 primary and 8 secondary gliders. In the last school year, 5 primary and secondary training planes were to be used for demonstration in the maintenance and repair of aircraft. Commander TAKENAKA, Matsuo, of the ISAHAYA Air Unit, acted as liaison officer for the Navy, and most of the students would have eventually entered the Navy Air Force, although some would have remained in a civilian status as air technicians. This information was obtained from ONO, Mitsuo, the head teacher of the school, who is now living in a house in ISAHAYA, which became official quarters for the teachers after the 8th Marines occupied the airfield area.

for T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPAC	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CO 1stBn127thInf	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CG FOF	5
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section VAC File	530

Ø62/rem

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

6 October 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE.

1. Enclosure (C) is a reproduction of an English document submitted to this office by Commander ETO, air officer on Admiral SUGIYAMA's Staff. A further detailed report in Japanese on personn only has been submitted by Lt. Comdr. ISHIHARA reporesentative of the 5th Naval Air Fleet; the report is now in the process of reproduction and will be published shortly.

2. SASEBO Area. Naval personnel demobilized during the period are as follows:

Temporary guards	124
Administrative	473
Total	597

Remaining 16 members of the SASEBO Military Police Company were demobilized at HIRADO during the period.

3. 5th Marine Division Area. As of 6 October, the following forces remain in that part of the 5th Marine Division Area not yet under our control.

a. Army forces remaining as of this date:

NAME OF UNIT	NO. OF PERSONS	REMARKS
312th InfDiv	99	[illegible]
2d SigRegtResUnit	500	To be demobilized 90ct45. 75 to remain.
7th SigRegt	38	Guards
52d Sig Regt	10	Guards
134th Independent AA Bn	19	Guards
21st Independent AA Bn	68	Guards
SAGA DistRegtHq	75	Administration Personnel
SAGA Army Hospital	32	
KURUME Div Hq	150	Administration Personnel
1st InfResUnit	1,125	Awaiting demobilization
3d InfResUnit	1,059	Formerly of OMUTA City
EngrResUnit	73	Guards
TransResUnit	102	Guards
ArtyResUnit	47	Guards
1st ResOfficerSchool	43	Guards
2d ResOfficerSchool	42	Guards
VetMaterialDepot	50	Guards
46th Independent Tank Regt	55	Serving as guards.

SECRET

NAME OF UNIT	No. OF PERSONS	REMARKS
9th Independent MtnArtyRegt	6	Serving as guards.
27th OverseasTransBn	1	Serving as guards.
43d Independent AA Bn	30	Serving as guards.
32d Field Service Co.	12	Serving as guards.
FUKUOKA Med Depot	50	Serving as guards.
11th Machine Gun Bn	6	Serving as guards.
3d Comm Hq	34	Serving as guards
FUKUOKA Food Depot, Branch	200	Serving as guards.
FUKUOKA Goods Depot, Branch	60	Serving as guards.
FUKUOKA Clothes Depot, Branch	50	Serving as guards.
18th Independent Mix ArtyRegt	9	Serving as guards.
123rd Independent EngrBn	7	Serving as guards.
KOKURA Arms Supply Depot,Brch	800	Serving as guards.
132d AA Regt	15	Serving as guards.
OITA DistRegtHq	844	Administration Personnel
OITA Army Hospital	494	
TAKETA Army Hospital	108	
118th IMB	109	
TOTAL	5,648	

b. Air Forces remaining as of this date:

CHIKUGO Airport	33	Guards
USA Naval Air Base	350	Guards
BEPPU Naval Air Base	248	Guards
HETSUKI Naval Air Base	100	Guards
SAEKI Naval Air Base	249	Guards
OKAMI Naval Air Base	,208	Guards
TOTAL	1,188	

c. Naval Forces remaining as of this date:

BEPPU Naval Detachment	33	KURE Garrison
BEPPU Naval Hospital	974	
BEPPU Naval Arsenal	94	Guards
8th Special Attack Force	31	Guards
SAEKI Naval Def Corps	3,024	
SAEKI Munitions Depot	37	
SAEKI Civil EngrDet	45	
TOTAL	4,189	
TOTAL TROOPS	11,025	

4. NAGASAKI Area. No units demobilized during period. The following additional report on the 122nd Independent Mixed Brigade was made by the 2nd Marine Division. Actually the only units that

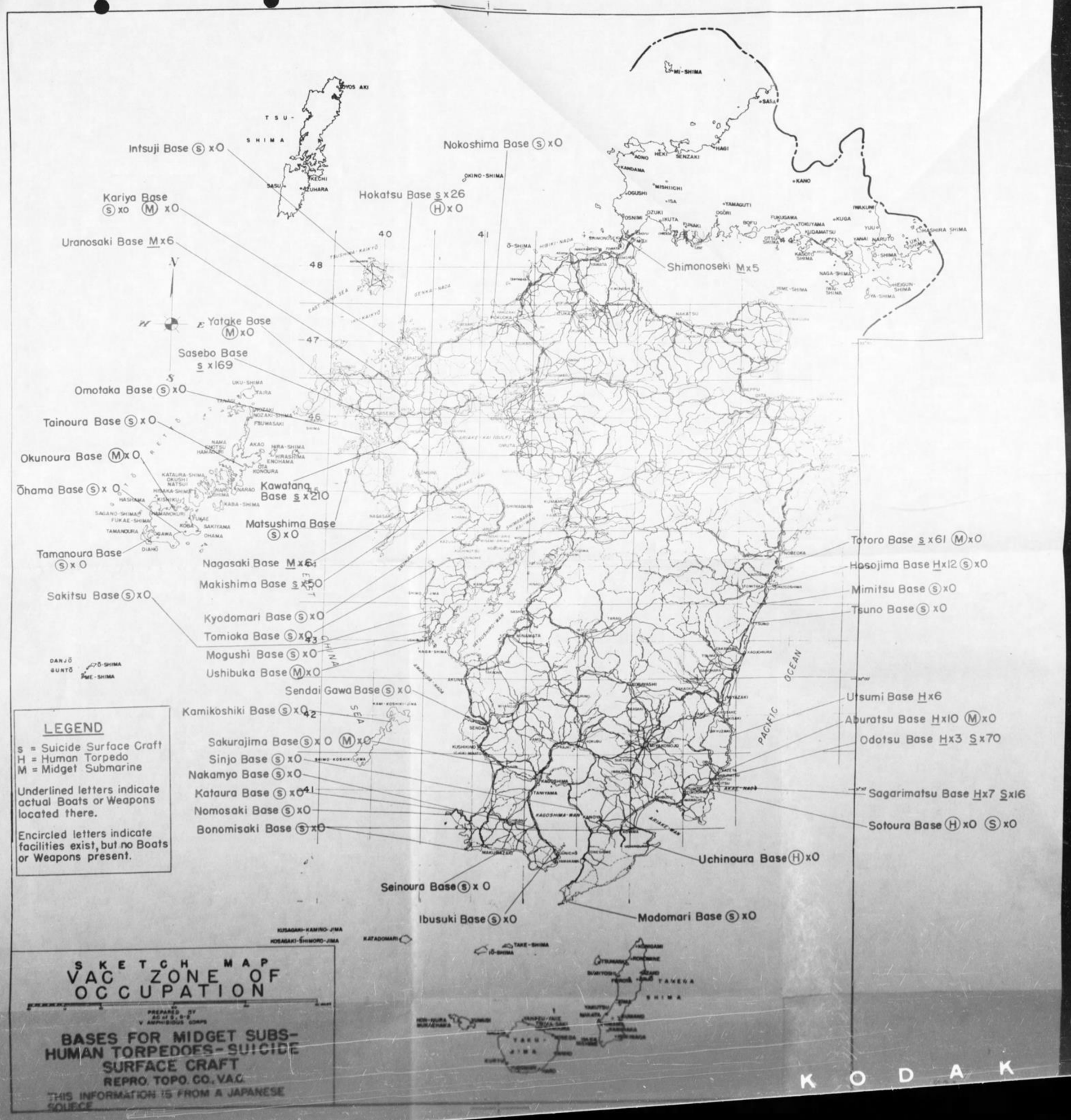
SECRET

were completely mobilized and equipped were the 17th Heavy Artillery Regiment (composed of 3 batteries) and the 134th AA Regiment with 4 AA batteries and 2 SL Batteries. At the beginning of the war the regiment had 6 AA batteries but later 2 AA batteries were moved to other parts of KYUSHU. Of the brigade proper, only 2 infantry battalions, 1 engineers battalion, and 1 communication company were in NAGASAKI at the end of the war, having arrived on 6 August and 8 August. The remainder of the personnel were at OSAKA and have been demobilized there. One infantry battalion came without light machine guns, rifles or field guns and the other came without heavy machine guns or field guns; 2,000 rifles were dispatched from the KURUME supply depot, but the rest of the units' weapons are still in the OSAKA Area.

5. Repatriation. A total of 3,031 Army, 0 Naval, 0 Civilians arrived at HAKATA on 5 October aboard the KOGANE MARU and TOKUJU MARU from FUSAN. They were demobilized and dispersed as follows:

HAKATA	10
KYUSHU	415
HONSHU	2,606
TOTAL	3,031

SECRET


Intsuji Base ⓢ xO
Kariya Base ⓢ xO Ⓜ xO
Uranosaki Base M x6
Yatake Base Ⓜ xO
Sasebo Base S x169
Omotaka Base ⓢ xO
Tainoura Base ⓢ x O
Okunoura Base Ⓜ x O
Ōhama Base ⓢ x O
Tamanoura Base ⓢ x O
Sakitsu Base ⓢ xO
Nokoshima Base ⓢ xO
Hokatsu Base S x26 Ⓗ x O
Shimonoseki M x5
Kawatana Base S x210
Matsushima Base ⓢ x O
Nagasaki Base M x6
Makishima Base S x50
Kyodomari Base ⓢ xO
Tomioka Base ⓢ xO
Mogushi Base ⓢ xO
Ushibuka Base Ⓜ xO
Sendai Gawa Base ⓢ xO
Kamikoshiki Base ⓢ xO
Sakurajima Base ⓢ x O Ⓜ xO
Sinjo Base ⓢ xO
Nakamyo Base ⓢ xO
Kataura Base ⓢ xO
Nomosaki Base ⓢ xO
Bonomisaki Base ⓢ xO
Seinoura Base ⓢ x O
Ibusuki Base ⓢ xO
Uchinoura Base Ⓗ xO
Madomari Base ⓢ xO
Totoro Base S x61 Ⓜ xO
Hosojima Base H x12 ⓢ xO
Mimitsu Base ⓢ xO
Tsuno Base ⓢ xO
Usumi Base H x6
Aburatsu Base H x10 Ⓜ xO
Odotsu Base H x3 S x70
Sagarimatsu Base H x7 S x16
Sotoura Base Ⓗ xO Ⓢ xO
LEGEND
s = Suicide Surface Craft
H = Human Torpedo
M = Midget Submarine
Underlined letters indicate actual Boats or Weapons located there.
Encircled letters indicate facilities exist, but no Boats or Weapons present.
SKETCH MAP
VAC ZONE OF OCCUPATION
PREPARED BY AC of S, G-2 V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
BASES FOR MIDGET SUBS-HUMAN TORPEDOES-SUICIDE SURFACE CRAFT
REPRO. TOPO. CO. VAC.
THIS INFORMATION IS FROM A JAPANESE SOURCE
KODAK

STATUS OF NAVAL AIRFIELD IN SASEBO N. D.

	AIRFIELD	OFFICER IN CHARGE	NO. PERSONNEL 1 AUGUST '45	NO. PERSONNEL REMAINING	AREA (SQ. METERS)	AIRSTRIP	HANGAR	BARRACKS (SQ. METERS)	LAND PLANE	SEAPLANE	AIRPLANE ENGINE	BOMB	AERIAL TORPEDO	M G (PLANE)	AERO M G CARTRIDGE	M G (GROUND)	M G CARTRIDGE	AA GUN	AA SHELL	TRENCH MORTAR	TRENCH MORTAR SHELL	RIFLE	RIFLE CARTRIDGE	W. TRANSMITTER	W. RECEIVER
○	TANEGA-SHIMA	LtCmdr NISHIZONO, Zensuke	600	600		800 x 1200			0	0	0	120	0	0	0	46	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
◎	TBUSUKI*	Lt OBATA Hiro	1460	(9-28) 114		(skirt) 400	3		0	0	15	1826	0	35	35,000	20	41,700	0	0	0	0	250	30,000	9	14
○	KANOYA	Cmdr TSUDA, Hideo	13,000	(9-29) 976	2,194,000		4		11	0	0	458	5	427	230,500	354	250,700	19	3012	33	10,370	2225	415,440	33	36
○	KASANO - HARA	Cmdr TSUDA, Hideo	800	(9-29) 49	845,000	50 x 800	6		13	0	0	160	0	67	369,400	41	3140	13	3140	2	1,000	231	52,660	1	7
○	KUSHIRA	LtCmdr IWATA, Masaji	1500	(9-29) 119	2,148,400	50 x1,500 2		12,517	33	0	0	2016	16	74	210,000	83	270,800	6	1310	4	240	887	34,300	6	10
○	SHIBUSHI	XXXXX	0	0	975,000	50 x 1500 1		1,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
◎	KAGOSHIMA	Capt WADA, Kenzo	2500	(9-29) 191	838,200		3		0	0	0	2373	0	176	464,625	40	6425	8	350	10	5,000	854	52,600	0	0
◎	SAKURA-JIMA	LtCmdr YAMA-GUCHI, Jinn-osuke	300	(10-4) 48	1,580,000				0	0	0	110	20	32	131,000	12	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
○	KOKUBU #1	LtCmdr NAKA-MURA, Jinzo	1827	(9-28) 103	1,580,000	70 x 1500 2 100 x 1300			1	0	10	951	0	136	232,650	46	51,800	0	0	0	0	770	71,200	8	0
○	KOKUBU #2	LtCmdr NAKA-MURA, Jinzo	1605	(10-1) 62	1,410,000	50 x 1500 1		5,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
△	MAKINO - HARA	Lt SHIMIZU Shujiro	300			40 x 600			0	0	-0	90	0	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	14,000	8	2
○	MIYAZAKI	Lt KOHATA, Tomoichi	500	20	1,901,500	100 x 1450 2			60	0	0	796	0	0	0	33	39,800	8	152	0	0	32	26,000	2	6
○	TZUMI	LtCmdr ASA-KURA, Take-matsu	3000	100	2,121,780	50 x 1500 1	4	9,031	0	0	54	185	0	194	0	63	80,364	8	1598	7	2,042	1250	94,066	3	5
○	HITOYOSHI	LtCmdr FU - KUI, Jinsaku	1200	50	1,259,000	50 x 1500 1	2 2	13,100	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	24	40,960	0	0	0	0	300	25,000	0	0
○	TOMITAKA	Capt FURU-HASHI, Sai-jiro	3080	(10-1) 192	120,000	100 x 1,000		2,000	3	0	0	895	0	116	451,600	64	91,100	0	0	2	180	769	24,200	7	10
◎	AMAKUSA	Capt MUROTA, Yujiro	1300	(10-3) 223	86,470		4	(6) 3,626	0	15	11	1,173	0	52	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
△	UNZEN	XXXXXX	200	0		30 x 390			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
△	SHIMABARA	XXXXXX	300	0		30 x 500			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
○	TSAHAYA	Capt FURUDA, Taro	1500	100					87	0	55	390	0	8	4,079	5	1,270	0	0	0	0	135	1,430	1	3
◎	ŌMURA	Cmdr YAMADA, Ryujin	6954	(10-1) 236	1,516,641	80 x 1350 1 50 x 1350 1 15 x 250 1	7	(65) 17,315	162	0	116	1,366	0	1370	1,094,830	89	99,896	0	0	0	0	615	130,200	16	23
◎	GOTŌ	XXXXXXXX	0	0	443,048 11,505	150 x 1300 1 150 x 1200 1 15 x 75 1		(3) 1,132 (2) 236	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
△	KAWATANA	XXXXXXXX	0	0	18,000	30 x 600 1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
△	AINOURA	XXXXXXXX	0	0	30,000	50 x 600 1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
◎	SASEBO*	Capt MORITA, Chisato	2827	0	408,682	93 x 50 30 x 60 70 x 50 10 x 50	3	(3) 4,566	0	27	15	878	0	99	354,000	2	7,200	0	0	0	0	245	28,395	11	17
⊙	GENKAI	CaptTATSUMI, Korokuro	1953	(10-4) 54					0	0	21	315	30	85	163,000	0	15,644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
○	FUKUOKA	Capt ŌTAKE, Kijiro	1600	350	3,936,074	50 x 1300 2	4	(25) 33,295	64	0	1	256	0	93	106,450	31	92,960	0	0	0	0	490	22,620	2	3
△	OGI	Capt ŌTAKE, Kijiro	100	0	18,000	30 x 600 1			0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
△	KASUGAHARA	Capt ŌTAKE, Kijiro	100	0	18,000	30 x 600 1			0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
◎	IMAJIKU*	Lt(jg) SHI-MOIDE, Shi-geo	451	(0-29) 7					0	0	6	23	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	2,480	1	3

PREPARED BY ACofS, G-2, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS.

REPRO TOPO CO. VA.C.

STATUS OF NAVAL AIRFIELD IN SASEBO N.D. (Cont'd)

	AIRFIELD	OFFICER IN CHARGE	No. PERSONNEL 1 AUGUST 45	No. PERSONNEL REMAINING	AREA (SQ. METERS)	AIRSTRIP	HANGAR	BARRACKS (SQ. METERS)	LAND PLANE	SEAPLANE	AIRPLANE ENGINE	BOMB	AERIAL TORPEDO	M G (PLANE)	AERO M G CARTRIDGE	M G (GROUND)	M G CARTRIDGE	AA GUN	AA SHELL	TRENCH MORTAR	TRENCH MORTAR SHELL	RIFLE	RIFLE CARTRIDGE	W. TRANSMITTER	W. RECEIVER
⊙	HAKATA	Capt TAKAO, Giroku	1000	80	263,000	13 x 65	2	8,600	36	0	33	574	0	243	232,800	18	79,594	0	0	0	0	533	2,281	22	26
△	TATARA	XXXXXXX	0	0		28 x 1,000 1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
△	NŌGATA	XXXXXXX	0	0	88,000	30 x 600 1			0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
○	TWAKAWA	LtCmdr MINO-BE, Tadashi	2000	128	562,000	50 x 1500 2		12,000	0	0	11	500	0	95	100,000	24	5,000	0	0	0	1,200	50	20,000	2	7
□	KOFUJI AIR SCHOOL	Capt HORI, Kurō	2121	(9-25) 70	3,930,000	50 x 1200 1 30 x 600 1		(39) 32,228	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	26	28,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	102,400	1	2
□	TARUMIZU AIR	Capt KISHI-MA, Moriji	1015	(10-1) 32					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	5,000	0	0
	ORDNANCE SCHOOL																								

NOTES:

- ○ AIRFIELD
- ◉ FLOATING AIRDROME
- ◎ AMPHIBIOUS AIRFIELD
- △ TEMPORARY AIRFIELD
- □ AIR CORP (NO AIRFIELD)
- * UNDER CONTROL SASEBO NAVAL DIST; ALL OTHERS UNDER CONTROL 5TH NAVAL AIR FLEET

027/158
Ser. 00898B.

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 060ct45
To : 1800I, 070ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 8 October 1945.

No. 16.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosures: (A) Order of Battle. (OOB DELAYED).
(B) NAVTECHJAP report on Jap radar on HARIO Island.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A). (OOB DELAYED)

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A). (OOB DELAYED)

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

SASEBO Area

NEKOYAMA Naval Battery consists of:

4	dual mount 12.7cm AA guns.
2	range finders (1 dismantled).
345	12.7cm shells.
1,330	fuzes for above shells.

FUKUOKA Area

8	150mm cannon with 265 rounds. ammo. and 30 caissons.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SECRET

NAGASAKI

YAMADA Steel Manufacturing Company - produced 115 HF Marine Engines for small naval cargo craft. It was under the direction of the Navy but is now non-operative.

FUKUOKA

NAJIMA Steam Power Plant - can produce 50,000 kilowatts per hour (FUKUOKA uses 6000 kilowatts per hour). It now employs 250 and is a branch of KYUSHU SCHITIN Power Company of TOKYO.

OKABE Iron Works now makes farm implements, tools, conveyors, and belts. During the war it made mortar shell casings, carbine parts, machine gun parts, valves for boats, and rocket parts. On hand are:

1,936 mortar shell casings - complete.
2,990 mortar shell casings - incomplete.
4,200 rocket ammo. parts - complete.
3,622 rocket ammo. parts - incomplete.

NAVTECHJAP has investigated the radar installations at an unidentified Jap camp near HAMAO (FUKUOKA Area). Work had ceased when the project was only about 75% completed, but it was apparent that the camp area (approximately ½ square mile) was designed to operate two different types of Jap Army air-search radars one A (KO) type and one B (OTSU) type. One building had been erected for the B type radar, but the receiver and indicator were missing. Another receiving station was built underground but is only about 50% complete. A large radar transmitter frame and crates of antenna gear in the area have been smashed beyond repair (apparently by the crew when they abandoned the project). Crates of damaged tubes in the area include:

100 type QC-717-C high voltage mercury vapor rectifiers.
50 type TR-594A, U.H.F. oscillator tub for one of the radar transmitters.
15 type TC-589-A, U.H.F. oscillator tubes.

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4 type RT-323, U.H.F. oscillator tubes for a radar.
2 type UV-812 radio frequency oscillator tubes probably for a communications transmitter.

Only about 50% of these tubes are in operational condition.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

SAGA

(The following list, located by coordinates, was given to VAC units which are to enter SAGA on 8 October.)

TOGAMI Electric Works (See VAC Periodic Report No. 12).
Domestic Industrial Company.
Socony Plant.
Local Court.
District Court.
SAGA Station.
NIABESHIMA Station.
GENDARME Office.
Meteorological Station.
Regimental Hq.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

None.

(5) Miscellaneous.

(a) A Marine group was dispatched to TOSU (north of

KURUME) after the Jap Civil Police had reported that a group of Chinese POWs consisting of one officer and 40 men were rioting there. Investigation revealed that no rioting or looting had taken place, but that the Chinese had bought clothing for 400 people and refused to give ration tickets.

(o) MATSUMOTO, Jiichiro was interviewed at FUKUOKA in regard to the ZENKOKU SUIHEI SHA since he is the national president. This is an organization of the ETA class of Japanese citizens and claims to have 5,000,000 members in Japan (of which 500,000 are on KYUSHU and 10,000 in FUKUOKA City). Meetings were held monthly before the war but were banned upon the outbreak of hostilities. The group plans to begin meeting again soon.

The Japanese Government set up a rival ETA organization called the DOWA HOKO KAI, but was able to enlis only a small number of members according to MATSUMOTO

By virtue of his position as the elected head of this group, MATSUMOTO is a member of the DIET. He has been imprisoned three times by the Japanese Government for political activity among the ETA class - serving four months in 1924, two months in 1925, and three and a half years beginning in 1926.

E. MISCELLANEOUS

(1) Civil Censorship.

The commercial radio station in FUKUOKA is operating and is complying with all regulations that have been issued from TOKYO (See Intelligence Targets, VAC Periodic Report No. 14).

A press survey of FUKUOKA indicates that the following papers are circulated there (city of publication indicated in parenthesis):

NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN (FUKUOKA)
MAINICHI SHIMBUN (MOJI)
ASAHI SHIMBUN (KOKURA)
KUMAMOTO NICHINICHI (KUMAMOTO)
YOOMIURI (TOKYO)

SECRET

There papers are distributed by FUKUOKA HOI KYU SHO (newspaper agency) which is independent of all publishers but has its headquarters in TOKYO.

The NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN claims that its prewar circulation of 400,000 papers in both its morning and evening editions was the largest in Western JAPAN. It publishes only one edition daily at present and has a circulation of 400,000 daily. This paper gets its releases from the new KYO DO TSUSHIM agency rather than from DOMEI. It also publishes two monthly magazines, GEKKAN NISHI NIPPON (a digest of news) and SEINENYISHI (a technical magazine for young men).

A press survey of KOKURA reveals that ASAHI SHIMBUN has a branch printing plant there with a local circulation of 700,000. The headquarters for this paper are at OSAKA, and other printing plants are located at OSAKA and TOKYO. At present 90 percent of the news for the KOKURA edition comes from OSAKA and TOKYO (the central office recently made an exchan contact with the New York Times and the Associated Press).

A press survey of MOJI reveals that MAINICHI SHIMBUN has a branch printing office there and a local circulation of 430,000 (600,000 before the war). MAINICHI also has its headquarters in OSAKA and other printing offices in OSAKA and TOKYO. MAINICHI has a new contract for the exchange of news with the Chicago Daily News and United Press. During the war, B. YOSHIYOKO, former editor, was forced to resign by Premier TOJO, because he had printed news given him by one of his reporters with the Navy which was said to be harmful to the government.

The following editorial is a translation from the 7 October issue of the NAGASAKI SHIMBUN:

"Following the resignation of Prince Higashi Kuni's Cabinet, Baron Kijuro SHIDEHARA was ordered to form a new cabinet. He is a veteran of the political and diplomatic world. However, it is practically 15 years since he retired from the face of the political and diplomatic world and his past record is unknown to the present generation. Then, what is the true object behind His Majesty's order for Baron SHIDEHARA to form a new cabinet in these times of national crisi

SECRET

"It is evident that most of the people were about to forget or had completely forgotten about Baron SHIDEHARA, so his re-entry into political life at this time following His Majesty's order, has a deep meaning. However, it does not require very much to explain this meaning.

"Why did Baron SHIDEHARA retire from the political world 15 years ago? It was like this. The time was December 1931, in the midst of the Manchuria incident when he was the Foreign Minister in the WAKATSUKI Cabinet. His opinion and diplomatic beliefs met the opposition of the War Council, originators of the incident. He then retired to the present existence.

"Although the time and space of developments differ in regard to the Manchuria incident, the China incident and the Great East Asia War, it is, needless to say, essentially the same. In other words, Baron SHIDEHARA, who sensed the coming of the Great East Asia War, held to his opinion and did not give in to the militarists. He was therefore "buried", but is now re-entering for the same reason. The object of his succeeding Prince Higashi Kuni resembles the entering of Foreign Minister YOSHIDA, who succeeded SHIGEMITSU on a previous occasion. It is therefore clear that we know what to expect from Baron SHIDEHARA.

Three teams from the 4th Censorship Advance Detachment have begun screening terminal mail at FUKUOKA, MOJI, and SHIMONOSEKI in accordance with Sixth Army's Directive (Dispatch 051711I).

for T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv (G-2 FOF)	10
CG FMFPAC	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CO 1stBn127thInf (KANOYA)	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CG FOF	5
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

SECRET

062/rem HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET 7 October 1945.

1. The following report was submitted to VAC by NAVTECHJAP, The location of this radar set was carried in Paragraph E. of VAC Periodic Report No. 11. At present this installation is intact as described and still guarded by the Japanese.

NAVTECHJAP
NAVY No. 3912.
c/o FPO., San Francisco, Calif.

7 October 1945.

Subject: Special Examination of Radar at FURUSATO Battery, HARIO Island.

To: OinC, Military Division, NavTechJap.

From: OinC, Team M-10.

1. A team, consisting of Capt. BENNETT, Lt. LAMB, Lt. SCANLAN, a language officer and a photographer made a special inspection of FURUSATO and KIRISAKI Batteries, at the SE tip of HARIO Island on 7 October 1945.

2. A battery of 4 13cm guns and a battery of 4 12cm guns were found. Of particular interest was a Mark IV Model 2 Modification 2 (S-24) (Mark 21 series) AA fire-control radar. This instrument is described in detail on pages 1 - 307 and 1-308 of "Japanese Radar and RCM Equipment" published by CINCPOA in 15 May 1945, and on page 35 of CINCPAC-CINCPOA Bulletin 92-45 published 11 April 1945.

3. The radar installation was located in a crater-shaped depression on top of a hill and consisted of an antenna and pedestal mounted on a concrete foundation, with the indicating equipment and operators in a concrete room below ground level. The operating frequency is 200 megacycles, and separate transmitting and receiving arrays are used. It is believed that elevation and bearing accuracy is about plus or minus one-half degree and range is correct to about 50 yards. In general this equipment is similar to the U. S. Army SCR 268.

4. The radar was mounted between the FURUSATO and KIRISAKI Batteries about 450 yards from the FURUSATO Battery and about 50 yards from the KIRISAKI Battery. While all cabl

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had not been installed it is believed that this radar could have furnished present position data to the directors of both batteries: in the case of the KIRISAKI Battery a Type 2 director, and in the case of the FURUSATO Battery a Type 3 director.

/s/

ALLEN BENNETT
Capt., CAC (USA)
OinC, Team M-10.

SECRET

027/rem
Ser. 00904B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 070ct45
To : 1800I, 080ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 9 October 1945.

No. 17.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosures:
(A) Order of Battle.
(B) OMURA, Materiel Report on.
(C) Preliminary Examination of Modified Type 7.7mm Machine Gun.
(D) Preliminary Examination of 28 Barrel, 12cm Anti-aircraft Rocket Launcher.
(E) Preliminary Examination of Japanese Naval Type Anti-Tank Rocket Launcher.
(F) Field Inspection of SASEBO AA Positions.
(G) Preliminary Examination of Modified type 97 Japanese Medium Tanks.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

1200 bombs in vicinity of KITA KATA (between SAGA and SASEBO) mountain road. It is believed these were to be used for mining the road. They have all been disarmed.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

SECRET

Small Dry Dock (in SASEBO) in disuse now, but can accomodate 2 small boats.

DAI NIHON KUKI Bomb Release Factory at ONIZUKA (SAGA KEN) consists of:

6 machine shops.
1 blacksmith shop.
1 electrical shop.

3 caves ½ to ¾ mile long contain lathes, machine shops, and metal working tools. Also tons of rice are in the end of one cave. It is owned by KUROIWA, Isamu and managed by HOUA, Toshio. Work ceased 16 August 1945.

Cave in SASEBO Area completely fitted out as a radio station. This was in operation until 1200 8 October 1945.

A Torpedo Boat Repair Station on an island north of SASEBO, in ASA-SHIMA group, is manned by 18 men under a Naval Commander and a Lieutenant. All the buildings are new, having been completed in July 1945. The above Japanese personnel were relieved by the 5th Marine Division.

FUKUOKA

SEIBU Gas Company. Manufactures gas with coke as a bi-product. 9000 meters of gas and 10 tons of coke are produced each day. 160 persons are employed in the company.

MAMEYAMA Coal Mine controlled by MITSUBISHI from TOKYO. The manager is KIKUTAKE. Mine employs 700 civilians producing 90 tons per day.

SHIMONOSEKI

Railroad Marshalling Yards. They are slightly damaged but usable. There are 5 switch engines, double tracks, and 45 sidings. Employs 250 workers.

Prison (SHIMONOSEKI KIEMI SHI-SHO). Is holding 45 Japanese prisoners.

SECRET

The Customs Office is now located in the post office and controls all shipping from SHIMONOSEKI.

SHIMONOSEKI MAEDA Power Plant. Undamaged. Employs 70 people and supplies SHIMONOSEKI Area.

Water Works. Employs 9 people. Has 4 tanks holding 10,000 litres each. Uses sand filters plus chlorine.

HAYASHIKANE Drydocks. 2 docks, 150 feet by 75 feet, operational. Will hold 1000 ton ships.

The Post Office and Court House are undamaged and continue to operate.

NAGASAKI

MOGI Cable Station. This station is located about 1 mile south of the village of MOGI. Equipment at the station includes telegraph sending equipment, cable testing equipment, voltometers, an electric panel, and spare parts for testing equipment. The station is in good condition but not in use. (See G-2 Periodic report #11 on NAGASAKI Cable Station).

KYOWA Steel Works. This factory was partially destroyed by the atomic bomb. It produced YAKIDAMA 115 HP engines for the Japanese Navy. There are now 20 large and small engines in the factory. It is now non-operational.

NAGASAKI Meteorological Station (receiving station). This was a sub-unit of the NAGASAKI Meteorological Station reported in VAC periodic #14. There are two radio towers still standing but most of the radio and weather equipment was damaged by the atomic bomb. It is now non-operational.

TANENOBU Barracks. Completely destroyed by the atomic bomb.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

MOJI

(The following list, located by coordinates, was given to VAC units which are to enter MOJI on

9 October 1945).

MOJI Ordnance Storage.
SHIMONOSEKI-MOJI Tunnel.
Customs and Warehouse Pier.
RR Station.
ASANO Portland Cement Company.
Telephone Exchange.
Gas Company.
KOBE Steel Works.
SHIROKISAKI RR Yard.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

KATO, Kata Machi, OMURA, described by a confidential informant as making statements reflecting anti-American feeling.

YAMAMOTO. It was reported that on 2 October he stopped a 2nd Marine Division patrol in the town of NAGATA and asked the leader a number of suspicious questions. He is a member of the ISAHAYA Liaison Committee and a search is being made for him.

YAMAGUITI. A civilian who has been making suspicious inquiries regarding military installations in a regimental area near NAGASAKI.

SUZUKI, Shigeyi, Major General. From Major General MATSUURA, CO of NAGASAKI Regimental District, it was learned that this suspect now believed to be in MALAYA, was a member of the TOKUMU KIKAN.

(3) Subversive activities.

None to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

KEMPEI TAI investigation is continuing at FUKUOKA. Interrogation of the local unit revealed that all

records of KEMPEI TAI had been burned on 16 September 1945 by order of OKIDO, Sanji, then Commander-in-Chief of KEMPEI TAI in TOKYO. OKIDO was preceeded as KEMPEI TAI CO by OKI, Shigeru. The present Commander-In-Chief is ITMURA, Minoru.

(5) Miscellaneous.

GUNPOKAIGI (Naval Police Court) was described by an informant as an organization before which disaffected Japanese sailors would be brought for trial. Investigation continues.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

Civilians remain cooperative and have learned that the Americans are not the brutal, stupid people the Militarists led them to believe.

A translation of Military Police order #267, dated 4 September 1945, classified SECRET, from Military Police Headquarters, TOKYO, is outlined briefly. The order expresses concern over possible disorderly conduct by discharged Japs and over unrest arising from post war hardships. It states that free speech and the publication of the particulars of the war will result in indignation against the Japanese Government, irreverence toward the emperor, a pro-American feeling, socialistic or communistic ideas, or general political and social unrest. The document closes stating a necessary strengthening of the police machinery of the Interior Department.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Press Survey.

Copies of all newspapers currently published on KYUSHU are now being received. Owing to transportation difficulties, only those papers originating in the immediately adjacent areas of the island (i.e., FUKUOKA, SAGA, and NAGASAKI prefectures) are available every day. The papers printed in the more distant prefectures of KYUSHU are received irregularly, one to three days after publication. Complete daily coverage of the entire KYUSHU press is therefore not possible, but all of the published newspapers eventually get examined. No apparent violations of the Japanese Board of Information press news directive

or evidences of subversive activity were noted. The following translations of news articles are presented.

a. MAINICHI SHIMBUN dated 8 October 1945. "Death Ray. With the commencement of the death ray experiment by Japanese scientists five years ago, it was barely developed by the end of the war, to the point of exterminating a mouse at a distance of 30 meters in 10 minutes. Realizing the tremendous possibilities of the experiment for the future the Japanese are appropriating 100,000 yen for the year 1945 to cover the necessary funds for this purpose. American scientific research organizations are concentrating their attention toward the future possibl development of this experiment. It was intended to employ the death ray to halt the Americans by means of quick extinction. If this experiment was successful it might have been applie to aircraft...The decision of the American scientific research organization is as follows: Should there be no technical improvement, the death ray is of no value as a military weapon... After being questioned as to the use of human beings for experimental purposes, the Japanese replied to the effect that one of the experimente volunteered to undergo the trial in contact with the device. Within a few seconds he was overcome by dizziness and fatigue. The effects of the experiment remained from twelve to twenty-four hours."

b. SAGA SHIMBUN dated 8 October 1945. "Mary and Alice YONEKURA, born in America are interpreters at the SAGA City Hall...From 9:00 P.M. to 5:00 A.M., going outdoors is strictly forbidden to Japanese civilians. Civilians may obtain special passage cards if trip is necessary."

c. NAGASAKI SHIMBUN dated 8 October 1945. "The U.S. Sixth Army, the Tenth Army, and the 41st Division landed at HIROSHIMA with 19,500 men on the 7th at 8:30 A.M. and are now stationed in the cities of HIROSHIMA, KURE, and KAITA." Editorial. "Time and again, we have stressed the continuance of regulating our country's postwar economic problem systematically. The recent order from the Allied

Army Commander to regulate our economic problems bears important object as well as something to comment on our government's plans. We are alread facing economic difficulties with ugly inflation as the kernel. Strict control of wages and necee ary articles and fair distribution of living necessities must be carefully planned to control our economy. However, the government does not seem to be doing its best toward the fair distribution of living necessities, although it seems a certain powerful capitalist group is moving them in the name of free economic revival. According to America's plan, which was previously clearly stated, it encourages the speedy revival of peaceful production and permits the production of living necessities in mass and superior manner, and also it permits the conversion of all factories for such production."

(2) A Report on POW Camp on KOYAGI SHIMA.

Two Koreans, HASHIMOTO, Kaneo and KANEYAMA, Toshun, reported that they had contact with Allied POW's in the Allied POW Camp on KOYAGI SHIMA. The Koreans worked in the KAWAMINAMI Shipyard on KOYAGI SHIMA where they had jobs as cement mixers. They estimate the 1,000 prisoners were marched to the shipyard daily by Japanese Army guards, and were then turned over to a Navy guard at the yard. Supervision of the POW's was not strict and HASHIMOTO and KANEYAMA were able to give them cigarettes and speak to some of the prisoners in Japanese. The prisoners told them that the diet at the camp was very poor and consisted almost entirely of soy beans. The Koreans say that the prisoners were very thin, when they were detected picking up orange peels or other garbage by the Navy guard of company employees detailed to watch them, they were taken into the Navy guard house and beaten with sticks, according to the Koreans They insist that they can recall no names, either of the Navy guard or the company guard. Both begged their interrogators to keep their names secret and not to come directly to their homes, as the Japanese in the area would report them to the police. Both Koreans have lived at MATEGAURA, KOYAGI SHIMA, for the last three years. A further investigation is now being made.

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(3) The Naval Technical Mission to Japan (NAVTECHJAP) has submitted technical reports to VAC G-2. See Enclosures B through G.

for T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPAC	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CO 1stBn127thInf	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CG FOF	5
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

8 October, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. SASEBO Area. The 5thMarDiv reports following Naval personnel were demobilized during the period 1800 6 October to 1800 8 October.

Temporary Guards	15
Administrative	157
TOTAL	172

2. NAGASAKI Area.

a. Report on demobilization of 122nd Independent Mixed Brigade:

SUBORDINATE UNIT	NO. PERSONNEL	DATE DEMOBILIZED	REMARKS
Brig Hq	325	15Sept45	20 to KOREA; 252 to KYUSHU, 53 remain.
733rd II Bn.	890	16Sept45	all to OSAKA Area.
737th II Bn.	893	16Sept45	all to HIMEJI Area.
Engrs Bn.	577	16Sept45	all to TAKATSUKI Area.
Comm. Co.	218	16Sept45	all to OSAKA Area.
17th HvyArtyRegt	376	15Sept45	362 to KYUSHU; 14 remain.
134th AA Regt.	1,697	20Sept45	40 to KOREA; 1,578 to KYUSHU; 79 remain.
253rd Sp M.P. Bn.	15	10Sept45	NAGASAKI Area.

The 253rd Bn was a special labor unit composed of local conscriptee who worked on the brigade's defenses. The strength varied from time to time according to the size of construction activities.

b. NAGASAKI Regimental District Command. This was, according to Maj. Gen. MATSUURA, under the control of the Empire Defense Command and functioned as a local agency of the War Department, as the following diagram indicates:

NAGASAKI Regt Dist

CO: Maj. Gen. MATSUURA, Hoichi
Staff: Maj. MATSUZAKI, Iemon
Capt. ISHIZAKI, Sakae

SECRET

1st Lt. AOKI

Recruiting	Claims & Pensions	School Training
OIC Col. KIMURA, Yukio	OIC: Col. HARA, Noboru	OIC: Col. HARA, Wasaburo

126 military, 75 civilian personnel.

3. Corrections. The following corrections to Enclosure (B), G-2 Periodic Report No. 8 have been submitted by Major General KOGO:

UNIT	STRENGTH	REMARKS
IKI Fortress	7,443	7,020 already demobilized at FUKUOKA.
109th IMB, TANEGASHIMA	5,517	Most recent check by 16th Area Army assigns this figure.
107th IMB, FUKAESHIMA, GOTO RETTO	7,345	349 demobilized AINOURA, 70ct; 908 demobilized NAGASAKI 60ct; 828 demobilized NAGASAKI 70ct; 676 residents to be demobilized at FUKAE; remaining 4,584 to be returned to KYUSHU about 120ct.

Recheck of 126th IMB, AMAKUSA Island is still going on.

4. Repatriation. The KOSAI MARU departed CHINKAI 50ct and arrived HAKATA 6 Oct with 0 Army, 427 Navy, 838 Civilians; military dispersed 97 to SHIKOKU, 164 to HONSHU, 166 to KYUSHU; civilians dispersed not reported. The KANSHU MARU departed FUSAN 5 October and arrived HAKATA 5 October with 568 Army, 0 Navy, 0 civilians; these dispersed 347 to HONSHU, 16 KYUSHU, and 5 remain FUKUOKA. The NIPPON MARU departed FUSAN 60ct and arrived HAKATA 60ct with 0 Army, 0 Navy, 181 civilians. The TOKUJU MARU departed FUSAN 70ct and arrived HAKATA 70ct with 2,164 Army, 0 Navy, 0 civilians; these dispersed 1,438 to HONSHU, 380 to KYUSHU, 346 remai FUKUOKA.

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

3 October 1945.

From: Captain F. W. LAMB, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : Officer in Charge, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: OMURA, Materiel report on.

1. The OMURA target consists essentially of the 21st Naval Air Depot and the 147th Infantry Regiment Replacement Depot under the respective commands of Vice Admiral NAKAMURA and Colonel OSHUNA. This area was investigated during the period 26 September to 30 September 1945. The precise location of all materiel is on file at Headquarters OMURA Occupation Group. This organization has done a superb job in locating and exploiting all local targets.

2. Materiel at the OMURA Target is predominently aircraft supply; and Occupation group patrols discover daily additional stock-piles dispersed throughout adjacent areas. Materiel on hand includes the following items together with accessories.

a. Bombs.

800 Kgm bomb
500 Kgm bomb
250 Kgm bomb
60 Kgm bomb
250 Kgm flame bomb, type 3
60 Kgm flame bomb, type 3
30 Kgm flame bomb, type 3, Mk. 3
60 Kgm rocket bomb
Flare bomb, type 0
1 Kgm training bomb, mod. 3
Target bomb (Navigational type)
Illumination bomb, type 0, model 2, modification 1.
1 Kgm Signal smoke bomb, modification 4.

b. Ammunition.

(1) Army.

6.5mm
30 caliber
7.7mm MG
50mm Mortar
75mm
70mm
37mm
Hand Grenades
Anti-personnel and anti-tank mines
Powder

SECRET

(2) Navy.

7.7mmMG
13mm MG
20mm MG (types 1 and 2)
25mm MG
Flares

c. Armament.

Swords
Bayonets
Rifles - types 30, 38, 99, Mo and I
Pistols - types 14 and 95
Mortars - types 89 and 10th year
Light Machine Gun - types 96 and 99, also three Chinese LMG of Czechoslovakia manufacture.
Heavy Machine Gun - type 92
Rocket Discharges - 7cm
75mm guns type 38
70mm gun - type 92
37mm gun - type 94
Light antiaircraft guns
Single mount 13mm, M6, type 93
Single mount 25mm, MK3, type 96
Four gun mount, 13.2mm, Hotchkiss
Twin mount, 25mm, Model 1, model 3, type 96.
Heavy antiaircraft guns - 120mm and 80 or 100mm
Machine guns, general
Fixed mount type 99, 20mm, MK1, model 11
type 3, 13mm MK 1

d. Chemical warfare.

Navy gas masks - type 93 #3
Army gas masks - types 91, 95, and 99
Navy #3 tabe detector kit
Decontamination pouches, type 96
Oxygen gas mask (not necessarily CW)
Mark 6 decontamination powder
Incendiary pot for destroying dud bombs
Gas mask accessories

e. Radio gear.

Army sending and receiving radios, MK5, MK3A, and MK6
Radio station near railway depot
Miscellaneous supplies and naval radios
Note: The radar station was destroyed during air attack.

f. Miscellaneous

Aerial torpedos plus air compressors

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET: 3 October 1945.

From: Equipment Officer, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : Officer in Charge, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: Preliminary Examination of Modified Vickers Type 7.7mm Machine Gun.

1. General Information: The Vickers type machine guns examined were of the type used by Japanese Naval aircraft and had been modified for use on ground mounts. The modifications appear to hav been installed according to a fixed plan and the modified guns seem much more practical than the normal Japanese improvisation. Approximately ten of the weapons were found in the equipment of the SASEBO Naval Guard Force.

2. Description of Modification:

a. The principal disadvantage to the use of Vickers aircraft machine guns on ground mounts has been the difficulty in improvising a firing device which would replace the remote control plunger type trigger. This has been overcome by the addition of a trigger mechanism with wooden grip handles attached to the back plate and connected to the sear by a thin metal sheet. Pressure on the trigger pulls the sear to the rear and releases the operating parts.

b. A wooden tripod with two fore legs and one trail has been added. No cradle has been added and the gun must be attached to the tripod head by a bolt. There is no elevating or traversing mechanism and the gun swings freely on its mount. The forelegs are one foot six and a half inches long. The trail leg is two feet eleven and a half inches long.

c. Sight. An "L" type sight similar to the original sight on the US Carbine Caliber .30 M1 is situated just behind the receiver cover. It is graduated at 300 and 600 meters. The front sight is a blade type attached to the front receiver.

3. Operation: Operation of the piece has not been changed. It is cocked by action of an operating handle at the left of the receiver and is driven by an external spring at the right. Belt feed is from left to right.

/s/ GEORGE P. DONALDSON
Captain, Infantry.

ENCLOSURE (C)

SECRET

SECRET

Telephones and assorted electrical gear
Vehicles
One obsolete light tank
Rifleman armor shields
Construction battalion engineer equipment
Individual equipment, i.e., helmets, etc.

3. The following probable new materiel was uncovered in this target area, and samples returned to Hq NavTechJap:

a. Rocket projector, 7cm - discovered at 147th Infantry Regiment Replacement Depot by Lt. Col. T. M. HINKLE, OIC MilDiv.
b. MK VI Decontamination powder - this powder is used to purify water contaminated by bacteria or poison gases. It was stored at the extreme NW corner of the OMURA Naval Air Field.

4. There are in the vicinity of OMURA, three hospitals of which the Naval Hospital located to the SE is the only one of medical interest. This is a new (1½ years old) 1700 bed institution, reasonable well equipped, and originally designed as a tuberculosis center. It now cares for victims of the NAGASAKI bombing, but preparations are being initiated to convert this hospital to a Medical College for KYUSHU. This would replace the college destroyed at NAGASAKI.

5. There was only slight evidence of chemical warfare preparations either for offense of defense in this area. Gas masks were not available in sufficient number at any time to equip all personnel stationed at the Army or Naval bases; and very little collective protection existed. All personnel interviewed evinced no interest in, or technical knowledge of, chemical warfare. Any knowledge of preparations for bacteriological warfare was denied.

6. It is recommended that a bomb disposal squad and ordnance specialist further investigated the OMURA target area as soon as is practicable. It is also recommended that the 7cm rocket discharger and MK VI decontamination powder be studied in detail.

/s/ F. W. LAMB
Captain, AUS

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

3 October 1945.

From: Equipment Officer, Military Section, NavTechJap.
To : Officer in Charge, Military Section, NavTechJap.

Subject: Preliminary Examination of 28 Barrel, 12cm Anti-aircraft Rocket Launcher.

1. General Information: This weapon was previously described in a CINCPAC-CINCPOA translation and a diagram was attached thereto. Complete information concerning the weapon was not given but preliminary examination substantiates what has already been known. Although it is known to have been designed for antiaircraft defenses aboard ships complete examples have been found assembled with the equipment of the SASEBO Naval Guard Forces and it is possible that they may have been intended for ground use. Electrical connections in the firing mechanism had severed, but all other parts seem to be in operable condition. The weapons were manufactured at SASEBO Naval Arsenal in 1944 and 1945.

2. Physical Description: The rocket launcher has the appearance of a large rectangular, segmented box, mounted on a rotary pedestal. The rockets are arranged in five layers. Each of the top three layers hold six rockets; the lower two layers hold five. The troughs are four feet eleven inches long and approximately 5½ inches wide. Seats for the two operators are located on each side of the weapon. The entire weapon sits on a circular base three feet six inches in diameter.

3. Operation: The multi-barrel rocket launcher is designed for two man operation. The gunner sits at the left of the weapon. He lays the gun for elevation and operates the firing mechanism by means of foot pedals. The assistant gunner sits at the right and operates the traversing hand wheel, a steering wheel like device directly in front of his seat. Sighting mechanism is a simple open type. Each gunner has a "T" shaped device with a sliding bar graduated from 0 to 10 laterally in both directions. The front sight is a simple bead mounted on a pedestal. The main gunners rear sight has three peeps mounted vertically on a pedestal The assistant gunner's rear sight is mounted similarly but has only one peep.

a. The rockets are fired by electrically driven percussion type striker and are ignited in pairs. A switch located in a box 12" high and 7-7/8" wide at the right of the gunner acts as a safety device, as well as a means for arming the piece. When the handle at the top of the box is in its rearward position all circuits are broken even though the foot pedal is pressed. When the handle is forward the only break in the circuit is in the trigger

SECRET

device actuated by the foot pedal. When the gunner begins to track he must close the switch, then operate the elevating crank until his target is lined up and within range. Then by a pressure on a foot pedal he pulls the elctrical trigger and fires all 28 rockets in sequence. Numbers on the rear of each striker indicate the firing order. There is no symetric plan for the order of firing. A diagram of the spacing of the numbers is shown below.

12	5	2	7	3	6
9	13	10	14	11	8
3	1	4	8	4	13
9	14	10	1	11	
12	5	2	7	3	

b. The main electric cable runs through a box at the upper left rear of the piece where it is separated into five smaller cables which run to the various layers of rocket troughs.

c. The elevating arc at the left of the weapon is graduated from 0° to 90°, however the weapons seemed to be at least 5° below perpendicular when the indicator read 90°. The traversing circle is graduated from 0° to 180° in both directions.

/S/ G. P. DONALDSON
Captain, Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

3 October 1945.

From: Equipment Officer, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : Officer in Charge, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: Preliminary Examination of Japanese Naval Type Anti-tank Rocket Launcher.

1. General Information: This weapon is the first Japanese rocket launcher of its type to be reported. Previously, information had been received from German sources indicating that the Japanese were experimenting with anti-tank weapons similar to our rocket firing "bazooka" however the Japanese weapon was described as a copy of a similar German weapon and the launchers examined do not resemble any other known launchers. Thirty of the weapons were found in the equipment of the SASEBO Naval Guard Force.

2. Description: The launcher consists of two angular troughs bolted together at each side to form a hexagonal tube. Riders for the projectile are secured to the lower trough. At the left side of the weapon, immediately to the rear of center is a one piece, non-adjustable, bar type sight. The rear of the sight is an open peep circule with cross hairs. The firing mechanism consists of a spring activated, percussion hammer with striker. It is manually cocked and held in position by a latch. The latch is released by pressure on a pivoted trigger attached by a cable. The weapon has a wooden shoulder rest attached to its left side just aft of the sight bar.

Dimensions of the launcher are as follows:

Length, overall	4'10-3/4"
Width of tube	6¼"
Height of tube	5½"
Length of sight bar	1' 3-3/4"
Length of bipod	1'0"

No ammunition was recovered with the launcher, but examination of the trough indicates that a projectile 7-8cm in diameter could be used.

/s/ GEORGE P. DONALDSON
Captain, Infantry.

ENCLOSURE (E)

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET 5 October 1945.

Subject: Field Inspection of SASEBO AA Positions.

To: OinC, Military Division, NavTechJap.

From: OinC, Team M-3.

1. The following AA batteries have been inspected by a team composed of Capt. BENNETT, Lt. ROW, Lt. DAVIN, and interpreter and a photographer. The inspections were made from 1 October through 4 October. The installations inspected are listed below.

a	NEKOYAMA	2 dual DP, 12.7cm
b	TENJIN	4 single AA, 8cm (3")
c	MACHATA	4 single DP, 12cm
d	YUMIHARI	* 3 dual DP, 10cm
e	KIHLSAKI	4 single DP, 12cm
f	FURUSATO	4 single DP, 15cm
g	IONINOURA	2 dual DP, 10cm
h	OZAKI	2 dual DP, 12.7cm

All of the above material was of a standard type and, with the exception of the equipment mentioned below, presented no new features. The tactical layouts of each installation were similar, type for type, to those previously encountered.

2. The NEKOYAMA Battery manned a searchlight with a sound locator which was unusual due to the fact that it was of German manufacture. The angular travel device consisted of two counter rotating disks, one of which turned in azimuth with the sound locator, the other turned by a handwheel. When the two disks were turning at equal speeds the correct angular travel rate was set up.

3. The YAMIHARA Battery had a type-3 director and an S-23 radar, and their 10cm guns had an unusual fuze setter. The type-3 director was also found at FURUSATO and IONINOURA Batteries so that the following description will apply to them.

a. The Type-3 director is the newest and best Jap AA director. It consists of a computor and a tracking head, one separated from the other. Contrary to a previous surmise this director is not electronic, but is a mechanical director of the angular travel type. The computor received present position data from the tracking head or from a radar (in the case of the YAMIHARI Battery an S-23 radar) or from both: range from the radar and azimuth and elevation from the tracker. This instrument was developed in 1943 but was not perfected and issued until 1945. The

tracking head contained an intregally mounted type 98, 4.5 meter range finder.

b The S-23 radar has been captured previously and presented no new features.

c The method of setting fuze on the 10cm guns was both rapid and simple: the mount was equipped with two loading trays which pivoted into position. A t the head of the loading trays (i.e. projectile) was a fixed rack which could engage the teeth of a geared ring on the outside of the fuze. A slight pressure was required to force the fuze gear onto the rack, and this pressure was provided by a protruding arm mounted above the rack and extending downward. The arm was moved, by a mechanical linkage, from the fuze setter's handwheel. The length of time for which the fuze gear was engaged by the rack, or by the position of the pressure arm. The fuzesetter was graduated up to 40 seconds although new fuze setters were anticipated which would permit the unit to utilize 55 second combination fuzes to maximum advantage. Fuze dead time was reported as 1.7 seconds and fuze setting error as plus or minus 0.5 seconds.

4. The FURUSATO Battery consisted of 4 15cm (155mm) guns. Interrogation of battery personnel present at the time of examination disclosed that the guns had been removed from a Japanese cruiser, and that they had been installed in their present position in May, 1945. Three of the guns still retained their turrets. It was also disclosed that, to their knowledge, this was the only instance of this type of gun being installed with AA defense as its specific mission.

The guns had minus 3 degrees to plus 62 degrees as limits of elevation. The revetments were of concrete, measuring approximately 20 meters in diameter, and contained 14 ready boxes. No provision for power ramming had been made and it is felt that the rate of fire of these guns would be extremely low.

Fire control equipment consisted of a Type-3 director, similar to that found at the 10cm batteries at YUMIHARI and IOMINOURA, and in addition a 4.5 meter Range Finder mounted separately. An S-24 Radar (Temporary Designation, Mark IV, Model 2, Modif 1 and 2 or S-24) was located about 420 meters from the fire control center. A searchlight, Type 96, 150cm, was located approximately 700 meters from the fire control center.

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Interrogation revealed that the installation of communication cables from the radar to the searchlight and fire control center, and from the fire control center to the individual guns of the battery had not been completed.

SUMMARY The battery layout and fire control equipment for the 8cm guns at TENJIN and the 12cm guns at MACHATA and KIRISHI were of the standard type such as has been found for those guns in the past. This also applies to the 12.7 cm battery at OZAKI.

At the NEKOYAMA Battery--two 12.7cm guns - a sound locator, made in KIEL, Germany, in 1937, was found together with a searchlight controller for the 150 cm searchlight.

An S-23 Radar was found at the 10 cm gun batteries at YAMAHARI and IOMINOURA.

An S-24 Radar was found at the 15 cm gun battery at FURUSATO.

Type-3 Directors were found at YUMIHAPI, IOMINOURA and FURUSATO Batteries.

ALLEN PENNETT
Capt. CAC (USA)
OinC, Team #M-3.

ENCLOSURE (F)

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO

2 October, 1945.

SECRET

From: Equipment Officer, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : O-in-C, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: Preliminary Examination of Modified Type 97 Japanese Medium Tanks.

1. General Information: Four of the tanks described herein have been recovered. They constitute part of the organizational equipment of the SASEBO Naval Guardforce and were found to be in good condition though inoperable unless repaired. Nameplates inside the tanks indicate that parts, if not the entire tank, were manufactured at KURE in 1945. Speedometer readings in all tanks show that they have been driven less than 400 kilometers.

2. Hull: The hull is identical to that of the standard type 97 tanks which were encountered throughout the war. It is made of rivoted and welded steel plate, 5/8" thick on front, 7/8" on the sides, and 3/8" in rear.

3. Turret: The turret is similar in construction to that mounted in the improved Type 97 Medium Tank. It is rounded at the front and tapered on each side so as to form an elongated after portion permitting added recoil space for the turret gun. It is mounted a few inches right of center of the tank. Armor thickness is 5/8" in all sides and 3/8" on top. The turret is mounted on a geared track and may be traversed 360° in either direction. A large rectangular box containing spare parts and accessories is mounted on the flat rear surface.

4. Armament: The principal weapon of the tank is a short barreled 12cm naval type gun mounted in the turret. The guns examined were labeled Mark 5 and were manufactured at KURE. Translation of nameplates reveal that the gun is known as a self propelled long recoil type short 12cm gun. The mounting consisted of a concentric spring type recoil mechanism set in a rectangular steel plate. Single baffle muzzle brakes found on all guns appear to be modifications added after the gun was manufactured. The tube is of monoblock construction.

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(a) The breech block is an interrupted thread type which is hinged at the right. Firing mechanism is a spring driven, lanyard actuated, percussion type. There is a cylindrical well approximately two inches in diameter and 3/4 inch thick surrounding the firing pin aperture in the face of the breech block. A large steel plate bolted to the top of the breech ring apparently serves only as a counterweight for the muzzle brake.

(b) An interesting feature of the firing mechanism is a mechanical safety which locks the breech while the gun is being fired. The safety is activated by pulling the lanyard, is held in position until after the firing pin has been released.

(c) The operating handle is located directly under the breech ring and swings in an arc pivoted on the breech block hinge. When it is opened a cam riding in a slot in the handle forces the firing pin guide housing to the rear cocking the piece. The sear is cammed forward into the sear notch in the firing pin shaft thus holding the pin in a retracted position until the lanyard is pulled.

(d) A single piece extractor located at the right of the breech ring is pivoted by the movement of the breech block

(e) No sight was found but a sight mount and range drum graduated from 0 to 4,000 meters were located at the left of the breech. Traversing and elevating mechanism were also located at the left of the breech. Apparently the gun was manned by only one man.

(f) Ammunition racks were provided for 27 rounds of ammunition, but practice ammunition was the only type located. It was 24 3/4" long overall, had a shell case 11 3/4" long, was painted black, and had a well to receive a nose fuze.

(g) Characteristics of the weapon are as follows:

Length of bore	56 3/4"
Number of lands and grooves	26
Length of rifling	45"
Overall length (without muzzle brake)	59½
Recoil mechanism	Concentric spring
Length of recoil	13" (approx.)

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Maximum elevation	20 degrees (approx.)
Maximum depression	10 degrees (approx.)
Traverse	Turret traverse only (360°)
Breech block	Interrupted thread

(h) Secondary armament for the tank is one 7.7mm machine gun mounted forward at the left side of the hull. No machine guns were recovered but mountings indicate that the type used is the standard Type 97 tank gun.

5. Suspension System: The suspension system is the same as that of the standard Type 97 tank. There are six bogie wheels on each side, four mounted in pairs and two independently sprung. Drive sprocket is at the front and idler at the rear. There are three small return rollers on each side. No protective armor is provided for the steel tracks but the forward portions are covered by fenders of thin sheet metal.

6. Engine: No detailed examination was made of the engine compartment, but the engine is believed to be a 12 cylinder air-cooled type. There is a ventilator located directly above the engine compartment on the after portion of the hull. The tank is driven from the right side. Maximum speedometer reading is 60 kph.

7. Conclusions: The tank chassis and hulls have apparently not been modified and it is probable that the armament was converted from the 47mm gun after the tanks had been completed. The guns seem to have been designed for a different mount and examination of the tubes and the ammunition indicate that they may be the same as the 12cm Short Naval gun normally mounted on shipboard for anti-aircraft and antisubmarine use. It is probable that the tanks as they are now equipped were produced for use as mobile close support artillery weapons.

GEORGE P. DONALDSON
Captain, Infantry.

027/rem
Ser. 00909B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 080ct45
To : 1800I, 090ct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 10 October 1945.

No. 18.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872).

Enclosures:
(A) Order of Battle.
(B) Civilian and Military Prisons in VAC Zone of Occupation.
(C) List of Military Hospitals within 16th Area Army Area of Responsibility.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed. See Enclosure (A)

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units. See Enclosure (A)

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

Dumps:

SASEBO Area

4 5 inch guns.
6 HMG.
1 rangefinder.
1 searchlight.

HIU Storage Area:

5,000 rocket propellant charges.
1,330 rocket bursting charges.
17,940 boosters for rockets.
4,616 incendiary charges for rockets.
2,200 small land mines.
30 type 96 sea mines.

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TOGAMI Electrical Company (See G-2 Periodic Report No. 12) near SAGA yielded:

239 rifles.
6 7.7 machine guns.
4 50mm mortars.
A number of bayonets.

The local police stated that these weapons had been used by the company employees.

NAGASAKI Area

SEIBU Gas Company, Ltd. (in NAGASAKI) is now non-operational, but expects to resume production in February. The headquarters of this company is in FUKUOKA. TSUBAKIHARA, Yasumichi is president of the NAGASAKI Branch.

SHIMABARA Ordnance Mfg Company is intact and its 27 employees are beginning peacetime production of meat grinders. From 1940 until the end of the war this company made tap valves for airplane engines at the rate of 6,000 to 10,000 per month. All production was sent to the 21st Naval Air Arsenal at ISAHAYA.

SHIMABARA Naval Hospital cared for tuberculosis patients but is now closed. No records were available.

3. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SAGA

A cleared strip of land 50 feet by 1500 feet west of OGI appears to have served as an emergency airfield.

SAGA Communications School and barracks has facilities for about 2000 troops. Before the war it was occupied by an infantry unit.

SECRET

SHIMONOSEKI Area

SHIMONOSEKI Weather Observatory is in operation and its equipment is in good condition (except that its wireless set will not transmit, though it will still receive). It distributes weather reports to the surrounding area daily.

The SHIMONOSEKI Entrance to KANMON Tunnel is undamaged. It consists of two adjacent entrances, one for each direction of traffic. Nine employees maintain the entrance.

FUKUOKA Area

YAMADA Supply Depot contained two dismantled 12cm guns but no ammunition.

MEINAHAMA Coal Mine employs 1000 workers and produces about 100 tons of hard coal a day.

KYUSHU Aircraft Factory produced a new twin-motored jet plane called the TOKKAIKI. (NAVTECHJAP is studying the plans for this plane and will submit a detailed report later.) 18 completed and 9 partially completed bodies of these planes were on hand, plus 19 engines and 60 belly tanks.

KYUSHU Aircraft Limited is a navy plant inter-related with the KYUSHU Aircraft Factory. This plant produced the new pusher-type plane called the SUISEI, which the Japs claim could attain a speed of 470 M.P.H. (NAVTECHJAP has the blueprints and test data on this plane and will also report on it.) Also on hand at this plant were 4 bomber trainers, 2 twin-motored dive bombers, and a large wind tunnel.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

YASUTAKE, Tomio - reported to be chief of the SAGA Prefectural "thought control" bureau. Investigation is continuing.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

RIKKEI YOSEI KAI (see G-2 Periodic Report No. 10) held a meeting on 2 October at the KAHODO Book Store (owned by its leader, TATESHI, Yuwaichi) in SASEBO. This meeting was held without the knowledge or permission of military government. An advertisement in the local papers announced the meeting and stated that it was held by permission of the Minister of Home Affairs. The local chief of police knew of this advertisement but did not inform military government. Investigation is continuing.

(5) Miscellaneous.

The 498th CIC Detachment has submitted a report to Sixth Army via CIC channels on the beheading of an American Naval Lieutenant whose plane was shot down near KANOYA Airfield in June, 1945. This information was furnished by a former Corporal in the Japanese army who acted as interpreter during the interrogation of the captured flier.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Civil Censorship.

Investigation has revealed that ASAHI SHIMBUN has a branch office in SASEBO. The staff consists of a manager and four reporters who gather local news and phone it in to the main office in KOKURA.

Newspapers in this area continued to confine their releases to standard news items. Local papers made routine comments on the entrance of our advance parties into SAGA and YAMAGUCHI.

The 4th Censorship Advance Detachment has begun a survey of the 1991 bags of mail confiscated in the

SECRET

VAC area. This mail originated in TOKYO and KYUSHU and is marked for SUMATRA, JAVA, BORNEO, CHINA, KOREA, MANCHURIA, RUSSIA, and the Japanese Army and Navy. A more complete report will be submitted later.

(2) Schools.

The SHUGUKWAN Middle School in FUKUOKA had 477 assorted rifles on hand, 24 of which are serviceable. Other schools examined to date in FUKUOKA have contained no weapons.

(3) Precious Metals.

No stocks of gold, silver, or any other precious metals have been found to date in the VAC Zone of occupation.

for R. L. Woodbury
I. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32nd InfDiv (c/o G-2 FOF	10
CG FMFPac	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CG FOF	5
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CO KOF	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	A CofS, G-3, VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section, VAC	1
		File	5

SECRET

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

9 October, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. SASEBO Area. 52 Naval personnel were demobilized during the period.

2. SAGA. 232 personnel of the 2nd Regiment Replacement Unit were demobilized during the period.

3. NAGASAKI Area. No units demobilized during the period.

4. Preliminary report on Army Units, YAMAGUCHI Prefecture.

UNIT	STRENGTH END OF WAR	STRENGTH 5 Oct 45	REMARKS
231st Inf Div	4900	0	demobilized 26Sep45
3rd Regt Repl Unit YAMAGUCHI	1700	500	
Regt Dist Hq YAMAGUCHI	150	140	
Mil Hosp	150	73	as of 6 Oct, strength is 43

5. 107th Independent Mixed Brigade. Interrogation by the 2nd Marine Division reveals the 107th IMB was composed of the following units:

637th Ind Inf Bn
638th " " "
639th " " "
640th " " "
641st " " "
107th IMB Arty Bn
107th IMB Engr Bn
107th IMB Sig Co
107th IMB Med Co
107th IMB Labor Unit

6. KANOYA. 1st Bn, 127th Inf reports the following strength at KANOYA:

Liaison Committee	242
Temporary Navy Police	1,643
Temporary Army Police	65
Total	1,950

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SECRET

7. 5th Naval Air Fleet. Lieutenant Commander ISHIHARA, representative from the 5th Air Fleet reports that his headquarters will demobilize 10 October. Remaining personnel at 5th Air Fleet fields will pass to the jurisdiction of the SASEBO and KURE Naval Districts. Inventories have been turned over to various Navy Air Depots and are in turn to pass to SASEBO and KURE and then to American Forces concerned. He has turned over a detailed report on 5th Air Fleet personnel, which will be included in the Periodic Report as soon as reproduction is complete. There are at the present time 3,042 5th Air Fleet personnel not yet demobilized in the VAC Area.

N.B. THE STRUCTURES OF URAGAMI & SASEBO WERE BURNT AWAY.

IZUHARA Branch
Nil

KURUME Branch
24

Ogi Coal Mine Working
Place About 250

SAGA MINOR
PRISON 460

HIRADO Branch
About 3

SASEBO NAVAL
PRISON
291

SASEBO Branch
Nil

NAGASAKI Prison
1300

FUKUE Branch
About 2

URAGAMI Branch
Nil

SHIMABARA Branch
About 4

AMAKUSA Branch
About 10

KAGOSHIMA Prison
About 55

WAKAMATSU Branch
850

IIZUKA Branch
54

DOTE'MACHI Branch
45

FUKUOKA Prison
1737

SHIMONOSEKI Branch
About 20

KOKURA Branch
380

YAMAGUCHI Prison
500

TOKUYAMA Branch
About 2

IWAKUNI MINOR
Prison About
400

NAKATSU Branch
About 5

Hojyo Coal Mine
Working Place - 101

Namaznda Coal Mine
Working Place - 224

OITA Branch
About 60

KURUME ARMY
PRISON None

KYOMACHI Branch
About 30

KUMAMOTO Prison
488

KUMAMOTO ARMY
PRISON None

NOBEOKA Branch
About 7

YATSUSHIRO Branch
About 7

MIYAZAKI Prison
298

SKETCH MAP
VAC ZONE OF
OCCUPATION

PREPARED BY
AC of S, G-2
V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS

CIVILIAN and MILITARY PRISONS
and Number of PRISONERS in each
11 OCTOBER 1945
REPRO. TOPO. CO. VAC.

FROM A JAPANESE SOURCE.

027/rem

HEADQUARTERS, V. AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET

9 October, 1945

LIST OF MILITARY HOSPITALS WITHIN 16TH AREA ARMY (WESTERN DISTRICT) AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

1. This information is from maps and charts compiled by Western District Army Headquarters as of 25 September 1945. In the following listing of hospitals there are some which are branches of a parent hospital. These are designated by letters.

Plain numbers are regular military hospitals.
Numbers followed by letters represent branch hospitals.

	NAME	PATIENTS PRESENT 25Sept	PATIENT CAPACITY
1.	Kokura Military Hospital	654	1500
	A. Ashiya Branch Hospital	0	30
2.	Fukuoka First Military Hospital	64	80
	A. Karatsu Branch Hospital	27	100
3.	Rinji Fukuoka Second Army Hosp	658	800
	A. Tsuetate Branch Hospital	84	650
4.	Omura Army Hospital	109	130
5.	Nagasaki Army Hospital	12	60
6.	Saga Army Hospital	143	130
	A. Furuyu Branch Hospital	288	350
7.	Kurume Army Hospital	612	1000
	A. Haragaku Branch Hospital	120	250
8.	Tachiarai Army Hospital	22	80
9.	Kikuchi Army Hospital(Kumamoto Pref)	68	130
10.	Kumamoto Second Army Hospital	290	500
	A. Tonoshita Branch Hospital	143	200
11.	Kumamoto First Army Hospital	458	800
	A. Hinagu Branch Hospital	46	130
	B. Iriyoshi Branch Hospital	48	50
	C. Oguchi Branch Hospital	68	130
	D. Yoshimatsu Branch Hospital	80	100
12.	Kagoshima Army Hospital	593	700
13.	Miyakonojo Army Hospital	409	700
14.	Nittabara Army Hospital(Miyazaki Pref)	72	80
15.	Karasebara Army Hospital	80	100
16.	Saganoseki Army Hospital	23	30
17.	Oita Army Hospital	78	90
18.	Beppu Army Hospital	238	1500
19.	Shimonoseki Army Hospital	25	50
	A. Kotsuki Branch Hospital	65	130
20.	Iki Army Hospital(Iki-Shima)	62	140
21.	Kechi Army Hospital (Okino-Shima)	38	100
	TOTAL	6787	11270

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G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 090ct 45
To : 1800I, 100ct 45

SECRET

No. 19

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 11 October, 1945.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872)

Enclosure:
(A) Order of Battle.
(B) Preliminary Examination of Japanese Type 3 8cm Mortar.
(C) Reports of Preliminary Examination of Japanese Army Type Experimental 7cm Antitank Rocket Launcher.
(D) Preliminary Report of Japanese Short 15cm Mortar.
(E) Chart of Naval Land Forces in KURE Area (KYUSHU and YAMAGUCHI Prefecture only).
(F) Report on Existing Personnel and Original Strength, Fifth (Naval) Air Fleet Bases.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

NAGASAKI

Japanese ships in water off KAWAMINAMI Shipyards.

DAINIE TOMOE MARU

Captain: OKADA, Yasutaro; crew, normally 27, now 14; tonnage 880; holds 2; speed 6-7 knots; five steam winches; one depth charge launcher aft, will

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carry four depth charges; normally carried three 81mm mortars, two 13mm LMG's, bases remain, weapons turned in to MITSUBISHI Shipyard; had small radio shack, no radar; built December 1944; owner TOMOE KOMI SS Company; last voyage 11 September 1945, from HAKATA, KYUSHU, to NAGASAKI; used to haul salt and has been as far as KOREA on salt runs.

ZUIUN MARU.

Captain: MIYAMOTO, Kozaburo; crew, normally 70, now 30; tonnage 10,04[illegible], length 143 meters; holds, 8 main cargo, had been hauling coal; converted from oil burner to coal burner; speed 13½ knots top; built December 1944; owner, OKADA SS Company; last voyage 21 January 1945, while on shake-down cruise from HIRADO, hit by torpedo: stripped of all gear; no small arms found; normal armament, sixteen 13mm AA, ten 25mm machine cannon, one 20cm gun aft, 30 depth charges, all weapons reported by crew to have been turned in to the MITSUBISHI Shipyard on 20 August 1945; no radar found.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SAGA

METATSUBARA Airfield. There are 178 planes, mostly fighters. The guns are now being removed from the planes. This field had 450 troops when operating but now has 6 officers and 32 men to be relieved.

SAGA SHOMEN Prison (see para. D). There are 400 men and 68 women civilian inmates, including 4 persons convicted of murder. There are 65 civilian guards. There appear to be no military or political prisoners.

SAGA Broadcasting Station has ceased operations by order of the Supreme Allied Commander. It has a power of 50 watts.

NAGASAKI

Two cargo submarines. Located at KUCHINOTSU,

SHIKABARA Peninsula. Both submarines are approximately 65 feet long, are each driven by two 250 HP diesel engines and a battery system and normally carry a crew of 25 men. Each submarine normally has one mounted 7.7mm AA gun (removed from both submarines). Approximate dimensions of interior storage space are 18' x 6' x 4'. The submarines also have an open storage area on the weather deck for storing and transporting waterproof containers.

SHIMONOSEKI

MITSUI Zinc Smelter. Undamaged. Produces zinc, zinc sulphate, 98% sulphuric acid, and cadmium. At the close of the war it had a staff of 128 and 981 workers. It now has a staff of 120 and 600 workers, and is still in operation.

MITSUBISHI Shipyard. Undamaged. 7 merchant ships under 200 tons are being repaired and 5 are under construction. There are 5 dry docks.

Ferry Station. One ferry in operation taking 20 minutes each way and making 11 runs per day carrying a maximum of 4 jeeps. The ferry door is approximately 6 feet high. The ferry service operates between MOJI and SHIMONOSEKI.

FUKUOKA

The FUKUOKA Hotel, the Commercial Musem, Library, and Industrial School were destroyed by bombing.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

None to report.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

SUGANUMA, Shujiro. A retired Rear Admiral, Imperial Japanese Navy, and principal of the SAKAI Middle School. Suspect is said to have introduced strong

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military and anti-democratic policies in his school. He was twice appointed leader of the Government Assistance Association in the NAGASAKI KEN.

KUBOTA Totsuichiro. Suspect was appointed leader of teachers in SAKAI Middle School. He organized resistance movements among students in anticipation of American landings.

YATSUTAKE, Tomio who claims he is chief of the SAGA "thought control" bureau, would not turn over his records to U.S. Forces. He said he had orders from TOKYO not to give them out. Our troops seized them and turned them over to CIC.

(3) Subversive activities.

None to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

None to report.

(5) Miscellaneous.

A physical security check is being made of the headquarters of the FUKUOKA Occupation Force. A study of the Prefectural Government of FUKUOKA and the FUKUOKA SHI police department is being conducted.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

At the SAGA SHOMEN Prison 4 rifles, 8 pistols, 100 rounds of ammunition, 2 knee mortars and 3 Nambu machine guns were sized after our forces had been told they had nothing but the pistols. The guards were allowed to retain 10 swords. Officials finally said the weapons were used for training purposes only

A prominent SASEBO banker states that business was good during the war but now he fears a depression due to inflation resulting from Black Market activity. An anonymous letter from KARATSU reported the Black Market there. It stated that persons had in the past presented themselves as agents of the Ministry of the Interior but now they claim to be

connected with the Ministries of Transportation and Communication. The letter states a misappropriation of materials which should be used for repairs and reconstruction. The anomymous writer accuses the officials of the Harbor Construction Company. An investigation is being conducted.

In NAGASAKI conversations with Japanese civilians of all classes reveal a growing concern over the possibile participation in the occupation of JAPAN by Russian, Chinese, and English troops. They also assert that JAPAN was defeated only by the UNITED STATES and therefore occupation by the other three countries is unwarranted. The Japanese are sure that other allied troops will not be as well controlled as the Americans.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Press Survey.

A copy of the SAGA SHIMBUN dated 10 October 1945 was examined and an excerpt of an editorial is presented. Demands for SHIDEHARA Cabinet: "SHIDEHARA is not very well acquainted with politics and political organizations. We feel as though it is not a great cabinet...It is true that the organization of the SHIDEHARA Cabinet gave the people hope and relief."

(2) The Naval Technical Mission to Japan (NAVTECHJAP) has submitted technical reports to VAC G-2. See Enclosures B through D.

for R. H. Woodbury
T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifth Flt	1	NAVTECHJAP	1
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
CG FMFPac	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
ComPhibGrp 4	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CO KOF	1
CG III PhibCorps	1	CG FOF	5
CG I Corps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG X Corps	1	ACofS, G-3, VAC	1
		Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

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HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO

SECRET

10 October, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. Enclosure (E) is a translation of a Japanese document requested by this headquarters from the KURE Naval District representative. The report is a statement by the Japanese and should be evaluated accordingly. However, it is the best information that this headquarters has on the KURE Naval District units within the VAC Area. It should be noted that no construction battalions or SNLF's are listed in the Enclosure. This question will be ironed out whenever the new KURE representative arrives at SASEBO.

2. Enclosure (F) is a translation of a Japanese document requested by this headquarters from 5th Naval Air Fleet. The report is a statement by the Japanese and should be evaluated accordingly. It is by far the best report received by this headquarters on Naval Air Forces in the VAC Area. The additional information on SHIKOKU fields was given gratuitously by the Japanese, and is included because the 5th Air Fleet Hq is no longer in existence, and the information may be difficult to obtain.

3. SASEBO Area. The 5th Marine Division reports 54 Naval personnel demobilized during the period.

4. SAGA Area. 428 personnel of the 2nd Signal Regiment Replacement Unit were demobilized during the period.

a. The 464th Motor Transport Company, hitherto unreported (See Enclosure (A), G-2 Periodic Report No. 15) has the following current strength:

LOCALITY	NUMBER
KARATSU	16
OKAWA	75
IMARI	1
MAEBARU	12
TOTAL	104

5. NAGASAKI Area. The following naval personnel remain in NAGASAKI Area:

Miscellaneous guards, administrative, etc.	97
Coast Guard Cutter 124	11
21st Naval Air Depot	17

SECRET

ISAHAYA Airbase Personnel	65
ISAHAYA Naval Hospital	137
TOTAL	327

6. YAMAGUCHI Prefecture. The following statistics on the KEMPEI TAI are reported by the FUKUOKA Occupation Force:

15 August 45	6 October 45
15 Officers	9 Officers
194 Enlisted.	35 Enlisted
209 Total	44 Total

7. Repatriation. The TOKUJU MARU departed FUSAN 9 October and arrived HAKATA 9 October with 2,307 Army, 0 Navy, 0 Civilians. The JUHO MARU and the SHINNAN MARU departed FUSAN 7 October and arrived HAKATA 9 October with 0 Army, 0 Navy, 792 Civilians.

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO

11 October, 1945

SECRET

From: Equipment Officer, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : CinC, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: Preliminary Examination of Japanese Type 3 8cm Mortar.

1. General Information. The type 3 mortars examined are of a different design from the type 3 (1928) 8cm mortars which were used during the war. It is supposed that the designation indicates that the mortar was designed in 1943. Nine of the mortars were found in Warehouse 47 in the SASEBO Fuel and Munitions Depot Area. They were manufactured at YOKOSUKA Naval Arsenal in 1945. The weapons appear to have been made for use aboard ship or in a fixed emplacement as the base must be bolted down to achieve stability. Difficulty in disassembly and carrying of the weapon make it unsuitable for mobile ground use unless it is vehicle mounted. The freedom of traversing and elevating mechanisms indicates that the weapon may possibly be used to fire antiaircraft fire using a time fuzed projectile; however the elevating arcs on some of the weapons were graduated in meters of horizontal range; therefore it may be established that ground use was anticipated.

2. Construction: a. The tube is of standard design except that there is a collar for the attachment of the elevating clamps approximately 1' 6" above the base. The bore is 3' 9 3/4" long. The base cap, spherical projection and fixed firing pin are similar to those of the U.S. 81mm mortar.

b. The base consists of three circular metal discs. The two exterior discs are 1' 10½" in diameter and are equipped with eight bolts for securing the weapon to the floor of its emplacement. The interior disc rotates within the outer discs. This provides complete freedom of the traverse. The elevating arc bracket and socket to receive the spherical projection of the tube are bolted to the inner disc. The outer disc is graduated in degrees and the angle of traverse may be read from these graduations as indicated by an index line on the inner disc.

c. The elevating bracket is a metal rack with two arcs through which the tube rides. Each arc has ten holes into which clams attached to the tube project.

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Graduations beside the holes indicate the angle of elevation, or, as previously stated the horizontal range. Range graduations are from 0 to 3200 meters which is the maximum range using the full propelling charge. The fastening clamps when pulled upward disengage from the holes allowing the tube to move freely in a vertical plane. Range is controlled by seating the clamps in the appropriate holes. There is a cylindrical rod approximately eight inches long welded to the upper rear of the elevating bracket. This rod is used to facilitate traversing.

d. The mortar has no recoil mechanism.

G. P. DONALDSON,
Capt., Inf.

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO

SECRET

11 October, 1945.

From: Equipment Officer, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : OinC, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: Report of Preliminary Examination of Japanese Army Type Experimental 7cm Antitank Rocket Launcher.

1. General Information: The 7cm antitank rocket launcher examined was recovered in Warehouse of the Japanese 147th Infantry Regiment Replacement Depot at OMURA. The weapon is similar in design to the U.S. Antitank Rocket Launcher M1 and the German antitank launcher; however it is much heavier and therefore considerable less portable than the U.S. weapon and it fires a smaller projectile than does the German weapon.

2. Description: The rocket tube is cylindrical in shape and consists of two separate parts so that it may be disassembled for carrying purposes. When the launcher is placed in a firing position the two halves are clamped together by means of three adjustable bolts, hinged at the base of the front half, which overlap into hooks on the rear half. It was noted that the parts of different launchers are not interchangeable. A folding bipod is attached approximately eight inches from the rear of the front half of the tube. On the rear half are a pistol grip; a percussion type firing mechanism; a protective frame; a burlap shoulder rest and a loop, used in steadying the piece.

3. Operation: Because of the unusually heavy weight for a weapon if its type the launcher must normally be fired from the prone position or from an emplacement where the bipod may rest upon the ground. The firing mechanism is cocked manually and is released by means of a pull cable which extends forward of the pistol grip. The sight consists of an open poop and two blade sights aligned vertically. The theoretical range for the two blades is not known.

4. Accessories: A straw lined cushion back board with shoulder strap and straps for securing the launcher is provided to facilitate long distance movements of the launcher by one man. A burlap face piece serves as protection from the back blast of the rockets. There are eye holes cut into the face piece but no protection for the eyes is provided.

G. P. DONALDSON
Capt., Inf.

HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO

SECRET

11 October, 1945

From: Equipment Officer, Military Division, NavTechJap.
To : OinC, Military Division, NavTechJap.

Subject: Preliminary Report of Japanese Short 15cm Mortar.

1. General Information: Six mortars of a previously unreported design were located in Warehouse 47, SASEBO Fuel and Munitions Depot Area. Nameplates on these weapons indicate that they are 15cm mortars: however the actual bore diameter measured 6.37" (163mm). They were manufactured at KURE in April 1945. There was no mechanism provided for traversing the weapon and range could be controlled only by variation of the propellent charge in the projectile as the mortar was designed to fire at a constant angle of elevation of 45 degrees, and there was no range control shaft in the tube. Cross level adjustments may be accomplished by use of a cross level bar and hinged yoke. The only sighting equipment found with the weapon was a plumb type bracket at the left of the barrel collar to indicate the 45 degree angle and sighting line on the tube.

2. Construction: The barrel is a typical mortar tube 4' 10 3/4" long but inside near the base is a jacket approximately 3/8" thick and 1' 1" long. The purpose of this interior liner is unknown. It is possible that it is present only to stop the downward movement of the projectile and thus prevent premature firing, or it may be used to form a recess for a variable sized propellent charge. The exterior base and spherical projection of the tube are of standard design. There was no firing mechanism with the mortars and apparently no firing pin aperture in the base of the tube; however there was a threaded well at the left of the base through which a percussion type firing mechanism or an electrical lead might be inserted.

a. The tripod is of standard design with legs 3' 11" long and a sliding bracket 1' 4½" long. A collar mounted on the hinged yoke fits around the muzzle of the tube and clamps at the right side. On the left of the collar is the 45 degree indicator and a plate on which instructions in the use of the indicator were written. There is a perforated metal tray 1' long which extends forward from the tube mounted on the collar.

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B. The base is a wodden block 2' 3½" square and 6½" thick, to which a circular base with socket is bolted. There are metal bands and carrying handles bolted to each end of the wooden base. When the mortar is in firing position the handles are in the front and rear positions rather than at the side as on mortars previously examined.

G. P. DONALDSON,
Capt., Inf.

CHART OF NAVAL LAND FORCES IN KURE AREA (KYUSHU AND YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE ONLY)

UNIT	Status as of 1 August (1945)					Principal Ordnance	Status as of 22 Sept (1945)					Present Location (Remaining Officers)	Dumps for principal ordnance
	Commanding Officer	Numerical Strength					Numerical Strength				Duties		
		Officers	W.O.'s	N.C.O. & men	Total		Officers	W.O.'s	N.C.O. & men	Total			
TOKUYAMA guard unit	Capt SHIMIZU, Takio	53	60	1,794	1,907	24 12.7 cm Multiple mount dp guns 8 12 cm dp guns 4 10 cm Multiple mount dp guns 4 8 cm dp guns 8 40 mm Multiple mount MGs 29 25 mm Multiple mount MGs 437 rifles	6	13	1,058	1,077	Guard duties Munitions patrol	TOKUYAMA	See Separate chart No. 1
2nd Special Attack Unit: 2nd Special Attack unit	RrAdm NAGAI, Mitsuru	21	25	424	470	None	5	2	23	50	Closing out	HIKARI	
2nd Special Attack Unit: HIKARI Assault unit	Capt NAKAMURA, Jiro	70	13	1,275	1,358	52 Human torpedoes 11 Suicide boats 4 Torpedo boats 19 Torpedoes	13	15	192	220	Munitions guard	HIKARI	With the unit
2nd Special Attack Unit: OTSU SHIMA Det of HIKARI Assault unit	LtCmdr ITAGURA, Mitsuma	60	45	465	570	43 Human torpedoes 6 Torpedo boats 23 Torpedoes	3	1	163	167	Munitions guard	OTSU SHIMA	With the unit
2nd Special Attack Unit: HIRAO Assault unit	Capt SAWAMURA, Seiji	61	85	1,485	1,631	39 Human torpedoes 3 Torpedo boats 19 Torpedoes 12 Suicide boats	14	12	202	228	Munitions guard	HIRAO	With the unit
2nd Special Attack Unit: OGAMI Assault unit	Capt YAMADA, Masashige	56	65	1,117	1,294	16 Human torpedoes 10 Suicide boats 1 Torpedo boat	15	12	182	209	Munitions guard	OGAMI	With the unit
2nd Special Attack Unit: KASATO Assault unit	Capt MATSUHARA, Takisaburo	20	8	239	267	7 Midget Submarines 2 Torpedoes	8	2	39	49	Munitions guard	KASATO SHIMA	
8th Spec Attack Unit: 8th Special Attack Unit	RrAdm KIYODA, Takahiko	6	15	28	49	None	5	3	28	36	Closing out	SAEKI	
8th Spec Attack Unit: 24th Assault unit	Capt ONADA, Toshio				200	7 Midget Submarines 98 Torpedoes					Munitions guard (asgd to SAEKI Def unit)	SAEKI	With the unit (SAEKI Def unit)
SHIMONOSEKI Defense unit	Capt INAGAKI, Yoshio				3,300	12 (160) 7 cm Mobile AA guns (ammo) 5 (500) Short 8 cm gun (ammo) 49 (22,500) 25 mm MGs (ammo) 24 (28,106) 13 mm MGs (ammo) 2 (4,200) 12 mm MGs (ammo) 3 (2,300) 7,7 mm MGs (ammo)	7	28	898	933	Mine-sweeping Munitions guard	SHIMONOSEKI	See separate chart No. 2 and No. 5
SAEKI Def Unit	RrAdm OHARA, Susumu	75	205	6,319	6,599	10 15 cm guns 4 14 cm guns 2 12 cm guns 6 7 cm AA guns 91 Torpedoes	27	75	2,992	3,094	Mine-sweeping Munitions guard	SAEKI	See separate chart No. 4 With the unit. (Main part at SAEKI Naval Stores)
TOKUYAMA Defense unit	Capt SHIMIZU, Tokio	20	38	572	630	None	23	40	591	654	Mine-sweeping Munitions guard	TOKUYAMA	
SENZAKI Harbor Day Guard unit	Capt YAMADA, Toshise	15	7	566	588	None	10	10	90	110	Mine-sweeping Munitions guard	SENZAKI	

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REPORT ON EXISTING PERSONNEL AND ORIGINAL STRENGTH, 5TH (NAVAL) AIR FLEET BASES

BASE	PILOTS			TRAINEES			SERVICE			ANTI AIRCRAFT			TOTAL	DEMOBILIZED NO.	No. LEFT (5 Oct)
	OFF.	SP DUTY	NCO	OFF.	SP DUTY	NCO EM	OFF.	SP DUTY	NCO EM	OFF.	SP DUTY	NCO EM			
KANOYA	17	4	52	0	0	0	106	203	10,278	20	30	2,500	13,210	13,210	0
KASANOHARA	10	0	25	0	0	0	22	15	1,331	(Included in KANOYA Figures)			1,404	1,313	91
KUSHIRA	20	25	63	0	0	0	50	66	3,566				3,790	3,294	496
IWAKAWA	45	14	62	0	0	0	34	30	1,788	2	0	146	2,121	2,101	20
KOKUBU # 1	54	5	147	0	0	0	57	26	1,824	4	5	436	2,588	2,473	115
KOKUBU # 2 (RONCHI)	16	1	68	0	0	0	29	14	1,385	2	1	189	1,705	1,643	62
KAGOSHIMA	10	0	80	0	0	0	40	28	1,984	3	5	419	2,569	2,281	288
IZUMI	14	2	55	0	0	0	64	73	3,230	8	4	578	4,028	3,797	231
HITOYOSHI	17	5	40	0	0	0	19	35	1,648	2	1	162	1,929	1,835	94
MIYAZAKI	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	120	7	4	435	571	510	61
TOMITAKA	57	5	103	0	0	0	79	35	3,069	4	1	363	3,716	3,546	170
SAKURA SHIMA (USHINE)	5	5	30	0	0	0	7	7	450	0	0	0	504	456	48
TANEGA SHIMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	150	0	3	140	307	247	60
OITA	20	9	102	0	0	0	139	151	5,784	20	10	1,043	7,278	7,025	253
USA	40	15	125	0	0	0	75	36	3,711	0	7	0	4,009	3,959	50
TSUYUKI	138	26	207	2	0	818	167	82	4,677	5	1	414	6,537	6,373	164
HAKATA	44	8	91	4	1	322	26	31	2,020	0	0	0	2,547	2,450	97
FUKUOKA	70	6	198	8	2	156	38	79	2,909	0	0	0	3,466	3,364	102
GENKAI	60	17	166	0	0	0	53	52	1,540	1	0	64	1,953	1,904	49
ŌMURA	87	41	225	0	0	0	145	131	5,431	(AA Duties Assumed By SASEBO Nav. Gd Force)			6,060	5,809	251
ISAHAYA	22	5	59	0	0	11	22	27	2,544				2,690	2,654	36
SAEKI	0	0	0	0	0	0	(Figures in EM column Include Off & Sp. Duty)		250	(AA Personnel under KURE N.D.)			250	250	0
USUKI	0	0	0	0	0	0			100	0	0	0	100	100	0
ŌCHI	0	0	0	0	0	0			100	0	0	0	100	100	0
HIDEODAI	0	0	0	0	0	0			400	0	0	0	400	400	0
NAKATSU	0	0	0	0	0	0			100	0	0	0	100	100	0
KEISEN	0	0	0	0	0	0			100	0	0	0	100	100	0
KASUGAHARA	0	0	0	0	0	0			100	0	0	0	100	100	0
KOSHIRO	0	0	0	0	0	0			100	0	0	0	100	100	0
SHIMABARA UNZEN	11	3	23	0	0	29	18	8	574	0	0	0	666	666	0
HETSUGI	34	32	103	0	0	0	43	30	995	2	1	177	1,417	1,332	85
IWAKUNI	54	9	154	30	0	50	70	42	5,345	11	5	850	6,621	6,476	145
MIHO	71	14	400	0	0	0	53	70	4,538	2	2	50	5,200	5,126	74
TOTAL VAC AREA	916	251	2,578	44	3	1,386	1,363	1,283	72,142	93	80	7,966	88,136	85,094	3,042
MATSUYAMA (SHIKOKU)	10	4	6	44	2	54	250	100	4,050	17	9	1,075	5,621	5,488	133
KANNONJI (SHIKOKU)	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	51	2,675	4	1	310	3,097	2,965	132
TAKUMA (SHIKOKU)	129	11	191	0	0	0	44	40	2,150	2	3	190	2,760	2,639	121
SAIJO (SHIKOKU)	29	5	123	0	0	0	20	37	1,208	0	0	0	1,422	1,372	50
TOKUSHIMA (SHIKOKU)	86	2	92	0	0	0	75	65	3,601	16	1	528	4,466	4,140	326
KŌCHI	141	32	364	0	0	0	40	37	4,603	4	2	202	5,425	5,182	243

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Ser. 00912B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 10Oct45
To : 1800I, 11Oct45

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 12 October 1945.

No. 20.

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872)

Enclosure: (A) Order of Battle.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A)

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A)

(3) General attitude of military and semi-military units

The below listed staff officers of the Western District Army Headquarters in FUTSUKAICHI and nearby YAMAE and Major General KISAKI, Hisashi, a transien awaiting demobilization, were found to be carrying pistols.

Major HABA, Yasunobu.
Major OHASHI, Yoshio.
Major OYAMA, Akira.

Lieutenant General YOKOYAMA, commander of the Western District Army, was instructed by Headquarters FOF to place the above officers under arrest. The sentences given these officers by General YOKOYAMA were confinement to quarters for thirty days and a reduction to half pay.

Lieutenant Colonel ABE, Kunio, who had been guilty insubordination to an officer leading a patrol into the Western District Army Headquarters, was sentenced to 10 days confinement to quarters and a reduction to half pay. In addition, he was relieved of his duties as Liaison Officer for the Western District Army.

(4) Location description and inventory of dumps under our control.

SECRET

Dumps

FUKUOKA Area

At ZATSUS HONOKUMA Fort (branch of WATANABE Iron Work

2 18cm AA guns.
9 25cm AA guns.
1 truckload of 12cm ammunition. (Ref: our
2 truckloads of 25cm ammunition, truck 6x6

All mounts for the guns are outside the building. All guns are cased except one.

HAKOZAKI-MATSUBARA Ammunition and weapons dump (NE of FUKUOKA).

110 7.7mm MG, model 92.
11,700 7.7mm Rifles, model 99.
273 50mm Mortars, model 89.
260 7.7mm LMG, model 99.
149 tons of model 99 Rifle Powder.
266 kg. of type 38 Rifle Powder.
57 tons of type 89 Artillery Powder(in blocks).
170 tons of type 92 Machine Gun Powder.

B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

Factory (between EMUKAE and IMARI) contains 4 midget submarines (all inoperative) and sixteen 25mm guns.

The following communications installations (all North of SASEBO) have been placed under surveillance:

A radio station.
A power plant.
Wireless station (including a power plant, radio equipment, and 3 radar control towers).
A small factory at KANZAKI has converted from glider parts to farm tools.
10 torpedo boats located just outside of NAGOYA (near KARATSU) have torpedo tubes and depth charge racks.

SECRET

NAGASAKI

SHIMIZU Shipyard employed an average of 48 men during the war and made deckfittings, and repaired and constructed wooden barges, tankers, and fishing boats for the SASEBO Naval Depot. It is not in operation now but may resume work in November.

OZAKI Shipyard (formerly the KANO Shipyard) employed 15 to 30 men during the war and repaired naval ships. At present only 4 or 5 are employed and no work is being done.

MASUDA Shipyard (combined with the OZAKI Shipyard until December 1944) formerly repaired wooden naval vessels. No work is being done at present.

(2) Intelligence targets located but not as yet placed under surveillance.

Torpedo boat base at SHIKAMOURA (KARATSU Area) -this was reported by Japanese civilians and has not yet been confirmed.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None.

(3) Subversive activities.

None.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

Greater Japan Political Association - IBUKI, Motogora a member of the Committee on General Affairs of this association, stated that it had no connections with the HOKO (Neighborhood organizations).

(5) Miscellaneous.

A representative of the DOMEI News Agency in SASEBO

SECRET

expressed pleasure at the abolition of the TOKKO*KA, saying that he believes that people may now feel free to express their opinions. He also feels that the local government of SASEBO should be revised. In his opinion most of the Japanese soldiers returned from overseas are glad to get home and will not cause our forces any trouble.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Civil censorship.

The MAINICHI SHIMBUN of 8 October notified families having men who are in overseas units coming under the jurisdiction of the SASEBO Naval Base and who have changed their address during the war to contact the SASEBO Naval Personnel Department.

The MAINICHI SHIMBUN of 10 October tells of the arrival of two companies from the 5th Marine Division in MOJI on the 10th. The materials and equipment required for the occupation were loaded in more than ten trucks. The Marines brought brooms and immediately began cleaning and converting their quarters.

Another 10 October article in the same paper tells that though the censorship of communications by the Japanese government was abolished on 20 August, the Allied High Command will censor the mails and telegraphic and telephone communications. To explain this the Japanese cabinet issued the following:

"Chiefly international communications will be censored but local communications will be censored from time to time as the occasion demands. However, the Allied Army has clearly stated that they will take utmost precautions in carrying out their orders smoothly so there will be no delay in communications."

(2) Schools.

Small quantities of weapons were found at the following schools:

SECRET

NAGASAKI Area

TOISHUMURAS Primary School
TAYUI School

SHIMBARA Peninsula

CHIJIWA School
KOMETZOO School (in CHIJIWA)
KYODOMARI Primary School

(3) Cities.

KaNZaKI, in SAGa Prefecture, has a population of about 7,000. There are no installations of any military value except the small factory listed in B (1) above.

KURUME now has a population of 77,191 according to the mayor. He also states that it is a rubber industry center and was heavily bombed on 11 August.

for T. R. VAN LEY
T. R. VAN LEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifthFlt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPAC	1	MAG 22	1
Com5thPhib	1	CG FOF	5
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CO KOF	1
CG III Phib Corps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	AC of S, G-3, VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5

062/rcm HEADQUARTERS, V AMPHIBIOUS CORPS,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2,
FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.

SECRET 11 October, 1945.

ORDER OF BATTLE

1. SASEBO Area. The following Naval personnel were demobilized during the period.

Temporary guards	6
Administrative	18
Total	24

2. NAGASAKI Area. No units demobilized during period.

3. AMAKUSA Island. RCT 8, 2nd Marine Division reports the following from interrogation of KUMAMOTO military:

UNIT	CODE	ORIGINAL STRENGTH	CURRENT STRENGTH
KUMAMOTO Dist 15thSpGdCo.	SEIBU 14,367	341	0
KUMAMOTO Dist 16thSpGdCo.	SEIBU 14,368	301	0
KUMAMOTO Dist 17thSpGdCo.	SEIBU 14,369	303	0

These units were formerly located at HONDO, TOMIOKA, and USHIBUK. respectively.

4. KEMPEI TAI. The FUKUOKA Occupation Group reports the following as the status of the KEMPEI TAI on 8 October:

UNIT	OFF	NCO	MEN	TOTAL
Headquarters W. Dist.	8	13	0	21
Branches Headquarters	4	21	0	25
Special Squad	0	3	0	3
KUMAMOTO MP Co	5	16	1	22
OITA MP Co	1	16	3	20
MIYAZAKI MP Co	5	15	5	25
KAGOSHIMA MP Co	7	20	1	28
KOKURA MP Co	5	14	4	23
SAGA MP Co	2	15	2	19
NAGASAKI MP Co	6	13	4	23
Total	43	146	20	209

5. Repatriation. The TOKUJU MARU arrived on 9 October at HAKATA from FUSAN with 2,307 Army, 0 Navy, 0 Civilians. The TOKUJU MARU and the SHINMAN MARU arrived on 10 October at HAKATA from FUSAN with 0 Army, 0 Navy, 792 Civilians. Coast Guard ship Nos. 49 and 60 arrived on 11 October at HAKATA from FUSAN with 469 Army, 0 Navy, 0 Civilians.

027/130
Ser. 00920B

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 1800I, 11Oct45.
To : 1800I, 12Oct45.

SECRET

Hq, V Amphibious Corps,
SASEBO, KYUSHU,
0800, 13 October, 1945.

No. 21

Map: KYUSHU, 1:25,000 (AMS L872)

Enclosures: (A) Order of Battle.
(B) Installations and Defense located in TOKUYAMA Area as reported by the Japanese Civil Government.

A. DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT.

(1) Japanese military units hitherto unreported.

See Enclosure (A).

(2) Japanese military units demobilized and disarmed.

See Enclosure (A).

(3) General attitude of military and Semi-military units.

No change.

(4) Location, description and inventory of dumps under our control.

SASEBO Area.

A Tunnel with two entrances located 3 miles NE of SASEBO contains 5,000 55 gallon drums of 100A TEXACO-KOBE aircraft oil.

A building located 1 mile west of SASEBO contains:
189 tons of Chinese copper coins in 200 boxes and 150 bags.
1500 railroad ties.
200 bags of cement.
75 bolts of silk.

KAWATANA Arsenal. 10 practice torpedo heads arrived this arsenal 7 October 1945 from ISAHAYA and 8 type 95 torpedoes complete except for heads arrived 12 October 1945 from MAIZURU. 20 small craft not reported by the Japanese were located in inlets at this arsenal.

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B. INTELLIGENCE OBJECTIVES OR TARGETS.

(1) Intelligence targets placed under surveillance during the period.

SASEBO Area

An aircraft wheel-factory. Located at TOSU. It has been converted to the manufacture of kettles and bicycle pumps. It employs 600; the same number who were employed before the end of the war.

A self-sealing fuel tank factory. Located at TOSU. Formerly employed 1,200; now employs 160. It has converted to the manufacture of ash cans.

A Radio Station at (1288.3-1101.6), near KAWATANA, in operating condition. It also has receiving equipment.

SASEBO Gas Works. This company furnishes coal gas to civilian residences of SASEBO at the rate of 6,000 cubic meters per day. 4,000 homes used gas before the war, but this has been cut to 2,000 due to damage to the pipe lines. This plant has a maximum output capacity of 20,000 cubic meters per day but this is 5,000 over the safety figure. Tar is extracted as a by-product and sold to a paint company. Their coal is obtained on 10 days notice from the YOSHINOURA Coal Mine near AINOURA and the S[illegible] Coal Mine on a nearby island. All coal supply is by water.

NAGASAKI Area

NAGASAKI Shipbuilding Corporation. This corporation was organized through the combination of the following 18 shipyards located in and around NAGASAKI:

At NAMINOHIRA MACHI:

NAMINOHIRA Shipyard
MIYAZAKI Shipyard
YAMAMOTO Shipyard
HIKICHI Shipyard
SUZUTA Shipyard
OKADA Shipyard

SECRET

At KOKUBU MACHI:

KOBAYASHI Shipyard
TAKEMOTO Shipyard
NOZAKI Shipyard
KOTAKE Shipyard
MABUCHI Shipyard

At TOMACHI:

IZUTSU Shipyard
KIMURA Shipyard
MUKAI Shipyard
KAMIYO Shipyard
HIZUCHI Shipyard

WATANABE

At KIBACHI:

YAMAICHI Shipyard

The president of the corporation is elected each year by the member shipyards. IZUTSU, Tomonosuko, has been elected president each year since the corporation began to function. During the war the corporation built and repaired wooden transports and small boats. At present the corporation is building one ship, a 250 ton transport at its YAMAMICHI Yard and is repairing 15 wooden ships in all its yards. During the war it employs about 50 a day. The headquarters of the corporation is located at NAGASAKI.

KOBAYASHI Shipyard. At present the yard is building two wooden fishing vessels and one small wooden barge and employs 5 to 6 workmen per day. It is a member of the NAGASAKI Shipbuilding Corporation.

SHIMABARA City

It has been ascertained that prior to the war, SHIMABARA was primarily a resort city and a fishing center, with very little large scale industry. There were, however, a number of skilled workers who operated small shops. With the advent of the war the Japanese Government gathered these workers into groups and employed them in the factories which were constructed. The following factories

SECRET

listed are those which were constructed to meet the war emergency:

JAPAN Raw Silk Manufacturing Company (SHIMABARA Branch). Produces raw silk only and names of present customers not known. Assumed to have shipped their products to parachute manufacturing plants during the war. As of 30 September 1945 there were employed 316 persons. It is also believed the same number were employed prior to the end of the war.

SHIMABARA Munitions Works. Produced parts for airplane motors. Employed 101 people as of 31 July 45. Presently non-operational.

SHIMABARA Woodworks Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Produced tool boxes, tables, boxes for ammunition and guns, and similar equipment during the war. 61 workers employed as of 31 July 1945. Now reconverted to manufacture of household furniture. Number of people now employed believed to be fewer than in July.

SHIMABARA Airplane-Torpedo Works. Previously engaged in grinding and polishing shell-casing, under direct orders from KAWATANA. 101 workers were employed as of 31 July 1945. Now non-operational.

UCHIJIMA Iron Works. Produced internal-engines. 68 workers were employed as of 31 July 1945, now employ 42 as of 30 September 1945. Presently engaged in repair of railroad engines and equipment and material of similar nature.

SHIMABARA Malleable Iron Works Ltd. Produced farm implements and similar tools for military use, now producing farm implements for domestic use employing 25 persons.

Plate Iron Works Ltd. Produced parts for torpedoes, with 24 employees as of 31 July 1945. Now non-operational.

FUJIKOSHI Steel Works (SHIMABARA Branch). Produced drills, guages and other precision tools. 621 workers were employed as of 31 July. Now non-operational.

SECRET

SHIMABARA Works (Munitions Ministry). Was engaged in the manufacture of alcohol products, under direct supervision and control of the Munitions Ministry. The warehouses were almost completely destroyed by incendiary bombs in July 1945. It is presently non-operational.

UNZEN Shipbuilding Yard. Produced wooden boats, the largest of 250 tons capacity, for transport purposes. There were 455 employees as of 31 July 1945, now 306 are employed in the production of wooden fishing boats, its pre-war business.

NAKAMURA Iron Works Ltd. Produced torpedo parts employing 23 people as of 31 July 1945. Now engaged in repair work on farm equipment, machinery and implements.

SHIMABARA Internal Combustion Engine Works. Produced engines for boats and made delivery as directed by the Government. There were 84 employees as of 31 July 1945, now 42. Presently engaged in repairing and building motors for fishing boats.

C. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.

(1) Persons apprehended or interned.

None.

(2) Suspects.

None to report.

(3) Subversive activities.

None to report.

(4) Unfriendly organizations.

Colonel TAKATA, head of the KYUSHU branch of KEMPEI TAI was interviewed by the FUKUOKA CIC detachment. He stated that the KEMPEI TAI will be completely demobilized on 1 November 1945.

Japanese newspapermen say that the TOKKA KA warned them not to write anything concerning the progress

of the war nor to report on unfavorable conditions in the city. This organization has since been disbanded.

(5) Miscellaneous.

All weapons and material confiscated from various Chinese labor camps in the vicinity of IIZUKA were delivered to the Provost Marshal at FUKUOKA. The inventory included 86 rifles, 60 rifle barrels, 4 light machine guns, 2 light machine gun barrels, and 8 small mortars.

D. CIVILIAN ATTITUDE.

No change.

E. MISCELLANEOUS.

(1) Investigation by CIC of the influence which the MITSUBISHI Heavy Industries Ltd. held over the government in the NAGASAKI Area disclosed that the mayor and vice-mayor of NAGASAKI are required to be MITSUBISHI employees. They resign the position with MITSUBISHI when they take office. The present mayor, OKADA, Jukichi, was a MITSUBISHI official for about 30 years. Investigation is continuing to determine how the MITSUBISHI Company has been able to control the political situation.

(2) Three of four submarines previously reported anchored at MIKURIYA broke loose during the recent storm and battered against the sea wall. A considerable section of the sea wall was caved in and one of the submarines sank.

(3) Press Survey.

NISHI NIPPON SHIMBUN dated 11 October 1945. The following translations of news items are presented. "The men of the occupational force observe set prices ...We would regret it if the cost of living rise and cause the people additional trouble. Do not try to exchange articles for or with the Americans, and try to keep the children away from them.. More manure is required to increase food production. In order to utilize the damaged roof tiles blown off during the recent typhoon, MIYAZAKI prefecture is using them as fertilizer. This kills two birds with one shot

as it not only serves the purpose of manure substitute but also assists in cleaning up the typhoon wreckage at the same time."

KAGOSHIMA SHIMBUN dated 11 October 1945. The following translation of interest is presented. "In the city of KAGOSHIMA, in order to supply chickens and eggs to the Allied Army, the following prices have been agreed upon:

Chicken (about size of 4 to 5 lb)..20 ¥
Egg. . . . . 3 ¥

This was done to curb the black market."

NAGASAKI SHIMBUN dated 11 October 1945. The following translation of interest is presented. "IWASHI means the beginning of the revival of NAGASAKI, otherwise known as the 'City of Fish'. On the morning of the 7th, a haul of 2000 boxes (32b lbs. each) was put on the market, so the people had plent to eat."

Examination of impounded terminal mail at FUKUOKA revealed (2% basis) that the majority contained personal matter of no interest.

(4) FUKUOKA METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

Dr. KIANJI, Suda, the director of the observatory was interviewed by NAVTECHJAP. It was reported that there is no trigonometric data, that it would be at the Land Survey Bureau in TOKYO. Seismograph recordings were reported to the Earthquake Research Institute under the TOKYO Imperial University and the Department of Education. The FUKUOKA Meteorological Observatory is under the central Meteorological Observatory in TOKYO, which is a bureau of the Department of Communications. This office is the central meteorological bureau fo r KYUSHU, and weather forecasts are made here. The equipment foun included seismographs, equipment for meteorological study (including raysonde equipment) and apparatus for receiving radio-telegraph reports from other weather stations. It is recommended that this observatory be investigated by the AAF meteorological experts.

for T. R. YANCEY,
Colonel, GSC,
AC of S, G-2.

SECRET

DISTRIBUTION:

ComFifth Flt	1	CG 2ndMarDiv	10
CG Sixth Army	1	CG 5thMarDiv	10
OIC JICPOA	1	CG 32ndInfDiv	10
CG FMFPac	1	MAG 22	1
ComPhibGrp 4	1	CO KOF	1
Com5thPhib	1	CG FOF	5
CG III Phib Corps	1	CO Corps Troops	1
CG I Corps	1	ACofS, G-3 VAC	1
CG X Corps	1	Record Section VAC	1
		File	5