1. Hiroshima—Japanese Escoura on Atomic Bomb Attack:
   a. At 2155I on 7 Aug the 12th Flying Div
      (Hq Ozuki, 30 m. SW of Hiroshima) sent to the Air General
      Army at Tokyo the following report, entitled "Eyewitness
      Account (and Estimates Heard) of the Sixth Air Army and
      of this Division, in regard to the Bombing of Hiro-
      shma (\$2 Report)"

      "(1) Report on the bomb used (an estimate)
         and resulting conditions: A violent, large,
         special-type bomb, giving the appearance of
...was dropped over the center of the city of Hiroshima this morning by a formation of three or four planes (it is also said that there was only one plane; some say that the bomb was attached to a parachute). It is estimated that, after being dropped from a plane, the bomb exploded at a certain altitude above the ground (500 to 1,000 meters). There was a blinding flash and a violent blast. (Over the center of the city the flash and the blast were almost simultaneous, but in the vicinity of the airfield* the blast came two or three seconds later.) Then a mass of white smoke billowed up into the air.

*2) The flash was instantaneous, burning objects in the immediate vicinity, burning the exposed parts of people's bodies as far as three kilometers away, and setting fire to their thin clothing.

*3) The blast leveled completely or partially as many as 60,000 houses within a radius of three kilometers, and smashed glass blocks, etc.

"The main airfield is just south of the city."
"(4) Losses: The majority of the houses within the city were completely or partially leveled. The conflagration spread all over, and many important areas were destroyed by fire. The majority of government buildings were either leveled or destroyed by fire. Many people were injured by burns from the flash and by objects shattered by the blast, particularly by glass fragments, and, as far as was observed, [word missing] one-third of the residents were either seriously or slightly injured.

"(5) Countermeasures:

"(a) Personnel, aircraft, etc., have been moved underground. (Partially underground [word missing] walls, if they are strong, are all right.)

"(b) We must keep a strict watch even for a small number of planes.

"(c) Planes must be dispersed and their tanks emptied.

"(d) The height of the planes should be lowered (even if it be only the height of the wheels) and the ailerons fixed in place. Walls of valleys should be used to protect planes on the ground."

D. Available parts of a later report from the
12th Flying Div, sent out at 1000 on the 3rd, include the following:

(1) "Because conflagration broke out suddenly and the spread of the fire was rapid, we think that 70 or 80 per cent of the people in the city were casualties."

(2) "As a result of the horrible catastrophes brought about by the recent air raid, there appears to be a gradual increase in the circulation of wild and fantastic rumors. Moreover, there have been an increasing number of cases in which the fighting spirit of victims or eyewitnesses has been broken. However, in this prefecture the mobile police officials are doing everything in their power to prevent the spread of such frenzied rumors, and are using every means at their disposal to provide against this in advance. In order to calm the people's fears, they are particularly stressing the fact that, even in the recent air raid, those who took refuge immediately in the safe underground shelters escaped injury completely."

2. A Japanese Navy report, transmitted from Kure at 1104 on the 8th but apparently prepared somewhat earlier, includes the following statement:

"Apparently a reference to Yamaguchi prefecture (where the message originated), which lies to the west of Hiroshima prefecture."
(1) "The concussion was beyond imagination, demolishing practically every house in the city."

(2) "Present estimate of damage: About 80 percent of the city was wiped out (destroyed or burned). Only a portion of the western section escaped the disaster. Casualties have been estimated at 100,000 persons."

(3) "Relief squads have been dispatched to the area to assist the Army in rescue operations. About 1,000 Army troops and 10,000 [word missing] medical supplies were moved in by dawn on the 7th."

2. Honshu—Build-up in Thirteenth Area Army Sector:

SEE PULL-OUT MAP ATTACHED TO PAGE 6

On the basis of the movement of one division to the Thirteenth Area Army sector (Central Honshu) and the identification of another there, MI3 has raised its strength estimate for the sector by 40,000—to 240,000:

(1) The 224th Div is believed to have moved to the sector, probably from the Hiroshima area. A 4 Aug message assigns the Division to the area shown on the map, with the 143rd Div adjacent to it on the west.

(2) The 209th Div has been identified in the Kanazawa area from a 26 July message. The Division
probably was formed in the Kinazawa Divisional District.

The 209th and 224th bring the total of active divisions carried in the Thirteenth Area Army sector to five. With the increase in combat forces in the sector, the Japanese apparently have set up an Army Hq (the Fifty-fourth) at Shinshiro, southeast of Nagoya.

Note: Identification of the 209th brings the total of active divisions identified in the Japanese Army to 145 (including 4 armored); of those, 137 (including 1 armored) are in Japan proper.

3. Planned Japanese Troop Movements out of Burma:

A 4 Aug message from the Burma Area Army (Hq Moulmein), gives the following schedule for the withdrawal of troops from Burma during August and September:

August

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troops</th>
<th>7,800</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

September

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Troops</th>
<th>15,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patients</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 20,800 |

The message states that some of the 15,000 troops scheduled to move in September will be shipped in August "if the situation permits", and that "in order to carry out the operation quickly the Army would like to transport some

"Word not certain."

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THIRTEENTH NARA ARMY SECTOR
DEPLOYMENT DISPOSITIONS
9 Aug 45

ESTIMATED STRENGTH:
Army Ground 190,000
Navy Ground 10,000
Air Ground 40,000
TOTAL: 240,000
of the men packed as tightly as possible." The destination of the troops is not given.

Note: MIS estimates present Japanese strength in Burma at 54,000.

4. Engine Difficulties with Zeke Fighters:

An 18 June message, just available, from Air Flotilla 72 (Kyushu interception command) discloses that serious difficulties with the single-engine fighter Zeke (still the most widely used Navy fighter) were being caused by frequent engine breakdowns. The message makes the following statements about the Sakae engine, which is the standard engine used in Zeke:

(1) Almost all the Sakae engines of the Zeke in the Flotilla had broken down, and had to be replaced after less than 30 hours' use. During May, one unit which had 40 Zeke found it necessary to replace 40 engines (after an average life of about 20 hours). Under such conditions, "it cannot be hoped to increase operational strength."

(2) "Instead of improving conditions", the countermeasures taken against defective parts had actually brought about an increase in breakdowns. Proper inspection "is definitely lacking at the