



- 25°-

らべ靜獨す全や打弦を目おて千 ぬきに伊きくる續でと本る的万 事で情のな日にいに強烈なるの にあ勢七い本すた日詩七云然人 及るを倍而をう祖や本ででふしる。 りで考でで破場團軍る反為接ラ食 滅常へあ造滅。不の部様でなが料 一片でる船に足繁はなる目始に不 のれ諸から導きを栄む其状が本まって足 ほば君 造で摺っを南能に一面がはに 艦为菜は为方で日も消息 か祖は 力学者。彼然为人便证本十貨水中 は園田 一般を一路るの子のみ 沿日本 い本の て足らし明でが際。 は為 南の準がに ぬ著位 聯はす戦治 洋船頭空车 き属は 合其己常大 側一時を其る正 の不で腹泻 は端海流

たて垂のにてもへをにまかでつ目 心意戰市內船 表际命心的 回儿,本 にた一気地腹が糖じむを本とのま 日な年ルはにりをて軍塹軍ンで 本也で這種關る火的政境;でに逃災 ので譜智な係らしる当構は行つ 繁あ物で物すめ部構局築語で( 常さる資は資るとりなでなったか かう不豊深か云賜。現はど、土で者甚 此言证足富证足与分物况關 震引 走 だずはでをで無にで呼用の誰疑が 耶智益有来日論任有了了四代目問 な知甚たし支きを作り、てりもで 方たり物田戦はと進と。居に知あ す船くが翻を小云、駐ンた、袋でる。 中不解無の一包は將にて入る 華足尼為蘇年郵一兵砂砾時 民か人り菓や、便人が糖糖糖で 图为1二大子で2一故湖常天あ 幾で迫東屋既成了郷産之貨のる

餘何不空静大空西震气造 のに足く印、村機りすぬ船 一讲的一篇不万军。这南( 策撰溢貨"小,上后す后方色 とで靴しじ、沈開立諸絶常 しあるでである方明 てる買いるは上うり以い面さ ゴがぬる砂で水平に、船高る ムの始で糖るたけて不し 舟一巷あがる、目九、西足に が端以りをマ本月るはも 考がて作ほり側面は野粉 繁輝らに「船聯へ局方 れれ戦本で、ゴの國る重船流 たる争できム總の哉大は か船計はすが順踏船な少 う不画砂其唸数水不定;し もにある新でをふ

船舶問題

## THE SHIPPING PROBLEM.

The shipping shortage within Japanese-occupied territory is grave. Even at the beginning of war, Japan had not enough ships. Frantic efforts are being made to build more, but Allied submarines and aeroplanes take a steady toll. In the first nineteen months after the attack on Pearl Harbour, Allied navies and planes sunk 1,600,000 tons of Japanese merchant shipping.

In Malaya, rubber abounds. Sugar and oil are plentiful in the Netherlands East Indies and Philippines. But there is still a severe shortage of these very things in Japan and it thus becomes clear how faultily the war was planned by your military leaders.

Even now, the Japanese public cannot buy shoes or gaiters with durable rubber soles because there are not sufficient ships to transport rubber for that purpose to Japan. But in the South there is so much of it that barges are being built using crude rubber as construction material, an experimental scheme of doubtful practicality.

All who have been in the Philippines know that Japanese troops occasionally used bags full of sugar instead of sand to build machine gun emplacements. There is so much sugar in the Netherlands East Indies and Philippines that the military administration has ordered a reduction in output. And yet soldiers stationed there are not allowed to send home even a one kin (1.32 lbs) parcel of sugar. The glass containers in the shops in Japan formerly filled with delicious caramels (Meiji, Morinaga and Glyco were the best known brands) and other candies for the children, are just as empty as they were, empty ever since war in China started six years ago.

The shortage of ships in this war has not only destroyed the prosperity and trade of Japan; it has brought nothing but misery to the peoples of the occupied countries. Millions of Chinese are hungry, but rice is piling up at the docks in Rangoon, awaiting shipment. Yet few ships call and the rice begins to rot.

Your German Allies cannot help you with ships. You all know they haven't a merchant fleet to speak of. On the contrary, they have even asked that Japan should try to send some of her vessels to Germany, filled with raw materials from the South.

Your military leaders meant to feed Japan's economy and war machine with the ill-gotten gains from the Southern Regions. They did not stop to realise that Japan has not sufficient ships to fight this war against the ever-growing strength of the Allies who are nowadays building at least seven new ships to every one the Axis can construct.

The military clique is leading the country to ultimate defeat and ruin. The shipping problem is only one of many others. You should sincerely think about this matter. If you do not take proper steps, nothing but ruin awaits Japan.

On the reverse side of the leaflet, the slogan in large characters: "ALTHOUGH RAW MATERIALS IN THE SOUTH ARE IN ABUNDANCE, WHAT USE ARE THEY WITHOUT FACILITIES FOR SHIPPING."

At the bottom of this page a pen drawing of a sinking merchant ship and a submarine leaving after the kill.

(Intention: - To confirm and intensify in the Japanese mind existing doubts regarding the shipping position.)