

国际检察局讯问记录

Numerical Case Files Relating to
Particular Incidents and Suspected War Criminals,
International Prosecution Section (1945-1947)

国家图书馆 上海交通大学 编

19

國家圖書館出版社

上海交通大學出版社



国家出版基金项目
NATIONAL PUBLICATION FOUNDATION

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National Library of China Publishing House



上海交通大學出版社
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3501

8 July 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten, Bound Pamphlet entitled "Index to Cabinet Decisions" for 1931 (1 Vol) Prepared by Cabinet Secretariat, Japanese Government

Date: 1931 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Kenzo; MINAMI, Jiro (only insofar as Cabinet Ministers)

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Following titles of subject matter are extracts from the Index to Cabinet Decisions for 1931:

<u>Govt Organiz</u>	<u>Ordinance or Reg</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Page</u>
	ImpOrd 54	Revised the official system of organization concerning public schools under the govt of the South Seas	10 Apr	12
	ImpOrd 163	Revised the official system of organization concerning establishment of the temporary personnel in the Govt of the South Seas	10 Jun	

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<u>Govt Organiz</u>	<u>Ordinance or Reg</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Page</u>
	ImpOrd 256	Determined the case concerning the allowances to soldiers and civilian employees of army who are mobilized in relation to Manchuria Incident	20 Oct	15
	Treaty 2	Determined the case concerning policy of the Japanese Govt for the Conference of Financial Specialists held in London	17 Jul	20
	ImpOrd 247	Determined the policy of budget compilation for the year of 1932	16 Oct	26
	ImpOrd 247	Rough estimate of of annual expenditure for the year of 1932	24 Nov	26
	ImpOrd 247	Outline of the budget for the year of 1932	27 Dec	26
		Restored the econom-ized amount of the annual expenditure for the military expense under the jurisdiction of the War Ministry; for the salary and other three under the jurisdiction of the Naval Ministry; for the Kwantung Govt-General and police expense belonging to the Kwantung Govt-General special accounts under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Overseas Affairs	3 Dec	30

<u>Govt Organiz</u>	<u>Ordinance or Reg</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Page</u>
		Restored the econom- ized amount of the annual expenditure for the secret service fund at the Foreign Dept along under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	18 Dec	30
		Manchurian Incident Expense under the jurisdiction of War Ministry; supplement to miscellaneous ex- penses for temporary despatch of shipping to the area of Chinese Republic; Manchurian Incident expense under the jurisdiction of Overseas Affairs Min- istry were disbursed from the second re- serve fund as well as the special account of KWANTUNG Govt		33
	ImpOrd 255	Decided the matter concerning the prize in case of a family who devoted many sons as soldiers		50
		Case concerning the time of the enforce- ment of the readjust- ment of administration and of the reformation of the military system	9 Nov	57

Doc. No.3501 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

<u>Govt Organiz</u>	<u>Ordinance or Reg</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Page</u>
		The outline of the enforcement of the readjustment of the personnel followed by the readjustment of administration and armament, or by the reform of military system	27 Nov	

Analyst: ET GARDEN

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3150

22 Oct 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The SAIONJI-HARADA Memoirs, 24 Parts and 3 Supplementary Volumes

Date: 6 March 1930 to Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese
21 Nov 1940 English

Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Special Activities Branch, CIS, G-2

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All defendants

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Contents of document and their historical importance are well summarized in the following Introductory Notes to Part I ("Prelude to Mukden"), published and translated by Special Activities, CIS, G-2.

1. The Prince Kimmochi Saionji - Baron Eumao Harada Memoirs constitute an invaluable source of hitherto unknown information on Japanese politics during the critical 1930's, a period during which the hope of a liberal, democratic Japan faded away before the ever increasing ascendancy of the military and the ultra-nationalists.

2. Prince Kimmochi Saionji, who served four Emperors, was the last of eight Genro, the Elder Statesmen of the Realm who acted as the highest councillors and advisors to the throne. From 1924 until his death on 24 November 1940 at the age of 92, Prince Saionji was the sole supreme advisor to the Emperors Taisho and Hirohito. He was consulted by the Throne on all critical state affairs, particularly on the choice of succeeding premiers.

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3. Baron Kumeo Harada, member of the House of Peers before his death on 26 February 1946 at the age of 60, was the private secretary of Prince Saionji during the Prince's latter years, years in which old age forced the Prince to avoid visitors as much as possible. The Baron acted as liaison between the Prince and important statesmen, politicians, etc., meeting them constantly to obtain information on current behind-the-scenes political activities. His findings he reported weekly to the Prince.

4. No notes or memoirs written by Prince Saionji himself covering the 1930's are known. The Prince did not want any of the political and state secrets which he possessed to become public. His will expressly prohibited the preparation of an official biography lest the revelations therein "produce disastrous, unpredictable effects in future ages". However, Baron Harada believed that the Prince's historical position was too important to be lost completely to future generations, and that if it were not recorded, much unnecessary confusion and possibly misleading historical criticism might result. He therefore dictated weekly the information listed in paragraph (a) below to Viscountess Yasuko Konoye, wife of Viscount Hidemaro Konoye, younger brother of the late Prince Konoye. The Baron's activities were not unknown to Prince Saionji however, for the Baron turned over his dictated notes to the Prince for corrections and additions. And in spite of the Prince's attitude toward an official biography, the Baron contemplated the future official publication of the Memoirs, though not for "one hundred or more years after the death" of Prince. (See Chapter 378 of the Memoirs for evidence supporting the preceding statement.)

a. Information dictated weekly by the Baron includes:

- (1) Prince Saionji's important statements to the Baron.
- (2) The Baron's activities as the Prince's secretary and liaison man.
- (3) All information obtained for the Prince by the Baron in the latter's liaison capacity.

Listed below are the titles of the 24 volumes (translated) of the Memoirs, as prepared by CIG, G-2.

- | | |
|--------|----------------------------|
| Part 1 | Prelude to Mukden. |
| " 2 | From Mukden to Shanghai |
| " 3 | Rise of Terrorism. |
| " 4 | Withdrawal from the League |

- Part 5 Saito vs ARAKI
- " 6 Steel Under Velvet
- " 7 Organizing MANCHUKUO
- " 8 Resurgent Chauvinism
- " 9 North China Fiasco
- " 10 Year of Assassins
- " 11 Shadows of Coming Events
- " 12 First KONOYE Cabinet and LUKOUCHIAO
- " 13 Stress and Strain in Cabinet
- " 14 KONOYE Seeks Relief
- " 15 Cabinet Reshuffle and Changkufeng
- " 16 Plans for New Party Simmer
- " 17 Nursing KONOYE and His Cabinet
- " 18 HIRANUMA Takes Over
- " 19 Drafting the Axis Alliance
- " 20 Britain and the TIENTSIN Problem
- " 21 ABE Tries for Solution
- " 22 YONAI Given Cabinet
- " 23 Tension Mounts
- " 24 KONOYE Tries Again

Supp. Volumes (3): "Prince SAIONJI and the London Naval
Disarmament Treaty"

Analyst: ET GARDEN

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DEFENSE DOCUMENT SERIES A

ANALYSIS No. 33

6 October 1947

DEF Doc. No. 2295

Ct Exh No. 3038-B (IPS Doc. No. 3203)

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File, Secret Great Diary (MITSU DAI NIKKI), 1931, Vol. 6 War Ministry.

Date: 1931

Language: Japanese

Original processed in full? ()

Excerpts only (x)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINE, Yukimatsu; MINAMI, Jiro; HONJO, Shigeru.

INCIDENT, PHASE or CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian and Mongolian Affairs; Preparation for Manchurian Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Document contains numerous communications classified "secret". Of interest may be the following items indicating preparation for the Manchurian aggression.

Section 3, Item 1.

From: Commander of KEMPEITAI, MINE, Yukimatsu

To : War Minister MINAMI, Jiro

Date: 25 July 1931

STUDY CONCERNING ORGANIZATION OF MILITARY POWER OF KEMPEITAI (Military Police) IN MANCHURIA.

It is needless to say that the security of MANCHURIA and MONGOLIA is a vital necessity for the maintenance of war power of Japan in future war.

On this matter, the problems of how to dispose of MANCHURIA and MONGOLIA and how to rule them, have already been undergoing studies by the respective responsible organs.

Analysis No. 33

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In that connection the study of the Military police has come to our minds. The necessity of the activities of Military police is growing especially in such territories as MANCHURIA where the situation is becoming worse in connection with the Sino-Japanese relations.

If we plan a complete military occupation of a certain territory of MANCHURIA and MONGOLIA, we will need a minimum Military Police strength of 5,000 men in addition to the garrison army in the occupied territory. It is necessary in this connection to increase the number of the Military Police at once, so that they could work in an emergency.

STUDY CONCERNING RULE OF OCCUPIED TERRITORIES IN MANCHURIA AND MONGOLIA.

KWANTUNG ARMY HEADQUARTERS
Military Police and Civil Police

I. 1. Civil police will take charge of police affairs in the zones of direct control of the Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, Kwantung-Chou and the South Manchurian Railway zones. The military police will take charge of other districts of military administration.

2. The Police Affairs Section shall be established under the Headquarters in order to supervise police affairs in the occupied zones. A general shall be the chief of the section and shall supervise all the affairs relating to the military and civil police.

3. Good Chinese and Koreans shall be chosen to be employed as assistant military police.

4. There shall be about 5,000 MP's, including 200 officers, 1500 Non com. officers, and 3300 privates. Besides the regular MP's, 20,000 assistant MP's shall be needed.

II Military police in respective military administration districts.

1. Each military administration district shall have one military police unit. The headquarters shall be in a city having an administration office. There shall be MP squads in important cities, counties, railways, and harbors. They shall be called City MP Squad, County MP Squad, and Railway MP Squad respectively.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3231

26 Nov 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Sworn Statement of KAWAGISHI, Bunzaburo

Date: 10 Nov 1947 Original (x) Copy () Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Witness

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Sworn statement of KAWAGISHI, Bunzaburo, commander of a mixed brigade of the Kwantung Army under MINAMI, Jiro, describing troop movements in 1935-6.

Analyst: JAMES HOYT

Doc. No. 3231

SUBJECT MINAMI, Jiro, General

FILE NO. 76

SUMMARY OF EVIDENTIARY FACTS

MADE BY OKADA, Keisuke

ADDRESS Liaison Office

In 1928 when General TANAKA was Premier and Admiral OKADA Minister of the Navy, China was in civil war and Chiang Kai Shek invaded North China and was successful. His spear head reached the seat of the government of Shantung Peninsula. Chang Hsueh-liang and his army were in Peiping. General TANAKA did not lead the extension of the battle to the Peiping area and advised Chiang Kai Shek not to advance too far north and he advised Chang Hsueh-liang (head of Manchuria) to evacuate Peiping and go back to Manchuria.

On his way back from Peiping Chang met his death on a railway bridge, this outrage being perpetrated by the Japanese army. When the news reached TANAKA he raged because TANAKA was intent on cultivating Manchuria by economic means one of which was negotiations through a YAMAMOTO, J., (President of SMFy) with Chang to allow the SMFy to extend its lines and these negotiations had reached a satisfactory conclusion between YAMAMOTO and Chang so TANAKA was mad. The War Minister was General SHIRAKAWA, Y. The Japanese army in Manchuria with headquarters in Mukden under HONJO grew impatient and didn't want to wait on negotiations. They wanted drastic action and had guns ready in Mukden. General TANAKA dispatched the Vice-Minister of War to Mukden to forestall any occurrence. At that time TANAKA succeeded in forestalling such an incident but later on OKADA believes it took shape in the Mukden incident. The forestalling of the earlier incident was the cause of the downfall of the TANAKA Cabinet. Because the incident became public knowledge, the Emperor commanded that discipline be restored in the army.

SUMMARY EXTRACTED FROM FILE 278

SERIAL

PAGE 3-4

NAME OF INTERROGATOR E. M. Hyder

NAME OF BRIEFER K. M. Hyder

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3366

29 Jan 1948

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Cabinet File of Official Documents No. 66
(on Police Administration)

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IIS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro, Gov. Gen of Korea; TOJO, Hideki;
HOSHINO, Naoki, Cabinet Gen Sec'y

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Control of Speech, Press,
Assembly and Political Activity

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

1. Imperial Ordinance No. 22: Temporary Control ordinance of speech, assembly and organization in Kwantung Province.
2. Imperial Ordinance No. 23: Enforcement in Saghalien of the Temporary Control Ordinance of Speech, Assembly and Organization.
3. Regulations concerning juvenile offense in Korea.
4. Amendments to Reformatory Regulations in Korea.
5. Regulations for the House of Correction in Korea.
6. Matters of Legal Safeguard /against thought crimes/ in Korea.
7. Matters concerning the disposition of former "thought-crime" convicts employed in government offices, institute, schools and other public organizations.

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8. Specifications for fundamental measures against thought crimes. (HOSHINO sent a mimeographed copy of "Specifications for fundamental measures against thought crimes" approved by the Cabinet, 7 July).

Points raised include (a) nationalistic educational program, (b) prepare people for war economy, (c) strict enforcement of order to check "thought crimes", (d) isolation from society and forced reform in prison for repeated offenders.

9. Imperial Ordinance No. 704: Enforcement in Formosa of "Legal Safeguard Measures /against thought crimes/".

Analyst: JAMES HOYT

Doc. No. 3366
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24 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Solis HORWITZ

FROM : Mr. Johnson F. MUNROE, Investigation Division

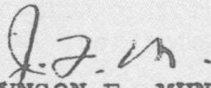
SUBJECT : MINAMI, Jiro

Pursuant to oral request of 16 April 1947, investigation has been conducted to ascertain if there is in existence now the "written petition for the movement of establishing a new administration in North China" allegedly issued in July 1937 by MINAMI and General UYEDA. Source of the information that such a petition had been written by the referenced individuals was given this investigator as Premier KONOYE, who had relayed the information to HARADA on 29 July 1937.

Check of G-2 sources and official Japanese government sources was negative.

Interview was had on 23 April 1947 with USHIBA, Tomohiko former private secretary to Premier KONOYE from 1934 to 1945. He stated that he was familiar with all the private and official papers which flowed through the Premier's office during this period, but had never heard of, nor seen, such a petition. He was of the opinion that KONOYE referred in this instance to the various telegrams which MINAMI and KOISO dispatched to KONOYE just prior to 29 July 1937, urging the overthrow of the Nanking Government in North China. USHIBA stated that the texts of the telegrams might be regarded as petitions.

Confirmation of KONOYE's concern over this movement was found in the 29 July 1937 issue of the Japan Advertiser (Tokyo Newspaper) which states that the Premier on the previous day, during an address to the House of Representatives, Diet, voiced his opposition to such a movement as "premature", insisting that the Nanking Government was the only stable government in China with which to deal. Proponents of the movement were not mentioned in the newspaper account.


JOHNSON F. MUNROE
Investigator, IPS