



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

47

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File No. _____

Report by: L. H. BARNARD

RE: Shigeo ODATE.

Status: Pending

Date: 23 December 1945.

On 22 December 1945, Lt. J. B. ALEXANDER of this office, contacted Major Davis of the CIS, who advised that subject was being considered for arrest. For that reason, an investigative file is being opened on subject. Major Davis furnished the following information from his files:

"Shigeo ODATE, Born in 1892. Graduate of the Law College of Tokyo Imperial University. ODATE has had a long career in civil service which he entered in 1916. His name is identified as an influential power behind the Home Ministry. In 1921 he was Commissioner of the Home Office. He later became secretary of the Reconstruction Bureau, Secretary of the Home Ministry and chief of the Home Ministry Medical and Sanitary Bureau. In 1930 he was Japanese representative of the Opium Advisory Committee in Geneva. From 1932 to 1934, was governor of Fukui Prefecture. In 1934 he became identified with foreign affairs, becoming successively director of the Legislative Bureau of Manchukuo, first director of the General Affairs Bureau of the North China Expeditionary Force (1937). Advisor concurrently with Michio YUZAWA to the Provisionary Government of Central China (1938). In 1939 and 1940, he was Vice Minister of Home Affairs in the ABE and YONAI Cabinets. In February 1942, he became first mayor of Japanese occupied Singapore. Returning to Tokyo in 1943, he became mayor of the city and at the same time occupied the position of Chairman of the Kanto District Administrative Council. He was appointed Home Minister in the Koiso Cabinet in July 1944 and in December of that year became Vice Chairman of the Cabinet's investigating committee on political treatment of Formosans and Koreans. He resigned with the Koiso Cabinet in April 1945 and was appointed Councillor of the Board of Information in June of that year.

This comparatively young but influential Home Office official and first governor of Singapore qualifies for arrest under paragraph 7b, of Joint Chief of Staff Basic Directive for Post-Surrender Military Government in Japan proper."

A news clipping from the Tokyo edition of the Stars and Stripes of the issue of 17 December 1945, reflects that ODATE surrendered at SUGAMO PRISON, for incarceration as a war criminal on 16 December 1945.

P E N D I N G .

Copies:.....

3 File

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-1-

REPORT BY: Lt. R. H. Larch

SUMMARY OF EVIDENTIARY MATTER

SUBJECT: Military Aggression in Manchuria

The following information was obtained from the file of ODACHI, Shigeo, case No. 265, Interview dated 16 May 1946, page 1.

ODACHI says ITAGAKI, Seishiro, when he was Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army in November 1936 presented him with a lengthy order over the signature of UEDA, Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army, which "subtly indicated that the government of Manchuria was a puppet of Japan and, in addition, that the administration of that puppet government was to be under the supervision of the Kwantung Army."

(ODACHI resigned from his position as Director of the Manchurian General Affairs Bureau rather than disseminate these instructions to all government officials as ITAGAKI urged him to do. ODACHI felt these instructions to be in direct conflict with an Imperial Japanese rescript declaring the government of Manchuria to be an autonomous one.)

INTERROGATION BY: R. H. Larch, 1st Lt.

BRIEFED BY : R. H. Larch, 1st Lt.

FILE NO. 265

REPORT BY: N. A. Halloran
John A. Castagna
Special Agents CIC

RE: ODATE SHINGEO

10 January 1946

STATUS: Pending

An examination of the Asahi Shimbun files disclosed the following information on subject:

- 1892 - Born.
- 1916 - Graduated from Tokyo Imperial University.
Was chief of Fukui prefecture then went to Manchukuo. Became Director of Bureau of Justice there.
- 1938 - Was Consulate to army in north China. Later Consulate of Justice in Chinese puppet government.
- 1939 - Returned to Japan, became Vice President of Home Office under ABE cabinet.
Under following YONAI cabinet held same post.
- 1942 - Sent to Singapore as Mayor of the City.
- 1943 - Became Mayor of Tokyo.
- 1944 - Was Minister of Foreign Affairs under Yonai Cabinet.

Pending

File No. 265

Report By : Orville C. Pratt
William A. Hardy

Re: ODATE, Shigeo

Special Agents, CIC

11 January 1945

Status: **CLOSED** ✓

A review of **CIS** files reflected no additional information concerning ODATE, Shigeo.

A check of ATIS files revealed the following information:

Born 1892. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University 1916. Made a career of civil service. Secretary, Japanese Home Ministry. Governor Fukui Prefecture. Director General General Affairs Board of Manchukuo State Council. Vice Minister Home Affairs, 1939-40. Mayor of Shonan.
(Source: Who's Who In Japan, 1942-44.)

Minister of Home Affairs in Koiso Cabinet (July 1944 - April 1945) and concurrently Director of Air Defense Headquarters.

(Source: OWI, Personal Intelligence, vol. I; Prominent Persons in Japan and Japanese Dominated Areas, ONI, 14 N.D., Aug. 1945)

A review of Asahi Shimbun newspaper files revealed the following additional information:

Appointed Director of Bureau of Justice of Manchukuo. Counsellor to the Army in North China, 1938. Counsellor of Justice in Chinese puppet government, Peking, 1939. Returned to Japan and became vice president of Home Office in Abe and Yonai Cabinets. 1942 sent to Singapore as Japanese Mayor. 1943 returned to Japan as Mayor of Tokyo. 1944 became Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Subject has already been apprehended as a suspected war criminal.

These agents believe that all sources of information, other than a direct interrogation of Subject, have been exhausted.

C L O S E D

FILE NO. 265

23 January 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Colonel Morrow
Mr. Hammack

A review of File No. 265 in the matter entitled "Shigao ODATE" reflects that it contains information which may be of interest to the members of Groups B and G.

This information is forwarded for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

LEROY H. BARNARD
Major, Infantry
Executive Officer
Investigation Division

DISTRIBUTION:

1 File 265 ✓
1 File 249
1 Col Morrow
1 Mr. Hammack
1 File B
1 File G

FILE:

REPORT BY: D. L. Waldorf

RE : ODATE, Shigeo

DATE: 19 January 1946

STATUS: Pending

Born in 1892. Graduate of the Law College of Tokyo Imperial University. ODATE has had a long career in civil service which he entered in 1916. His name is identified as an influential power behind the Home Ministry. In 1921 he was Commissioner of the Home Office. He later became secretary of the Reconstruction Bureau, Secretary of the Home Ministry and Chief of the Home Ministry Medical and Sanitary Bureau. In 1930 he was Japanese representative of the Opium Advisory Committee in Geneva. From 1932 to 1934, was governor of Fukui Prefecture. In 1934 he became identified with foreign affairs, becoming successively director of the Legislative Bureau of Manchukuo, first director of the General Affairs Board of Manchukuo State Council, Director General of the General Affairs Board of the Manchukuo State Council, Advisor to the Special Affairs Bureau of the North China Expeditionary Force (1937). Advisor concurrently with Michio YUZAWA to the Provisionary Government of Central China (1938). In 1939 and 1940, he was Vice Minister of Home Affairs in the ABE and YONAI Cabinets. In February 1942, he became the first mayor of Japanese occupied Singapore. Returning to Tokyo in 1943, he became mayor of the city and at the same time occupied the position of Chairman of the Kanto District Administrative Council. He was appointed Home Minister in the Koiso Cabinet in July 1944 and in December of that year became Vice Chairman of the Cabinet's investigating committee on political treatment of Formosans and Koreans. He resigned with the Koiso Cabinet in April 1945 and was appointed Councillor of the Board of Information in June of that year.

This comparatively young but influential Home Office official and first governor of Singapore qualifies for arrest under paragraph 7b, of Joint Chief of Staff Basic Directive for Post-Surrender Military Government in Japan proper.

PENDING

(Counter Intelligence Justification Files reflected the above indicated information concerning subject.)

COPIES: 3 File

JAN 29 REC'D
RH

CONFIDENTIAL

JP/OSA/5295

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - GHQ - AFPAC
APO 500

1 February 1946

FROM:

OGITA, Tamotsu
328, 3-1, Shimoochiai,
Yodobashi-Ku,
Tokyo, Japan

TO:

MAINICHI-NEWSPAPER-
PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Kawakami, Fukusaburo
Osaka, Japan

DISTRIBUTION:

GB
CIS
LS
FBI
IPS
CIC

Date of Commun:
22 Jan 46

Comment by:
950

Type of Commun:
Letter

Language:
Japanese

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

COMMENT

WAR CRIMINALS: REQUEST FOR MATERIAL TO BE USED IN ADVOCACY
OF WAR CRIMINAL

Writer states:

"ODATE, Shigeo (Ex: List 721) has been arrested as a war criminal so we are consulting among friends concerning his trial. As material in pleading his case I requested TONICHI (Ex: TONICHI Publishing Co. in Tokyo) for a copy of the article written in criticism of ODATE as head judicial officer. I am not too sure but I believe the article appeared in the Sunday edition of the MAINICHI sometime during the spring or summer of 1942. TONICHI has replied that its files have been destroyed by fire so I would appreciate it if the OSAKA MAINICHI could send me a copy of the article."

Examiner:

CONFIDENTIAL

B
FEB 18 REC'D

K1

CONFIDENTIAL

JP/TOK/14509

CIVIL CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
CIS - GHC - AFFAC
APO 500

4 March 1946

List 721 -- 100

FROM:

Mankichi TAKAMIZAWA
2830 Nichome HigashiNakamachi
Omiya City, Saitama Prefecture.
Japan

TO:

Shigeo ODATE
Sugamo Prison Toyoshimaku
Tokyo, Japan

DISTRIBUTION:

GB
CIS
GS
LS
IPS
CIC
FBI

Date of Commun:
23 Dec 45

Comment by:
W/L 134

Type of Commun:
Letter

Language:
Japanese

Disposition of Commun:
Passed

COMMENT

WAR CRIMINALS: WAR CRIMINAL INFORMED OF PREPARATIONS FOR TRIAL

Writer states:

"Under Mr. FURUI's guidance, we are preparing for the court systematically. I met Mr. HOSHINO this morning and inquired about the lawyers. According to him, there will be an organized connector to prepare material to be used at the trial, and also, the material will be forwarded to the allied court and to the defendants.

NAVES MENTIONED

Writer states:

"MUKAI will leave by himself from the 24th or 25th, and the luggage will be transported after Mr. KONDO moves.
"I sent a letter to HAMADA and SAKAI."

CONFIDENTIAL

MAR 26 1946

FILE NO. 265

2 April 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Lt Riley

RE: Interview of ODATE, Shigeo

ODATE, Shigeo, who is presently confined in Sugamo Prison, should be interviewed and any information he has concerning the defendants should be summarized with copies designated for appropriate files. ODATE is the subject of our File No. 265.

JOE B. ALEXANDER
2d Lt, Infantry
Investigation Division

DISTRIBUTION:

2 Lt Riley
1 Lt Alexander
1 File 265 ✓

FILE NO.: 265

Reported by H. C. Norton
Special Agent, CIC

RE : INTERROGATION OF
ODACHI, Shigeo

STATUS: Pending

Date : 5 April 1946

Time : 1430 to 1630

Place : Sugamo, Prison

Present : ODACHI, Shigeo
FITZGERALD, B. J.
NORTON, H. C.
FLEISHER, Eric, Lt., (Interpreter)

ODACHI stated that he knew HOSHINO, Naoki personally. He first knew him in 1930 and they lived together in Manchuria 1933-35. HOSHINO went to Manchuria in 1931 shortly after the Manchurian Incident. He worked in the Finance Department as an assistant to the Finance Minister who was Chinese. HOSHINO's work put him in a position to become closely associated with narcotics since the Finance Ministry had jurisdiction over the Monopoly Board of Narcotics.

If the Kwangtung Army needed anything for defense purposes in Manchuria, HOSHINO saw to it that they were able to get what they needed. Subject stated his knowledge is based upon the fact that he was living with HOSHINO and was personally associated with him.

Subject stated that he knew KOISO, Kuniaki (General) personally as of 1944 but knew nothing of his activities.

Subject knew DOIHARA, Kenji slightly but knew nothing of his activities.

COPIES: 3 File 265
1 File 69
1 File 62
1 File 49
1 File 48

APR 18 1946

AGENTS NOTES: This Agent believes that ODACHI can give more information if a little more pressure is exerted on him. However he is a smart politician and must be handled accordingly. This Agent is firmly convinced that ODACHI knows more about HOSHINO than he has stated. He should be re-interrogated to develop more information about HOSHINO.

PENDING.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1463

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Fundamental Measures To Be Taken in Occupied Territories of South Seas in Greater East Asia War.

Date: Dec 1941 Original () Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ISHIBASHI, Hiromi; ODATE, Shigao; KISHI, Shinsuke; KOBAYASHI, Seizo; GOTO, Fumio; SAKURAI, Hyogoro; SHIOMURA, Hiroshi; TAKAHASHI, Sankichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. Principle: As the result of Greater East Asia War, if Japan should occupy the South Sea Territories of U.S., Great Britain and Netherlands, she must establish her policy in regard to government administration laws, culture, and economics, and in accordance to the Imperial Edict, she must do away with the policy of U.S. and Great Britain in order to establish the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, to maintain peace and order in the Far East, to contribute towards the promotion of world peace as well as to assure her position in Far East.

II. Essential outline (pp. 4-6):

1. To drive U.S., Britain, and Netherlands away from Asia when Japan occupies the South Seas.
2. To establish the co-prosperity sphere in Greater East Asia with concrete plans.
3. To obtain raw materials in order to establish a "highly defensive nation," to contribute to the welfare of natives, and distribute products in consideration with supply and demand in sphere.

Doc. No. 1463

Page 1

4. Those who live in area where peace is restored will be released and independent after Japan's occupation except in her military zone.

5. According to circumstances, kingdoms will be established if necessary.

6. Self-governing administration will be gradually given.

III. Disposition of lands in Co-Prosperity Sphere.

1. Districts where Japan will establish her government general. (pp. 7-11)

2. Districts where Japan will permit independence. (pp. 12-14)

3. Soviet territory. Japan will get Amur district and districts adjoining Manchuria, managing Siberian Railway with Germany as far as Omsk. (p. 14)

4. Japan's policies and armament in occupied territories. (pp. 15-19)

5. Independent countries in the co-prosperity sphere and their armament. (pp. 19-21)

IV. Territorial considerations. (pp 21-29)

Controlling of different districts by government generals.

Australia and New Zealand resources which Japan's future depends upon.

Philippine Islands are to be self-governing and independent but must be watched and kept under control.

Alaska coal mines, petroleum and agricultural products are essential to Japan.

Monetary and customary systems are to be the same all over the sphere, but legislation should be based on manners and customs of inhabitants.

The establishment of co-prosperity sphere is an essential part of Japan mission, so she should carry her policy out in reference with experience incurred in Manchuria and China where Japan often made serious mistakes with excessive oppression or disgraceful deeds made by Japanese greedy merchants and officials.

British policies over her colonies should be studied.

V. Report of "Committee of Measure" for controlling occupied territory. (pp. 29-37)

1. Establishment of Special Service Dept. in the army separate from operations or higher home office.

2. Utilization of inhabitants in governing.

3. Treatment of Japanese civilians overseas.
4. How to win over the people in occupied territory.
5. How to secure raw materials necessary to Japan.
6. Degree and method of mercy and benefits given to natives.
7. Whether to send out colonists or not.

VI. Committee members, "National Policy Institute,"
(p. 38).

ODATE, Shigeo	TAKAHASHI, Sankichi
KISHII, Shinsuke	ABE, Nobuyuki
KOBAYASHI, Seizo	ISOGAI, Rensuke
GOTO, Fumio	OKURA, Kimmochi
SAKURAI, Hyogoro	HORIUCHI, Rensuke
SHIOMURA, Hiroshi	YAMAKAWA, Hashio

VII. Report of the Committee by the Secretary (pp.39-57)

1. Object of the committee is to inspire the government with careful investigation and study so they will not repeat such failures as Manchurian and China problems.
2. Opinions of members concerning titles in V.