



# 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

29

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



上海交通大学出版社  
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

石万隆



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CASE NO. 120

RE : AIZAWA, SABURO (LT.COL.)

STATUS : CLOSED

Lt. Col. AIZAWA is mentioned in "Volcanic Isle" by Fleischer (1941)  
Page 97. (Book not available at CIC).

He was charged with killing his superior officer prior to February 26, 1936.

Young officers participating in the 1936 assassinations were said by General MAZAKI to be friendly toward AIZAWA. Interview in clipping file #19, #24.

*John B. Hennessy*  
JOHN B. HENNESSY  
Maj., A.C.

*Think this is  
+ correct. Run out  
submit  
L.H.*

COPIES : 3 file  
1 Capt Robinson

CASE NO. : 120

SERIAL NO. : 1

FILE NO: 120

RE : AIZAWA, Saburo

REPORT BY: Nello V. Ferrara  
Special Agent CIC

DATE : 11 January 1946

STATUS: Closed

The Japanese Liaison Officer, GHQ, AFPAC, APO 500, gave this agent, this date, the following information:

AIZAWA, Saburo, Lt. Col., who killed Major General T. NAGATA, Chief of the Military Discipline Section of the War Ministry, May 1935, was court martialed, convicted, and executed in Tokyo in 1935. Col. Munson, Chief of the Japanese Liaison Office, GHQ, AFPAC, who was in Tokyo in 1935, substantiates the information.

CLOSED

COPIES: <sup>4</sup>3 File #120

25 Nov., 1945

CASE NO. 121

RE : INOUE, SHIGETOSHI (VICE-ADM)  
SEIBI, SEMI, SEIJI

STATUS : PENDING

Search of CIS Files on 24 Nov. '45 reveals following information on subject:

Naval Attache, Japanese Embassy, Italy

Chief of 1st Section, Naval Affairs Bureau

Capt. "HIEI"

Chief of Staff, Yokosuka Naval Base

Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau under Nav. Minister YONAI and Nav. Vice-Minister YAMAMOTO, autumn 1937.

Held important post from beginning of China War until the beginning of the European War (2 years)

Chief of Staff, China Sea Fleet

Chief of Naval Aviation Hq., autumn 1940 and served 10 months.

SOURCE: Asahi Shimbun , 19 Aug., 1941.

Joe B. Alexander  
JOE B. ALEXANDER  
2nd Lt, Infantry

COPIES : 3 file  
1 Capt Robinson

CASE NO : 121

SERIAL NO : 1



25 Nov., 1945

CASE NO. 721

RE : INOUE, SEMI (VICE\*ADM)  
(INOUE) SEIBI  
SEIJI  
SHIGEYOSHI

STATUS : PENDING

Search of CIS Files on 24 Nov.'45 reveals following information on subject:

"Born in SENDAI in 1889; graduated from SENDAI 2nd Middle School (same school which graduated Vice Adm. RIKICHI ANDO); graduated from Naval Academy in Nov. 1909; Promoted to Ensign in Dec. 1910, Lt. Comdr in Dec. 1921, Comdr in Dec. 1925, Capt in Nov 1929; served as Instructor at Naval Staff College Jan. 1930; Section Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau Nov. 1933; Rear Admiral Nov. 1935; Chief of Staff, Yokosuka Naval Station; Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau Oct. 1937; Chief of Staff, China Area Fleet, Oct. 1939; Vice Admiral, Nov. 1939; Chief of Naval Aviation Ho. Oct. 1940; C-in-C of a fleet; Pres. Naval Academy Oct. 1942; Appt'd Vice-minister of Navy, Aug. 5, 1944.

SOURCE: Tokyo Mainichi Shimbun, 6 Aug. '44.

Joe B. Alexander  
JOE B. ALEXANDER  
2nd Lt, Inf

COPIES : 3 file  
1 Capt Robinson

CASE NO. : 721

SERIAL NO. : 2

25 Nov., 1945

CASE NO. 121

RE : INOUE (INOUE), SEMI (SEIBI,  
SEIJI, SHIGEYOSHI) (VICE-ADM)

STATUS : PENDING

Search of CIS Files on 24 Nov. '45 reveals following information on subject:

Relieved of Navy Vice-Ministry post at his own request, has been promoted to the rank of Admiral and has also been appointed as war councillor.

---

SOURCE: Domei Transmissions in Jap Morse. 15 May. '45.

Appt'd Chief of Naval Air Force 1 May '45.

---

SOURCE: Domei Transmissions in Jap Morse 1 May '45.

Admiral Seibi INOUE is a member of Japanese Supreme War Council.

---

SOURCE: Prominent Persons in Japan. 15 May '45. DIO, 14th Naval District.

Promoted to rank of full Admiral. Named a member of the Supreme War Council.

---

SOURCE: Radio Reports on the Far East Foreign Broadcast--Intelligence Service. FCC 5/15/45.

Formerly Chief of Naval Aviation Hq and has served in a certain important post since Aug. 1941.

---

SOURCE: Tokyo Radio, in English to America.--FCC Daily Rpt. 5 Aug., '44.

Commander in Chief of the South Sea Fleet.

---

SOURCE: DNI, ChungKing, 7 Jun. '44.

Appt'd concurrent Chief of Naval Aviation Hq.

---

SOURCE: Domei 1 May '45. --FCC Daily Rpt. 1 May '45

Appt'd C-in-C of the Ominato Naval Station.

---

SOURCE: FCC Daily Rpt. 2 Apr '43.

Very able officer with an excellent service reputation; he is very quick-witted and alert; speaks fair English and before the war was friendly with foreign officers.

---

SOURCE: DNI, Washington, 15 Sep. '44

COPIES: 3 file 1 Capt. Robinson

SERIAL NO. 3 CASE NO. 121

*Joe B. Alexander*  
JOE B. ALEXANDER  
2nd Lt. Inf.

25 Nov., 1945

CASE NO. 721

RE : INOUE, SHIGYOSHI (VICE-ADM)  
SEIBI, SEMI, SEIJI

STATUS : PENDING

Search of CIS Files on 24 Nov. '45 reveals following information on subject:

Naval Attache, Japanese Embassy, Italy

Chief of 1st Section, Naval Affairs Bureau

Capt. "HIEI"

Chief of Staff, Yokosuka Naval Base

Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau under Nav. Minister YONAI and Nav. Vice-Minister YAMAMOTO, autumn 1937.

Held important post from beginning of China War until the beginning of the European War (2 years)

Chief of Staff, China Sea Fleet

Chief of Naval Aviation Hq., autumn 1940 and served 10 months.

SOURCE: Asahi Shimbun , 19 Aug., 1941.

---

JOE B. ALEXANDER  
2nd Lt, Infantry

COPIES : 3 file  
1 Capt Robinson

CASE NO : 721

SERIAL NO : 4



4 December 1945

CASE NO. 121

RE INOUE, Shigeyoshi (Admiral)

STATUS: Pending.

MEMO FOR THE FILE:

On 27 November 1945, Admiral Shigeyoshi Inoue was interrogated in Room 330, NYK Building, and the following information was obtained:

Q. What is your name, please?

A. SHIGEYOSHI INOUE.

Q. Are you an officer in the Japanese Navy?

A. I was, but I retired 15 Oct 1945.

Q. What was your rank and position at the time of retirement?

A. Admiral and a member of the Japanese Supreme War Council.

Q. When did you become a member of the Council?

A. On the 15th of May, 1945. I was promoted to admiral at the same time.

Q. What position did you have prior to that?

A. I was Vice Minister of the Navy Department.

Q. Tell me when you assumed that position, and also the other positions you held and the dates you held them from the beginning of the war.

A. I became Vice Minister 5 Aug 1944. Before that, I became President of Etajima Naval College 1 Nov 1942, Commander-in-Chief of the 4th Fleet on 10 Aug 1940.

Q. What was your rank at the time you assumed command of the 4th Fleet?

A. I was a Vice Admiral.

Q. What is your educational background?

A. I graduated from Etajima Naval College, the Navigation Course at the Naval Academy and later I took a two year course and graduated from the A Section of the Naval War College. At that time I studied tactics, strategy, and administration.

Q. Where do you live now?

A. Nagai Machi 5078, Yokosuka City, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Q. How old are you?

A. 57 the Japanese way, but not yet 56 in the American way.

COPIES: 3 File 1 Capt. Robinson  
CASE NO.: 121 1 Col. Rudisill  
SERIAL NO.: 4

"Q. Were you present at the War Games at the Naval War College in Tokyo in September 1941?

A. No, I was not.

Q. Where were you in September of 1941?

A. I was in the South Pacific at Truk aboard the cruiser KASHIMA, Flagship of the Fourth Fleet.

Q. Do you know who attended those games?

A. No.

Q. During what period was your fleet in TRUK?

A. From the middle of August, 1941 until November 1942. I was in Truk when the war broke out.

Q. Were you in Japan at all during 1941?

A. I came to the Japanese homeland once in 1941. That was in the middle of November, about the 10th perhaps--a few days before or a few days after.

Q. Where in Japan were you?

A. At the IWAKUNI Air Base.

Q. What was the purpose of your visit to the Iwakuni Air Base?

A. I was made to understand the preparations for war.

Q. Who was present?

A. All of the commanders-in-chief of the Grand Fleet. Admiral Yamamoto, ~~the~~ Vice Admiral Kondo, commander-in-chief of the 2nd Fleet, Vice Admiral Takehashi, commander-in-chief of the 3rd Fleet, myself, commander-in-chief of the 4th Fleet, Vice Admiral Hosogaya, commander-in-chief of the 5th Fleet, Vice Admiral Shimizu, commander-in-chief of the 6th Fleet, Vice Admiral Nagano, commander-in-chief of the 1st Air Fleet, Vice Admiral Tsukahara, commander-in-chief of the 11th Air Fleet, Vice Admiral Takasu, commander-in-chief of the 1st Fleet.

Q. Anyone else?

A. I don't remember the names of many of the low ranking officers.

Q. Was Capt. Kuroshima present?

A. I am not sure.

Q. Was Admiral IBO there?

A. Yes.

Q. Was anyone there from the Navy Staff?

A. I don't think so.

COPIES : 3 File  
1 Capt. Robinson  
1 Col. Rudisill

CASE NO. : 42  
SERIAL NO. :

Q. Where was this meeting?

A. At the Iwakuni Air Field near HIROSHIMA.

Q. Were you ever on board the NAGATO?

A. No.

Q. Was anyone from the Navy Dept.?

A. I am quite sure there was no one.

Q. Was anyone present representing the Foreign Minister?

A. No.

Q. Did the Army have representatives present?

A. Yes.

Q. Who were they?

A. Major General MAEDA and two or three others of lower rank, but I don't remember their names.

Q. Were there any other General officers?

A. I believe there were one or two, but I'm not certain. I remember General MAEDA because I knew him personally.

Q. Who presided at the meeting?

A. Admiral YAMAMOTO.

Q. Tell me everything you remember about the matters discussed at the meeting.

A. It was stated that there was a possibility of war between Japan, U. S., ENGLAND and the NETHERLANDS, and that therefore the Navy must prepare. That was the main gist of the whole meeting. It was stated that Ambassador KURUSU had gone to the U. S. to do everything possible to avoid this conflict. It was said that the work of the Grand Fleet will extend from HAWAII to the MALAY Peninsula. We discussed the overall plan for the entire fleet. So far as my fleet was concerned, in the event of war, I was to take over the defense of the Mandated Islands and to capture GUAM and WAKE Islands. It was stated that every preparation for war would be made, but if war did not break out such preparations would be cancelled.

Q. Was this plan put in print?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see it?

A. Yes. It was not printed. It was mimeographed by the Combined Fleet at their headquarters on the NAGATO.

Q. How was the order designated?

A. I don't know.

COPIES : 3 File  
          1 Capt. Robinson  
          1 Col. Rudisill

CASE NO. : 12/

SERIAL NO. : 4



Q. How many copies were made?

A. I don't know. I recall receiving just one for my fleet.

Q. What was the date on the order?

A. I don't recall.

Q. Was the plan of attack on PEARL HARBOR included in the order?

A. The general plans were included, but there were few details.

Q. What date was set for the attack?

A. The date was not specified, but it was designed as X Day.

Q. How much time was given you to prepare your fleet for the action?

A. Thinking back now, it was one month.

Q. When was the plan to become effective?

A. It was stated that that would be forthcoming later.

Q. Was the effective date referred to as Y Day?

A. No, I don't recall any reference to Y Day.

Q. When did you learn definitely that there would be war?

A. On the 2nd or 3rd of December, information was received that there most likely would be war.

Q. When did you leave TRUK?

A. I didn't leave TRUK.

Q. When did the Fourth Fleet leave TRUK?

A. The fleet was divided into several elements.

Q. When did the elements which took GUAM AND WAKE leave TRUK?

A. Only the flagship was at TRUK. The fleet was elsewhere.

Q. Where were they?

A. Some elements were in SAIPAN, some in KWAJALEIN and some in the BONINS.

Q. When did they leave for the attack?

A. They left on the morning of the 8th of Dec.

Q. What is the sailing time between SAIPAN and GUAM?

A. Several hours.

Q. When did the attack on WAKE and GUAM begin?

A. I gave the order for the attack between 0400 and 0500 Japan time, 8 December.

COPIES : 3 File  
1 Capt. Robinson  
1 Col. Rudisill

CASE NO. : 12  
SERIAL NO. : 4

Q. Where did you get your order?

A. From the Combined Fleet by radio.

Q. When did you receive that radio?

A. I think it was around 0400, 8 Dec.

Q. Did it come through channels, or did it come direct to you?

A. Direct.

Q. What did it say?

A. It said in effect "Begin the War".

Q. Whose name was on it?

A. Admiral YAMAMOTO's.

Q. At this conference at IWAKUNI, what was said about a declaration of war against the U. S.?

A. I heard nothing in this regard. I always thought that a declaration of war would be made previous to an attack.

Q. Then the question of a declaration of war prior to an attack was not discussed at IWAKUNI? Wasn't that unusual?

A. The conference at IWAKUNI took up only tactics and therefore I don't think it odd that such matters were not brought up.

Q. Wouldn't the tactics be affected by whether or not the enemy would know of the attack in advance?

A. I thought we would have the initiative, but I did not know whether it would be a surprise attack or not.

Q. But as a fleet commander, wouldn't you need to know whether the enemy would be expecting the attack?

A. It is a point about the enemy that I would like to know.

Q. Then if Japan planned to declare war on America prior to the attack, you should have been told about it.

A. Yes, immediately.

Q. Were you told that Japan would declare war on America?

A. I knew about it the first time when the documents were issued.

Q. What documents do you refer to?

A. I do not recall too closely, but I believe previously there was a cable from the Combined Fleet in regard to a declaration of war.

Q. Previous to what?

A. Previous to the IMPERIAL DOCUMENT.

Q. What Imperial Document?

A. It is the document stating the declaration of war.

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1 Capt. Robinson  
1 Col. Rudisill

Case No. : 12/  
Serial No. : 4

Q. When did you get it?

A. I don't remember when. It was after the attack. I think it came one or two days later.

Q. What was the previous radio you mentioned?

A. That came from the Combined Fleet.

Q. What did it say?

A. I don't recall clearly, but I think it said Japan is to go to war with the U. S., England, and the Netherlands.

Q. What were the exact words?

A. I don't recall.

Q. Did it say "would go to war, or had gone to war"?

A. It said Japan had declared war. I am not sure of the exact wording.

Q. When did you receive that radio?

A. On the morning of the 8th of December, but whether it came before or after the orders to attack, I don't remember.

Q. Who sent it?

A. Admiral YAMAMOTO. I think it was transmitted from TOKYO to Admiral Yamamoto and then to my fleet.

Q. Do you mean to say that you and all the other commanders-in-chief of the Japanese fleets planned a campaign without knowing in advance how much advance notice of the attack America would have?

A. I have thought nothing of that. All that is taken care of by the government.

Q. How could you plan your attack without knowing that?

A. I have given no thought to that. I personally felt that the shortest possible time would be given.

Q. What was said about that at the meeting?

A. There was nothing said about it.

Q. What made you think there was a declaration of war before the beginning of hostilities?

A. That is according to International Law and therefore I thought it had been taken care of in that manner.

Q. Is that the only reason you had for thinking so?

A. Yes, that is the only reason.

Q. Whose responsibility was it to handle the matter of the declaration of war?

A. The Foreign Minister.

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1 Capt. Robinson  
1 Col. Rudisill

CASE NO.: 12/  
SERIAL NO.: 4



Q. Who planned the details of the attack by the Fourth Fleet?

A. I made them.

Q. Did you plan to attack an alert enemy or one who was not alert?

A. I was sure they would know.

Q. Why were you sure they would know?

A. Because of the declaration of war.

Q. How soon after was your attack to come?

A. I don't remember how long, but actually it turned out to be a short while. The attack at GUAM took place a short time after the declaration. The attack on Wake Island was around noon.

Q. When you were planning, did you plan to attack at the exact moment of the declaration of war?

A. Yes, it was to be as close as possible to the declaration of war. No orders to attack would be made prior to the declaration.

Q. Did you plan to have your fleet at the place of attack at the time of the declaration of war?

A. No.

Q. Where were they to be?

At KWAJALEIN and SAIPAN. There was nothing in my plans to send out planes before the declaration of war.

Q. Did you attend a meeting at SAEKI on the NAGATO?

A. No, I was never on the NAGATO.

Q. Of what units did your fleet consist, and who were their commanders?

A. The flagship was the KASHIMA. It remained at TRUK. There was the 18th Squadron consisting of the cruiser TATSUTA and the cruiser TENRYU commanded by Rear Admiral KAJIOKA. It was at KWAJALEIN. There was the 6th Flotilla consisting of the cruiser YUBARI and two destroyer groups with a total of eight destroyers, commanded by Rear Admiral MARUMO. It was also at KWAJALEIN. There was the Seventh Submarine Squadron consisting of the submarine depot ship, JINGEI, and three submarine groups of about nine submarines. It was commanded by Rear Admiral ONISHI and was at KWAJALEIN. I had one unit of land based planes, less than thirty planes, and one unit of less than 10 seaplanes. The former was at KWAJALEIN and the latter at SAIPAN. My Chief of Staff was Admiral YANO, who was at Truk with me. Commander of the Fourth Base at SAIPAN was Rear Admiral KASUGA, of the Third Base at PALAU, Rear Admiral NAKAMURA, of the Fifth Base at Truk, Rear Admiral MOIZUMI, and I have forgotten the name of the commander of the Sixth Base.

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1 Capt. Robinson  
1 Col. Rudisill

CASE NO. : 12/  
SERIAL NO. : 4/