

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

53

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FILE NO.: 326

Report by J. B. Alexander

RE

SAKAI, Tadamasa

STATUS: Pending

(Count)

DATE

12 January 1946

The following information is reflected in a report compiled by the Special Intelligence Unit, Counter-Intelligence Service, under Lieutenant Colonel Davis:

*Born 1893; member of the House of Peers 1923; Minister of Agriculture and Forestry. Abe Cabinet, 1939-40; Chairman of the Imperial Agriculture Association 1940; Director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society 1942-44; Vice President of the House of Peers, October 1944.

Count SAKAI has been long associated with the Fascist organization KKNKEI GAKUIN (Institute of the Golden Pheasant) of which he is the chief patron. It had important influence on senior bureaucrats, politicians and officers. This society, though not large in number, was an institute where Fascistminded intellectuals developed their theories on Japanese politics. Count SAKAI was the liaison between the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society and the KENKYU KAI, an important political bloc within the house of Peers.

As a Fascist politician of high posts and long record, and as director of the IRAPS, Count SAKAI should be arrested and detained.

Subject qualifies under Paragraph 7b of the Joint Staff Basic Directive for Post Surrender Military Government in Japan Proper of 3 November 1945.

PENDING.

COPIES:

3 File 326 7 1 File 250 FILE: 326

REPORT BY: D. L. Waldorf

RE : SAKAI Tadamasa, Count

DATE: 19 January 1946

STATUS: Pending

Born 1893. Member of the House of Peers (1923): Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Abe Cabinet (1939-40); Chairman of the Imperial Agricultural Association (1940); Director of Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society (1942-44); Vice President of the House of Peers (October 1944).

Count SAKAI has been long associated with the fascist organization Kenkei Gakuin (Institute of the colden Pheasant) of which he is the chief patrom. It had important influence on senior bureaucrats, politicans and officers. This society, though not large in number, was an institute where fascist—minded intellectuals developed their theories on Japanese politics. Count SAKAI was the liaison between the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society and the Kenkyu Kai, an important political bloc within the House of Peers.

As a fascist politican of high posts and long record, and as Director of the IRAPS, Count SAKAI should be arrested and detained.

Subject qualifies under Paragraph 7b of Joint Staff Basic Directive for Post Surrender Military Government in Japan Proper of 3 November 1945.

PENDING

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

COPIES: 3 File

TRD: wo

30 June 1947

MEMORANDUM

SAKAI, Todamasa (Case File No. 326)

- I. Recommendations in the subject's file:
 - (1) Ser. 326-1, CIS report (1945) asks detention: "As a fascist politician of high posts and long record, and director of IRAPS, Count Sakai should be arrested and detained."
 - (2) Ser. 326-4, V. C. Hammack, Civ. Investigator, IPS, after interrogating subject, 27 Feb 1946, states:

 "There is nothing in the files relating to Count Sakai indicating that he was at any time active in promoting aggressive warfare nor was anything developed in interrogation it is recommended that subject be not considered as a war criminal."
 - (3) Ser. 326-13, R. T. Hummer, IPS Investigator, after second interrogation to determine subject's potential use as a witness, states:

 "If further evidence in Kido's case is required, it might be obtained from Sakai. There appears to be no reason as far as IPS is concerned for further detaining Sakai at Sugamo Prison."
 - (4) Ser. 326-27, G-2 report signed C.A.W., 21 Feb. 1947 after evaluating the evidence recommends:

 "Unless.. decided as a policy, that membership in ideological societies.. or activity in IRAPS organizations.... form a basis for indictment, G-2 recommends release of Sakai without charges.
- II. Class B and C offenses.
 Not involved here.

FILE NO. 326

14 February 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Fihally Mr. Hammack

A review of File No. 326 in the matter entitled "Geunt SAKAI, Tadamase" reflects that it contains information which may be of interest to the members of Groups C and G.

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

LEROY H. BARRARD Major, Infantry Executive Officer Investigation Division

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 File 326
- 1 File 240
- 1 Mr. Fihelly
- 1 Mr. Hamnack
- 1 File 0
- 1 File &

LITE ROGATION OF

Tadamasa Sakai

Date and Time: 27 February 1946, 1330-1630 Hours

Place : Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, Japan

Present : Tadamasa Sakai

Valentine C. Hammack, Interrogator

Sgt. Francis J. Suzukawa

Questions by : Mr. Hammack

BY MR. HAMMACK: Sergeant Suzukawa, do you solemnly swear, by Almighty God, that you will truly and accurately interpret and translate from English into Japanese and from Japanese into English, as may be required of you, in this proceeding?

BY SGT. SUZUKAWA: I do.

The above named subject was interrogated on the above day without a stenographer.

The subject is presently fifty-three years of age. He graduated from the Imperial University of Kyoto in 1918, majoring in political and economic sciences; was secretary to the Minister of Justice from 1920 until 1923 and was from 1923 on a member of the House of Peers, having, however, as stated by Count Sakai, no special duties in connection therewith, except as a member worked on the project connected with the Ministry of Justice. In 1934 Count Sakai became Chairman of the Imperial Agriculture Society, a semi-official organization interested in development of agriculture in Japan, and the problems connected therewith, holding such position from 1934 until 1945.

Count Sakai was Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the Abe Cabinet, serving in such position from October 1939 until January 1940 and stated that during such period of time he was concerned, because of the acute food shortage in Japan, with plans for producing more food; that in such plans it was necessary to take into consideration the requirements of the Japanese armed forces in China and elsewhere and that it is his estimate that approximately twenty percent of the nation's food supplies was allocated to the Army and Navy; that because of the acute shortage of food in 1939, his problem of obtaining sufficient food for current supply was acute and that it was impossible under such circumstances to build up any reserve for the future. Count Sakai denied that my attempted reserve was being built up at this time for war purposes other than the demands of the Japanese armed forces in China; that with the fall of the Abe Cabinet these duties were discontinued and he had no further interest in them.

FILE NO. 326

Count Sakai stated that he was the patron and a member of the Kenkai-Gakuin Society; that this society was not pro-Masi, pro-Fascist, or political in any manner; that on the contrary it was a society made up of scholars whose interest was in the study of ancient Chinese literature; that he was the patrom of the same for the reason that he had donated the use of one of his houses as the headquarters for the society; and the president of the same was Mashiro YASUOKA, a noted scholar of Chinese literature.

The Count stated that he became a member of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association in 1943 and attended some meetings, but was not active therein; that during the war, as president of the Agriculture Society, he made every effort to increase food production. The Count claims that as an individual he was opposed to war and did not favor the Axis Powers nor had he any sympathy with the Maxi or Fascist form of government.

There is nothing in the files relating to Count Sakai indicating that he was at any time active in promoting aggressive warfare on the part of Japan, nor was anything developed at the interrogation to indicate the probability that he had done so, and for this reason it is respectfully recommended that this subject be not considered as a war criminal.

Respectfully submitted,

VALENTING C. HAMMACK

Certificate of Interpreter

I, Sgt. Francis J. Susukawa, being sworn on oath, state that I truly translated the statements from English to Japanese and from Japanese to English, and that the above statements, consisting of one and one-half pages are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(73) Zunis 2. Byshow

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of February, 1946.

Valentine C. Hammack, Civilian Duly Detailed Investigating Officer International Prosecution Section CH2, SCAP

Certificate of Interrogator

I, Valentine C. Hammack, certify that on the 27th day of February, 1946, personally appeared before me Tadamasa SAKAI, and according to Sgt. Francis J. Susukawa gave the foregoing statements set forth therein.

Valentine C. Hammack, Civilia

FILE NO. 326 SERIAL NO. 4

LEB/jna

Tadamesa SAKAI

Internat'l Pros Sect

OGGIO (Attn: Lt Col Davis)

2 Nar 46

Transmitted herewith is copy of interrogation of Tadamasa SAKAI conducted at Sugamo Prison on 27 February 1946.

l Incl Interrogation Rpt THEODORS GOULSEY
Lt Colonel, Gavalry
Chief, Administrative Division

COPY: 1 File 326

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS SUPREME COMMANDER FOR ALLIED FOWERS

AG 200.2 (5 War 46) IPS

APO 500 5 March 1946

SUBJECT: Admission to Sugamo Prison

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, AFC 343

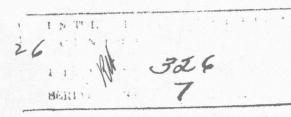
- l. The following named Japanese civilian is hereby authorised to visit Sugamo Prison on 7 March 1946 for the purpose of visiting Tadamasa SAKAI intermed suspected Japanese war criminal: Tadamasa Sakki (son)
- For purposes of identification Er. SAKAI will bear a note with his signature countersigned by J. J. Gaine, Jr., Capt., Inf.

Py Command of General MacARTHUR:

Y POLD FAIR, LOSE, AGD, Lost, Adjutant General.

ec:

CO Sugamo Trison



Countersigned:

GENERAL IMADQUARTERS BUTTOME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 200.2 (21 Mar 46) IPS

AFG 500 21 Herch 1946

SUBJECT: Admission to Sugamo Frison

To : Germanding General, Eighth Army, AFG 343

- 1. The following named Japanese civilian is hereby authorized to visit Sugamo Prison on 23 March 1946, for the purpose of visiting <u>Count Indomesa</u> SAKAI interned suspected Japanese war criminal: Mrs. Akibo SAKAI
- 2. For purposes of identification Mrs. SAKAI will bear a note with her signature countersigned by Douglas L. Weldorf, 2nd Lt., Inf.

By Coumand of General NacARTHUR:

801

CO Sugamo Trison



FORH #2

SUBJECT

Tadamese Sakal, Count

FILE MO

326

SUMPARY OF FYIDE TIARY PACTS

W.DH BY

Tedamasa SAXAI

ADDRIGES

Sugamo Prisen

The above named subject was interrogated by Mr. Valentine C. Hammack at Sugamo Frison on 27 February 1946, and made the following etatements:

He is presently fifty-three years of age; graduated from the Imperial University of Eyoto in 1918, majoring in political and economic sciences; from 1930 to 1923 he was Secretary to the Minister of Justice; and from 1923 on a member of the House of Peers, having no special duties in connection therewith. In 1934 he became Chairman of the Imperial Agriculture Seciety, a semi-official organization interested in the development of agriculture in Japan and the problems in connection therewith, holding such position until 1945.

He was Minister of Agriculture and Forestry in the ABE Cabinet, serving in such position from October 1939 until January 1940, being concerned during such period of time, because of the souts food shortage in Japan, with plans for producing more food; that in such plans it was necessary to take into consideration the requirements of the Japanese armed forces in China and elsewhere. It is his estimate that during this period of time appreximately 20% of the mation's food supply was allocated to the Army and Newy; and because of the soute shortage of food supply in 1939, it was impossible to build up any reserves for the future. Upon the fall of the ABE Cabinet these duties were discontinued and he had no further interest in them.

He was the patron and a member of the KNEKAI-GARUIN Society; that this society was not pro-Nari, pro-Rascist, or political in any manner; that on the contrary it was a society made up of scholars whose interests were the study of ancient Chinese literature; that he was a patron of the same for the reason he had donated the use of one of his houses as the headquarters for the society; the president of the society being Machine YASUOKA, a noted scholar of Chinese literature.

			726		
SUMMARY	EXTRACTED FROM	FILE	STRI	IALPAGE	
HANR OF	INTERROGATOR	Valentine	C. Hammack		
HAME OF	BRIDGER	Valentine C.	Haemack		

SUNJECT: Tadamena SAKAI, Count (Cont'd)

711e Bo. 326

He become a member of the Inverial Rule Assistance Association in 1945. attended some meetings, but was not active therein. During the war, as President of the Agriculture Society, he made every affort to increase food production. As an individual he was opposed to var and did not favor the Agie cause nor had he any sympathy with the East or Passist form of government.

There is nothing in the files relating to the above-moved subject indisating that he was at any time active in promoting aggressive warfare, nor was anything developed at the interrogation to indicate the probability that he had done so.

It is recommended that this subject be interrogated again with the idea of developing possible swidence against the various defendants and if this is done, the subject be used as a witness in connection therewith.