

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

21

國家圖書館出版社

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CASE NO: 95

RE : YANAGAWA, HEISUKE (LT. GEN. RET'D)

STATUS : CLOSED

AGE : 66

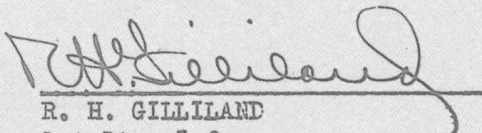
ADDRESS : 911. Sendagaya 5 Chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

GOVT POSTS : Dec 1940-July 1941 -- Minister of Justice, 20 Konoye Cabinet.
July-Oct. 1941 -- Minister without Portfolio & vice-president, TAISEI YOKUSANKAI.

INCIDENTAL : Advisor to "Greater Nippon Society in the Promotion of an Asiatic League", "Society for the constant practice of paying Homage to the Kozuka-Hara Patriots", and the "I.R.A.A."

Died, 20 Jan. 1945.

SOURCE : CIS Files-21 Nov. 1945


R. H. GILLILAND
1st Lt., Inf.

COPIES : 3 file
1 Capt Robinson

CASE NO. : 95

SERIAL NO. : 1

10 December 1945

CASE NO. 95

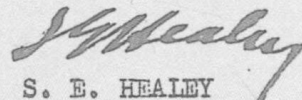
RE : YANAGAWA, Heisuki

STATUS: Pending.

MEMO FOR THE FILE:

YANAGAWA, Heisuki, was an Advisor in JOKO-KAI (Society for the Constant Practice of Paying Homage to the Kuzuka-Hara Patriots). This organization was established on Nov. 3, 1932. Its members go to the Kozuka-Hara Eko-in on the 16th of every month to look after graves of the young patriots who died at the time of the Meiji restoration. On the 3rd day of the 3rd month of every year in the lunar calendar, this organization observes memorial rites for the patriots of the Sakurada Gate Assassination (1860). Last autumn (1935), it received an Imperial gift of money for this purpose.

(CIS library - Yearbook of Patriotic Movements, 1936).


S. E. HEALEY
1st Lt., T. C.

COPIES : 3 File

CASE NO. : 95

SERIAL NO. : 2

10 December 1945

CASE NO. 95

RE : YANAGAWA, Heisuki (Lt. Gen.)

STATUS: Pending.

MEMO FOR THE FILE:

Address: 911, Sendagaya, 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo.

BIOGRAPHY:

Born, Nagasaki Prefecture, Oct 1879.

2nd son of T. Kusuki.

Adopted by Yanagawa family.

Married Shizuko, eldest daughter of M. Fukabari.

Graduate of Military Academy, 1901 and Military Staff College.

Cavalry sub-lieut., 1901.

Made Lt. Gen. 1932.

Commander, 20th Cavalry Regiment.

Section Chief, General Staff Office.

Commander, 1st Cavalry Brigade.

Pres., Cavalry School.

War Vice Minister.

Commander, 1st Division.

Commander, Garrison in Formosa.

Retired from active service 1936.

Commander, Jap force at landing on Hangehow in 1939.


Director-General, China Affairs Board, 1938-40.

Justice Minister, Dec. 1940.

Minister without Portfolio and Vice-President, Taiser Yokusankai, July-Oct 1941.

Retired as Lieut. General.

(Who's Who in Nippon, 1943/44).


S. E. HEALEY
1st Lt., T.C.

COPIES : 3 File
: ~~1~~ Capt. Robinson
CASE NO. : 95
SERIAL NO. : 3

14 Dec 1945

CASE NO. 95

RE : YANAGAWA, Heisuke

STATUS: Pending

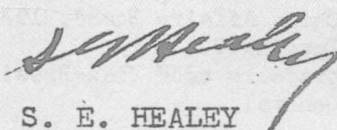
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

1943: Director of the National Government Aid Association (IRAA).

Worshipped at Iwa-Shimizu Hachiman Shrine in southern Kyoto where more than 660 years ago Emperor Kameyama offered public prayers for victory.

Vice-President, Nanzan Assn., and other members of the organization, participated in religious ceremonies and a lecture meeting at the Hibiya Auditorium in Tokyo, September 23rd, commemorating the death of Takamori Saigo, hero of the Satsuma Rebellion (NCC 9/25/44).

(CIS Library - Personal Intelligence, Vol III)


S. E. HEALEY
1st Lt., T.C.

COPIES: 3 File

CASE NO. 95

SERIAL NO. 4

CASE NO. 95

RE : YANAGAWA, HEISUKA (HEISUKI)

STATUS : ~~PENDING~~ *close*

MEMO FOR THE FILE:

Died 1/22/45 (Source: ATIS files, 54. 68 (376(8), 13 Feb. '45 from
Intellig. Div.---CNO Navy Dept. Intelligence
reports, Section II, Page 7, Japan's Flag Rank
Officer Losses.

Recommend that the case on above subject be closed.

Samuel E. Healey
SAMUEL E. HEALEY
1st Lt., Infantry

*Not closed
1/4/45*

COPIES : 3 file

CASE NO. : 95

SERIAL NO. : *6*

14 Jan 1946

FILE NO.: 95

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Fihelly
Mr. Sackett
Mr. Hammack

1. A review of File No. 95 reflects that it contains information which may be of interest to members of Groups C, E and G.
2. This information is forwarded for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

LEROY H. BARNARD,
Major, Inf.,
Executive Officer,
Inv. Div., I.P.S.

COPIES:

1 Mr. Fihelly
1 Mr. Sackett
1 Mr. Hammack
1 File 95
1 File 249
1 File C
1 File E
1 File G

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 619

DATE: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Daily Confidential Files

Date: 14-16 June, 1933 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of _____:

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Army Vice Minister in Feb 1933 (YANAGAWA, Heisuke?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Propaganda leading to Japanese withdrawal from League of Nations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains newspaper clippings and photographs concerning the destruction of Japanese railroad tracks by Chinese.

There is also an article concerning propaganda to be distributed by the Army to sway national opinion toward Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations. This order was sent to Chief of Staff in Korea, Formosa, Japan proper and 6th, 10th and 14th Divisions, and was signed by the Army Vice Minister.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 619

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 769

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Bound file entitled "Important research materials No. 1" published by the Police Bureau, Peace Preservation Section.

Date: 1930 - May 1945 Original ☒ Copy ☐ Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ☐ No ☒

Has it been photostated? Yes ☐ No ☒

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of _____:
I.P.S. Files Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Gen. YANAGATA; KITAHARA, Ikki; Dr. OKAWA;
Gen. MIZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Party affiliations in the Army, (KODO and TOSEI); Movements of Gen. MIZUKI, et al., and their political ideas. Indictment of Tatsuo AMANO for violating freedom of speech, etc. Secret service police chiefs considerations for establishment of the Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere and the convocation of the greater Asiatic meeting. Information concerning Italian political upheaval, and internal influence of Italy's unconditional surrender. Lt. Gen. Ichiji INOUE's lecture on the decisive battle in East Asia. IRA Political Assn. attitude towards a new political party.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKATA

Doc. No. 769

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 989

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Daily Confidential Reports, Volume 24 (3)

Date: 11-14 Feb Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese 1933

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, K.; KIKUCHI, K.; KODAMA, T.; MAZAKI, J.; YANAGAWA, H.; SHIMIZU, Y.; HATA, S.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: ~~Investigation~~ . to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains amounts allotted to KWANTUNG Army Secret Service Fund by the War Ministry.

25 January 1933 to KOISO, Kuniaki, Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army, 3,000,000 yen.

4 February 1933 to KIKUCHI, Kadoya, Chief of Staff of Chinese Garrison Army, 15,000 yen.

4 February 1933 to KODAMA, Tomoo, Chief of Staff of Korean Army, 5,000 yen.

4 February 1933 to MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, Vice Chief of Staff, 47,350 yen.

4 February 1933 to YANAGAWA, Heisuke, Vice Minister of War, 22,600 yen.

4 February 1933 to SHIMIZU, Yoshishige, Chief of Staff of Formosa Army, 1,000 yen.

4 February 1933 to HATA, Shinji, MP Commandant, 3,000 yen.

9 February 1933 MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, 200,000 yen.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 989

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1685

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents on the Solution of the China Incident; Policy Making Conferences by the Highest Japanese Government Officials re: Creation of a New Central Chinese Government.

Date: Jan 1938 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ABE - 8; AOKI - 8; HATA - 8; HIRANUMA -4; HIROTA - 4, 6; IKEDA - 5, 4; ITAGAKI - 5; KAYA - 4; KOGA - 1, 4; KONOE - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; NISHIO, Toshizo - 10; SATO, Kenryo - 6; SUETSUGU - 1, 4; SUGIYAMA - 1, 4; TADA - 1, 4; TE-WANG - 8; UGAKI - 5, 7; WANG-CHIN-WEI - 8, 10; YANAKAWA - 8; YONAI - 1, 4, 5, 7; YOSHIDA - 8; et al infra. More personalities may be involved; Jap gov't records now being requested re attendance at these conferences. Newspaper reports may be incomplete. (Numbers refer to sections of Document.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to wage aggressive warfare in China; violation of Nine Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains decisions on Japanese policy in China made at conferences of high government officials, 1938-40. (2 copies and original). Published by Jap. Home Ministry.

Section 1. Conference between the Imperial Headquarters (DAIHONEI) and various government officials 15 Jan 1938. Present: KONOE; SUETSUGU; SUGIYAMA, Gen.; Adm. YONAI; Gen. TADA; Adm. KOGA and others. (Ref.: Tokyo Asahi Newspaper, #18596, PP. D-1 and H-2).

Since occupying Nanking, the Japanese government has been trying to give the Chinese opportunities to make peace but China takes no notice. "Japan does not recognize the present

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Page 1

Chinese gov't, but expects the rise of a new government with which Japan will cooperate." (p. 1)

Section 2. Government declaration 3 Nov 1938. Approved by cabinet meeting 1 Nov; KONOE conferred with the Emperor on the 2nd; declaration announced on the 3rd. (Ref. Tokyo Asahi Newspaper, #18885, p. H-2).

The establishment of a new order in East Asia is our task and responsibility. We must do our best to accomplish this ideal. (p. 2)

Section 3. Speech of Premier KONOE on policy in East Asia, North China, and Inner Mongolia, 22 Dec 1938.

China must abandon her anti-Japanese policies and prejudice towards Manchukuo. A Sino-Japanese Anti-Comintern Pact must be concluded. It is necessary to station Japanese troops in parts of China. Mongolia should be a special anti-comintern sphere. China is required to allow Japanese subjects to live and do business there. Japan has no territorial ambitions in China. (pp. 4-6)

Section 4. Conference of high officials in the Imperial Presence, 11 Jan 1938. (p. 7) Present: KONOE; HIROTA; SUGIYAMA; YONAI; SUETSUGU; KAYA; Gen. TADA; Adm. KOGA; HIRANUMA; and others. (Ref: Tokyo Asahi Newspaper #18591, p. I-2)

The policy of Japan is to establish peace in the Orient."In case China does not seek peace, we will help in the establishment of a new government." (p. 8)

Section 5. Decisions reached in various Five-Minister Conferences. The Five Ministers: Premier KONOE; Minister of War ITAGAKI; Navy Minister YONAI; Foreign Minister UGAKI; Finance Minister IKEDA, Seihin. This section is dated 16 Aug 1938 and contains no mention of the above men by name.

a. The principles of leading the China Incident.

b. Measures when the Central Gov't of China submits: Chungking China is to be absorbed into the Japanese China puppet regime according to a decision made at an Imperial conference. (p. 16) Surrender terms. (p. 17)

c. Measures should Chungking China refuse to surrender: "We should prepare for a long war.....for the purpose of destroying the Chungking Gov't or making it give in." (p. 18)

"We.....will occupy strategic points in order to control China and made the Chungking Gov't surrender." (p. 19)

We will improve our political, economic, diplomatic, and propaganda policies in China to make the Chinese pro-Japan

and anti-comintern. "We will also lead several small governments which are pro-Japanese." (p. 19)

"We will aid the unification of pro-Japanese governments so that foreign nations cannot but recognize this as the new Central Gov't of China." (pp. 19-20)

We will respect the rights.....of foreign nations in China, so that they will.....reciprocate in recognizing our special position there. (p. 20)

d. Plan to bring about the establishment of a new Chinese gov't:

The new Central Gov't should cooperate with Japan. "The establishment of this new central government will be in the hands of Chinese but Japan will assist underneath the surface." (p. 22)

"To unify the small governments.....we will create a joint committee with the aid of provisional and WEISHIN governments, which will absorb the Mongolian Terr. United Committee." (p. 23)

"This new Central Gov't will not be established until either HANKOW is captured and the Chiang regime dwindles in power, or until Chiang resigns." (p. 23) /A.N.: HANKOW fell three months later in Oct. 1938./

Should Chiang not fall from power after the capture of HANKOW, we will create a new gov't from the ones that exist now. Should the Chiang government dissolve, and pro-Japanese states appear, we will include these in the new Central Gov't, which Japan will recognize as soon as it is qualified.

The following must be considered:

1. Exploitation of resources in North China.

2. Establishment of an extraterritorial concession in favor of Japanese nationals in the lower reaches of the YANGTZE and in North China.

3. Joint concert among Japan, Manchukuo and China for joint defence and economic development.

Organization of the Joint Committee:

The Joint Committee will consist of delegates from the provisional gov't, WEI SHIN gov't, and the CHAHAR-SUIYUAN gov't. Diplomacy will be in the hands of the Joint Committee, but most governmental functions will be carried out by each government separately. (p. 25-27)

e. Emergency policy for monetary problems in North China. (p. 34-35)

f. Special China policy committee will be under control of Five Minister Conference. Committee's purpose is to establish a new Central Gov't in China. (p. 39).

Section 6. War Ministry Press Section Chief SATO, Kenryo, said the following during a conference of police bureau chiefs at the Home Office, Aug 25-Aug 29, 1938:

The solution of the China Incident is very difficult. Japan's purpose was at first to punish China, but since China has not reconsidered her attitude, we must drive out the aid of Britain, U.S., and the U.S.S.R. and show China our real strength. Nov 1937 Germany told HIROTA that China would consent to make peace with Japan, but Japan had already refused Chinese terms and now stated terms of her own. (The terms are here stated.) China would not consent to these terms because they were too indefinite. Now that we know China is not sincere, the Japanese Army thinks it essential to destroy the Chungking gov't to bring about a new Chinese gov't. (p. 41-68)

Section 7. Decisions reached in five minister conference: Names of five ministers same as in Section 5, except that KONOE is War Minister. This section is dated 30 Oct 1938, and no definite mention is made of names or dates of decisions. The subjects on which decisions were reached are the same as in Sect. 5. (p. 69-95)

We will not negotiate for peace with the present Chinese Central Gov't unless it surrenders. Surrender terms: (1) Chungking China must join or aid in the establishment of a new government. (2) The old national gov't must change its name. (3) Rejection of anti-Japanese policies. (4) Chiang Kai Shek must fall from power. (p. 70-72)

Policy against China: Purpose: to crush the central gov't. Promote the establishment of a new gov't; weaken anti-Japanese feeling; make the most of anti-Chiang statesmen; establish anti-comintern sphere consisting of Mohammedans in northwest China; acquire the specie of the present Chinese gov't abroad; make use of necessary propaganda. (p. 75-77)

Section 8. A meeting of the Asia Development Board (KOAIN) at which was decided policy in leading the Central Political Conference (CHUO-SEIJI-IIN-KAI). Those present: ABE; NOMURA (Vice-Pres.); Army Minister HATA; Navy Minister YOSHIDA; Finance Min. AOKI; General Affairs Bureau Chief YANAKAWA; and others. (Ref: Tokyo ASAHI, #19246 D-1) Held 1 Nov 1939)(pp. 97-134)

The new Chinese Central Gov't will be established with the aid of several Chinese gov'ts and the Chungking gov't if it changes its present attitude. The new government should cooperate with Japan. Important persons in the Chungking Gov't can be won over through WANG-CHING-WEI. (p. 101)

Principles regulating the relation of the new gov't with the existing gov'ts. (pp. 103-106):

With the Mongolian (CHAHAR-SUIYUAN) Gov't: WANG-CHIN-WEI and TE-WANG (Head of Mongolian Gov't) may meet under control of Japan. The new gov't recognizes the anti-cominter policy of the Mongolian gov't. The Mongolian gov't can dispatch a deputy to the Central Political Conference.

With the provisional gov't: North China Political Affairs Committee should be established to facilitate cooperation in defense and economy. This should be considered by the Central Political Conference.

With the WEI-SHIN Gov't: We will lead the WEI-SHIN Gov't so that it will join the new gov't. WANG will take over the organization and business of the WEI-SHIN Gov't.

The new gov't will recognize the special position of SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO, and AMOY. In islands near the coast such as the HAINAN Is., political organizations should be established.

Plan of the political system of the new China (p. 107-113):

CHAHAR-SUIYUAN: Self-government except for foreign affairs.

HOPEH-SHANSI-SHANTUNG-part of HONAN: Affairs concerning Japan will be handled by the North China Political Affairs Committee. Cooperation with Japan will be considered in all affairs such as defense, anti-comintern moves, maintenance of public peace, and economic development. "Measures will be taken so that Japanese advisers and officials will be appointed." (p. 109) Diplomacy will be handled by the Central Gov't and negotiations with Japan will be handled by the North China Political Affairs Committee.

Central China (p. 111): Economic cooperation with Japan will be controlled by the new Central Gov't.

Hainan Is.: Local gov't under control of new Central Gov't will be created. (p. 112)

Concerning personnel to be placed in essential posts in the new Central Gov't just before its establishment. (p. 114-115): After the opening of the Central Political Conference and before the establishment of the new Central Gov't, persons will be placed in essential posts who promise to promote the new relation between Japan and China.

Section 9. Chinese (Chungking Gov't) demands concerning respect for China's sovereignty, financial problems in the new Central Gov't, and miscellaneous subjects. The Japanese replies to these demands. More on the decision of the Asia Development Board (same session as covered in Sect. 8) (p. 1151).