

31 Oct
Proceedings
Centers

Thursday, 31 October, 1946

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INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FAR EAST
Chambers of the President
War Ministry Building
Tokyo, Japan

PROCEEDINGS IN CHAMBERS

On

Paper No. 501 - Application to
withdraw and strike from the files
Applications, to wit: Paper No.
299 and Paper No. 253.

Paper No. 299 - Application of
the Prosecution under Rule 6(b)(1)
of the Rules of Procedure of the
IMTFE.

Paper No. 253 - Application of
the Prosecution to file and serve
excerpts instead of the entire
document.

Before:

HON. SIR WILLIAM WEBB,
President of the Tribunal and
Member from the Commonwealth
of Australia.

Reported by:

Daphne Spratt
Official Court Reporter.
IMTFE

Appearances:

FOR THE PROSECUTION SECTION:

MR. SOI IS HORWITZ

FOR THE DEFENSE SECTION:

MR. WILLIAM LOGAN, JR., Counsel for
the Accused KIDO, Koichi

MR. GEORGE F. BLEWETT, Counsel for
the Accused TOJO, Hideki

MR. BEN BRUCE BLAKENEY, Counsel for
the Accused UMEZU, Yoshijiro

FOR THE OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY, IMTFE:

EDWARD H. DELL, Judge,
Legal Adviser to the Secretariat

MR. CHARLES A. MANTZ, Clerk of the Court

The proceeding was begun at 0900.

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THE PRESIDENT: This is an application by the prosecution to withdraw applications under Rule 6 b(1). The application is granted.

CLERK OF THE COURT: Pardon me. These are the two papers that ask to withdraw. One, 299, has been considered by the Tribunal and is pending; 253, the other, was in Chambers and was continued until counsel would signify their desires relative thereto.

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

CLERK OF THE COURT: Now, this is a motion to withdraw both of them from it and strike from the files.

THE PRESIDENT: The application is granted. Is that all there is?

CLERK OF THE COURT: That is all there is, sir.

THE PRESIDENT: I thought there was something to do.

CLERK OF THE COURT: No objections then, Mr. Logan?

MR. LOGAN: No objection.

CLERK OF THE COURT: It is finished. Thank

you. Inasmuch as it had been considered by the Tribunal, I felt it officially had to have action.

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(Whereupon, at 0903, the proceeding was concluded.)

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NOTE:

The attached pages were omitted in the
record of Proceedings for 31 OCTOBER, 1946 and
should be inserted.

Reuter

1 BRIGADIER QUILLIAM: It is now desired to
2 tender for identification only IPS document No. 794.

3 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
4 No. 794 will receive exhibit No. 909 for identifica-
5 tion only.

6 (Whereupon, the document above re-
7 ferred to was marked prosecution's ~~exhibit~~ No.
8 909 for identification.)

9 BRIGADIER QUILLIAM: I now offer in evidence
10 IPS document No. 794A, being an excerpt from IPS
11 document No. 794. By an order made by the Tribunal
12 on 4th October (Paper No. 453) compliance with Rule
13 6 (b) (1) of the Tribunal's Rules of Procedure was
14 dispensed with. IPS document No. 794A is a record of
15 a meeting of the Privy Council held on 20th January
16 1937 at which a decision was made to enable Naval
17 Officers to be appointed as Administrators of the
18 South Sea Islands for the purpose, it is submitted,
19 of the furtherance of the plans for fortifying the
20 Mandated Islands.

21 THE PRESIDENT: Admitted on the usual terms.

22 CLERK OF THE COURT: Prosecution's document
23 No. 794A will receive exhibit No. 909-A.
24

25 (Whereupon, the document above re-
ferred to was marked prosecution's exhibit

No. 909 A and received in evidence).

1 BRIGADIER QUILLIAM: May it please the
2 Tribunal, it is not proposed to read the first two
3 pages which contain the names of those present at the
4 meeting, but it should be pointed out that the fol-
5 lowing defendants attended: HIRANUMA, President of
6 the Privy Council; HIROTA, who was then Prime Minister;
7 NAGANO, who was then Navy Minister. I will read pages
8 3 and 4 of the document.

9 "The President (HIRANUMA): Next we shall in-
10 troduce the bill regarding the special appointment of
11 administrative officials of the South Seas Govern-
12 ment. The first reading shall be held immediately
13 and omitting the recitation of the bill we shall
14 have the investigation report.

15 "Reporter (MURAKAMI):

16 Upon investigating this bill prudently, we find
17 that the South Seas Government, in conformity with a
18 fixed plan covering several years, is executing
19 various measures concerning the expansion of coloniza-
20 tion, promotion of industries and good organization of
21 communications for the purpose of developing the
22 South Sea Archipelagoes that are under its jurisdic-
23 tion. In view of the fact that the South Sea
24 Archipelagoes have come to hold an important position
25

1 at this time in the national defense of the Empire
2 in the light of the recent international situation,
3 and because there are many installations concerned
4 with the navigation routes, harbours, roads, aviation
5 and communications of the said archipelagoes, which
6 will require a special consideration of the
7 archipelagoes, convenience and military circumstances
8 of our Navy, it is necessary to provide a way to
9 enable the special appointment of naval officers as
10 the administrative officials who are to be in charge
11 of the transportation and communication affairs in
12 the said government.

13 " In order to establish a way for making such
14 special appointments we wish to provide through the
15 Imperial Ordinance concerning this bill that the
16 administrative officials of the South Seas Government
17 who will be engaged in the communication and cor-
18 respondence affairs, may be appointed after being
19 selected by the Higher Civil Service Examination Com-
20 mittee from among those who are well versed in the
21 affairs of the South Seas and who possess the nec-
22 essary knowledge and experience for the duty thereof.
23 And in appointing the naval officers in active ser-
24 vice as administrative officers in the South Seas
25 Government in accordance with this provision, a special

1 rule will be established through the Imperial
2 Ordinance concerning this bill in order to prevent
3 them from being subjected to the restriction of
4 rank of senior civil officials and be lowered in their
5 official ranks. The rule will provide that in case
6 of appointing a higher official on duty for the
7 administrative office of the South Seas Government
8 in accordance with the aforementioned rule of appoint-
9 ment, his rank will be made an exception in accordance
10 with the Senior Civil Service Official Transfer Rule.
11 That is, if a captain in the Navy, he may be immediately
12 appointed as the administrative official of the South
13 Seas Government with the 3rd rank of the higher civil
14 service. However, in case the person who is appointed
15 as above later becomes a high official in another
16 capacity, it is natural that he becomes a subject to
17 the restriction on official ranks fixed by Imperial
18 Ordinance No. 285 of the 36th year of Meiji (1903),
19 and, therefore, we wish to stipulate in the ordinance
20 concerning this bill that he be regarded as the
21 Special Civil Official mentioned in the said Imperial
22 Ordinance, and thereby make the above ordinance ap-
23 plicable to him.

24 "The point is that this bill, because of special
25 necessity, chiefly aims to set a rule of special

1 appointment for those of the staff who are high
2 officials who will have to be put in charge of spe-
3 cial business in the South Seas Government, and at
4 the same time it also proposes to lay down adequate
5 rules regarding their official rank, which I deem is
6 an unavoidable measure, and therefore I think it is
7 proper to pass it as it is."

31 Oct

Wit 9 Ex

Renters

I N D E X

Of

WITNESSES

(none)

I N D E X

Of

EXHIBITS

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Pros. No.</u>	<u>Def. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>For Ident.</u>	<u>In Evidence</u>
1555- I	879		"Tokyo Gazette" Vol. V No. 8 dated February 1942 re The 78th Session of the Imperial Diet (Ministerial Addresses of 16 December 1941) Address by the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO	9073	
1555- I-A	879-A		Excerpts therefrom		9073
2521	880		"The Total Strength of the Japanese Army"		9074
1756- H	881		Excerpt from "Japan Year Book 1941-42" Chapter XLIII "South Sea Islands Under Japan's Mandate - Geo- graphical Features"		9077
-	882		Copies of a map prepared and issued by the American Army Map Service showing Mandated Islands of Japan and their situation with respect to other countries		9079

I N D E X

Of

EXHIBITS

(cont'd)

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Pros. No.</u>	<u>Def. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>For Ident.</u>	<u>In Evidence</u>
6022	883		Deposition of Manuel Blanco		9089
6024	884		ditto MAKOTO Wakamatsu		9091
6019	885		ditto Ignacio Benavente		9092
6020	886		ditto Elias P. Sablan		9093
6023	887		ditto Mariano Pangelinan		9094
6025	888		ditto Antonio Angailen		9095
6026	889		ditto Juan M. Ada		9096
6021	890		ditto Concepcion Blanco		9097
6017	891		ditto Vincent de leon Guerrero		9098
6027	892		ditto Francisco de Borje		9101
6018	893		ditto Jose S. Pangelinan		9102
6013	894		ditto Alfred Milo		9109
6001	895		ditto Joseb Uerblau		9112
6002	896		ditto Aukst Riumd		9115
6012	897		ditto Ichiro Moses		9121
6012	898		ditto Sona Monukit		9126
6014	899		ditto Alter Era		9128
6016	900		ditto Michuo Nachuo		9129
6030	901		ditto Ferdinand Z. Emiz		9132

I N D E X
Of
EXHIBITS
(cont'd)

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Pros. No.</u>	<u>Def. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>For Ident.</u>	<u>In Evidence</u>
6032	902		Deposition of Abisa		9134
6031	903		ditto Lanen		9135
6029	904		ditto Ajidrik		9136
6010	905		ditto Johaniz		9137
6011	906		ditto Abream		9138
6028	907		ditto Lajina		9139
2378- A	908		File of correspondence obtained from the Office at Honolulu Between the Head Office of NYK and its various branches		9140
-	909				
1124	910		A Book entitled "Minutes of the Committee Meetings for the year 1930, Secretariat of the Privy Council"	9160	
1124- A	910-A		Excerpt therefrom		9160
891	911		A Book entitled "A Record of the Privy Council Concerning the Ratification of the London Naval Treaty of 1930" dated 1 October 1930	9168	
891- A	911-A		Excerpt therefrom		9168

1 Thursday, 31 October, 1946

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3
4 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
5 FOR THE FAR EAST
6 Court House of the Tribunal
7 War Ministry Building
8 Tokyo, Japan

9 The Tribunal met, pursuant to adjournment,
10 at 0930.

11 - - -

12
13 Appearances:

14 For the Tribunal, same as before, with the
15 exception of the HONORABLE R. B. PAL, Member from
16 India, not sitting.

17 For the Prosecution Section, same as before.

18 For the Defense Section, same as before.

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22 (English to Japanese and Japanese
23 to English interpretation was made by the
24 Language Section, IMTFE.)
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1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now in session.

3 THE PRESIDENT: All the accused are present
4 except OKAWA and HIRANUMA, who are represented by
5 their respective counsel.

6 We have a certificate from the medical
7 superintendent of Sugamo Prison to the effect that
8 HIRANUMA is ill and unable to attend the trial today.
9 The certificate is recorded and will be filed.

10 Mr. Logan.

11 MR. LOGAN: If the Tribunal please, in
12 addition to the arguments submitted yesterday, I
13 wish to point out further that there is contained
14 within this document 1628 summaries of statements
15 made by a prisoner, and the translation service even
16 goes so far as to evaluate the information which the
17 prisoner gave. On page 1 of the document there is
18 contained a summary and conclusions, and also on
19 page 51, your Honors will note right in the inception
20 of that page, under the heading of "Conclusions," a
21 statement to this effect:

22 "The Imperial Japanese Government had
23 positively committed itself to the waging of war
24 against the United States of America, Great Britain.
25 and the Netherlands by the end of October, 1941."

1 That conclusion is based purely on certain
2 information contained in the document, and it is a
3 decision on an issue which is seriously and vigorously
4 contested by these defendants. While the introduction
5 of this document may be a convenient method for the
6 prosecution to prove its case, we do not believe that
7 convenience should be considered in a case of this
8 type; and we strongly urge the Tribunal to reject
9 this report, particularly on the ground that it is
10 issued by the reviewing authority in this case.

11 THE PRESIDENT: Well, the Tribunal will not
12 regard this report as providing a short cut for its
13 verdicts. We will not accept any conclusions in
14 that report except in so far as they are conclusions
15 on matters requiring expert knowledge and are given
16 by experts. We understand that in no part of the
17 report is there any attempt to decide any issue.
18 However, I will ask my colleagues whether they think
19 it should be admitted. I have not discussed it with
20 them individually yet.

21 The position is summed up in a note I have
22 received from a colleague. We will admit it for
23 its factual contents, and not for its comments or
24 conclusions, which will be ignored.
25

MR. ENGLISH: Will the Clerk assign an

1 exhibit number to this document?

2 THE PRESIDENT: It has been admitted already.

3 MR. ENGLISH: The exhibit number is 809.

4 CLERK OF THE COURT: 809.

5 MR. ENGLISH: I will commence reading from
6 page 1, Section 1.

7 "CHRONOLOGY OF JAPANESE MILITARY PREPARATIONS,
8 JANUARY 1941 -- 8 DECEMBER 1941.

9 "1. INTRODUCTION.

10 "a. General.

11 "Japanese preparations for the 'War for
12 Greater East Asia' far antedate the actual outbreak
13 of hostilities on 8 December 1941. Available :
14 references --

15 MR. LOGAN: In accordance with your Honor's
16 ruling just now, I submit that is a conclusion.

17 THE PRESIDENT: I think to present the
18 position intelligibly, it may be necessary even to
19 touch upon conclusions, assuming it be one -- I am
20 not quite sure. But the Tribunal, of course, will
21 disregard anything in the nature of conclusions.

22 Wedged in among the conclusions there may
23 be, of course, statements of fact which we would
24 admit. I think you had better proceed as you in-
25 tended, Mr. English.

1 MR. ENGLISH (Reading continued): "Available
2 references documenting these preparations are as yet
3 fragmentary, especially in respect to specialized
4 training operations in tropical warfare reputed to
5 have taken place throughout the summer and fall of
6 1941. As the date of the opening of hostilities is
7 approached, however, pertinent references grow more
8 plentiful, until for the month of November 1941 it is
9 possible to piece together a fairly comprehensive
10 picture of Japanese military preparations. The main
11 aspects of these preparations which have been es-
12 tablished to date (1 January 1945) are as follows:"

13 I will turn to page 3, paragraph b.

14 "b. Organization of Material.

15 "The evidence upon which the foregoing
16 summary is based is set forth in full in the follow-
17 ing paragraphs. References have been arranged
18 chronologically in accordance with the date of the
19 most significant entry contained in the diary or
20 other captured document under examination.

21 "In order further to clarify the sequence
22 of Japanese military preparations, a table setting
23 forth a day by day breakdown of significant activities
24 for the period 10 October -- 7 December, 1941 has
25 been included as Appendix A."

1 I will turn to page 12, paragraph 6.

2 "10 OCTOBER 1941

3 "a. Preparation for Landing Operations

4 A 'Report on Conditions' issued by Lieu-
5 tenant-Colonel RYUTO, Commanding Officer of 42
6 Anchorage Group, dated 15 June 1942, states that:

7 "'Record of General Situation since Mobi-
8 lization.

9 "'The mobilization order was issued on
10 12 September 1941. Organization from the Hiroshima
11 Western District No 2 Force was completed by 17
12 September. We left UJINA on 29 September, sailing
13 to OSAKA where 40 Sea Duty Company was attached to
14 us. We left OSAKA on 1 October and reached our
15 destination at PALAU on 10 October where we estab-
16 lished an anchorage headquarters. Then we made
17 preparations for the landing operations which were
18 to accompany the War for Greater East Asia.'

19 "12 OCTOBER 1941

20 "a. Preparation for Malayan Operation

21 "Personal history register of Leading
22 Private KASHINO, Hisazo of 41 Infantry Regiment
23 contains the following entries:
24

25 "'10 October 1941 - Left NINGPO

"'11 October - Landed at SHANGHAI

1 "'12 October to 14 November - Prepared for MALAYAN
2 operations in the vicinity of SHANGHAI.

3 "'22 November - Left WOCSUNG, SHANGHAI, 8 December -
4 Landed at SINGORA, THAILAND.'

5 "'4 NOVEMBER 1941

6 "a. Preparation for Jungle Warfare

7 "Diary belonging to unknown member of
8 41 Infantry Regiment contains the entries quoted
9 below. 41 Infantry Regiment participated in the
10 attack on MALAYA, which was mounted from the port
11 of SAMA on HAINAN Island.

12 "'12 October 1941 - Reached WOOSUNG Pier and returned
13 to KLANGWAW Barracks.

14 "'23 October - OKABE Force was assembled and heard
15 an address from a newly appointed brigade commander,
16 Major General KAWAMURA, Saburo. There will be a
17 general inspection of the three battalions to-
18 morrow.

19 "'4 November - Jungle combat training for expected
20 type warfare.

21 "'13 November - Received rations and other necessary
22 items for tropical combat (medicines and clothing,
23 etc).

24 "'20 November - Anchored off-shore HAIKOW on HAINAN
25 Island

1 "12 December - Weighed anchor and sailed again
2 for SAMA.

3 "15 December - Assisted by our guns and tanks, our
4 unit was the first to enter GUBUN Street. Captain
5 OMORI, First Lieutenant NIKKI and Second Lieutenant
6 TAKAHASHI were killed. First Lieutenant OKANO and
7 YANAGIZAWA were wounded."

8 "10 NOVEMBER 1941

9 "It is stated on the cover of the below-
10 quoted pamphlet entitled, 'Just Read This and the
11 War is Won', that a copy is to be issued to each
12 Japanese soldier before he embarks for overseas.
13 The frontispiece consists of a map of SOUTH CHINA,
14 FRENCH INDO-CHINA, THAILAND, BURMA, the FEDERATED
15 MALAY States, the NETHERLAND EAST INDIES, and a
16 small section of the Northwest Australian Coast.
17 The date of publication of the pamphlet is not
18 definitely known. A captured copy, however, is
19 stamped by 55 Division Infantry Group as having
20 been received on 10 November 1941 (Elements of
21 55 Division figured prominently in the attack on
22 GUAM and in the BURMA Campaign during December 1941.).
23 Furthermore, its length and the nature of the con-
24 tents are such as to indicate original preparation
25 as a date considerably prior to this. Pertinent

1 sections of this pamphlet are reproduced below:

2 "What sort of place is the southern field
3 of operations?

4 "(1) It is the treasury of the Orient
5 which has been invaded by the white men of ENGLAND,
6 AMERICA, FRANCE and HOLLAND.

7 "(2) One hundred million Orientals are
8 being oppressed by three hundred thousand white men.

9 "It amounts to this - these whites possess
10 scores of Oriental slaves from the moment they are
11 born. Is this the intention of God?

12 "(3) It is a source of world supply of
13 oil, rubber, tin, etc.

14 "Rubber and tin are essential for military
15 supplies and for these valuable resources the southern
16 countries are the most plentiful in the East. The
17 malevolence of ENGLAND and AMERICA, who have prevented
18 JAPAN's purchasing these materials by just means, is
19 one of the reasons which necessitates the present
20 military operations.

21 "It is quite clear that the NETHERLANDS
22 EAST INDIES and FRENCH INDO-CHINA cannot oppose
23 JAPAN alone, but with the support and threats of
24 ENGLAND and AMERICA they are showing hostility to
25 JAPAN. The lack of oil and iron is JAPAN's weak

1 point, but lack of rubber, tin and tungsten is the
2 weakest point of AMERICA. AMERICA's chief sources
3 of supply of these is from the SOUTH SEAS and
4 Southern CHINA. If these could be stopped, it
5 not only would enable JAPAN to obtain the much-
6 wanted oil and tin but it would stick a knife into
7 AMERICA's sorest spot. The essence of AMERICA's
8 opposition to JAPAN's southward advance lies here.

9 "(4) It is a land of perpetual summer.

10 "Bananas and pineapples are plentiful
11 all the year round; at the same time troublesome
12 malaria-mosquitoes are everywhere. In the JAVA
13 and SINGAPORE Areas motor roads have been developed
14 everywhere, but there are many uncivilized places,
15 jungles and swamps where neither man nor animals
16 pass.

17 "Why must we fight and how must we fight?

18 "(1) By the Imperial Will for the peace
19 of the Orient.

20 "The MEIJI Restoration saved JAPAN from
21 invasion by foreign powers. The SHOWA Restoration,
22 by complying with the Imperial Will for the peace
23 of the Orient, must rescue Asiatics from disputes
24 amongth themselves and the invasion of the white
25 race and return ASIA to the Asiatics. Peace in

1 ASIA will ensue and this will be followed by peace
2 in the world being firmly established.

3 "JAPAN is given a great mission to save
4 MANCHURIA from the design of SOVIET RUSSIA, free
5 CHINA from exploitation by the ENGLISH and AMERICANS,
6 and then aid the independence of THAILAND, ANNAM and
7 the PHILIPPINES, thus to bring about the happiness
8 of the natives of the SOUTH SEAS and INDIA. This
9 is the spirit of equality and brotherhood.

10 "(2) While destroying the enemy show
11 compassion towards those without crime.

12 "Understanding this war as one between
13 races, we must enforce our just demands on the
14 Europeans, excluding Germans and Italians, without
15 extenuation.

16 "(3) Is the enemy stronger than the
17 Chinese Army?
18
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1 "Comparing the enemy with the Chinese Army,
2 since the officers are Europeans and noncommissioned
3 officers for the greater part natives, the spiritual
4 unity throughout the army is zero. It must be borne
5 in mind that the number of airplanes, tanks and guns
6 are far superior to those of the Chinese Army. How-
7 ever, not only are these of old types but their users
8 are weak soldiers so they are not of much use. Con-
9 sequently night attack is what the enemy fears most.

10 "(4) We must be prepared for the war to
11 be a prolonged affair and proceed with every prepara-
12 tion for a drawn out conflict.

13 "What course will the war follow?

14 "Long voyage followed by landing operations.

15 "All fields of operations are in the SOUTH
16 SEAS over a thousand miles from FORMOSA. Some places
17 take a week to ten days to reach. This wide sea is
18 crossed by convoys of several hundred warships and
19 merchantmen. Looking back, our ancestors conquered
20 this rough sea and carried on trade and fought with
21 wooden sailing ships hundreds of years ago. After sev-
22 eral days journey in the confines of shipboard, enemy
23 resistance on the shores must be overcome and landings
24 enforced.
25

 " What to do aboard ship: "

1 "The most important thing in landing op-
2 erations is the maintenance of secrecy. If the enemy
3 gets to know in advance where we plan to land, it will
4 be very difficult.

5 "There are many instances where a simple
6 thing written in a letter has been the cause of the
7 defeat of a whole army, or where a word dropped over
8 a glass of wine in a cafe just before departure has
9 been the cause of secrets coming to the ears of spies.

10 "Remember how the 47 RONIN kept their secret
11 through such trials until they had avenged their Lord;
12 encourage one another to do likewise.

13 "There is a timely story of a soldier at-
14 tached to a certain unit, who, landed in Southern
15 CHINA during the present Incident, wrote a letter and
16 dropped it in the sea, sealed in a bottle. The
17 letter was carried by the tide to the coast of KOREA.
18 Supposing the letter had reached VLADIVOSTOK--what
19 would have been the consequence? Often a clue is
20 caught by aircraft and submarines which are at sea to
21 find out the movements of our transport ships. Care
22 must be observed in the disposal of dirt and rubbish.

23 "Battle:

24 "(1) Squalls, mist and night are over all.

25 "Europeans are dandies, and delicate and

1 cowardly. Therefore, rain, mist and night attacks
2 are the things they detest most. They consider night
3 suitable only for dances but not for fighting--we
4 must take advantage of this.

5 " (2) Unlike the Chinese soldiers, our pres-
6 ent enemy may use gas. If you cast aside your gas
7 mask because of the torment of wearing it in the
8 heat, the consequence may be serious.

9 " Action in particular zones:

10 " Action in swamps and paddy-fields:

11 " FRENCH INDO-CHINA and THAILAND are, next
12 to JAPAN, the chief rice-producing countries, and
13 there are paddy-fields everywhere and large swamps
14 here and there. When passing through these places,
15 each soldier must use snow shoes (made of straw and
16 sticks).

17 " The present war is a war with JAPAN's
18 rise or fall at stake. What is at the bottom of
19 AMERICA's action of gradually prohibiting the export
20 of oil and iron to JAPAN, as if to strangle her slow-
21 ly by 'silk-wool'? If they stopped the export at
22 once, JAPAN, in her desperation, might march into
23 the south. If the export of the rubber and tin of
24 the south are checked by JAPAN, AMERICA's own suffer-
25 ings will be far greater than those of JAPAN, who is

1 harrassed for want of oil and ore. It has been the
2 policy of AMERICA up to now not to anger JAPAN,
3 though weakening her.

4 " JAPAN has waited too long--if JAPAN is
5 patient any longer our aircraft, warships and motor
6 cars will not move. Five years have passed since the
7 beginning of the CHINA Incident. Over 1,000,000 com-
8 rades have exposed their bones on the continent.
9 The arms of CHIANG KAI-SHEK, who killed these comrades,
10 were sold mostly by ENGLAND and AMERICA. Both ENGLAND
11 and AMERICA are prejudiced against the solidarity of
12 the Oriental races as something that stands in the
13 way of their making the Orient their permanent colo-
14 nies and are concentrating every effort on letting
15 JAPAN and CHINA fight. Our allies, GERMANY and ITALY,
16 are continuing a battle of death in EUROPE against
17 ENGLAND, AMERICA and SOVIET-RUSSIA. AMERICA is al-
18 ready assisting ENGLAND and is essentially particip-
19 ating in the war. For the existence of JAPAN herself
20 and her obligation to the three-country alliance, not
21 a minute longer must be endured. JAPAN is confronted
22 with a great mission, bravely to put the last finish-
23 ing blow as representatives of the Oriental race to
24 their invasion of several hundred years. Our incom-
25 parable Navy is in full readiness and is infallible:"

1 5, 5, 3 is the ratio in figures but if spirit is
2 added, it is 5, 5, 7. Moreover, half of the British
3 Navy has been smashed by GERMANY. For the Navy, now
4 is the best time. The Chungking Government's umbili-
5 cal cord is joined to ENGLAND and AMERICA. Unless this
6 cord is severed soon, the JAPAN-CHINA Incident will nev-
7 er be permanently settled. The total settlement of the
8 holy war is the present war. The spirits of over a hun-
9 dred thousand warriors are guarding us. The mass for
10 the dead comrades is to win this war.

11 "Whilst showing our heartfelt thanks to the
12 Navy, who, conquering thousands of miles of sea and re-
13 moving enemy interception, are protecting us without
14 sleep and rest, we must fully repay them for their trou-
15 ble with good war results. We are privileged with an
16 important and honourable mission to stand as represent-
17 atives of the Asiatic race and to reverse the history
18 of the world, succeeding our glorious history of 2,600
19 years and for the trust and reliance in us of His Maj-
20 esty the Emperor. Both rank and file with one mind
21 must exhibit the real value of JAPAN's sons at the full-
22 dress display watched by the whole world. The comple-
23 tion of the SHOWA Restoration to free ASIA in realiz-
24 ation of the Imperial Will, which is for peace in the
25 East rests on our shoulders."

E 1 I will read paragraph 10 below:

d 2 "10. 15 NOVEMBER 1941

r 3 "The pamphlet entitled 'Message to War-
& 4 riors in the South Seas', was issued on 15 November
A 5 1941 above the signature of Major General HORII,
b 6 Tomitaro, Commander of the South Seas Detachment
r 7 which comprised the main force in the attack on
a 8 GUAM. A complete translation of the document is
m 9 set forth below. The blank boxes in the text
10 occur in the original document. In some captured
11 copies of this pamphlet, the possessors have
12 written in the ideographs for AMERICA, GREAT
13 BRITAIN and the NETHERLANDS.

14 "RESTRICTED

15 "'A Guide for Warriors in
16 The South Seas

17 "'Headquarters of the South Seas Detachment
18 15 November 1941.

19 HORII Force, Staff - Educational Pamphlet No. 1
20 Instructions regarding the attached: 'Message
21 for Warriors in the South Seas'
22
23
24
25

1 "To all units and militarized civilian per-
2 sonnel under my command:

3 "This pamphlet, together with the previously
4 distributed 'Collection of Imperial Rescripts,' to
5 which are annexed: 'Field Service Instructions' and
6 'Just Read This and the War is Won,' is to be used as
7 material for the practical strengthening of morale in
8 the field.

9 "15 November 1941. HORII, Tomitaro, Commanding
10 General, South Seas Detachment.

11 "Instructions given to the officers, men and
12 civilian employees under His Majesty the Emperor and
13 under my command, on the occasion of the formation of
14 the South Seas Detachment and their departure for
15 operations:

16 "In obedience to the orders of His Imperial
17 Majesty, I now take command of your honored unit as an
18 independent force, and am about to undertake a vital
19 duty. I cannot repress my deep emotion, and I feel
20 keenly the gravity of my responsibility.

21 "I am convinced that the world situation sur-
22 rounding EAST ASIA faces an unprecedented crisis, and
23 the fate of the Empire hangs in the balance. I be-
24 lieve that all of you, habitually bearing in mind the
25 Imperial Edicts, have obeyed the orders of your

1 superiors, and have striven with all your might;
2 however, at this time when your unit has been newly
3 organized and is about to take the field you are to
4 stress to yourselves these three great principles
5 with fullest courage:-

6 "The strict observance of military discipline;
7 the strengthening of esprit de corps; and the de-
8 termination to fight to the death for certain victory.
9 Whether you be under the higher commands or under the
10 command of subordinate officers, whether you be of-
11 ficers or militarized civilian personnel, true to the
12 spirit of loyalty, you are to have faith in and
13 assist the combined action of the land and sea forces
14 working together as one body; thus you shall do your
15 utmost to utilize the results of your training to
16 display the combined fighting strength of the detach-
17 ment.

18 "You will take care of yourselves, bear in mind
19 my wishes, and upon the opening of hostilities deter-
20 mine to exalt still more the true worth of the de-
21 tachment, swiftly bringing the Holy War to a suc-
22 cessful termination, and thereby carrying out the
23 Sacred Imperial Desire.

24 "These are my instructions.

25 "HORII, Tomitaro, Commanding General, South Seas

1 Detachment.

2 "Message to Warriors of the South Seas Detachment.

3 15 November 1941:

4 "The purpose of the forthcoming campaign is to
5 exalt to the world the virtues of His Imperial Majesty,
6 the Marshal Commander-in-Chief, and to complete the
7 establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity
8 Sphere. Our great mission is to shatter at one stroke
9 the attempts of (blank, blank, blank, blank, blank) to
10 obstruct the disposal of the CHINA Affair, and the
11 spreading of the Imperial Way far and wide in these
12 territories. For us, the Imperial Forces, it would
13 be inexcusable if, through a chance miscalculation or
14 negligence, the Holy War ceased to be truly a holy
15 war, and the glory of the Imperial Throne were marred.

16
17 "Officers and men shall, needless to say, bear
18 in mind the mission of the Imperial Forces, and while
19 on active service shall regularly recite the Imperial
20 Rescript issued to the military. The present message
21 to soldiers in the South Seas is now given to the
22 officers, men and militarized civilian personnel of
23 our Detachment, upon whom rests a grave duty, an an
24 exhortation regarding military discipline."

25 I will read the bottom paragraph of the
first column, page 17:

1 "The South Seas Detachment, referred to in
2 Paragraph 10 above, was already organized under the
3 command of Major General HORII, Tomitaro, by 15
4 November 1941. This specially organized and sig-
5 nificantly named detachment constituted the force
6 which attacked GUAM on 10 December 1941 and later
7 moved on to RABAU and NEW GUINEA."

8 I will omit paragraph 11.

9 "12. 18 November 1941.

10 "Diary, belonging to Superior Private YAMASHITA
11 of 3 Battalion, 41 Infantry Regiment, contains the
12 following entry:

13 "'18 November 1941 - About 1530 hours left
14 SHANGHAI, which has so many memories for me, and
15 boarded RYUJO MARU at 1730 hours.....with KIATING as
16 the objective, the brigade has been deployed for
17 maneuvers in order to exploit all the more its success
18 as a mechanized force. We are keenly feeling the
19 pressure of the situation and orders have eventually
20 come. The time has finally come for us to display
21 activity. Are we going to be at war with the three
22 powers A, B, and D? (Letters are written in English
23 in the original). With a feeling of serious tension,
24 I am aware that the most gratifying event since the
25 beginning of Japanese history is the fact that we have
now set out for the field."

1 "'21 November - Anchored in sight of TAKAO'".

2 I will turn to page 20, paragraph c:

3 "c. Battle Zone GUAM Island.

4 "Diary, presumably belonging to member of 44
5 Infantry Regiment, contains the following entries:

6 "'17 November 1941 - Today we held review and
7 ceremony for leaving for the field participated in
8 by all personnel of the force.....

9 "'21 November - Advance party left in the morning.
10 Unit commander in charge of military flags left about
11 1300.

12 "'23 November - It rained during the morning and
13 we departed in the rain. We left from ASAKURA Station
14 at 1950. We arrived at SAKAIDE, about 0500.....

15 "'24 November - Departed SAKAIDE. MATSUE MARU
16 left harbor at 1810.

17 "'25 November - We left the INLAND Sea facing
18 east and headed southeast.....

19 "'26 November - Our battle zone will be GUAM
20 Island In the morning I went on deck and saw
21 transports to the left, right and rear. On antiair-
22 craft observation duty.

23 "'28 November - Arrived at HAHAJIMA about 1650....

24 "'1 December - Held maneuvers during morning.
25 Went on antiaircraft observation duty. About 1500

ship (Translator's Note: or 'ships') got under way.

1 Roused at 2200 for landing operations. Roused again
2 at 0100. About 0700 we returned to HAHAJIMA Habor.....

3 14 December - Gave BANZAI facing toward ASAMIYAZO
4 and left the Harbor of HAHAJIMA. At 0930 we proceeded
5 southeast to 'X'. We received an order announcing the
6 declaration of war. We expected to land at 'X' on the
7 10th.....' "
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1 MR. ENGLISH: I will turn to page 22, para-
2 graph 18.

3 "18. 29 NOVEMBER 1941

4 "a. Attack GUAM Island

5 "The SAKIGAWA Force (2 Company, 55 Transport
6 Regiment) embarked on the CHINA MARU from 22-24
7 November 1941, at SAKAIDE. On 29 November 1941,
8 aboard the CHINA MARU, First Lieutenant SAKIGAWA
9 issued the following operation order:

10 "'SAKI Operation Order No. 2.

11 SAKIGAWA Force Order

12 29 November, 1500 hours

13 CHINA MARU

14 "'1. The detachment will attack GUAM Island (The
15 name 'GUAM' has been inserted in ink. At the time
16 of mimeographing the order, the specific name of the
17 island was left blank.).

18 "'The enemy situation on GUAM is shown on the
19 special sketch (Sketch not attached to document).

20 "'The main strength (presumably of the South
21 Sea Detachment) will capture the coastal base of
22 Port APRA, while a part of the strength seizes
23 AGANA City.

24 "'2. The main strength (presumably of the
25

1 SAKIGAWA Force) of the force will land on the MADA
2 (presumably MATA) Coast Sector, while another part
3 of the force will land in the TOMITA Bay Area. They
4 will accompany the detachment's landing and serve as
5 supply and transport.

6 "'3. 1 Platoon will land at TOMITA Bay and
7 assist the TSUKAMOTO Detachment's landing.

8 "'4. Headquarters and 2 and 3 Platoons will
9 assist the KUSUNOSE Force's landing on the MADA
10 Coast.

11 "'5. Second Lieutenant ITO (plus one non-
12 commissioned officer and three enlisted men) will
13 land with the second wave and will reconnoiter a
14 landing area for the main strength of the company.

15 "'6. I will land with the third wave, accom-
16 panied by the main strength of the company, and will
17 prepare for our subsequent advance.

18 First Lieutenant SAKIGAWA

19 'SAKIGAWA Force'

20 "b. Meet Enemy at GUAM Island

21 "Diary, owner and unit unknown but presumably
22 a member of the South Seas Detachment, contains the
23 following entries:

24 "' 18 November 1941 - From 1000 hours infantry
25

1 group held war exercises under Major General HORII,
2 Tomitaro.

3 "'24 November -- Left MARUGAME at 0630 hours.
4 Boarded MATSUE MARU at 1530 hours. Sailed at 1800
5 hours.

6 "'28 November -- 1650 hours stopped over at
7 HAHAJIMA Island, OGASAWARA Archipelago.

8 "'29 November -- Went ashore for communication.
9 AMERICA has disguised herself till now. We are
10 going to meet the enemy at GUAM Island with ever
11 increasing spirit.

12 "'3 December -- Landed HAHAJIMA at 0230 hours
13 to wash clothes. It seems that the Japanese-
14 American talks will finally break down.

15 "'4 December -- Worshipped the Imperial Palace
16 at 0830. Gave 3 BANZAIS! There was a speech. JAPAN-
17 AMERICA, War! It looks as though the hardships we
18 have borne until now will be rewarded! We have re-
19 ceived life for SHOWA's reign. Men have no greater
20 love than this. Convoy to sail! 0900! Now,
21 prosper, fatherland!

22 "'4 December -- SOUTH HAHAJIMA Island at 1422
23 hours. The Empire had decided to go to war against
24 AMERICA, BRITAIN and HOLLAND. The Southern District
25

1 Army will quickly capture important regions in the
2 PHILIPPINES, BRITISH MALAYA and the DUTCH INDIES
3 after beginning attack on 8 December.

4 "' For this purpose the first Japanese-
5 American air attack will be carried out.

6 "' The South Seas Detachment will cooperate
7 with 4 Fleet to capture GUAM. If there is no
8 separate order, the landing will take place on 10
9 December.

10 "' HORII Operation Order A, No. 17. Each unit
11 will act according to Order A, No. 7 which has already
12 been issued.'"

13 "'8 December, 1100, war declared!'"

14 "c. Land at TARO Bay

15 "Diary, owner and unit unknown, but presumably a
16 member of the South Seas Detachment, contains the
17 entries set forth below: The entry of 29 November
18 1941 anticipates a Japanese landing north of TALO-
19 FOFO Bay on GUAM. The MADA or MATA Coast referred to
20 as a landing site for the SAKIGAWA Force in Para-
21 graph 18a above is directly north of TALOFOFO Bay.

22 "'22 November 1941 -- 0327 hours. Reached
23 SAKAIDE. 1000 hours. Inspection tour of the
24 CHERIBON MARU."
25

1 "'23 November -- 1700 hours. Left SAKAIDE.

2 "'27 November -- Sighted BONIN Islands. 0800
3 hours, reached HAHAJIMA Island.

4 "'28 November -- 0900 hours. Went to YOKOHAMA
5 MARU for liaison.

6 "'29 November -- Training for boarding motor
7 barges during the morning. It has been decided that
8 battalion will land on the north side of TARO Bay
9 (TN: presumably TALOFOFO Bay on GUAM).

10 "'2 December -- Anchorage point penetration
11 training from 2000 hours.

12 "'3 December -- Battalion officers to meet on
13 YOKOHAMA MARU from 0900 hours. Training in smoke
14 flare and gas. Conference of company commanders,
15 decided to land at IRIYA Bay. Two first-class
16 cruisers came to the anchorage point to escort us and
17 we feel very safe.

18 "'4 December -- The convoy left at 0900 hours.

19 "'6 December -- Heard the Japanese news broad-
20 cast in the salon. Our mission is to attack UNITED
21 STATES."

22 I will turn to paragraph 19, page 24.

23 "19. 1 DECEMBER 1941

24 a. Firing Plan

25 "Firing plan issued by 48 Field Antiaircraft

1 Battalion, on 1 December at KEELUNG Harbor in
2 FORMOSA specifies that the following precautions
3 will be taken:

4 "'Battalion will cooperate with Keelung Army
5 Air Defense Force against air attacks. All units
6 will protect KEELUNG Anchorage by endeavoring to
7 destroy enemy planes as far as possible outside the
8 harbor.....'

9 "20. 2 DECEMBER 1941

10 "a. JAPAN Decides on War

11 "Diary, owner and unit unknown, contains the
12 following entries:

13 "'24 November 1941 -- Embarked on DAIFUKU
14 MARU (3,523 tons) of N.Y.K. Line at SAKAIDE.

15 "'26 November -- Destroyer UZUKI, is escorting
16 our convoy.

17 "'2 December -- Loaded horses at HAHAJIMA.

18 "'4 December -- Order of HORII, Tomitaro, South
19 Seas Detachment Commander:

20 "'On 2 December Imperial JAPAN decided on war
21 with GREAT BRITAIN, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and
22 HOLLAND. Imperial JAPAN will, on 8 December, carry
23 out its first air-attack against the UNITED STATES.
24 This detachment will, if there is no special order,
25 land on GUAM.

1 "b. Land on PHILIPPINE Islands

2 "Diary of NISHIMURA, Haruichi, member of 1
3 Special Naval Landing Party, YOSHIMOTO Unit, con-
4 tains the following entries:

5 "'7 November -- Conscripted.

6 "'30 November -- Boarded KIRISHIMA MARU at
7 UJINA. Escorted by Destroyers No. 36 and 37. Head-
8 ed for PALAU.

9 "'2 December -- Heard over radio that American
10 fleet (5 ships) had left harbor. Heard that we are
11 to land on the PHILIPPINE Islands after resting at
12 PALAU.

13 "'5 December -- Arrived PALAU.

14 "'6 December -- Enemy submarine sighted 5000
15 meters away.

16 "'7 December -- Relations between UNITED STATES
17 and JAPAN are getting worse.

18 "'8 December -- War was declared at 8:00 A.M.
19 KATSUDA MARU sunk.'

20 "21. 3 DECEMBER 1941

21 "a. Shoot Hostile Planes Down

22 "Extracted from 77 Flying Regiment Operation
23 Order A-12, dated 3 December 1941 at SAMA Airfield,
24 specifies the following precautionary measures:
25

1 "'2 Squadron will cooperate with 70 Airfield
2 Company and serve in the air defense of SAMA. Air-
3 planes taking hostile action will be shot down.....'

4 "22. 4 DECEMBER 1941

5 "Diary belonging to HAMANO, Yonekichi, of South
6 Seas Detachment contains the following entries:

7 "'4 October 1941 -- Called to serve in the Litter
8 Company of the Western No. 32 Force for temporary
9 duty at 1300. Later, waited at the Marugame Com-
10 mercial School until 15 November. Moved to the
11 Marugame Middle School.

12 "'22 November -- Embarked at SAKAIDE Harbor
13 at 1300. Weighed anchor at night.

14 "'23 November -- Looked as if we dropped anchor
15 and waited in OSAKA Bay. Weighed anchor at night.

16 "'27 November -- Entered CHICHIJIMA, Harbor of
17 the OGASAWARA Archipelago.

18 "'28 November -- Left port in the morning and
19 entered HAAJIMA the same day. Waited at this port.

20 "'4 December -- Left HAAJIMA with the object
21 of capturing the American Island of GUAM. This same
22 day our country decided to declare war on ENGLAND,
23 the UNITED STATES, and FRANCE on 8 December.

24 "'10 December -- At 0200, our South Seas
25

1 Detachment (waiting for this moment to bomb) re-
2 ceived orders to make a landing. Bombing started
3 on the 8th.'

4 "File of reports, entitled 'THAILAND Opera-
5 tions,' belonging to 77 Flying Regiment, contains
6 the following passage:

7 "'4-7 December 1941 -- Protection of 25 Army
8 transport convoy and preparation for occupation of
9 THAILAND.'

10 "Diary belonging to MORIKAMI, Shigeo, of HORII
11 Force (presumably the South Sea Detachment), TAKA-
12 MORI Unit, contains the following entries:

13 "'3 December -- Sailing preparations.

14 "'4 December -- Will depart for GUAM Island,
15 however, GUAM is called OMIYA SHIMA.

16 "' 5 December -- Will depart at 1000 hours.
17 We are cruising safely.

18 "'6 December -- Cruising safely. We will dis-
19 embark in three days.

20 "'8 December 1941 -- Imperial Headquarters.
21 War was declared against ENGLAND and the UNITED
22 STATES at 1230 hours. In the afternoon, I heard
23 from Captain TAKAMORI that HAWAIIAN Islands are being
24 bombed by our air force. The PHILIPPINES and HONG
25

1 KONG are also being bombed. At 0800 hours of the
2 8th, our TAKAMORI Unit worshipped the Palace. We
3 will finally begin landing from 1200 hours of the 9th.
4 On the morning of the 8th, some islands could be
5 faintly seen for the first time."

6 I will omit the next diary entry.

7 "Diary belonging to TAKAHASKI, Yaichi of South
8 Sea Detachment, Antiaircraft Unit, TAKAHASHI Platoon
9 contains the following entries:

10 "'14 November 1941 -- We finally received
11 orders to go to the front. On 28 July we had
12 separated from the friendly 73 Force in KOREA and
13 we were reorganized as the 47 Antiaircraft Battalion.
14 On 14 November at 0900, we carried out the last
15 ceremony of farewell on the parade ground. When we
16 were leaving for the front, Commander FUCHIYAMA gave
17 instructions and read written oath addressed to the
18 Imperial Palace. I have no reluctance in giving my
19 life and being killed in action. We went up to the
20 GOKU Shrine to pray for our ultimate victory. We
21 received sacred SAKE from the god. Then we shouted
22 'BANZAI' three times and dismissed.'"

23 I will omit the next five paragraphs.

24 "'14 December -- At 0930 hours, we eventually
25 left the island. We immediately began to prepare for

1 combat. Approaching enemy position. We were on
2 board 18 days, and every day was the same routine.
3 On 11 December at 0100 hours, we came, at last, face
4 to face with enemy positions. We have a mission on
5 GUAM Island.

6 "Diary, belonging to an unspecified member of
7 41 Infantry Regiment, contains the following entries:

8 "'5 September 1941 - Attached to 1 Company,
9 41 Infantry Regiment. Instruction by battalion
10 commander, Lieutenant Colonel MORITA.....

11 "'20 November - Headed for WOOSUNG, aboard the
12 ABAYAMA MARU.

13 "'21 November - Left WOOSUNG for South Seas.

14 "'24 November - Reached northernmost tip of
15 HAINAN Island.

16 "'4 December - Left SAMA. Convoy of 28 ships,
17 escorted by the Navy, headed for SINGAPORE."

18 I will omit seven paragraphs.

19 "Diary belonging to leading Private MATSUURA,
20 Sagrei of 144 Infantry Regiment contains the follow-
21 ing entries:
22

23 "'29 September 1941 - Received induction orders.
24
25

1 "'5 October -- Entered service.

2 "'8 October -- Completed mobilization.

3 "'22 November -- Embarked. Sailed in the
4 evening. Arrived off OSAKA in the morning. We did
5 not sail during the day. Set sail at night. Headed
6 due south. We sailed southward till the morning
7 of 27th. When I went up on deck in the morning, I
8 saw a little island. It was one of the BONIN Islands.

9 "'27 November -- Reached CHICHI Island.

10 Departed at 0900 hours the same day. Reached
11 HAHAJIMA Island before noon and anchored. There
12 are not many people living on this island. Ships
13 come here one after another. The bay is filled with
14 large ships. It seems as though there are about
15 seven or eight men-of-war here too. At first there
16 were names on the warships; UZUKI, YUZUKI, and
17 KIKUZUKI etc., but the names were taken off. This
18 transport ship had MI written on the smoke stack
19 but it also has been removed. Horses were unloaded
20 on HAHAJIMA Island. Horses and dogs romped around
21 the hills. Those who had previously been here say
22 that the women are not beautiful but they speak the
23 TOKYO dialect. We fished to pass the time till the
24 4th December. In the meantime horses were loaded.
25 I suppose we are again headed for hot places. We

1 had mosquito nets and lunch boxes made for us.

2 "'4 December -- Today, we are really going
3 to set out for our destination. We sailed around
4 10 o'clock. We started in the morning with a warship
5 as escort. It was the KUROGAME. They were practical-
6 ly all carrying airplanes. As soon as we entered
7 this harbor, two airplanes were started as if they
8 had rehearsed going out on reconnaissance. There were
9 many escort ships. As long as the Navy is present,
10 there is nothing to be afraid of.

11 "'6 December -- Tomorrow, we are told, GUAM
12 Island will be attacked and occupied. During the
13 voyage all necessary preparation of arms, such as
14 150 rounds of ammunition, were in readiness. With
15 these we can kill. It is heavy but I feel like taking
16 more.

17 "'10 December -- At 0200, we will bid farewell
18 to this boat. We got on this boat on the 21st and
19 started to sail on the morning of the 10th. We lived
20 on it for 20 days. At night we made various prepara-
21 tions for tomorrow's landing. I packed food for 3
22 meals in my haversack along with 150 rounds of ammu-
23 nition. It is supposed to be packed as light as
24 possible but it is very heavy. We landed on one
25

1 portion of the island which was barely visible in the
2 dark. We anticipated enemy fire but did not en-
3 counter any. We landed successfully without incident.'"
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1 I will now read the middle of the first
2 column on page 27:

3 "Diary belonging to IMOTO, Gumpei of
4 French Indo-China Expeditionary Force, 106 Land Duty
5 Company contains the following entries:

6 "'1 November 1941 -- Reached SAIGON at
7 0600 hours.

8 "'27 November -- Left SAIGON at about 1400
9 hours.

10 "'28 November -- Enroute.

11 "'29 November -- Enroute.

12 "'30 November -- Enroute TAIKAI MARU.

13 "'1 December -- Safely arrived in the
14 morning at HAINAN ISLAND.

15 "'2 December -- Still anchored at HAINAN.

16 "'3 December -- Remained aboard TAIKAI
17 MARU until 1600 hours and transhipped to KASHII MARU.
18 Stayed aboard that night.

19 "'4 December -- Departed at 0600 hours
20 for our destination.

21 "'7 December -- Reach SINGORA safely at
22 2400 hours.

23 "'8 December -- At 0300 hours, made pre-
24 parations for opposed landing. Around 0600 hours an
25 opposed landing was made. Took the enemy completely

1 by surprise."

2 I will turn to the middle of the first
3 column on page 28:

4 "48 Field Antiaircraft Battalion Operation
5 Order A-16, dated 4 December 1941 at KEELUNG Harbor
6 aboard the MONTREAL MARU, sets forth the following
7 instructions for antiaircraft defense during the
8 coming landing operations, presumably on LUZON:

9 "'1. Battalion will fight according to plan
10 on separate sheet.

11 "'2. All units will shoot down enemy
12 reconnaissance planes.

13 "'3. Each Unit will immediately report
14 dead space and field of fire.

15 "'Army Air Defense Unit Battle Plan.

16 "'I. Plan:

17 "'The Air Defense unit will at all times
18 be ready to fire at planes and submarines. It will
19 take the initiative and directly assist in the pro-
20 tection of ships, and will cooperate with the naval
21 and air forces. During torpedo attacks it will
22 endeavor to shoot planes down.

23 "'II. Essential Points:

24 "'(a) Establish strong aerial defense points.
25 Co-ordinate all efforts with the aim of destroying

1 enemy planes as far away as possible from ships.

2 Battle plan shown on separate sheet.

3 "(b) Establish strong points for anchorage
4 defense against air attack at the landing point,
5 and co-operate with front line operations and engage
6 in defending strategic points.

7 "(c) After initial landing, as quickly as
8 possible land the following:

9 48AA 3AA)
10 1AA) $\frac{1}{2}$ each
 2AA)

11 and from the beach engage in protecting anchorage,
12 completing a battalion landing and defending military
13 strategical points. Details of position will depend
14 on time of landing.

15 "(d) If the situation demands it, for the
16 progress of a partial operation on front line, force
17 will be sent to any strategic point.

18 "(e) Aerial defense at assembly points
19 will be carried out by ship units.'

20 "5 December 1941.

21 "Diary belonging to KAWANO, Susumu, of
22 106 Land Duty Company contains the following entries:

23 "'23 September -- Drilled. Inspection for
24 all mobilized personnel. From 0700 hours visitors
25 were allowed in camp area.

1 "'6 October -- 0700 hours arrived SAIGON.

2 "'23 November -- Left on transport TOKO-
3 KAWA MARU.

4 "'25 November -- Arrived SAMA, HAINAN Is-
5 land. Transferred to KASHII MARU.

6 "'5 December -- 30 Transports headed to-
7 wards the theater of operations with naval escort.

8 "'8 December -- Made opposed landing at
9 SINGORA, THAILAND.'

10 'Diary, owner and unit unknown, contains
11 the following entries:

12 "'24 November 1941 -- Arrived at HAIKOW,
13 HAINAN Island.

14 "'27 November -- Left HAIKOW.

15 "'30 November -- Arrived at HUMEN.

16 "'2 December -- Left HUMEN.

17 "'4 December -- Arrived SAMA Harbor.

18 "'5 December -- Sailed from the harbor at
19 0400 hours for operations.

20 "'8 December -- Arrived at SINGORA, MALAY
21 Peninsula at 0140 hours.'

22 "'6 December 1941.

23 'Diary, owner unknown, contains the following
24 entry:
25

 "'6 December 1941 -- Aboard LAIFUKU MARU.

1 The MIYAJI Platoon. No. 3 Platoon Orders for
2 landing attack on GUAM.

3 "1. Condition of enemy and terrain at the
4 landing site has already been pointed out. This
5 company is to be the first in line on the left of
6 the battalion.'

7 "7 December 1941.

8 "Day of Revenge.

9 "Diary belonging to MIYAKE, Yashitaka,
10 of Sasebo 5 Special Naval Landing Party contains
11 the following entries:

12 "'24 November 1941 -- Left for PALAU at
13 1000 hours.

14 "'25 November -- At 2000 hours we were
15 ordered to change our course and go directly to
16 SAMA, HAINAN Island.

17 "'4 December -- Arrived SAMA Harbor at
18 0800 hours, Departed on the 7th for CAMRANH Bay.
19 Captain spoke on the declaration of war with ENGLAND
20 the UNITED STATES and the NETHERLANDS. The entire
21 crew rejoiced. At last the day of revenge has
22 arrived.

23 "'9 December -- Arrived CAMRANH Bay.'"

24 I will turn to page 30:

25 "Section II. Further Preparations for War."

1 I will read paragraph b:

2 "Japanese Land Operations (Campaign Study
3 No. 3), a publication issued by the Military Intel-
4 ligence Service, United States War Department and
5 based entirely on Japanese sources gives the follow-
6 ing account of JAPAN's preparations for war:

7 "The units and commanders designated for
8 the various tasks in the war for which they were
9 preparing were selected months in advance, and were
10 concentrated in special training areas where the
11 terrain and climatic conditions approximate those
12 in the regions where they were to fight. The Malayan
13 Army trained in HAINAN and INDO-CHINA, the Philippine
14 Force in FORMOSA and both units practiced landing
15 operations during the late summer and fall of 1941
16 along the SOUTH CHINA Coast. Even the divisions
17 chosen to attack HONG KONG were given rigorous train-
18 ing in night fighting and in storming pill boxes in
19 the hills near CANTON . . .

20
21 "Japanese commentators made no secret of
22 the fact that the High Command was fully informed
23 for a year before the war as to the strength, dis-
24 position and likely plans for defense of their then
25 potential enemies. . . .

"Task forces' organized during the summer

1 of 1941 trained and worked together continuously
2 (i.e. Joint Army-Navy forces) until the outbreak of
3 hostilities. . . .

4 "The troops used in their operation (at
5 VIGAN on LUZON) as well as those used in the sub-
6 sequent landing at LINGAYEN, had been carrying out
7 landing operations all summer along the CHINA Coast,
8 from CANTON to the INDO-CHINA Border. Little if
9 any military advantage resulted from those oper-
10 ations, and it would now appear that they had been
11 intended solely for training. . . .

12 "Japanese accounts give only a hint of
13 their years of painstaking surveying and espionage
14 work throughout the KRA Isthmus and the MALAY Penin-
15 sula, but they are quite frank in describing pre-
16 parations made during the summer and fall of 1941.
17 These included negotiations with THAILAND for the
18 landing of troops on the KRA Isthmus, for the use
19 of the BANGKOK-SINGAPORE Railroad, and for arrange-
20 ments to cache supplies for the use of the Expedi-
21 tionary Force.

22
23 "The troops assigned to make the initial
24 landings were selected officers and men, drawn from
25 units which had long service in CHINA, and organized
into two divisions specially equipped for the work

1 they had to do. All of the troops which were to be
2 used in the campaign had been given exhaustive
3 training during the fall in selected areas of INDO-
4 CHINA, and HAINAN Island, where the terrain approx-
5 imated that over which they were to fight. When
6 these units landed in MALAYA, far from being unused
7 to the climate and the country, as the British ex-
8 pected them to be, they were trained and seasoned
9 jungle fighters, the equal of any troops with whom
10 they were to come into contact. The divisions which
11 made the landings had spent the month of September
12 in executing landing operations on the South CHINA
13 Coast, in conjunction with units which were practic-
14 ing for similar tasks in the PHILIPPINES.

15 "As the time appointed for the attack
16 grew near the troops were withdrawn from their train-
17 ing areas and assembled on HAINAN Island, where
18 large forces could be concentrated in complete
19 security far from the eyes of spying foreigners.
20 Here they were completely re-equipped with new guns,
21 vehicles and other equipment of the latest type. A
22 few weeks' training with the new material and the
23 expedition was ready for its big test. . .

24 "Two divisions which had seen very little
25 activity in the march down the peninsula, but which

1 were composed of veteran soldiers of the CHINA
2 campaign who had received special training in river
3 crossings in preparation for this very task of storm-
4 ing the Straits of JOHORE, were now brought up to
5 relieve those divisions which had fought their way
6 down the Peninsula.'

7 "Training for Assault on SINGAPORE.

8 "Colonel YOKOYAMA, Yosuke, Commanding
9 Officer, 15 Independent Engineer Regiment, in a
10 report on that regiment dated 25 May 1942, made the
11 statement quoted below. It is noteworthy that the
12 training which they received is of precisely the
13 type most essential to warfare in MALAYA and especi-
14 ally for the assault on SINGAPORE:

15 "'As shown in summary of the war service
16 record on a separate sheet, this unit was organized
17 from the 4 Engineer Regiment in September 1938.

18 "'From the end of last December the unit
19 took part in the capture of MALAYA and SINGAPORE
20 and the SUMATRA Operations.

21 "'Although originally the function of this
22 unit was that of an 'A' regiment, which is similar
23 to that of divisional engineer, this unit was trained
24 for about a year with special emphasis on attacking
25 pill-boxes and operations with flatbottom boats

1 with outboard motors attached (These boats are used
2 in river operation crossings). Thus all personnel
3 can handle these boats. As an "E" regiment they
4 have become capable of making crossings of large
5 rivers.

6 "They have received a citation and certi-
7 ficate of merit from the Army Commander for the
8 engagement at PINYANG and also two citations for the
9 MALAY Operation and for making a crossing in the
10 face of the enemy at SINGAPORE.'

11 "D. Trained for PHILIPPINE Islands Battle.

12 "'Navy Eagles over the PHILIPPINE Skies,'
13 a series of interviews by ALACHI, Kazuo, a reporter,
14 with naval air personnel engaged in the PHILIPPINES
15 Operations, quotes an unnamed Japanese pilot to the
16 following effect:

17 "'I think that I will not be able to ever
18 forget the first excitement which I experienced
19 on 8 December. As I watched that formation of troops
20 advancing on MANILA and experienced that I could not
21 hold back the tears because of the joy I felt. We
22 had gone through intensive training over a long
23 period of time in preparation for this battle, and
24 now we have dealt a spectacular blow.'

25 "Construction of Bases.

"PALAU.

"Translation of a captured document entitled
'Precautions in respect to Billeting and Supplies,
based on the Special Characteristics of PALAU',
dated 1 July 1942, issued by 35 Infantry Brigade
Headquarters, reads as follows:

" 'Essential Points:

" 'PALAU is the seat of the South Sea Island
Government. Ever since it became a mandated terri-
tory as a result of the First World War, our govern-
ment has anticipated what it would be today. It has
been a place difficult to administer, and the Navy
has steadily completed its equipment as an operational
base.

" 'Major General KAWAGUCHI,

" 'Brigade Commander.' "

I will turn to page 33.

THE PRESIDENT: This is a convenient break.
We will recess for fifteen minutes.

(Whereupon, at 1045, a recess was
taken until 1100, after which the proceedings
were resumed as follows:)

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1 MARSHALL OF THE COURT: The Tribunal is now
2 resumed:

3 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. English.

4 MR. ENGLISH: Page 33: (Reading)

5 "SECTION III.

6 "PRE-WAR ESPIONAGE AND RECONNAISSANCE

7 "30. GENERAL

8 "a. Simplified Table Showing Changes in
9 the Southern Situation Since August 1941

10 "Issued by 20 Division Headquarters, is set
11 forth as Figure 2. The table is not dated, but it
12 is evident from internal evidence that the data was
13 accumulated prior to the outbreak of war. Only those
14 positions of the table containing information which
15 appears to have been derived from confidential Japa-
16 nese sources are reproduced.

17 "Simplified Table Showing Changes in the
18 Southern Situation Since August 1941

19 "20 Division Headquarters
20
21
22
23
24
25