

9 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Lopes; Capt. Robinson USN Att: Cmdr. Cole;  
Mr. Edwards; Mr. Crowe; Col. Woolworth; Maj. General  
FROM : ~~Edward P. Monaghan, Chief~~, Lt. Col. Mornare; Mr. Sutton  
Investigative Division, IPS  
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT - ITAGAKI, OKAWA, MINAMI, UMEZU, HOSHINO

The attached information has been taken from the compiled report prepared by MIS. The report was previously classified secret however this classification has been cancelled and at the present time does not carry any classification. It will be noted that much of this information has been furnished in curriculum vitae obtained from the Cabinet Secretariat's office.

WITNESS

NAKAMURA, Kotaro

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Info from MID report

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl  
(Described above)

EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

General Kotaro NAKAMURA: Member Supreme Military Council.

1881 Aug.	Born Ishikawa Prefecture. Son of Yoshifusa Ishikawa and adopted by Nakamura family. Married Yuki, daughter of Tobun Senda.
1902	Graduated Military Academy.
1911	Graduated Military Staff College.
1921	Military Attache in Sweden and Denmark.
1922	Regimental Commander.
1923-26	Senior Adjutant, War Department.
1927	Major General, Commander Infantry Brigade.
1929	Chief of Staff, Chosen Garrison.
1930	Director, Personnel Bureau, War Office.
1932	Lt. General. Commander China Garrison.
1934	Commander 8th Division.
1935	Chief General Affairs Bureau, Department of Military Training.
1936	Acting Inspector General of Military Education.
1937	Member of Supreme War Council; concurrently Commander of Tokyo Garrison and Eastern Defense Command; Feb. War Minister General.
1938 June	Commander in Chief Korean Army.
1938 July-1941	Commander in Chief, Eastern District Army, Japan Proper.
1941-43	Retired from army.
1943	Appointed first President of Central Welfare Association.
1944 Nov.	President Military Affairs Protection Board.
1945 May	

When General Hayashi formed his cabinet in February 1937 General Nakamura assumed the post of War Minister, but remained in office only seven days when he was replaced because of illness. His appointment to the Chosen Army command was greeted with enthusiasm in Japan because he was one of the army's outstanding officers and had a particularly good grasp of the Korean situation and its problems. (107,108) His Korean experience led to appointment last November as President of the Central Welfare Association, a governmental organization to control the conduct welfare activities among Koreans in Japan Proper.

25 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Capt. Robinson, USM Att; Cmdr. Cole; Mr. Lopez; Mr. Edwards;  
Mr. Crowe; Col. Woolworth; Maj. Gen. Vasiliev; Lt. Col. Mornane.

FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Acting Chief  
Investigative Division, IPS

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT

ITAGAKI, Seishiro  
OKAWA, Shumei  
MINAMI, Jiro  
UMEZU, Yoshihiro  
HOSHINO, Naoki

WITNESS

NAKAMURA, Kotaro

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

<u>Record</u>	<u>Manchurian Summary</u>
5018-5020	page 77
2748-2750	page 72, 73
2745-2748	page 71, 72

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

*E P M*

EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

Incl  
(Described above)

Name: Nakamura, Kotaro

Record  
2748-2750

Manchurian  
Summary  
Pg 72, 73

Title: War Minister, April, 1937.

Source: "Plans for Guiding North China", issued  
April 16, 1937.

(2) This cabinet issued above document, which extends the plan for Manchukuo mentioned in the February report by the same cabinet to entire North China. It also indicates a desire to obtain the voluntary cooperation of the Nanking government in recognizing special position of North China and Sino-Japanese unit. Effort was to be made to improve conditions for the Chinese people and allay foreign fears that Japan intends to set up an independent government in North China proper.

Name: Nakamura, Kotaro

Record  
5018-5020

Manchurian  
Summary  
Pg 77

(War)

Was a member of the Japanese Cabinet on August 3, 1937. In the files of the Japanese Cabinet there appears a document dated August 3, 1937 entitled "Agreement on the Creation of the Manchuria Development Company." This was an agreement between Manchuria and Japan for joint ownership of the company to develop the lands of Manchuria. It shows the Japanese hand in Manchurian economic affairs.

Name: Nakamura, Kotaro

Record  
2745-  
2748

Manchurian  
Summary  
Pg 71, 72

Title: War Minister, February, 1937.

Source: "The Third Administrative Policy toward  
North China".

(1) This Cabinet issued this document which reiterated policy of making Manchukuo pro-Japanese and anti-Comintern, procuring defense material, enforcing transportation and preparing defense against USSR. Stress was laid on secretly and less openly aiding the movement in North China so as not to arouse the opposition of the other powers.

NAKAMURA, Kotaro

The above witness received the following decorations in addition to those already forwarded to you:

1. May 9, 1934 - 1st Order (Gracious Cloud) Medal issued by the State of Manchoukuo, bestowed by the Foreign Ministry for service in the Mukden Incident.
2. November 27, 1942 - Grand Cordon of the 1st Order (Dragon Rays) Medal issued by Manchoukuo, bestowed by the Foreign Ministry for service relating to the China Incident.

16 April 1947

MEMORANDUM RE: NAKAMURA, Kotaro (Rotaro)

I. Subpoena subject of testimony - The witness was the Chief of the Personnel Bureau of the War Ministry. He will be able to testify to the changes of military personnel during the establishment of Manchoukuo and the attitude of the War Ministry toward Manchoukuo.

II - Information from the Investigative Division - The Investigative Division has forwarded us a Curriculum Vitae, which shows that this witness has been a military man all of his life rising to the rank of General. The pertinent dates in the Curriculum Vitae, relating to the period of time about which he is likely to testify, are the following:

Aug 1 1929	-	Appointed Chief of Staff of the Korea Army (War Ministry)
Dec 22, 1930	-	Appointed Chief of the Personal Affairs Board of the War Ministry (War Ministry)
Dec 27, 1930	-	Appointed a member of the Pensions Investigation Committee (Cabinet)
Jan 14, 1931	-	Appointed a member of the Investigation Committee for those subject to military service and the treatment of disabled soldiers (Cabinet)
Apr 11, 1931	-	Decorated with the 2nd Class Order of Merit of the Sacred Treasure
Apr 13, 1931	-	The Investigation Committee for those subject to military service and the treatment of disabled soldiers was cancelled by Imperial Order No. 56.
Feb 29, 1932	-	Appointed Commander of the Japanese Army stationed in China (War Ministry)
Mar 5, 1932	-	Relieved as member of the Pensions Investigation Committee (War Ministry)
Apr 11, 1932	-	Promoted Lieutenant-General (Cabinet)

No further information has been received on this witness from the Investigative Division.

III - Examination of case file - There is no case file on this witness.



(Memorandum re: NAKAMURA, Kotaro (Rotaro) (contd))

IV - Cross-reference file on case file - There is no cross-reference file on this witness.

V - Evidentiary document card file in Document Division - This source has not been investigated.

VI - Reference in evidence to witness or to the subject matter of his testimony - I have been unable to find any reference by name to this witness. References to the subject matter about which he may testify are contained in the attached paper dealing with the administration of Manchuria. Some of the documents therein, which indicate definite attitudes on Manchuria by the War Ministry, are no doubt contrary to that which will be stated by the witness.

VII - Summary of testimony given - This witness has not yet testified.

VIII - Decorations <sup>a.</sup> - There is no reference to this witness in the memorandum of March 11, 1947.

b. The Curriculum Vitae indicates he was decorated at the following times and in the following manner:

- (1) April 11, 1931 - Second Class Order of Merit of the Sacred Treasure.
- (2) April 5, 1934 - First class order of Merit of the Sacred Treasure.
- (3) April 29, 1934 - Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun. This was granted for meritorious service in the 1931-1934 Incident.

IX - Non-listed investigation - None.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE ON ADMINISTRATION IN MANCHURIA

1. Several of the witnesses called for the Manchurian Phase of the Defense case will testify, according to the information supplied by the Defense in their application for the production of the witness, regarding the puppet character of Manchuria and the administrative set up within this area. There is practically no reference to these witnesses by name in the evidence which has gone before. However, there has been considerable evidence on the subject matter of their intended testimony placed in the record by the Prosecution. In order to make available this vital source of information and put it in a concise form which can be attached to the report of those witnesses who will testify regarding this particular aspect of the Manchurian Phase, we have prepared this paper.

2. The evidentiary material which we think will be helpful in cross-examination and the reference to the record page or pages upon which it appears follows:

- a. Record 2277-2279 - A letter from NISHIO, Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army to FURUSO, Vice-Minister of War, dated December 9, 1935, contains the Kwantung Army's propaganda plan which should be carried out in parallel with military activity in North China. It provided that propaganda for Manchuria should be that the appearance of the Independent Government in North China was nothing but a concrete manifestation of their longing for the fine administration of the Manchurian Government.
- b. Record 2754-2784 - The Lytton Report was quoted in part showing the Japanese participation in the formation of the Government of Manchuria after the September 18th Incident and the predominate position taken by the Japanese Government in the formation and administration of the New State. The conclusions of the Lytton Committee to this effect are found on pages 2779 to 2780.
- c. Record 2784 - Excerpts from the Interrogation of ARAKI, Sadao, February 21, 1946, were introduced in evidence. In these ARAKI states that a cabinet meeting was held in February or March 1932, to form the Administration Committee to set up the Independent State of Manchoukuo. The Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army, HONJO, first requested that an independent state be set up with Henry PU-YI as its head. ARAKI approved the plan.

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria, (Contd))

- d. Record 2792 - KASAGI, Ryomei states in his testimony that, at the time he was associated with the Self-Government Guiding Board in Manchuria, there were 120 members of the Board, of which approximately fifteen were Chinese or Manchurian, and the money to support the organization came from the Kwantung Army with which they operated in close cooperation.
- e. Record 2817-2823 - Minutes of the Cabinet Conference Meeting of March 1st, 1932, at which time matters relating to the foreign relations of the New State of Manchukuo and policies creating it independent were discussed. On page 2818, the statement is made that Japan should grasp real power by gradually enlarging the number of Japanese in powerful positions in the Government of Manchuria.
- f. Record 2826-2827 - Minutes of the Cabinet Council Meeting of April 11, 1932 - This stated that the New State of Manchuria shall employ authoritative advisors from Japan and "make them the highest advisors in connection with the financial, economic and general political problems" and "the New State shall appoint competent Japanese Nationals to the leading posts in the Privy Council, the Central Bank, and other organs of the New State". The railroads shall also be in the control of Japan.
- g. Record Pages 2827-2829 - Minutes of the Cabinet Council Meeting of May 3, 1932. This set up the policy concerning construction of the Kirin-Tunghua Railway Extension line, providing that the Tein-Tu Railway shall be purchased by Manchuria and the funds for this purpose credited by the South Manchuria Railway Company. The management of both lines is entrusted to the South Manchurian Railway Company.
- h. Record 2831-2833 - Minutes of the Cabinet conference meeting dealing with the development of aviation in Manchuria, which provided for establishing and acquiring rights in Manchuria and Mongolia, and, at the same time, insuring communications between Kwantung Army units. By this council meeting the Military Air Service was given permanentcy and was to be administered under the leadership and supervision of the Imperial Japanese Government.

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria, (contd))

- i. Record 2838-2847 - Two telegrams, one from the Commander-in-Chief of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War, dated June 4, 1932, requesting that the Kwantung Army take over the customs houses, including that at Dairen and suggesting that the independence of Manchuria be recognized, and the other, a reply telegram from the War Minister, dated June 10, 1932, stating that it was not yet time to recognize Manchuria, or to discuss the questions of administrative rights in the South Manchurian Railway zone and the question of the Kwantung leased territory.
- j. Record 2851-2855 - An excerpt from the Lytton Report giving the conclusions regarding the Government of Manchuria. On page 2953, it states "as regards the 'government' and the public services, although the titular heads of the departments are Chinese residents in Manchuria, the main political and administrative power rests in the hands of Japanese officials and advisors".
- k. Record 2899-2902 - February 13 and March 6, 1946, Interrogations of ARAKI, Sadao, in which he states that he agreed with the Foreign Minister that Manchuria should be recognized as an independent state. He stated that the Kwantung Army requested this and that all the Cabinet members agreed on it.
- l. Record 2903-2911 - A message from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, KOISO, Kunaiki, to Vice-Minister of War, YANAGAWA, Heisuke, dated November 3, 1932, which contained an outline for guiding Manchukuo. The gist of it was that Manchukuo should be developed as an independent state, should closely cooperate with Japan, should be directed and controlled by the Commander of the Kwantung Army, should be a unit in an economic "block" between Japan and Manchukuo, should enter into a defense system with Japan and should not be allowed to support political parties or bodies but the Manchurian people should "follow blindly".
- m. Record 2919-2924 - The Cabinet decision of 9 December, 1932 showed Japanese extension of the plan to dominate Manchuria by deciding to control the communication system of that country. This document shows that a telegraph, telephone and broadcasting company was to be formed to control this business in Manchuria. It was to be under the supervision of the Japanese and Manchurian Governments.
- n. Record 2927-2932 - This document is a cabinet decision, dated August 8, 1933, and was the guiding

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria)

policy toward Manchuria. In short, it provided that Japan and Japanese officials were to be the guiding hands in the administration of Manchuria, and all of the military, economic, and business enterprises were to be coordinated under Japanese control.

- o. Record 2933-2936 - The Cabinet Council Meeting of December 22, 1932, provided for the creation and enforcement of monarchy in Manchuria.
- p. Record 2972-2982 - This is the proceedings of the Privy Council with reference to the signing of the protocol between Japan and Manchoukuo of September 13, 1932. ARAKI and HIRANUMA were present. This meeting agreed to the recognition of the State of Manchoukuo by Japan and provided for the control of Manchurian administration and economics by Japan. This protocol was approved unanimously. (Record 2994).
- q. Record 2939-2944 - The Cabinet decision of March 20, 1934, related a plan for the development of principal industries of Manchuria. It stated that these industries will be developed and will be under the protection and supervision of the Japanese empire.
- r. Record 2949-2959 - This is a supplementary agreement attached to the treaty with Manchoukuo of June 10, 1936. This agreement provided special privileges in Manchuria for Japanese Nationals, such as, reduced taxes, reduced punishments for law violations, that violations were to be handled by the Japanese consular officials until Manchurian officials could take over, and certain rights of taxation within the South Manchuria Railway Zone. It further provided that the scope of laws of Manchuria which covered Japanese subjects should be previously agreed upon through consultation between the Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Manchoukuo and the Minister for Foreign Affairs to Manchoukuo.
- s. Record 2962-2966 - The decision of the Cabinet Council of October 22, 1937, provided for the establishment of a company to control heavy industry in Manchuria, said company to be controlled by the governments of Japan and Manchuria. The management of the company was directed to be AYNKAWA, Gisuke, the then President of the Japanese Nissan Company.

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria (contd))

- t. Record 2967-2971 - This is a letter from NISHIO, Toshizo, Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, to FURUSO, Mikio, Vice-War Minister, dated October 25, 1935, concerning plans for controlling the press and public opinion in Manchuria. This provided for the consolidation into one company, controlled by the Japanese Government, the Manchoukuo Government and the Manchurian Railway Company, of twelve newspapers and information bureaus in Manchoukuo.
- u. Record 2997-3001 - Three telegrams, one from the Commander of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War and Vice-Chief of the General Staff, dated November 13, 1937, one from the Chief of the General Staff of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Chief of the General Staff, dated May 14, 1938, and one from the Vice-Minister of War to the Chief of the General Staff of the Kwantung Army, dated May 24, 1938, dealing with foreign affairs in Manchoukuo. The first expressed the opinion that it would be timely for Manchoukuo to enter the Anti-Comintern Pact, by the side of Japan, Germany and Italy. The second stated the desire that this be accomplished. The third stated that Japan will assist Manchoukuo to enter the pact on favorable opportunity.
- v. Record 3001-3003 - A telegram from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War and the Vice-Chief of the Army General Staff, dated December 16, 1940, requested whether negotiations for trade pact between Japan, Manchoukuo and Germany would be entered into and expressed the opinion that this would be in accordance with the spirit of the Tripartite alliance, which had just been signed.
- w. Record 3004-3005 - Two telegrams, one from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army to the Vice-Minister of War, dated November 5, 1940, and the reply thereto, which dealt with the suggestion of changing the Manchoukuo Ambassador to Japan and the approval thereof by the Vice-Minister of War.
- x. Record 3023-3024 - MORISHIMA, Morito, the Vice-Consul-General at Mukden from 1930 to 1932

(Prosecution Evidence on Administration in Manchuria (contd))

testified: "There was no popular movement in Manchuria for the establishment of any independent government. This movement was sponsored and inspired by the Kwantung Army and the Self-Government Guiding Board, which was created by the Kwantung Army. All of the important and controlling positions in the puppet government were filled by Japanese selected by the Kwantung Army.

"Upon the establishment of the puppet Government, the Province of Jehol in Inner-Mongolia was declared to be within its sphere of influence. This move proved ineffectual because it did not have the support of the government nor the people of Jehol. When the Kwantung Army realized this situation, and the continued existence of the exiled Government of Chang Hsueh-liang in Jehol, the Army proceeded to occupy Jehol and make it a part of the puppet regime by force. This puppet government continued to be dominated and controlled by the Kwantung Army until 1945. Japan officially recognized the independence of this Government in September 1932. This gesture in no wise altered the control and domination of the Government by the Kwantung Army."

- y. Record 3232 - John B. Powell testified that General DOIHARA was instrumental in getting General MA CHAN-SHAN to accept the job of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the puppet government of Manchuria.
- z. Record 3953-4051 - These pages contain the testimony of PU-YI and, of course, state that the Japanese Government and the Japanese officials, as well as the Kwantung Army, control the area of Manchuria after the year 1931.

REPORT BY: Lt. John A. Curtis  
12 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: NAKAMURA, Rotaro

No further information concerning the above is contained  
in the files of IPS.

COPIES: 3 File  
1 Mr. Newbill



**Kotaro NAKAMURA**

**Permanent Address: ISHIKAWA Prefecture**

**Descendant of SAMURAI**

**Born: August 28th 1881**

<b>Nov 22 1901</b>	<b>Graduated from Military Academy. Appointed a probationary officer</b>
<b>June 23 1902</b>	<b>Appointed 2nd Lieutenant (Cabinet). Assigned to 36th Infantry Regiment (War Ministry)</b>
<b>Nov 7 1902</b>	<b>Raised to the 8th Court Rank, senior grade</b>
<b>Aug 2 1904</b>	<b>Promoted 1st Lieutenant</b>
<b>Oct 24 1904</b>	<b>Raised to the 7th Court Rank, junior grade</b>
<b>Nov 8 1905</b>	<b>Relieved of the present appointment. Assigned to a cadet Company of the Central Military Cadet School</b>
<b>Nov 22 1906</b>	<b>Ordered to enter Military Staff College</b>
<b>Dec 3 1906</b>	<b>Relieved of the present appointment and assigned to 36th Infantry Regiment</b>
<b>Apr 1 1906</b>	<b>Decorated with the 5th Class Order of Merit of the Golden Kite. Given the War Medal of the 1904-1905 Campaign. Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit of the Single Ray Rising Sun</b>
<b>Jan 26 1908</b>	<b>Promoted Captain</b>
<b>Apr 1 1908</b>	<b>Raised to the 7th Court Rank, senior grade</b>
<b>May 7 1908</b>	<b>Relieved of the present appointment and appointed Company Commander of 36th Infantry Regiment</b>
<b>Dec 10 1909</b>	<b>Ordered to serve in the Headquarters of the General Staff</b>
<b>Mar 4 1910</b>	<b>Relieved of the present post and appointed a member of the General Staff</b>
<b>May 20 1913</b>	<b>Raised to the 6th Court Rank, junior grade</b>
<b>May 31 1913</b>	<b>Decorated with the 5th Class Order of Merit of the Sacred Treasure</b>
<b>Aug 10 1915</b>	<b>Promoted Major (Cabinet)</b>

Nov 7 1915 Decorated with the 4th Class Order of Merit of the Golden Kite. Given the War Medal of the 1912-1913 Campaign. Decorated with the 4th Class Order of Merit of the Small Cordon of the Rising Sun

May 2 1916 Relieved of the present post and assigned to the Headquarters of the General Staff

Aug 18 1916 Relieved of service on General Staff. Appointed Battalion Commander of 35th Infantry Regiment

Nov 10 1915 Awarded the Coronation Medal

May 2 1917 Relieved of the present post. Appointed a member of the General Staff

July 10 1918 Raised to the 6th Court Rank, senior grade (War Ministry)

July 25 1919 Promoted Lieutenant Colonel (Cabinet)

Aug 23 1919 Ordered to make an official tour of Europe

Dec 25 1919 Relieved of the present post. Assigned to 32nd Infantry Regiment

Sept 27 1920 Relieved of the present post. Appointed Military Attache to both Japanese legations in Sweden and Denmark (Cabinet)

Nov 1 1920 Decorated with the 3rd Class Order of Merit with the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun. Awarded 2300 yen for meritorious service in the 1915-1920 Campaign

Apr 20 1921 Relieved as Military Attache to both Japanese legations in Sweden and in Denmark (Cabinet). Appointed a member of the General Staff (War Ministry)

Aug 15 1922 Promoted Colonel (Cabinet). Appointed Regimental Commander of 67th Infantry Regiment (War Ministry)

Sept 11 1922 Raised to the 5th Court Rank, Junior grade

Aug 6 1923 Relieved of the present post. Appointed adjutant at the War Ministry (War Ministry). Appointed a member of the higher examination committee for SHINTO priests of the State and National Shrines, Chief of the Statistics Department, a member of the disciplinary committee, and a judge of the Higher Military Tribunal (War Ministry)

July 26 1927 Promoted to Major General (Cabinet). Appointed Brigade-  
Commander of 39th Infantry Brigade (War Ministry)

Sept 1 1927 Raised to the 5th Court Rank, senior grade

( Aug 1 1929 Appointed Chief of Staff of the Korea Army (War Ministry)

Dec 22 1930 Appointed Chief of the Personal Affairs Board of the  
War Ministry (War Ministry)

Dec 27 1930 Appointed a member of the Pensions Investigation Committee  
(Cabinet)

Jan 14 1931 Appointed a member of the Investigation Committee for  
those subject to military service and the treatment of  
disabled soldiers (Cabinet)

Apr 11 1931 Decorated with the 2nd Class Order of Merit of the Sacred  
Treasure

Apr 19 1931 The Investigation Committee for those subject to military  
service and the treatment of disabled soldiers was can-  
celled by Imperial Order No. 56

Feb 29 1932 Appointed Commander of the Japanese Army stationed in  
China (War Ministry)

Mar 5 1932 Relieved as member of the Pensions Investigation Committee  
(War Ministry)

Apr 11 1932 Promoted Lieutenant-General (Cabinet)

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May 2 1932 Raised to the 4th Court Rank, junior grade

Mar 5 1934 Appointed Commander of the 8th Division (Cabinet)

Apr 5 1934 Decorated with the 1st Class Order of Merit of the Sacred  
Treasure

June 1 1934 Raised to the 4th Court Rank, senior grade

Apr 29 1934 Decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun for  
meritorious service in the 1931-1934 Incident

Dec 4 1935 Appointed a member of the Consultation Committee for  
Reformation of Education (Cabinet)

Dec 2 1935 Appointed Chief of the Department of Military Training and  
chairman of the standing committee for the examination of  
military officers and cadets (War Ministry)

Dec 14 1935 Appointed a member of the Text-book Investigation Com-  
mittee (Cabinet)

Feb 28 1936	Appointed acting Inspector-general of the Department of Military Training
Mar 5 1936	Relieved as acting Inspector-general of the Department of Military Training
Mar 30 1936	Appointed acting Inspector-general of the Department of Military Training during the absence of Inspector-General of the Department of Military Training, General GIICHI NISHI on account of illness (War Ministry)
Feb 2 1937	Relieved of the present and additional posts (War Ministry)
Feb 2 1937	Promoted to General and appointed President of the Manchurian Affairs Board (Cabinet)
Feb 9 1937	Relieved of the present appointment and the additional post, at his own request (Cabinet)
Feb 9 1937	Assigned to the General Staff (War Ministry)
Feb 9 1937	Raised to the 3rd Court Rank, junior grade
Mar 1 1937	Relieved of service on the General Staff (War Ministry)
Mar 1 1937	Appointed a Military Counsellor (Cabinet)
Apr 16 1937	Relieved as a member of the text-book Investigation Committee (Cabinet)
Aug 2 1937	Appointed additionally Commander of Tokyo and Eastern Defenses
Dec 1 1937	The post of Commander of the Tokyo Defense Army was cancelled (by Army Order Military B No. 41)
Apr 11 1938	Appointed General Commander of the Emperor's Birthdays Review (War Ministry)
June 23 1938	Promoted to General (Cabinet)
June 23 1938	Relieved of the additional post. This was not announced in Government Gazette (War Ministry)
July 15 1938	Relieved of the present post. This was not announced in Government Gazette (War Ministry)
July 15 1938	Appointed Commander of the Korea Army (Cabinet)

Mar 1 1940      Raised to the 3rd Court Rank, senior grade

July 7 1941      Appointed a Military Councillor (Cabinet)

Dec 24 1941      Appointed Commander of the Eastern Army Command (Cabinet)

May 19 1945      Appointed President of the Military Protection Board  
(Cabinet)

**NAKAMURA, Kotaro**

**Request by: ITAGAKI, OKAWA, MINAMI, UMEZU, HOSHINO**

**Address: No. 630, Aza Taira, Shimoyamaguchi,  
Hayamachi, Miuragun, Kanagawaken, Japan.**

**Facts to be proved - He was the chief of the Personnel  
Bureau, War Ministry and will be able to testify the changes of  
military personnel during the establishment of Manchukuo.**

**Relevancy - The attitude of the War Ministry towards  
Manchukuo.**

By: R.H. Larsh  
4 March 1947

NAKAMURA, Kotaro

Subject was offered the post of War Minister by UGAKI who had been directed to form a new cabinet after the fall of the HIROTA cabinet in January 1937. UGAKI had been recommended for the premiership by Prince SAIONJI and had received an imperial command to form a cabinet. But NAKAMURA refused to accept the post because of opposition to UGAKI's policy of conciliation with China.

SOURCE: "The Brocade Banner"

380  
Report By: Lt. J. Curtis

11 March 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Pedro Lopez, Associate Prosecutor, Philippines Div.  
Capt. James J. Robinson, USNR  
Mr. William E. Edwards  
✓ Mr. Smith N. Crowe, Jr.  
Mr. Gilbert S. Woolworth  
Major General A. N. Vasilyev, Associate Prosecutor  
Secretariat of U.S.S.R.  
Lt. Col. T. F. Mornane (Australia)

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

The following information is furnished concerning MATSUKI, Kyo (Tamotsu), a Japanese witness requested by Itagaki, Okawa, Umezu, Minami, Hoshino:

( Japan-Manchurian Year Book, 1934, Page 959

"MATSUKI, Tamotsu--Councillor, Legislation Bureau, Manchukuo; b. Mar., 1898 in Yamaguchi-ken; s. of Kiyonao Matsuki, official. Career: grad., Law Coll., Tokyo Imp. Univ., 1922; entered South Manchuria Ry. Co., same year; apptd. Legal Adviser to Kwantung Army, 1931; Dir., Legislation Bureau, Manchoukuo, 1932; Present post since 1933. Address: Hageromocho-Nichome, Hsinking, Manchoukuo."

DW  
DOUGLAS L. WALDORF,  
Chief, Investigation Division  
IPS



4 March 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Smith L. Crowe  
FROM : Mr. Douglas L. Waldorf, Chief, Investigation  
Division, IPS  
SUBJECT : Defense Witnesses

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witnesses subpoenaed by the Defense:

DEFENDANT - OKAWA, Shumei

WITNESS

SAKATANI, Kiichi

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Curriculum Vitae

2. In the event that this is not complete, the remainder of the data will be forwarded to you without delay as soon as it is received by this office.

3. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialing and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

*DW*  
DOUGLAS L. WALDORF  
Chief, Investigation Division  
IPS

1 Incl.  
(Described above)

WITNESS PROGRESS REPORT

NAKAMURA, Kotaro

Date: 3 April 1947

Completed as to Items Numbers 1, 2, 7 & 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

Partially completed as to Items Numbers — \_\_\_\_\_.

Item 9: NONE.

SMITH N. CROWE, JR.  
Assistant Counsel

Nakamura, Kotaro

Not listed in Lopez's Mar 11, Doc

Nakamura, Kotaro

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