

SECRET
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Operations, CIS, G-2
Compilation Branch

APO 500
31 July 1947

SUBJECT : MIURA, Waichi

DATE OF BIRTH : March 1894

BIRTHPLACE : Hiroshima-ken

ACTIVITIES :

1916 Graduated from Hiroshima Higher School, course in English.

1924 Graduated from Kyoto Imperial University, course in English law.

Passed examination for Higher Civil Service (diplomacy).

Chancellor, Foreign Office; assigned to Embassy in Great Britain.

Dec 1925 Attache of Embassy in USSR.

Apr 1929 Eleve--Consul at Mukden.

Jul 1932 Consul at Mukden.

Nov 1932 3rd Secretary of Embassy in Manchukuo.

Apr 1933 Assigned to Embassy in USSR.

Sep 1936 Foreign Office secretary, First Section of Bureau of Europe and Asia.

May 1938 Senior secretary, Foreign Office.

Chief, Third Section, Division of Research.

Dec 1940 First Secretary of Embassy, Germany.

Mar 1944 First Secretary of Legation, Croatia.

Dec 1944 Assigned to Legation in Switzerland.

May 1945 Relieved of the above post at his own request.

Commissioner of Foreign Office, assigned to Foreign Office Training School.

Incl 24

SECRET

SECRET

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Military Intelligence Section, General Staff

General Activities
APO 500
9 June 1947

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

SUBJECT: MIURA, Kazuichi (Waichi)

Present Address: 76 Katahira, Kawasaki-Shi, Kanagawa Ken.

Date of Birth: March 1894

Education:

25 March 1916: Graduated English Course, HIROSHIMA Higher Normal School.

31 March 1924: Graduated Kyoto Imperial University.

Career:

Jan 1924:

Passed Diplomatic Examination for Higher Civil Service.

Jun 1924:

Appointed Chencellor of Foreign Ministry and assigned to Japanese Embassy in England.

Dec 1925:

Attache of the Japanese Embassy in USSR.

Apr 1929:

Eleve-consul at Mukden.

Jul 1932:

Consul at Mukden.

Nov 1932:

Third Secretary of Japanese Embassy, Mukden.

Apr 1933:

Assigned to Japanese Embassy in USSR.

Sep 1936:

Secretary of Foreign Ministry and assigned to First Section of Europe and Asia Bureau.

May 1938:

Senior Secretary of Foreign Ministry and Chief of 3rd Section of Division of Research.

Dec 1940:

First Secretary of Japanese Embassy in Germany.

Mar 1944:

First Secretary of Japanese Legation in Zagreb, Croatia.

3 Apr 1944:

Attended conference in Berlin of all Japanese diplomats in Europe.

Dec 1944:

Assigned to Japanese Legation in Switzerland.

May 1945:

Resigned from post. Appointed Commissioner of Foreign Ministry and assigned to Foreign Ministry Training School.

Remarks:

1. Was a Director of the DA KYOKAI.
2. Was Honorary President of the Croatian-Japanese Society.
3. At present, a member of the Russia Society, Tokyo.
4. Has been acting as attorney for defendant, SHIGEMITSU at IMTFE since May 1946.

Publications:

"EIN JAPANER UBER JAPAN," published by the Croatian Japanese Association in Zagreb.

SECRET

Incl 7

Report by
H. A. Doherty, Jr.

25 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

A search of the IRS files reveals no information on the
above subject.

~~E. PERSON~~

Permanent residence and status: HIROSHIMA Prefecture - Commoner.

Date of birth: 20 March 1894.

Name: MIURA, Kazuichi.

Former status:

Former name:

- 25 March 1916: Graduated from the HIROSHIMA Higher Normal School, Regular course, English Department.
- 1 April " : Appointed a teacher at the First KOBE Middle School of HYOGO Prefecture by HYOGO Prefecture.
- 31 March 1921: Relieved from the above post at his own request by HYOGO Prefecture.
- 11 April " : Entered the Kyoto Imperial University, Law School, in the English Law elective course.
- 11 April 1922: Enrolled in the regular course of English Law.
- 19 January 1924: Passed the Diplomatic Service Examination, a Higher Civil Service examination.
- 31 March " : Passed the graduation test of the Law School of the Kyoto Imperial University.
- 2 June " : Appointed a Chancellor of the Foreign Ministry by the Foreign Ministry.
- " " " : Given the 5th salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- " " " : Ordered to serve in England by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 December 1925: Appointed a student diplomat. Given the seventh rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Raised to the 3rd salary grade and ordered to serve in the Soviet Union by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 January 1926: Conferred with the 7th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 30 June 1927: Promoted to the sixth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Raised to the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 July 1927: Conferred with the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade.
- 17 April 1929: Appointed a student consul. Given the sixth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 2nd salary grade. Ordered to serve in MUKDEN by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 June 1929: Appointed Vice-Consul. Given the sixth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Raised to the 1st salary grade. Ordered to serve in MUKDEN by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 December 1930: Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 December 1930: Promoted to the fifth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
- 2 February 1931: Conferred with the 6th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 1 July 1932: Appointed consul. Given the fifth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry. Ordered to serve in MUKDEN by the Foreign Ministry.
- 20 August 1932: Appointed Third Secretary of the Embassy. Given the fifth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Appointed an attache to the Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary by the Cabinet. Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry. Reported to the Throne on the application of provisions concerning officials, in accordance with Article I, Imperial Ordinance No. 228 of 1932. By the Cabinet.
- 30 November 1932: Ordered to serve in MANCHUKUO by the Foreign Ministry.
- 4 April 1933: Ordered to serve in the Soviet Union by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 December 1934: Raised to the 1st salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 April 1934: Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure for services in the 1931-1934 Incident.
- 15 February 1936: Appointed Secretary of the Foreign Ministry. Given the fifth rank

- of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Appointed to serve with the First Section of the European-African Bureau by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 December 1936: Promoted to the fourth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
- 26 December 1936: Given the 3rd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 23 April 1937: Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 5 May 1937: Assigned to serve with the Third Section of the Investigation Division by the Foreign Ministry.
- 13 January 1938: Relieved from appointment as a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Commission by the Cabinet.
- 19 May 1938: Appointed ~~Secretary~~ a secretary in the Foreign Ministry. Given the fourth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 3rd salary grade. Appointed Chief of the Third Section of the Investigation Division. Assigned to concurrent duty with the European-African Bureau by the Foreign Ministry.
- 27 May 1938: Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 27 December 1938: Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 18 January 1939: Relieved from appointment as a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 19 May 1939: Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class.
- 26 April 1939: Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 12 July 1939: Given concurrent appointment as Chief of the Fourth Section of the Investigation Division by the Foreign Ministry.
- 27 October 1939: Relieved from concurrent appointment as Chief of the Fourth Section of the Investigation Division by the Foreign Ministry.
- 16 January 1940: Relieved from appointment as a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 30 April 1940: Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 29 June 1940: Promoted to the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
- 29 June 1940: Given the 1st salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 July 1940: Conferred with the 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 28 December 1940: Appointed First Secretary of the Embassy. Given the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Ordered to serve in Germany by the Foreign Ministry.
- 12 April 1941: Appointed an attache of the Japanese representative to the Japan - Germany-Italy Joint Technical Conference held at Berlin. Not published in the Official Gazette.
- 23 September 1942: Given concurrent appointment as First Secretary of the Legation. Given the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Ordered to serve in Czechoslovakia by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 December 1943: Relieved from concurrent appointment by the Cabinet.
- 4 March 1944: Appointed First Secretary of the Legation. Given the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 1st salary grade. Ordered to serve in Croatia by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 April 1940: Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Dual-Rays of the Rising Sun for services in the China Incident.
- 23 December 1940: Appointed Councillor of the Embassy. Given the second rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.

(604)

22 May 1947

Def. Doc. 1584

MIURA, Kazuichi

(Affidavit)

Witness General

Born: 1894

Address: No. 76 Katahira, Kawasaki City.

July 1938 Chief 3rd Section of Research Bureau of the
Japanese Foreign Ministry.

Sent to investigate border incident certifies telegram sent
and map attached.

18 June 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton

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

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

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

DEFENDANT

Witness General

WITNESS

MIURA, Kazuichi

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Info from G-2

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)

16 June 1947

MIURA, Kazuichi (Waichi)

Additional information recieved from G-2

1. Was a Director of the OA KYOKAI.
2. Was Honorary President of the Croatian-Japanese Society.
3. At present, a member of the Russia Society, Tokyo.
4. Has been acting as attorney for defendant, SHIGEMITSU at IMTFE since May 1946.

Publications:

"FIN JAPANER UBER JAPAN," published by the Croatian Japanese Association in Zagreb.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
May 23, 1947
DEFENSE - Division IV - Russia
MIURA - Direct

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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MIURA, Kazuichi
by Mr. Furness

- 22,879 The witness stated he was a member of the Japanese defense counsel of the Tribunal and associate counsel for SHIGEMITSU. He identified Exhibit 2642 as his affidavit and verified it.
- 22,884 The witness stated with respect to paragraph 8 * of his affidavit he did not write a report. He passed it on to Tokyo by telegram. The language - filed a report - appears in the English text, but the correct translation is - prepare a report. * The statement meant that he had filed a telegram in the Foreign Office. In sending a telegram, the word report may be used.
- 22,885
- 22,888 When asked about the telegram mentioned in paragraph 4, * the witness stated that in as much as he was on a temporary trip he had no authority to send telegrams in his name from a place where there was a consulate. He filed his report from Hunchun. The report was identical with the telegram sent in the name of the vice counsel. Whenever telegrams were filed from Hunchun they were filed in the name of the consulate. When asked whether he sent two telegrams, the one mentioned in paragraph 4 and the other mentioned in paragraph 8, * the witness stated that he filed telegrams frequently. * The two telegrams were different.
- 22,889
- 22,890
- 22,891 The telegram prepared after his conversation with MITSURA was in his possession. * With the exception of the draft which accidentally happened to be in his possession, the others should be in the Foreign Office. He had tried to get them but was unable to. He was told that this was due * to the burning of the Foreign Office.
- 22,892
- 22,894 The affidavit stated * that in July 1938 the witness was Chief of the Third Section of the Research Bureau of the Foreign Ministry. On July 21, 1938 he was told by INOUE, Director of the Euro-Asiatic Bureau, that the Foreign Office wanted a first-hand picture of the situation at Changkai-feng and that he was to go there. It had been reported that the top of that hill had been occupied by the Soviet on July 11th.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
May 23, 1947
DEFENSE - Division IV - Russia
MIURA - Direct

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22,895

The witness left Tokyo on July 22nd, by air, and arrived on July 23rd at Hunchun, where the Japanese consulate nearest to Changkufeng was located. He then went to Keiko, at the northeastern tip of Korea, to obtain information from General KITANO, Chief of Staff of the Korean Army. From that time until the truce * of August 11th he spent most of his time in Keiko or Hunchun, obtaining information and making reports from the consulate.

On July 24th he had a conversation with MITSURA, then employed by the consulate as an investigator. As a result, he sent a telegram in the name of Vice-Consul KATAGIRI to Foreign Minister UGAKI and it was forwarded. Although the Foreign Office index shows that the telegram was received on that day it can not be found and the telegram can not be identified from the list. The witness had retained in his possession the draft of the telegram which he submitted in his own handwriting and it is attached as Exhibit A. It reports accurately what was told by MITSURA.

22,896

On July 28th the witness went to Kogi Station in Korea and interviewed sub-officer Yokochi, commander of the Cavalry Detachment of the Korean Army at Sozan on the bank of the * Tumen, from where he could see Changkufeng. He saw Soviet troops on the western slope below the summit, digging trenches and driving pikes, and a red flag flying near the top of the hill. He saw no Manchukuoan or Japanese troops on territories claimed by the Soviet on the maps tendered by the prosecution, and there were no provocative actions.

22,897

He returned to Hunchun that night and since the situation seemed to be more tranquil, he drove on July 29th to Tunghsiengchen, on the eastern border of Manchuria, where he stayed that night. During the evening he was told by the Chief of Police about the clash that day. On July 30th he returned to Keiko and remained there until August 1st, when he returned to Hunchun to file his report. On August 1st when in Keiko he saw a fierce bombardment of Suilungfeng Hill by Soviet artillery. Between August 2 and 9 while at Keiko and en route to Hunchun, he saw Soviet planes * drop bombs on Keiko and other points within Manchukuo, even under the Soviet contention.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
May 23, 1947
DEFENSE - Division IV - Russia
MIURA - Direct

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During the first ten days of August, he had a conversation with Major SAITO of the Korean Army, who drew a sketch map of the area showing the Russian and Japanese on July 11 and 29 and the places where the clashes took place on the latter date. The original is attached to the affidavit as Exhibit B.

Under orders from the Foreign Office to make an investigation along the Soviet-Manchukuo border districts, he left Hunchun on August 12th after the agreement was concluded and visited several places on the eastern border where Manchukuo border guards or Japanese troops were stationed. Thence went down the Ussuri River and up the Amur; then from the confluence of the Amur and Sungari he went as far as Fuchin, and returned to Tokyo on September 15th. All along the border * on the international rivers it was completely tranquil and there was no tension.

22,898

Exhibit A, attached to the exhibit, the telegram from KATAGIRI to UGAKI, stated that TERAQ, who returned on the night of the 24th from Keiko, had reported that so far as it was possible to see from Korea, the Soviet had set barbed wire along the line down from the summit of Changkufeng clearly within Manchukuoan territory. This was measured by eye and there were about 20 or 30 meters encroached on. TERAQ did not observe it from Changkufeng at the foot of the hill when he went there on the 18th, but saw it on the 20th from Korea.

22,899

Looking on Changkufeng from the Kojo area he saw that the Soviet had dug trenches and manned them inside the barbed wire on the left hand side, in front of the barbed wire to the left of the first, and inside the barbed wire to the right. * He also saw Soviet troops moving about on the top of the hill where there was a position camouflaged with grass and trees.

According to answers to interrogatories to Sergeant ITO and four others who accompanied Corporal MATSUSHIMA, the corporal was shot without warning while within Manchukuo, about 100 yards from the summit in the middle of the southeastern slope of Changkufeng by Soviet troops lying in ambush around the summit.

22,900

The witness stated that a Russian lea was slightly over one kilometer. The word bezuimennaya in Russian means unknown and refers to a mountain. * The word mountain or

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May 23, 1947
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hill is not indicated, but that is presumed by the ending.

22,901 With respect to Exhibit B, the words, shatsaofeng 29 July from 11 July, were written by the witness as an explanation for Mr. Furness' benefit. Staff Officer SAITO explained the sign on the map to the left of the lake and to the right of the bulging line of what appears to be the summit. The witness could not remember all that he said. * He told him what the sign meant, but the witness did not remember. He thought he explained those lines as indicating Soviet trenches or positions. He did not recall what the cross meant.

CROSS-EXAMINATION by the President

22,902

The witness stated that TERAU, Mitsuru was a member of the consulate employed for the purpose of collecting intelligence data. He was a police officer and just a member of the force.

26 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: **Maj. General Vasiliev; Mr. Sutton**

FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief, Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

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

DEFENDANT
Witness General

WITNESS

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

MIURA, Kazuichi

Curriculum Vitae

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

Incl
(Described above)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

CURRICULUM VITAE

Permanent residence and status: HIROSHIMA Prefecture Commoner
Date of Birth: 20 Mar 1894
Name: MIURA, Kazuishi

- 25 Mar 1916 Graduated from the HIROSHIMA Higher Normal School, Regular Course, English Department.
- 1 Apr " Appointed a teacher at the First KOBE Middle School of HYOGO Prefec. by HYOGO Prefec.
- 31 Mar 1921 Relieved from the above post at his own request by HYOGO Prefec.
- 11 Apr " Entered the Kyoto Imperial University, Law School, in the English Law elective course.
- 11 Apr 1922 Enrolled in the regular course of English Law.
- 19 Jan 1924 Passed the Diplomatic Service Examination, a Higher Civil Service examination.
- 31 Mar " Passed the graduation test of the Law School of the Kyoto Imperial University.
- 2 Jun " Appointed a Chancellor of the Foreign Ministry by the Foreign Ministry.
- " Given the 5th salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- " Ordered to serve in England by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 Dec 1925 Appointed a student diplomat. Given the seventh rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Raised to the 3rd salary grade and ordered to serve in the Soviet Union by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 Jan 1926 Conferred with the 7th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 30 Jun 1927 Promoted to the sixth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Raised to the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 Jul " Conferred with the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade.
- 17 Apr 1929 Appointed a student consul. Given the sixth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 2nd salary grade. Ordered to serve in MUKDEN by the Foreign Ministry.

- 26 Dec 1930 Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 Dec " Promoted to the fifth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
- 2 Feb 1931 Conferred with the 6th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 1 Jul 1932 Appointed consul. Given the fifth rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry. Ordered to serve in MUKDEN by the Foreign Ministry.
- 27 Dec 1932 Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 20 Aug 1932 Appointed Third Secretary of the Embassy. Given the 5th rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Appointed an attache to the Ambassador Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary by the Cabinet. Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 17 May 1933 Reported to the Throne on the application of provisions concerning officials, in accordance with Article I, Imperial Ordinance No. 228 of 1932. By the Cabinet.
- 28 Apr " Reported to the Throne on the application of provisions concerning officials, in accordance with Article I, Imperial Ordinance No. 228 of 1932. By the Cabinet.
- 30 Nov 1932 Ordered to serve in MANCHUKUO by the Foreign Ministry.
- 4 Apr 1933 Ordered to serve in the Soviet Union by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 Dec 1934 Raised to the 1st salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 Apr 1934 Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure for services in the 1931-1934 Incident.
- 15 Feb 1936 Appointed Secretary of the Foreign Ministry. Given the 5th rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Appointed to service with the First Section of the European-African Bureau by the Foreign Ministry.
- 26 Dec " Promoted to the 4th rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
- " Given the 3rd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 Feb " Conferred with the 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 23 Apr 1937 Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 5 May 1937 Assigned to serve with the Third Section of the Investigation Div. by the Foreign Ministry.
- 12 Apr 1941 Appointed an attache of the Japanese representative to the
- 13 Jan 1938 Relieved from appointment as a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Commission by the Cabinet.

- 19 May 1938 Appointed a secretary in the Foreign Ministry.
Given the 4th rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
Given the 3rd salary grade. Appointed Chief of the Third Section of the Investigation Div. Assigned to concurrent duty with the European-African Bureau by the Foreign Ministry.
- 27 " Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 27 Dec 1938 Given the 2nd salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 18 Jan 1939 Relieved from appointment as a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 19 May 1939 Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class.
- 26 Apr " Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 12 Jul " Given concurrent appointment as Chief of the 4th Section of the Investigation Division by the Foreign Ministry.
- 27 Oct 1939 Relieved from concurrent appointment as Chief of the Fourth Section of the Investigation Div. by the Foreign Ministry.
- 16 Jan 1940 Relieved from appointment as a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 30 Apr " Appointed a temporary member of the Higher Civil Service Examination Commission by the Cabinet.
- 29 Jun " Promoted to the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
Given the 1st salary grade by the Foreign Ministry.
- 15 Jul " Conferred with the 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 28 Dec " Appointed First Secretary of the Embasst. Given the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Ordered to serve in Germany by the Foreign Ministry.
- 12 Apr 1941 Appointed an attache of the Japanese representative to the Japan-Germany-Italy Joint Technical Conference held at Berlin. Not published in the Official Gazette.

- 23 Sep 1942 Given concurrent appointment as First Secretary of the Legation. Given the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Ordered to serve in Czechoslovakia by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 Dec 1943 Relieved from concurrent appointment by the Cabinet.
- 4 Mar 1944 Appointed First Secretary of the Legation. Given the third rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet. Given the 1st salary grade. Ordered to serve in Croatia by the Foreign Ministry.
- 29 Apr 1940 Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Dual-Rays of the Rising Sun for services in the China Incident.
- 23 Dec " Appointed Councillor of the Embassy. Given the second rank of the Higher Civil Service by the Cabinet.
- " Assigned to serve in Sweden by the Cabinet.
- 15 Jan 1945 Conferred with the 5th Court Rank, Senior Grade.
- 14 Feb " Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 4th Class.
- 21 May 1946 Relieved from current duty at his own request by the Cabinet.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al ()
- vs - () No. 1
ARAKI Sadao, et al . ()

A F F I D A V I T

Miura Kazuichi

I, Miura Kazuichi, after having been duly sworn according to the Japanese formula, make the following statement of my own free will:

1. I was born in 1894 and reside at No. 76, Katahira, Kawasaki City.
2. In July 1938 I was Chief of the 3rd section of the Research Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Ministry. On 21 July 1938 I was told by Mr. K. Inoue, Director of the Euro-Asiatic Bureau of the Foreign Office, that the Foreign Office desired to have a firsthand picture of the situation in the Chang-ku-feng area and that I was to go to that area for that purpose. It had been reported to the Foreign Office that the top of the hill by that name had been occupied by Soviet troops on 11 July 1938.
3. I left Tokyo on 22 July 1938 by air and arrived on 23 July 1938 at Hunchun, a town in the southeast corner of Manchoukuo, where the Japanese consulate nearest to Chang-ku-feng was located. From there I went to Keiko, a town at the northeastern tip of Korea, to obtain information from General Itano, Chief of Staff, and other staff officers of the Korean army who were in that town. From then until the truce on 11 August I spent most of my time in Keiko or Hunchun obtaining information at the former and making reports by telegram to the Foreign Office from the consulate in Hunchun.
4. On 24 July 1938 I had a conversation with Terao Mitsuru, formerly an officer of the consular police, then employed by the consulate at Hunchun as an investigator. As a result of this conversation I drafted a telegram in the name of Katagiri, Vice-Consul at Hunchun, to General Ugaki, Foreign Minister in Tokyo, and it was forwarded in his name. Although the Foreign Office index shows that telegrams were received at the Foreign Office from the consulate at Hunchun on that day and on the following days, such telegrams cannot be found and this telegram cannot be identified from this list. I, however, retained in my own possession the draft of that telegram which I made in my own handwriting, and this draft is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit "A". It accurately reports what was told me by Terao. Vice-Consul Katagiri has died.
5. On 28 July I made a trip from Hunchun to Kogi Station in Korea. There I interviewed sub-officer Yokochi, Commander of the cavalry detachment of the Korean Army at Sozan on the Korean bank of the Tumen River, and Mr. Hirokane, Chief of Police at Kogi. I was told that Japanese troops were to return to their bases further within Korea. I found on that visit that troops in the advance areas were dispirited by orders of the higher command to withdraw.
6. From Kogi Station I proceeded to the Korean police station at Sozan on the Korean bank of the River Tumen from where I could see the Hill Chang-ku-feng. I saw Soviet troops on the western slope of that hill (on Manchoukuoan territory even under the map tendered by the prosecution) below the summit, digging trenches and driving pikes, and a red flag flying near the top of the hill. I saw no Japanese or Manchoukuoan troops on territory claimed by the Soviet under the map tendered by the prosecution and no provocative actions on their part.
7. I returned to Hunchun that night and since the situation seemed to be becoming more tranquil, I drove next day, 29 July 1938, to Tunghsiengchen, a small town on the eastern border of Manchuria. I stayed there that night and was told during the evening by the chief of the border police that a clash occurred that day near Chang-ku-feng.

8. I returned to Keiko next day, 30 July 1938, and remained there until 1 August 1938, on which day I returned to Hunchun in order to file my report to Tokyo.

9. On 1 August 1938 when I was in Keiko I saw a fierce bombardment of Suilungfeng Hill by Soviet artillery. Between 2 August and 9 August 1938, while I was at Keiko and while I was driving between Keiko and Hunchun I saw Soviet airplanes dropping bombs on Keiko and other points well within Manchoukuan territory, even under the Soviet contention.

10. Some time during the first 10 days of August I had a conversation with Major Saito, Staff Officer of the Korean Army at Keiko. With his own hand he drew a sketch map of the Chang-ku-feng area which he said showed the positions of Russian and Japanese troops on 13 July and 29 July 1938 and the places where the clashes took place on the latter date. I have retained this map, and the original is attached to this affidavit as Exhibit "B".

11. Acting under orders received from the Foreign Office to make an investigation along the Soviet-Manchoukuan border districts, I left Hunchun on 12 August 1938, after the agreement ending the incident was concluded, and visited several places along the eastern border where Manchoukuan border guards or Japanese garrisons were stationed, then down the Ussuri River the Kazakivitch Passage, thence up the Amur River (both of these rivers forming the border between Manchoukuo and the Soviet Union), thence from the confluence of the Amur and Sungari Rivers as far as Fushin, and returned to Tokyo by land, sea and air on 15 September 1938. All along my route in the border districts and along the international rivers it was completely tranquil and I observed no tension, although the trip was made directly after the Chang-ku-feng incident.

Tokyo, Japan
19 May 1947

Miura Kazuichi (seal)

Deposed and sworn to before me on
the same date.

H. Yanai (seal)

Translation Certificate

I, Nishi Haruhiko, of the Defense, hereby certify that I am conversant with the English and Japanese languages, and that the foregoing translation is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation of the original document.

Nishi Haruhiko

Tokyo
19 May 1947

EXHIBIT "A"

TELEGRAM TO FOREIGN MINISTER UGAKI DRAFTED BY
MIURA AND DISPATCHED BY VICE-CONSUL
KATAGIRI AT HUNCHUN

To Foreign Minister Ugaki

Vice-Consul Katagiri

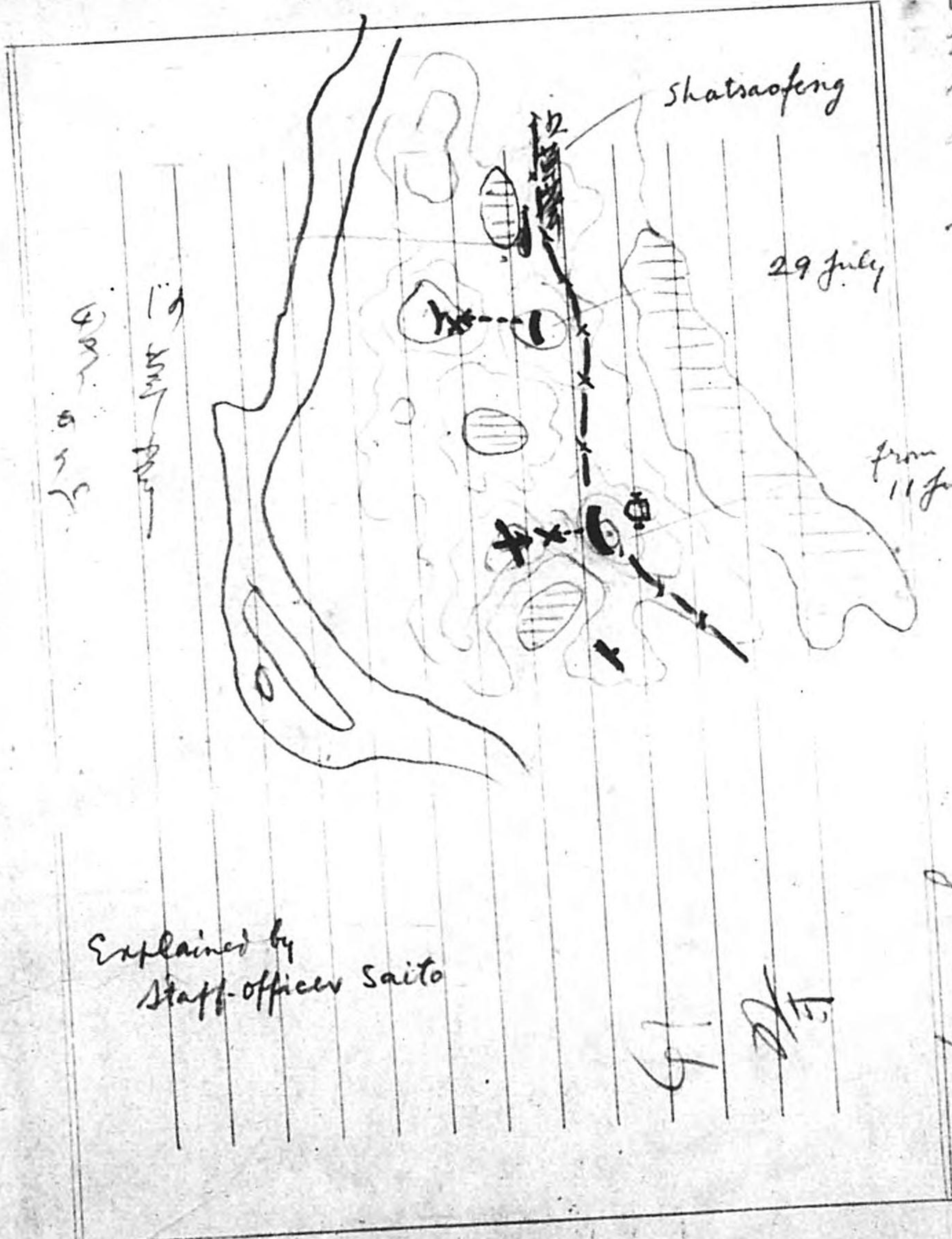
1. The following is the report of Terao who returned on the night of the 24th from Keiko which is on the opposite side of Chang-ku-feng:

(1) As far as it was possible to see from Sozan (Korea), the Soviet side set barbed wire along a line down from the summit of Chang-ku-feng and clearly within Manchukuoan territory (it was measured with the eye that about 20-30 meters were encroached upon). Terao did not observe it from Fangchuan-hsieng, at the foot of the hill, when he went there on the 18th, but he saw it on the 20th from Sozan. Besides, looking towards Chang-ku-feng from the Kojo area, he saw that the Soviet side had dug trenches and manned them (a) inside the barbed wire on the left hand side, (b) in front of the barbed wire (the work was begun on the 20th) to the left of the former, and (c) inside the barbed wire to the right hand side as seen from Sozan. More than that, (d) he saw with his own eyes Soviet troops moving about on the top of the hill, where a position has been built and camouflaged with grass and trees.

(2) According to answers to interrogatories addressed to Sergeant Itō and four others who accompanied Corporal Matsuzhina, the corporal is reported by them to have been shot without warning while definitely within the territory of Manchukuo, about 100 yards from the summit about one kilometer east of the village of Fangchuan-hsieng in the middle of the southeastern slope of Chang-ku-feng by Soviet troops who lay in ambush around the summit.

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Exhibit "B"

日本海軍
海軍省



Gunnery