

OHASHI, Churichi

Request by: SHIRATORI, Toshio

Address: Present address of witness is unknown.

His last official position was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs
at the time of Foreign Minister MATSUOKO.

(7.0.)

OHASHI, Chuichi.

Request by: Shiratori, Toshio

Address: Present address of witness
is unknown.

His last official position was Vice-Minister
of Foreign Affairs at the time of Foreign
Minister Watanabe.

OHASHI, Chuichi

Request by: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

Address: Gifu Prefecture, Hajima-Gun, Koguma-Mura

This witness was Vice Foreign Minister under Matsuoka

OHASHI, Chiichi

Request by: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

Address: Gifu Prefecture, Hajima-gun;
Koguma-mura.

This witness was Vice Foreign Minister
under Matsumoto.

REPORT BY: John A. Curtis

4 Feb 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: OHASHI, Chuichi

Address: Gifu Prefecture, Hajima-Gun, Koguma-Mura.

He was Vice Minister under MATSUOKA.

File 378, serial 100: Report for interrogation to Mr. Leonidov Room 352, War Ministry Building.

File 378, serial 299: Request for interrogation.

File 58, serial 147: KAMEI states above could testify as to the connection between Ko-a-in and the opium trade in Shanghai and Hangkow.

File 80, serial 122.

File 229, serial 39: Contains same information.

File 20, serial 16.

File 378, serial 191: Request for interrogation; former member of the Japanese Foreign Ministry.

File 378, serial 154: Request for interrogation by Russian Division. Former Vice Foreign Minister who now resides in Nishikobu-ma Gifu Ogaki-Ken.

File 270, serial 1.

File 5, serial 65; Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs to Manchuria had documents concerning the occupation of French Indo-China; procedure for landing of troops, number, etc.

File 303, serial 106: In statement by KAMEI Kinichiro on above, he states that above could testify as to the connection between Ko-a-in and the opium trade.

File 118, serial 88: SAITO worked through above concerning South Seas Bureau.

File 392, serial 7: Same information.

File 236, serial 5

OHASHI, Chuichi (cont'd)

File 118, serial 39: Vetoed suggestion that plan for readjustment of American Japanese relations.

File 59, serial 128: Contains same information.

Personnel file 390.

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

COPIES: 3 Copies File
1 Mr. Newbill

OHASHI, Chuichi - Gifu Prefecture, Hajima-Gun, Koguma-Mura

Request by OSHIMA, Hiroshi

- (a) The nationality of the witness is Japanese.
- (b) Vice Foreign Minister under Matsuoka. The witness will testify as to the extent to which Matsuoka accepted advice from ambassadors and foreign representatives. Will testify as to the circumstances of OSHIMA's re-appointment as Ambassador in 1940 and as to Stahmer's coming to Japan and the reasons for Matsuoka visits to Germany, Italy and Russia.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
DOCUMENT DIVISION

5 Dec 1947

MEMO TO: Mr. Sutton

1. I have examined the case file on OHASHI (390). It does not appear that OHASHI has ever been interrogated re the connection between Ko-a-In and opium, nor is there any info on this point in that file. OHASHI lives in Gifu and investigation of him would take time but might yield results. From the case file, though, I would believe him to be a most unfriendly witness. TANAKA, Ryukichi has a favorable affidavit on him. I suggest he be contacted re probable results of contacting OHASHI for rebuttal evidence.

Yale Maxon
Yale Maxon

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
DOCUMENT DIVISION

25 Nov 1947

MEMO FROM: Yale Maxon

TO : ✓ Mr. Sutton

SUBJECT : Profits from Opium Trade, possible development
of rebuttal evidence re

REF. : (a). Report on Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai (National
Policy Research Institute) by Lt. Eric
Fleisher, dated 4 June 1947 (attached)

1. On page 3 of Ref (a) appears this statement:

"Prominent members of the KKK were familiar even with secrets such as the profits from the Opium trade. SATOMI, head of the hong at Shanghai, sent the profits to SUZUKI, Teiichi who placed them in TOJO's secret fund."

2. On page 4 of Case File 303-106 appears the following:

".....many enterprises were undertaken, one of which was the opium business in Shanghai and Hangkow, supervised by SATOMI who was TOJO's friend. SATOMI could not operate without permission of Koa-In. OHASHI, Chuichi, who lives in Gifu Prefecture, can testify as to the connection between Koa-In and the opium trade. The income from opium was used to finance TOJO's and SUZUKI's political influence."

3. Mr. Sandusky informs me that to his knowledge there is no conclusive evidence in the Record of the statements quoted in paragraph "1" above, and further states that any evidence of connection between opium profits and TOJO, SUZUKI, et al would be most welcome.

4. If you think it advisable, the lead quoted in paragraph "2" above might be developed by Investigative Division to prove such a connection. (Possibly this lead has been exhausted, but the OHASHI Case File has been charged out to Mr. Cunningham and unavailable for some days and it has not been possible for the writer to check it.)

CC: Mr. Tavenner
Brig. Nolan
Mr. Sandusky
Mr. Fihelly
Case File 286

Yale Maxon
YALE MAXON

REPORT ON : The Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai
(National Policy Research Institute)

PREPARED BY : Lt. Eric W. Fleisher
Investigator, I.P.S.

DATE : 4 June 1947

The Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai, a little heard of organization with the outward appearance of a group devoted to the discussion and study of current events has since 1937 played an extremely important part in advising the various departments in regards national policy, the administration of conquered territory and the utilization of the natural resources and materials available in territories already occupied by Japan, and in those that the association considered should be occupied. Its membership consisted mostly of second rate politicians who were devoted to the cause of Japan ruling not only Asia, but of making the Pacific Ocean a "Mare Nostrum" by occupying Alaska and certain countries of South America along the Pacific Coast and thereby spreading Japan's influence into the interior of South America and through the West Coast of the United States. Lacking in power, themselves, the members of the Association sought to influence the greater political figures of the day and to gain the support of those that favored their policy of aggression and conquest, which they did with considerable success. Such men as MOTO, Akira; KAYA, Okinori; SATO, Kenryo; SUZUKI, Teiichi; TOGO, Shigenori; KISHI; TAKAHASHI; GOTO, Fumio; ABE, Nobuyuki; ISOGAYA; SHIMOMURA; HORIUCHI; SAKURAI; KOPAYASHI, Seizo; ARITA, Hachiro; IWAKURO, Tokue; SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro; MATSUMURA; ARISUE, Seizo; NAGAI, Yatsuji; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; and other influential men were affiliated with the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai and many of them made speeches at the meetings or attended them for the purpose of informing the society of recent developments in the political scene in Japan, in the occupied areas, and abroad.

In spite of the fact that the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai claimed to be a private organization under no outside influence, most of its financial backing came from the secret funds or "Kimitsuhi" of the various ministries and departments of the Government and from the larger private concerns. In the early days these contributions rarely exceeded five thousand yen, but later, especially after the outbreak of the "Greater East Asia War" contributions were rarely less and usually well over five thousand yen. The War Ministry and Navy Ministry were the most regular contributors and gave the greatest amounts, but the Greater East Asia Ministry, the Foreign Ministry, the Cabinet Bureau of Information, and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry also gave their support. Out of the almost one hundred private companies that gave financial backing to the KKK, Mitsubishi, Mitsui, Asano, Ayakawa, Sumitomo, Tokyo Shibaura Denki and Osaka Seitetsu are the most well known. Extra amounts were collected from these sources on other occasions for special projects. In the end of 1941, or the beginning of 1942, the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai began research on their "Ten Year Plan for the Development of Greater East Asia."

For this project Muto, Akira of the Military Affairs Bureau gave the KKK 20,000 yen out of secret funds, and the same amount was received from Oka, Keijun of the Navy. The Foreign Office and the Cabinet Bureau of Information contributed 20,000 yen but this time only 5,000 yen was received from the Greater East Asia Ministry. From private companies 200,000 yen was collected.

The Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai, although not organized into definite sections for the study of various areas, did have specialists in each field and committees were formed whenever a project was undertaken, headed by these specialists. For example, specialists studying relations with the United States were Ishida, Reisque (Mitsui Bussan); Tojima (Mitsui Bussan); Isogaya, Reisque; and Sato, Naotake; while Okura, Kinmochi; and Kuroda, Kakuchi were the outstanding specialists on Russia.

The sources of information available to the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai were so extensive that no civilian, non-government organization could ever have come near it. Much of this information was gathered from prominent members and their more influential friends, but documents too, from government ministries were in the possession of the society. Through Muto, Akira; Yatsugi, Kazuo of the KKK, was able to acquire and retain in his possession many documents of the Military Affairs Bureau, classified as "Top Secret." Yatsugi obtained documents through Muto as Muto was a good personal friend of his, but information was procured from other government ministries and from other high officials. This information was used in drawing up the various plans put out by the KKK.

In regards the United States a committee was formed in 1939 and functioned through 1941 studying U.S.-Japanese relations and conditions in the United States. The KKK published a full report in 1940 on its findings. So thorough was the knowledge of this committee that it was even familiar with the fortification of the Mandated Islands, something that was known only to a circle of the top ranking military and naval men. The material and statistics published by other societies, such as the Showa Kenkyu Kai and the Towa Kenkyu Kai was available to the KKK. An organization known as the Chosa Kenkyu Doin Honbu (Investigation and Research Mobilization Headquarters) acted as liaison between the many associations. Okura, Kinmochi; senior member of the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai was president of the Chosa Kenkyu Doin Honbu and Kanamori, Tokujiro, Chief of the Political Section of the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai was one of the Directors of the Chosa Kenkyu Doin Honbu.

By the end of 1941 the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai had worked on plans to utilize the facilities of the South Seas, Eastern Russia, Alaska, Canada, Central America, South America and India. Many members, influential sponsors, and associates thought that the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai had gone too far. Even Muto was opposed to including India although he approved of evicting the British from Asia. Regardless, the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai had gone ahead with these plans, some of which were later adopted in a modified form, to suit the Army, and the entire area was called the "East Asia Sphere."

In the spring of 1942 the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai began research on its "Ten Year Plan for the Development of Greater East Asia." There were approximately ten different sections covering an extremely wide scope in research on this subject. Yatsugi, Kazuo (IPS witness) was the administrative head of the project, and was responsible for financing it. Takahashi, Kamegichi was the chief investigator and Kanamori, Tokujiro was in charge of the Political Section. At first the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai received much support from the different ministries and from high officials in the Government, but as the future of the "Greater East Asia Sphere" became more and more uncertain this support decreased. The plan was finally completed and a final report published, but it was never adopted, for by this time the tide of battle had turned against Japan and she had her hands full just trying to hang on to what territory she had. With this change in the fortunes of war the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai became less and less active. Government circles became more reluctant to give out information and documents were not easily obtained. Government agencies were no longer receptive to advice or plans for the future as they had their hands full with the War and its outcome. Although by 1944 the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai had lost its influence and had become almost inactive, it nevertheless carried on its meetings and still remained well informed in almost every field. Prominent members of the KKK were familiar even with secrets such as the profits from the opium trade. Satomi, head of the hong at Shanghai, sent the profits to Suzuki, Teiichi who placed them in Tojo's secret fund.

The Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai continued from 1944, when it lost its influence until the end of the War, when it was dissolved, as an organization that was extremely well informed on all matters and could be called on at all times should its need arise.

The foregoing report is based upon the interrogations of Yatsugi, Kazuo and Okura, Kinmochi conducted in June 1946. Okura was again interrogated on 27 May 1947 by this investigator prior to this writing. Documents published by the Kokusaku Kenkyu Kai in the possession of the International Prosecution Section were used as reference and background material in the preparation of this report.

Eric W. Flisher
 ERIC W. FLISHER
 1st Lt. Inf.
 Investigative Division, IPS.

* File 303 Serial 106

- July 1, " Appointed ~~a~~ ^{for the} clerk ⁱⁿ Foreign Affairs ^{Ministry} ~~at~~ ^{Granted} the
- 7th grade salary — the Foreign Office
- " " " ~~Appointed~~ ^{Ordered} to serve at the telegraph section in the minister's
- secretariate — the Foreign Office
- Oct. 4, " Passed the diplomatic course in the Higher
- Civil Service Examination
- Oct. 30, " Appointed ~~as~~ ^{acting} - Consul — the Foreign Office
- " " " ~~Granted as a high official of the~~ ^{Raised to the} 7th rank ^(of the Higher Civil Service)
- " " " Granted the 4th grade salary
- " " " Ordered to serve in Hongkong — by the Foreign Office
- Nov. 20, " Conferred the junior grade of the 7th court rank —

the Department of the Imperial Household

- Jun. 5, 1919 Ordered to serve in Mukden — the Foreign
Office
- Jun. 21, " Left Tokyo to serve ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ new post.
- July 4, " Arrived ⁱⁿ Mukden
- Aug. 31, " Granted the 3rd grade salary
- Jan. 31, 1920 Left Mukden (according to furlough regulations)
(~~by the rule of Leave of Absence~~)
- Feb. 22, " Returned to ~~my~~ post in Mukden
- July 1, " Granted the 2nd grade salary
- " 20, " Appointed as ^{a diplomatic} attaché
- " " " Raised to the 7th rank of the Higher Civil Service —
~~Entered as a high official of the 7th rank~~ (the Cabinet

- " " , "
- Granted the 2nd grade salary — the Foreign Office
- " " , "
- ~~Appointed~~ ^{Ordered} to serve in ~~America~~ ^(the United States) — the Foreign Office
- Aug. 18, "
- Granted yearly income of ¥1,770 according to
~~Revised the salary in a year to ¥1,770 by the revision~~
 the revised pay-roll regulations A for Higher Civil ^{Services} ~~Officials~~
- ~~of salary for high officials~~
- " 31, "
- Left Mukden to serve ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ new post
- Sep. 7, "
- Conferred the 6th Order of Merit and the Order of the
 Sacred Treasure (Conferred the 6th Order of
 Merit and the Order of the Sacred Treasure, and award-
 ed ¥300 in recognition of my services on the conclu-
 sion of a peace treaty with Germany and the incidents
 which occurred in 1915 to 1920 — the Bureau of Decorations)

- Sep. 10, " . Arrived in Tokyo (Stopped ~~at~~ on ~~the~~ way ~~to~~ new post)
- " 27, " ~~Started~~ ^{Left} Tokyo
- Oct. 22, " Arrived at ~~my~~ new post in Washington
- " 31, " ~~Awarded~~ ^{Granted} the 2nd grade salary — the Foreign Office
(Raised to the 6th rank of the high civil service)
- Apr. 7, 1921 ~~Conferred a high official of the 6th rank~~ ← the Cabinet
- " " " ~~Awarded~~ ^{Granted} the 2nd grade salary — the Foreign Office
- May 10, " Conferred the senior grade of the 7th Court rank — the
Department of Imperial Household
- Aug. 8, " Appointed a 3rd grade secretary of the embassy
(Raised to the 6th rank of the high civil service)
- " " " ~~Conferred a high official of the 6th rank~~ ← the Cabinet
- " " " ~~Awarded~~ ^{Granted} the 2nd grade salary

- " " , " Ordered to serve in ~~America~~ ^{the United States} — the Foreign Office
- Oct. 8, " Appointed ^{member of} a suit ^{to} a plenipotentiary to attend the Washington Conference — the Cabinet
- Sep. 30, 1922 ~~Granted~~ ~~awarded~~ the 1st grade of salary — the Foreign Office
- May 30, 1923 Appointed a consul
- " " , " Raised to the 5th rank of the higher civil service
- " " , " ~~Conferred a high official of the 6th rank~~ — the Cabinet
- " " , " ~~Granted~~ ~~awarded~~ the 1st grade of salary.
- " " , " Ordered to serve in Seattle — the Foreign Office
- July 13, " Left Washington
- " 21, " Arrived in Seattle
- Oct. 1, Raised to the 5th rank of the higher civil service
- ~~Conferred a high official of the 5th rank~~ — the Cabinet

- Oct. 1, 1923 ~~Granted~~
~~Granted~~ the 2nd grade ~~of~~ salary. — the Foreign Office
- Nov. 20, " Ordered to serve as a non-regular member ^{in charge} of ~~the staff~~
of business in the Supply Department ~~of Tokyo~~
~~in the Bureau of Supplying Materials in the Reconstruction~~
Bureau ~~of Tokyo~~ — ~~the Reconstruction Department~~
~~Department of Tokyo~~ ~~Bureau~~
- " " " Ordered a ~~junior~~ official for the prepayment of ~~the~~
extraordinary expenses in the ~~Reconstruction Department~~
~~of Tokyo~~ ~~of Tokyo~~ ~~Department~~
~~of Tokyo~~ ~~of Tokyo~~ ~~Department~~
- Dec. 10, " Conferred the junior grade of the 6th Court rank — the
Department of Imperial Household
The Government)
- Feb. 25, 1924 ~~Abolished~~ the system of the ~~Reconstruction Department~~
~~of Tokyo~~ ~~of Tokyo~~ ~~Department~~
~~of Tokyo~~ ~~of Tokyo~~ ~~Department~~

- " " " Ordered a ~~government~~ official for the prepayment of ~~the~~ extraordinary expenses in the ^{Tokyo} Reconstruction Bureau — the Reconstruction Bureau
- May 31, " Conferred the 5th Order of Merit and the Order of the Sacred Treasure — the Bureau of Decoration
- Dec. 20, " Relieved of a non-regular member ^(due to) ~~of the staff by~~ (the completion of business — the Reconstruction Bureau
- Mar. 31, 1925 ^{Granted)} ~~awarded~~ (the 1st grade ~~of~~ salary — the Foreign Office
- May 8, " Granted a leave of absence ^{to Japan.} — the Foreign Office
- Jun. 10, " Left Seattle
- " 22, " Arrived in Tokyo

- Jun. 30, 1925 Ordered to serve in Los Angeles — the Foreign Office
- Aug. 29, " Ordered to go to 5 prefectures — Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Wakayama and Kumamoto — on official business — the Foreign Office
- Oct. 15, " Left Tokyo
- Nov. 1, " Arrived at ~~my~~ new post in Los Angeles
- " 2, " Took over the official business ^{completely.} ~~formally and perfectly~~
 Raised to the 4th rank of the high civil service)
- Dec. 27, 1926 ~~Conferred a high official of the 4th rank — the Cabinet~~
 Granted)
- " " " ~~Granted~~ (the 2nd grade salary.
- Feb. 1, 1927 Conferred the senior grade of the 6th Court rank — the
 Department of Imperial Household

- Mar. 19, " Ordered to return ~~home~~ ^{to Japan} — the Foreign Office
- Apr. 11, " Left Los Angeles ~~28~~
- Nov. 25, " Arrived in Tokyo
- Dec. 28, " Appointed a secretary ^{for the} ~~in Foreign Affairs~~ ^{Office.}
- " " " Raised to the 4th rank of the higher civil service
- " " " ~~Conferred a high official of the 4th rank~~ ^{the Cabinet}
- " " " ~~Granted~~
- " " " ~~Granted~~ the 3rd grade salary
- " " " ^{Chief of} Appointed the 3rd Section, ~~head of the~~ Bureau of Commercial Affairs — the Foreign Office
- Jan. 9, 1928 Ordered a ^{director for the Population and Food} ~~manager in the meeting to conduct an investi-~~
Problem Research Committee —
~~gation on the problems of population and food provis-~~
~~ions~~ — the Cabinet

Mar. 23, " Ordered a member of the committee ~~for~~ ^{for} the Ordinary

Civil Service Examinations — the Foreign Office

Jun. 30, " ~~Granted~~ ~~Awarded~~ the 2nd grade salary — the Foreign Office

July 13, " Ordered ~~a member on the committee of arrangements~~
 for the Establishment of)
~~to establish~~ the Department of Over-sea Affairs — the Cabinet

" 20, " Appointed a part-time lecturer of ^a ~~the~~ summer school
 for ~~the teachers on~~ vocational schools ^{teachers.} — the Department

of Education.

Nov. 10, " Awarded a ^{coronation} commemoration medal, ~~for a coronation~~

Mar. 30, 1929 Granted ¥ 200 as an allowance

As the Preparation Committee for the Establishment

Jun. 8, " ~~The committee of arrangements to establish the~~

of the Department of Over-sea Affairs ^{was} ~~being~~ abolished,
I was relieved of the position of being its director,
~~my business as a member on its committee was lapsed~~

- July 12, " Ordered to go to 2 prefectures ^(on official business) — Fukuoka and
Kumamoto. ~~on official business~~ — the Foreign Office
- " 30, " Ordered to hold an additional post of a secretary ~~—~~
for the Department of
(Over-sea Affairs)
- " " , " Raised ^{to} the 4th rank of the high civil service,
~~Conferred a high official of the 4th rank~~ — the Cabinet
- Aug. 30, " Appointed ~~to~~ 2nd ^{class} secretary of the ~~Embassy~~ ^{Legation}
- " " , " Raised to the 4th rank of the high civil service,
~~Conferred a high official of the 4th rank~~ — the Cabinet
- " " , " ~~Granted~~
~~Granted~~ the 1st grade salary
- " " , " Ordered to serve in China — the Foreign Office

Aug. 14, 1929 Ordered to go to 2 prefectures — Mie and Kagawa —

on official business — the Foreign Office

Aug. 31, " ^{Rekind of} of Director of the Population and
~~The post as a manager in the meeting to~~
 Food Problem Research Committee,
~~conduct an investigation on the problems of~~
 due to transference on Aug. 30, 1929.
~~population and food provisions was naturally~~

~~lapsed by the transference on Aug. 30, 1929.~~

Sep. 15, " Left Tokyo

Oct. 20, " Arrived in Peking

Jun. 30, 1930 Appointed the 1st ^{Grade} secretary of the "On" legation
 Raised to the 3rd Rank of high civil service)

" " " ~~Conferred a high official of the 3rd rank~~ — the Cabinet

" " " Ordered to serve in China — the Foreign Office

- July 15, " Conferred the junior grade of the 5th Court rank — the
Department of Imperial Household
- Aug. 12, " Conferred the 4th Order of Merit and the Order of the
Sacred Treasure — the Bureau of Decorations
- Mar. 31, 1931 Appointed a consil-general
Raised to the 3rd rank of the higher civil service
- " " , " ~~Conferred a high official of the 3rd rank~~ — the Cabinet
- " " , " Ordered to serve at Harbin
- " " , " Ordered to go to ~~the~~ new post ~~through~~ ^{via} Japan — the
Foreign Office
- Apr. 20, " Left Peking
- " 29, " Arrived in Tokyo

May. 23, " Left Tokyo

Jun. 4, " Arrived at ~~my~~ post in Harbin and ~~took~~ ^{completed taking} over the
official business. ~~perfectly~~

Jun. 1, " By the revision of the ordinance concerning salaries
for high officials, my yearly salary was revised to

¥ 4,050

Jan. 20, 1932 Ordered to return home (temporarily) - The Foreign Office

Feb. 15, " Left Harbin

Mar. 10, " Left Tokyo

" 16, " Returned to ~~my~~ post in Harbin.

" 18, " Ordered to return home

- " " , " Ordered to stop at Chungchun on the way back Rome —
the Foreign Office
- " 26, " Left Harbin
- " 30, " Relieved ~~of~~ post at ~~his~~ own request — the Cabinet
- April 12, " Conferred the senior grade of the 5th Court rank — the
Department of Imperial Household
- " " , " Raised one court rank through special
~~By His Majesty's special grace, elevated one grade~~
grace by His Majesty
~~of Court rank~~
- Mar. 12, " Appointed a secretary-general of the Department on
Foreign Affairs — Manchukuo Government
- Jun. 1, " Ordered a vice-director of the Department on Foreign

Raised to the 2nd Rank of the higher civil service
Affairs; ~~Conferred the 2nd Grade Civil Servant by specific appointment~~

granted the 2nd grade salary (Article 1 - 500,00 ^{yen} ~~Dollars~~ Allowance)

Sep. 13, " Became Chief-Director of the Preparatory
~~Ordered a chief secretary of a preparatory committee~~
Committee for Temporary Revision of
~~for revising a treaty temporarily by the official~~
Treaties, according to official regulations,
~~organization~~ — the Manchukuo Government

Oct. 15, " Ordered a commissioner of "Sekiketsu Zengo" committee
— the Manchukuo Government

Feb. 8, 1933 Ordered a member of the Planning ^{Committee for} the Construction
Government
~~Committee of Official Buildings to~~

Jun. 17, " Ordered a commissioner to be dispatched
specially for buying ^{Soviet} rights and interests

in The
~~Soviet~~ (North-Manchurian Railway) / ^{the} Manchukuo
 government

- Oct. 3, " Ordered a head attendant to an envoy specially
 despatched for returning courtesies on the recog-
 nition of Manchukuo by Japan / ^{the} Manchukuo
 government
- Mar. 1, 1934 Conferred a ^{commemorative} distinguished service medal on the
 founding of Manchukuo — the Manchukuo Govern-
 ment
- " " , " Conferred a ^{coronation} commemoration medal of ~~the great~~
~~function~~ of Manchukuo — the Manchukuo Go-
 vernment
- May , " Conferred a Rank of 2nd Class Merit and the Order of Splendid Cloud.

Raised to
 July 1, " ~~Conferred~~ the 1st Grade Civil Service, and granted the
 grade salary (Article 2 - 50 ~~yen~~ allowance ^{yen} ~~by specific appointment~~ ^{through} and the 1st
 the Manchukuo government ~~the revision of salary for officials~~ -

Aug. 15, 1935 Ordered an attendant for the commissioners of the
 Japan - Manchukuo
 Manchurian Empire to the ~~Joint~~ ^{Economic} Committee, ~~on the~~
~~economy of Japan and Manchukuo~~ - the Manchukuo

Government

" " , " Appointed a ~~secretary~~ ^{director} of the Japan Manchukuo
 Joint Economic Committee,
~~economy of Japan and Manchukuo~~ - the Manchukuo

Government

Sep. 21, " Conferred a commemoration medal ^{for} of the Emperor's
 visit to Japan - the Manchukuo Government

- Nov. 1, " Ordered the acting secretary-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs — the Manchukuo Government
- Feb. 23, 1937 Conferred a war medal ^{according to} by the ordinance concerning ^{for participation in} war medals ~~the~~ the incidents from 1931 to 1934 — the Bureau of Decoration
- " " " Conferred the 3rd Order of Merit and the Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of ~~my~~ services ~~in~~ the incidents from 1931 to 1934 — the Bureau of Decoration
- Feb. , " Ordered to go ^{on an inspection tour of} ~~to~~ all the countries in Europe and America, ~~for observation~~ — the Manchukuo Government

July, 1937 Appointed the Minister of Foreign Affairs — the Manchukuo Government

" " Conferred the 1st Grade Civil Service ^{Rank} ~~by specific appointment~~ — the Manchukuo Government

" " Granted 1st grade salary — the Manchukuo Government

" " Ordered a commissioner ^{for} of the Manchurian Empire to the Japan-Manchukuo Joint Economic Committee ~~Empire in the joint committee on the economy of Japan and Manchukuo~~ — the Manchukuo Government

Sep. , " Ordered a commissioner of the Manchurian Empire on the ^{Manchurian} Colonization Committee, in ~~Manchukuo~~ — the Manchukuo Government

Dec. , 1937. Appointed Specially as ~~Empire~~ councillor.
 Relieved of the post as)
 " , " ~~Discharged~~ the Commissioner ^{for} of the Manchurian
 Empire in the joint committee on the economy
 Committee
 of Japan and Manchukuo - the Manchukuo
 Government.

~~Aug.~~ , 1939. Relieved of ~~the~~ posts at ~~the~~ own request.

" " Specially granted ~~the~~ privileges of ~~the~~ former post.

Apr. 15, 1940 Ordered a non-regular member ~~to~~ ^{of} the

Foreign Office — the Foreign Office

" " " Ordered to go to ^{on special visit} India, the Near East and

the South Seas — the Foreign Office

- Aug. 9, " Relieved of the part-time ^{post,} as its business was
finished — the Foreign Office
- " 10, " Ordered a councillor of the embassy — the Foreign
Office
- " " , " { Raised to the 2nd Rank of the higher civil service }
~~Conferred a high official of the 2nd rank — the Cabinet~~
- " " , " ~~Granted~~
~~Granted~~ the 1st grade salary — the Foreign Office
- " " , " Ordered to serve in China — the Cabinet
- " 12, " { Relieved of post }
~~Discharged to serve~~ in China — the Cabinet
- " " , " Ordered to serve temporarily ~~the business~~ in the
Foreign Office — the Cabinet.
- " " , " ~~Granted~~
~~Granted~~ the full ~~amount~~ salary while awaiting

orders — the Foreign Office

" 19, " Ordered as Acting Vice ^{Foreign} Minister, ~~of Foreign Affairs~~ —

the Foreign Office

" " , " Ordered a chairman of the committee ~~on the diplomatic~~
~~courses in the Common~~ ^{for ordinary} Civil Service Examination

— the Foreign Office

Sep. 11, — 40 Ordered a councillor of the ~~Political~~ Planning

Board

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner in the committee of~~ ^{member of the Council for}

~~discussion~~ on the celebration of the 2600 anniversary

of the foundation of Japan

- Sept 11, 1940 Ordered ^(a member of the) ~~commissioner of the~~ Celebration ~~is~~
Committee ³⁾
The Cabinet — the Cabinet
- " " " Ordered the head of the 2nd ^(Reception Department) party ~~to accept the~~
of the Celebration committee ~~3)~~ in the Cabinet — the Cabinet
member of the Damage)
- " 12, " Ordered a commissioner of an Investigation
Committee ^{for} ~~to damage~~ in the Chinese Incident.
- " " " Ordered a ^(member of the) ~~commissioner of the committee on the~~
Consular Trial ^{Committee)} the Cabinet
- " " " Ordered the acting ^{Chief} president of the ~~Bureau~~ of Europe
and Asia ^{Bureau} in the Foreign Office during the ^{(absence} ~~president~~
of chief)
- Mizuo Sakamoto's ~~absence~~ — the Foreign Office

~~councillor~~

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ of the ~~Cabinet~~ Planning Board.
~~Council~~

(member of the)

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ of the ~~council~~ on the National mobilization Council.

(member of the)

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ of the ~~committee~~ ~~the International Sightseeing~~ Committee. — the Cabinet

(member of the Information)

" 21 , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ of the Intelligence Bureau, ~~in~~ the Cabinet.

(member of the)

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ of the ~~committee~~ on the Electrical Communication Committee. — the Cabinet

member

" 25 , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ of the ~~committee~~

~~the~~ Liquid Fuel ~~Committee~~ — the Cabinet

Oct. 2, " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the ~~Committee~~ ^{Opium} ~~—~~

~~of~~ — the Cabinet

" 9, " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the Investigation

Committee ^(for Chinese) ~~for the Cultural~~ ^{Projects} ~~worked toward China~~

the Cabinet

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the ~~supervision~~ ^{Foreign Exchange}

Control Committee, ~~on the foreign exchange~~ — the Cabinet

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the ~~committee to~~
Government Loan Management Committee
~~dispose the loan by the Government~~

Relieved of the post of

" 4, " ~~Discharged the~~ ^{Chief} ~~president~~ of the ~~Board~~

~~of~~ Europe and Asia ^(Bureau) to the Foreign Office, ^{with} the return of Chief ~~president~~ Mizuo Sakamoto, ~~returned home~~

— the Foreign Office

Nov. 12, " Ordered a ^(Foreign) Vice Minister, ~~of Foreign Affairs~~
Raised to the 2nd Rank higher civil service,
" " " ~~Confined a high official of the 2nd rank~~ — the Cabinet

" " " Ordered the ^(Chief) ~~head~~ of the ^(for) Commissioner ~~for~~ the diplomatic
~~course in~~ the ^(Ordinary) ~~Common~~ Civil Service Examination, —

the Foreign Office

" 14, " Ordered a ~~committee~~ ^{members} of the Investigation

Committee ^{for} Chinese Projects.
~~on the Cultural works toward China~~

" " " Ordered a ~~commission~~ ^(member of the Damage) ~~for~~ Investigation

committee ~~and damages~~ in the Chinese Incident.

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the ~~committee on the~~
Consular Trial ^{Committee.} — the Cabinet

" 25, " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the Investigation
Committee ~~on the~~ Customs Duty — the Cabinet

Nov. 25, — 40 Ordered a councillor of the ~~State~~ Planning Board,

" " , " Ordered a councillor of the ^{Manchurian} ~~Office on the Business~~
Affairs Bureau.
~~toward Manchuria~~

" " , " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the ~~council on the~~
National Mobilization Council.

" " , " Ordered a temporary ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} ~~for~~ the Temporary

Capital Adjustment Committee.

" " " Ordered a ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of the ~~committee to appraise the~~ ^{(Valuation Council}
 for Government Assets invested in ~~the~~
~~company~~ invested by the government to the North China
 Development Company and the ~~Middle~~ ^{Central} China ~~Development~~ ^{Promotion} Com-

pany — the Cabinet

Dec. 7, " Ordered a ~~manager~~ ^{Secretary} of the ~~committee to dispose the loans~~ ^{(Government Loans}
 Management Committee ~~of the government to~~ — the Cabinet

" 27, " Ordered a government commissioner ^{for} the business
 under the jurisdiction of ~~the~~
~~Foreign Office~~ at the 76th session of the Imper-

rial Diet

The post of Chief Secretary of the Civil Service
~~Superseded naturally the task of the head commissioner~~
 Ordinary Limitation Council Head Committee

was naturally abolished with attainment of
~~for the committee of head commissioners on the limitation~~
 the Government regulations for ^{civil service} ~~limitation~~ councils
~~of the commercial service in the Foreign Office~~
 on January 6, 1941.

Jan. 23, 1941 Ordered a ~~committee~~ ^{Japanese member for}
 The Japan-Germany-Italy Joint Special
~~committee consisted by Italian, German and Japa-~~
 Committee)
 were (held in Tokyo.

Feb. 20, " Became a member of The Central
 Entrusted ~~commissioner of the central conference~~
 Resources Collection Conference.)
~~the collection of resources~~ (The Cabinet Planning Board

" 28, " Ordered a councillor of the ^{Total War} Research Institute) —
~~totalitarianism was~~ — the Cabinet

Mar. 12, " Ordered a Acting ~~head~~ ^{Chief} of the ~~Board~~ of Europe and Asia
 Bureau,) (during the absence of Chief)
 in the Foreign Office while ~~head~~ ^{Chief} Migujo Sakamoto ~~was~~

~~at~~ — the Foreign Office
 Relieved of the post of
 Apr. 22, " Discharged the acting ^{chief} head of the ~~Bureau~~ of Europe
 and Asia ^(Bureau) in the Foreign Office ^{(with the return of}
~~the~~ ^{Chief} Mizuno

Sakamoto ~~at home~~ — the Foreign Office

May 1, " Ordered a ~~committee~~ ^{member} of the ~~council~~ Maritime
 Affairs ^(Council) — the Cabinet

July 1, " Ordered a reserve ~~commissioner~~ ^{member} of ~~the~~ ^{The} Highest
 Civil Service disciplinary committee
~~on the discipline of civil officials~~ — the Cabinet

" 22, " Relieved of ~~two~~ posts at ~~his~~ own request. ^{now abandoned}
~~Relieved of~~ The following posts ^{now abandoned} due
~~The following commissioners were naturally lapsed,~~
 to the retirement from Government service of
 as the ~~vice minister of foreign affairs retired from the~~

Vice-Foreign Minister Chuichi OHASHI,
~~general~~ ~~service~~ (on July 22, 1941)

Chief
 the ~~head~~ of the Commission ~~on the diplomatic~~
 for the Ordinary)
~~the~~ ~~Commission~~ (Civil Service Examination, ~~the member~~
 of the Damage)
~~member~~ of an Investigation Committee ~~on the damages~~

in the Chinese Incident, ~~a member~~ ~~of the~~
 Customs Duty)
 Investigation Committee, ~~on the customs duty,~~

the councillor of the Cabinet Planning Board, ~~a~~
 the councillor of the ~~Office on the Business toward~~
 Manchuria, ~~a member~~

~~the~~ National Mobilization ~~Council~~
 member of) ~~the~~ Temporary
~~Committee~~ for the Temporary Capital Adjustment

The member Valuation
 Committee, ~~a commissioner~~ of the ~~committee~~ to
 Council for Government Assets Invested
 appraise ~~the property invested by the government~~
 in)

to the North China Development Company and the
 Central ~~Promotions~~ ~~Middle China Development Company~~, ~~a manager~~ ^{the Secretary}
 of the Government Loans Management
 of ~~the committee~~ to dispose the loans of the govern-
 Committee, the ~~member~~ ^{Total War}
~~member~~ (councillor of the Research Institute, ~~a~~

~~totalitarian way~~ ~~commissioner~~ of the Central
 Resources Collection Conference, the
~~conference on the collection of resources~~, ~~a com-~~
 member Maritime Affairs Council,
~~member of the council on maritime affairs~~, and

and the ~~member~~ ^{the Higher Civil}
 a reserve ~~member~~ of a high class on the dis-
 Service Disciplinary Committee
~~discipline of civil officials~~

Feb. 13, 1942 Ordered ~~as~~ a part-time member ~~on the business~~

of the Foreign Office — the Foreign Office

Nov. 25, " Relieved ~~as~~ ^{post} as the business was finished. — The

Foreign Office