

(Extracts from the direct testimony of witness TOMIOKA, Sadatoshi before the International Military Tribunal of the Far East in the trial of United States of America, et al., vs ARAKI, Sadao, et al., as the same appears in record of trial at page 27296.

* * * * *

"A It was indicated in Imperial Headquarters Naval Command Instruction No. 15 issued 30 November 1941 to the effect that, 'it is lawful to attack unarmed enemy merchant ships only in waters 300 nautical miles from the enemy coastline and in the area between Hawaii and the west coast of the U.S. mainland. In other cases otherwise than above, unless circumstances are unavoidable, time must be given for crew and passengers to seek safety.' As for dealing with shipping of neutral countries, instructions were given to take measures as provided in international law and regulations with the exception of our four nations of Panama, Norway, Denmark and Greece.

* * * * *

A CERTIFIED TRUE EXTRACT

Steve S. Yamamoto, Capt. Inf.
STEVE S. YAMAMOTO, O-888916
Captain, Inf.

Checked by Teikichi YAMAMOTO.

Trans. by Y Izumi

①

TOMIOKA, Sadatoshi

Permanent Domicile, 1373, Matsushiro-machi, Hamishina-

gun, Nagano Prefecture

Birth-Place and Date, Official Residence of the Naval Academy,

Etajima-mura, Aki-gun, Hiroshima Prefecture,

March 8, 1897.

Social Status:

Peer

Members of family and their birth date.

Grandmother, Yasu ^{Born} July 13, 1835 died Oct 29, 1921

Mother, Kofumi ^{Born} Jan 2, 1867 died Apr. 6, 1929

Brother, Sadayuki ^{Born} Jun 29, 1903 removed from the

family register May 9, 1927

Brother, Sadahika ^{Born} July 3, 1907

Sister, Shige ^{Born} Nov 25, 1887 died Dec 25, 1922

August 27, 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific

NISHIURA - Direct

Page

26,954 squadrons. However, material was badly wanting and the allotted ammunition was insufficient. Though it was decided to produce these munitions by mobilizing all industrial power, it was only a paper plan and many parts could not be taken seriously. Having no remedy, they did nothing about it. Productive power of airplanes and storage of aviation gas were almost non-existent and the real substance of the Army, acknowledged to be the * strongest in East Asia, was only superficial armament without content. The Army only consumed 20,000 tons of steel a year and its total budget was 200,000,000 ¥. Despite anxiety of the authorities, Japan's preparations were inferior compared to those of other powers which after being in the first World War showed a marked advance in their armament.

26,955 Japan was also substantially getting poorer and poorer. Munitions were merely sufficient to supply peacetime consumption. With this condition, the Manchurian affair broke out. Japan had promised cooperative defense and she had to consider the defense of the part of Manchuria bordering on the Soviet. She was faced with the advancement of industries of the Soviet and the numerical increase in the eastern part of Siberia. All required Japan to increase her military power in Manchuria to feel secure in the north. The economic restriction * was still strict and military power in Manchuria increased only slightly annually.

As to aviation, the annual production was about 100,000,000 yen and the air unit was barely increased from 26 to 50 odd companies in 1936. The makeup of the companies was so poor that it was not possible to carry out offensive operation. The General Staff deemed that if an incident arose between Japan and the Soviet, the defense of Japan and Manchuria would be impossible unless Japan had two-thirds of the military strength which the Soviet might use in East Asia. Such strength could never be provided. No one ever thought of preparing for an all-out war with China. Up to the Marco Polo incident in 1937 there was never any request from the staff for filling up of armaments with a view to such an incident. The idea of completing armaments in those days was to be prepared for counter measures if and when the Soviet attacked.

26,956 It was planned that war materials lacking in Japan and Manchuria would be obtained from the U.S., Britain and China. Fighting with them was never contemplated. In the Spring of 1937, the Army was just beginning to realize the plan to complete armaments for defense against the Soviet. They were discussing the plan of expanding Japan and Manchurian productive power to develop industrial economy. When

②

Sister, Yoshiko, ^{Born} Jun. 28, 1899.

Sister, Sueko, ^{Born} Aug. 22, 1901.

Sister, Kinoko ^{Born} July 23, 1905. died Dec. 29, 1922.

Wife, Hana ^{Born} Oct. 9, 1905. Married, Nov 27, 1924

died Oct 24, 1954.

Sister, Yosti. Removed from the family register

Feb 20, 1919.

Sister, Sae. Removed from the family register

Feb 8, 1922.

First son, Sadahiro. ^{Born} Dec. 8, 1926.

First Daughter Fumiko. ^{Born} March 8, 1929.

Second son, Sadaaki. ^{Born} Apr. 1, 1934.

Wife, Misao, ^{Born} Aug. 22, 1905.

married Jun 26, 1935

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
 August 27, 1947
 DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific
 NISHIURA - Direct

Page

26,954

squadrons. However, material was badly wanting and the allotted ammunition was insufficient. Though it was decided to produce these munitions by mobilizing all industrial power, it was only a paper plan and many parts could not be taken seriously. Having no remedy, they did nothing about it. Productive power of airplanes and storage of aviation gas were almost non-existent and the real substance of the Army, acknowledged to be the "strongest in East Asia, was only superficial armament without content. The Army only consumed 20,000 tons of steel a year and its total budget was 200,000,000 ¥. Despite anxiety of the authorities, Japan's preparations were inferior compared to those of other powers which after being in the first World War showed a marked advance in their armament.

26,955

Japan was also substantially getting poorer and poorer. Munitions were merely sufficient to supply peacetime consumption. With this condition, the Manchurian affair broke out. Japan had promised cooperative defense and she had to consider the defense of the part of Manchuria bordering on the Soviet. She was faced with the advancement of industries of the Soviet and the numerical increase in the eastern part of Siberia. All required Japan to increase her military power in Manchuria to feel secure in the north. The economic restriction "was still strict and military power in Manchuria increased only slightly annually.

As to aviation, the annual production was about 100,000,000 yen and the air unit was barely increased from 26 to 50 odd companies in 1936. The makeup of the companies was so poor that it was not possible to carry out offensive operation. The General Staff deemed that if an incident arose between Japan and the Soviet, the defense of Japan and Manchuria would be impossible unless Japan had two-thirds of the military strength which the Soviet might use in East Asia. Such strength could never be provided. No one ever thought of preparing for an all-out war with China. Up to the Marco Polo incident in 1937 there was never any request from the staff for filling up of armaments with a view to such an incident. The idea of completing armaments in those days was to be prepared for counter measures if and when the Soviet attacked.

26,956

It was planned that war materials lacking in Japan and Manchuria would be obtained from the U.S., Britain and China. Fighting with them was never contemplated. In the Spring of 1937, the Army was just beginning to realize the plan to complete armaments for defense against the Soviet. They were discussing the plan of expanding Japan and Manchurian productive power to develop industrial economy. When

1914, Sep. 10. Assigned as a student of the
Naval Academy. (Naval Academy)

1917, Mar 20. Conferred the 5th Court Rank,
Junior grade (Imperial Household ^{Ministry})

1919 July 31. Succeeded to the peerage (Baron)
(Imperial Household ^{Ministry})

1919 Nov 24. Certified the graduation from
the Naval Academy (Naval Academy)

~~Appointed~~ Appointed as a Naval Cadet.

(Navy ~~Dept~~ ^{Ministry})

Assigned aboard the "Iwate",

— training fleet squadron

1919 Dec. 13. Left Basebo for China coast (guard),
arrived at Jinsen Jan. 6, 1932.

19¹⁸ 1932, Mar 2, Left Yokosuga^{ka} for North American

Coast and South Seas Islands

(Guard)

19¹⁸ 1932, July 6. Back to^{ka} Arrived at Yokosuga

1918 July 11, Released^{of} from the assignment

aboard the "Iwate" and assigned

aboard the "Aso" - the 3rd^{squadron} Fleet.

(Navy Ministry)

1918 July 29, Left Ominato for the coast of

Russian Territory (Engaged in war)
To be counted as the beginning of war service

Returned to Hakodate, Oct 17

1918 Aug 1 Promoted to ensign (Cabinet)

Assigned aboard the "Aso" - the 3rd^{squadron} Fleet

(Navy Trip)

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD

August 27, 1947.

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific

NISHIURA - Direct

Page

26,954

squadrons. However, material was badly wanting and the allotted ammunition was insufficient. Though it was decided to produce these munitions by mobilizing all industrial power, it was only a paper plan and many parts could not be taken seriously. Having no remedy, they did nothing about it. Productive power of airplanes and storage of aviation gas were almost non-existent and the real substance of the Army, acknowledged to be the "strongest in East Asia, was only superficial armament without content. The Army only consumed 20,000 tons of steel a year and its total budget was 200,000,000 ¥. Despite anxiety of the authorities, Japan's preparations were inferior compared to those of other powers which after being in the first World War showed a marked advance in their armament.

26,955

Japan was also substantially getting poorer and poorer. Munitions were merely sufficient to supply peacetime consumption. With this condition, the Manchurian affair broke out. Japan had promised cooperative defense and she had to consider the defense of the part of Manchuria bordering on the Soviet. She was faced with the advancement of industries of the Soviet and the numerical increase in the eastern part of Siberia. All required Japan to increase her military power in Manchuria to feel secure in the north. The economic restriction " was still strict and military power in Manchuria increased only slightly annually.

As to aviation, the annual production was about 100,000,000 yen and the air unit was barely increased from 26 to 50 odd companies in 1936. The makeup of the companies was so poor that it was not possible to carry out offensive operation. The General Staff deemed that if an incident arose between Japan and the Soviet, the defense of Japan and Manchuria would be impossible unless Japan had two-thirds of the military strength which the Soviet might use in East Asia. Such strength could never be provided. No one ever thought of preparing for an all-out war with China. Up to the Marco Polo incident in 1937 there was never any request from the staff for filling up of armaments with a view to such an incident. The idea of completing armaments in those days was to be prepared for counter measures if and when the Soviet attacked.

26,956

It was planned that war materials lacking in Japan and Manchuria would be obtained from the U.S., Britain and China. Fighting with them was never contemplated. In the Spring of 1937, the Army was just beginning to realize the plan to complete armaments for defense against the Soviet. They were discussing the plan of expanding Japan and Manchurian productive power to develop industrial economy. When

~~Boarded~~
1918 Dec. 1 ~~Boarded~~ Aboard the "Aso" - the 2nd reserve
vessel ship.

Additional calculation for two years
service in the front.

~~Boarded~~
1919, March 1 ~~Boarded~~ Aboard the "Aso" - the 1st reserve
~~Boarded~~
vessel ship.

~~Boarded~~
1919 Apr. 1. ~~Boarded~~ Aboard the "Aso" - the 1st ~~Fleet~~ Squadron

1919 May 10. Released from assignment
aboard the "Aso" and assigned aboard
the "Asahi" - the training and
guard-ship.

1919 Aug. 1 The "Asahi" was
relieved of the additional
duty as the guard ship

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
 August 27, 1947
 DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific
 YOSHIDA - Direct

Page

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF YOSHIDA, Tosuke
 by MR. BLEWETT

26,971

The witness stated he lived in Osaka. He identified Exhibit No. 3025 as his affidavit and after making a correction, verified it. The witness stated that he was Chief of the Treasury Section, Finance Bureau, Finance Ministry, from January 1941 to October 1942. He stated * that military notes were for use of armed forces while in operations and did not belong to ordinary currency but in view of their bearing on the obligations of the treasury, their handling was under the treasury section of the Finance Ministry, so far as the matters concerned were internal and except when handled by the military itself.

26,972

In January 1941, the Army requested the Ministry to print and manufacture military notes in foreign currencies of the southern regions. * In the same month, the Finance Ministry decision was made, and printing and manufacturing order sent to the printing office, a government organization. In May, a certain number of such notes had been printed and manufactured and continued thereafter. About the middle of October, the Army asked the Finance Ministry to take measures for dealing with the military notes. The Finance Ministry was working on draft measures when the Cabinet change took place on 18 October 1941, and KAYA became Finance Minister.

26,973

26,974

On October 22, they completed the draft entitled "The Issuance of Military Notes with Foreign Currency Denominations" to be submitted for approval to the Ministers concerned. The draft was sent to Mr. KAYA. KAYA showed deep concern * over matters relative to the issuing of military notes, particularly to the part that provided that such notes should be issued preparing for the eventuality of taking military operation in the South Seas when they will be used by the armed forces in payment of military expenditures. He warned that this passage, while not erroneous was inadequate to fully express what was intended. The Army requests the notes to be prepared beforehand because it feared the exigencies when hostilities had begun. But Japan had by no means decided to wage any war. The draft should, therefore, say that they want to be provided with measures relating to military notes in advance as a sort of general preparedness to cope with an unexpected event.

26,975

The document should make this clear. The Ministry on October 29 decided on a document which included the import * of KAYA's remark and annexed it as a reference to the end of the first document. This was approved by the respective ministries concerned. After approval

The term of service ^{in war ended} ~~at first closed~~

as of June 28 by the Secretariate Ordinance

No 2402.

Dec 1 1919 Released of the assignment aboard

the "Asahi" (Navy ~~Dep.~~ ^{Min.})

Assigned as student of the ~~general~~ ^{general}

course of the Naval Torpedo School

1920, May 31. Released as student after

completion of course ^{in Torpedo School} and appointed

~~as~~ student of the ~~general~~ ^{general} course of

the Naval Gunnery School.

(Navy ~~Dep.~~ ^{Min.})

1920, Dec. 1 Promoted to Lieutenant (j.g.)

(Cabinet)

August 27, 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific

YOSHIDA - Direct

Page

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF YOSHIDA, Tosuke
by MR. BLEWETT

26,971

The witness stated he lived in Osaka. He identified Exhibit No. 3025 as his affidavit and after making a correction, verified it. The witness stated that he was Chief of the Treasury Section, Finance Bureau, Finance Ministry, from January 1941 to October 1942. He stated * that military notes were for use of armed forces while in operations and did not belong to ordinary currency but in view of their bearing on the obligations of the treasury, their handling was under the treasury section of the Finance Ministry, so far as the matters concerned were internal and except when handled by the military itself.

26,972

26,973

In January 1941, the Army requested the Ministry to print and manufacture military notes in foreign currencies of the southern regions. * In the same month, the Finance Ministry decision was made, and printing and manufacturing order sent to the printing office, a government organization. In May, a certain number of such notes had been printed and manufactured and continued thereafter. About the middle of October, the Army asked the Finance Ministry to take measures for dealing with the military notes. The Finance Ministry was working on draft measures when the Cabinet change took place on 18 October 1941, and KAYA became Finance Minister.

26,974

On October 22, they completed the draft entitled "The Issuance of Military Notes with Foreign Currency Denominations" to be submitted for approval to the Ministers concerned. The draft was sent to Mr. KAYA. KAYA showed deep concern * over matters relative to the issuing of military notes, particularly to the part that provided that such notes should be issued preparing for the eventuality of taking military operation in the South Seas when they will be used by the armed forces in payment of military expenditures. He warned that this passage, while not erroneous was inadequate to fully express what was intended. The Army requests the notes to be prepared beforehand because it feared the exigencies when hostilities had begun. But Japan had by no means decided to wage any war. The draft should, therefore, say that they want to be provided with measures relating to military notes in advance as a sort of general preparedness to cope with an unexpected event.

26,975

The document should make this clear. The Ministry on October 29 decided on a document which included the import * of KAYA's remark and annexed it as a reference to the end of the first document. This was approved by the respective ministries concerned. After approval

(7)

Translated by K. Kawai from this page.

Relieved ^{as} student of ~~general~~ ^{general} course of Naval

Gunners School on completion of the course.

(Navy Ministry).

Assigned aboard "SUO" training ship and concurrently

guard ship (Navy Ministry).

Nov. 1, 1920 Decorated with Order of Single Ray of Rising Sun

and granted 560 yen for services in 1915-20

War (Decorations Bureau)

Awarded war medal of 1915-20 War (Decorations Bureau)

(Bureau)

Entered Kure Naval Uniform

1921 Oct. 3 Boon hospital due to appendicitis for

3 weeks ~~beginning~~ ^{from beginning} this day.

Back to

1921 Oct. 24 ~~returned to duty~~ ^{upon} complete recovery.

RECOVERY

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

(8)

1921 Oct. 31 "SUO" ["] was placed on
4th reserve ship.

1921 Dec. 1 Relieved of assignments aboard "SUO"³

Assigned aboard HAGI (Navy Ministry).

1922 Jan. 1 Granted 1st grade salary (Navy Ministry)

1920 Nov. 1 Awarded victory medal according to object
of regulation. Bureau of
Victory Medal Association (Decorations)

Bureau)

Port Arthur from

1922 June 26 Sailed for JINSEN (guard).

1922 July 4 Returned to CHINKAI.

1922 Aug. 29 Sailed for ^{the} coast of Russian territory
(from KURE) (guard). Returned to ODARU on

Seps. 10.

1922 Dec. 1 Relieved of assignments aboard "HAGI" (Navy

Ministry).

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

Appointed ^{Course student} navigation of Naval Staff College
(Navy Ministry)

1923 May 30 Conferred Junior grade of 5th Course Rank
Imperial Household Department (Ministry)

1923 Sep. 8 Appointed member of Relief Committee for
the Earthquake Disaster. Naval ordered also to

serve in ^{the} Personnel Section (Navy Ministry).

1923 Oct. 1 Naval Relief Committee for ^{the} Earthquake

Disaster was abolished according to

Secretariate Instructions No. 3055-4.

1923 Oct. 15 Relieved as navigation ^{Course} student of Naval Staff

College on completion of the course (Navy

Ministry).

Appointed Acting Navigating ^{Commander} Officer and

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

(11)

and appointed Navigating ^{Officer} ~~Officer~~ of
"SHIRIYA" (Navy Ministry).

Granted 2nd grade salary (Navy Ministry)

1925 Nov 25 Decorated with 5th Order of Merit ^{with}
the order of the ^{Bureau of}
Order of Sacred Treasure (Decorations)

Bureau)

1926 Dec. 1 Relieved of main duty and appointed
Staff Officer and concurrently ^{adjutant} Secretary
to ^{squadron}
of 2nd Fleet (Navy Ministry).

Granted 1st grade salary (Navy Ministry).

1927 May 4 Relieved of main and additional duties
the Commander
and appointed Captain of Destroyer

"MATSU" (Navy Ministry).

1929 June 10 Appointed concurrently ^{Commander} Captain of

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

(12)

Destroyer SUG-1 (Navy Ministry).

Commander

Sept. 1 Appointed Captain of Destroyer No. 6

the units

while ~~flies~~ for Special Grand Manoeuvres

for 1927

were

was organized in 1927 (Navy Ministry).

Dec. 1 ~~being~~ Appointed A class student of Naval

Staff College (Navy Ministry)

1928 Sept. 1 Appointed assistant umpire in Minor

Naval Manoeuvres in 1928 (Navy Ministry)

1928 Oct. 5 Travelled to SHIBUYA-MACHI, TOKYO

Prefecture ^{to visit} for ~~nursing~~ sick mother.

Returned on Oct. 15.

1928 Nov. 16 Awarded Medal in commemoration of the

Imperial Enthronement according to

provision

purport of Imperial Order No. 188

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

13.

issued in 1928 (Decorations Bureau).

1929 Sept. 15 Appointed assistant umpire in Minor Naval

Manoeuvres 1928 (Navy Ministry).

from His Majesty &

1929 Nov. 27 Awarded ~~presented~~ long sword ^{on} ~~presented~~ on graduation

with honors.

1929 Nov. 30 Promoted to Lieutenant Commander (Cabinet).

serve
Ordered to ~~reside~~ in France. (Sailed from MOJI

aboard FUJIMI-MARU on Jan. 4, 1930 (Navy

Ministry).

attaché to

1930 Feb. 7 Appointed ~~member~~ ^{on} of Japanese Naval Delegation

Standing Consultative Committee for Problems ^{on}

the Army, Navy and Air Force of League of Nations

(Cabinet).

an attaché to the

Appointed ~~member~~ ^{on} of Japanese Delegation

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

(14)

The Limitation of

Preparatory Committee for ~~Armament Reduction~~

the
Conference of League of Nations (Cabinet).

Appointed ^a Staff Officer of ^{the} Naval General

Staff (Navy Ministry).

1930 June 16 Conferred Junior Grade of 4th Course Rank

Imperial Household ~~Department~~ Ministry

1929 Sept. 5 Granted 100 yen for services in ^{the Incident} Disturbances in

China in 1927~28 (Navy Ministry).

1931 Dec. 9 Appointed ~~as~~ Plenipotentiary to ^{the} General Limitation

of Armament Reduction Conference at "Geneva"

(Cabinet).

1932 June 1 Ordered home. (Returned home on Oct. 7, 1932)

(Foreign Ministry).

1932 Aug. 20 Relieved ~~as~~ ^{an attaché to the} Japanese Naval Delegation

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

to Standing Consultative Committee for
Problems of Army, Navy and Air Force of ^{the} League
of Nations (Cabinet).

as attaché to the
Relieved ~~as~~ ^{of} Japanese Delegation to
Preparatory Committee for ^{the} Limitation of
Armaments
Reduction Conference of League of Nations.
(Cabinet).

1932 Sept. 26 as Attaché to the
Relieved ~~as~~ ^{of} Plenipotentiary to
Limitation of
General Armaments Reduction Conference
at Geneva (Cabinet).

1932 Nov. 1 Appointed navigating ^{officer} and concurrently
^{officer} division officer of "KINUGASA" (1st reserve
ship) (Navy Ministry)

1933 Mar. 25 Attached to YOKOSUKA Naval ^{Station}

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin",
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

(16)

(Navy Ministry).

1933 Apr. 25 ~~Appointed~~ ~~Chief of Staff of YOKOSUKA~~
~~Station~~ ~~and ordered to be in said~~

~~service (Commander-in-Chief of YOKOSU-~~

~~KA Naval Station).~~

KA Naval Station).

1933 May 10 Decorated with 4th Order of Merit ^{with order} ~~with Order~~
~~of Sacred Treasure (171, 172) (Decorations)~~
~~Bureau).~~

Bureau).

to serve ~~the duties~~ with the

1933 May 23 Appointed ~~chief~~ ~~and staff officer~~
~~and concurrently as staff officer~~
Naval General Staff (Navy Ministry).

Ordered to serve in 1st Section of 1st
Dept-
Squad (Naval General Staff).

1933 June 1 Appointed umpire in Special Grand
Manoeuvre of 1933 (Navy Ministry).

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

(19.)

~~June 5~~ Appointed member of Committee for
Operations
Revision of Naval ~~Army~~ Manual (Navy
Ministry).

Appointed member of Committee for
Revision of Prescribed Fleet Maneuvers
Regulations
(Navy Ministry).

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE
CONCERNING THE HOUSE OF PEERS

We, in accordance with the express provision of the Constitution of the Empire of Japan, hereby promulgate, with the advice of Our Privy Council, the present Ordinance concerning the House of Peers; as to the date of its being carried out, We shall issue a special order.

(His Imperial Majesty's Sign-
Manual) (Privy Seal)

Article I. - The House of Peers shall be composed of the following Members:

1. The Members of the Imperial Family.
2. Princes and Marquises.
3. Counts, Viscounts and Barons who have been elected thereto by the members of their respective orders.
4. Missing scholars and persons of meritorious service to the State who have been specially appointed "Chokunin".
5. Persons who have been Nominated by the Emperor by virtue of election by and from among the Members of the Imperial Academy.
6. Persons who have been elected, one Member or two Members for Hokkaido and each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture), by and from among the taxpayers of the highest amount of direct national taxes on land, industry or trade therein, and who have been nominated thereto by the Emperor.

Article II. - The male members of the Imperial Family shall take seats in the House on reaching their majority.

Article III. - The members of the orders of Princes and of Marquises shall become Members on reaching the age of full thirty years.

The Member mentioned in the preceding Paragraph may by Imperial permission resign the Membership.

Any person who has resigned the Membership in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Paragraph may again become a Member by Imperial Orders.

Article IV. - The members of the orders of Counts, Viscounts, and Barons, who, after reaching the age of full thirty years, have been elected by the members of their respective orders, shall become Members for a term of seven years. Rules for their election shall be specially determined by Imperial Ordinance.

①

Translated by K. Kawai

Checked by K. SOMA

"

" Teikichi YAMMOTO

1933 Aug. 7 Appointed member of Committee for Drafting ^{any} Manual

of Aerial Combat ^{Manual} (Navy Ministry).

" Aug. 25 Appointed Special Navy Inspector (Navy Ministry).
attached to the inspecting officer spe-
cially appointed by the Emperor

1933 Oct. 1 ^(The post) Said duty was abolished ^{with the} ~~on account of~~ application of

Revised Regulations of Naval General Staff designated

by Navy Orders ^{KAN} No. 5.

" " " Assigned Observer and concurrently ^{a staff officer} member of Naval

General Staff (Navy Ministry).

" " " Ordered to serve in 1st Section of ^{the} 1st Department

(Naval General Staff).

1934 Feb. 10 Ordered ^{to take a tour} to Manchukuo and ^{the} Republic of China (Navy

Ministry).

(2)

1934 Aug. 7 Appointed Umpire in Grand Naval Manoeuvres in

of 1934. Relieved of the duty on Sept. 15 (Navy Ministry).

1934 Nov. 15 Promoted ^{to} Commander.

" " " Assigned ^{staff} ~~members~~ of Naval General Staff and
concurrently a member of Navy Technical Council
(Navy Ministry).

" " " Ordered to serve in 1st Section of 1st Department
(Naval General Staff).

1934 Nov. 17 Appointed a member of Research Committee ^{for} of Joint
Navy and Army Operations ^{of Army and Navy} (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed ^{to} member of Investigation Committee of
Preparations for Expedition (Navy Ministry).

1935 Feb. 1 Position as Member of Navy Technical Council was
abolished on account of revision of a part of Naval
Shipbuilding administration
Technical Department Regulations designated by
Imperial Ordinance No. 8 ^{of} issued in 1935.

3.

Feb. 14 appointed member of Committee for Drafting the

Supplementary Volume (Defenses) of Regulations of Operations

Naval Station (Navy Ministry).

Applied for permission Approved

May 29 Requested for marriage. Admitted on June 3.

Aug 10 Appointed Umpire in ^{the} 2nd ^{phase} of (Grand Naval)

Manoeuvre in 1935 (Navy Ministry).

^{Oct} Nov. 11 Appointed Umpire in Special Grand Naval Manoeuvre

of 1935 (Navy Ministry).

1934 Apr. 29 Decorated with ~~the order of merit of~~ Small Cordon ~~of~~ ^{the} Rising Sun (1057, 696)

and granted 430 yen for ^{meritorious} services in 1931~34 Incident

(Decorations Bureau)

Awarded War Medal ^{for the} of 1931~34 Incident

(4)

(Decorations Bureau).

1935 Nov. 15 Appointed Staff Officer of 7th ~~Fleet~~ ^{A Squadron} ~~Division~~ ("AOBA"), 2nd ~~squadron~~ ^{squadron} (Navy Ministry).

1936 Nov. 2 Appointed ~~Observer~~ ^{to serve with} of Naval General Staff and concurrently ~~Observer~~ ^{with} of Navy Ministry (Navy Ministry).

" " " Ordered to serve ^{on duty with} in Personnel Bureau of Navy Ministry (Minister).

" " " Ordered to serve ^{on duty with} in 1st Section (Personnel Bureau).

" Dec. 1 Assigned ^{staff} member of Personnel Bureau of Navy Ministry (Navy Ministry).

" " " Ordered to serve ^{on duty with the} in 1st Section (Personnel Bureau).

" " " Appointed member of Selection Committee of ~~Naval Officers Trainees~~ ^{students} ~~Naval Students~~ (Navy Ministry).

1937 Nov. 20 Appointed Regular ~~Attendant~~ ^{attached to} of Navy Minister in Imperial General Headquarters (Navy Ministry).

(5)

1934 Mar. 1 Permitted to receive and wear Meritorious
Service Medal ^{for} State Foundation presented
by Emperor of Manchukuo (^{Bureau of} Decorations Bureau).

1938 July 1 Conferred Senior Grade of 4th Court Rank (Imperial
Household ^{Ministry} Department).

to take a tour
1938 Aug. 16 Ordered ^{to} Republic of China (Navy Ministry).

1938 Nov. 15 Promoted ^{to} Captain (Cabinets).

" " " Appointed ^{to serve with} Observer of Naval General Staff and
concurrently ^{with} Observer of Navy Ministry (Navy
Ministry).

" " " Ordered to serve ^{in duty with} Personnel Bureau of ^{the} Navy
Ministry (Minister).

8

Appointed a member of ^{the} Technical Council of ^{the} Naval
Shipping Administration
Technical Department (Navy Ministry).

Appointed a member of ^{the} Technical Council of ^{the} Naval
Air Headquarters (Navy Ministry).

Appointed chief of ~~ordered to serve in~~ 1st Section of ^{the} 1st Department
Naval General Staff).

Appointed chief of ^{the} 1st Section of ^{the} 1st Division of
~~Operations~~ Department (Imperial General
Headquarters).

Assigned concurrently member of ^{Army} General Staff
Office (War Ministry).

Appointed concurrently ^{Military} ~~Army~~ Staff Officer of
^{General} Imperial Headquarters (War Ministry).

Nov. 28 Appointed member of ^{the} Investigation Committee
on ^{of} Merit ^{of} ^{various services} Naval Personnel (Navy Ministry).

(9)

1941 Jan. 10 Appointed member of ^{the} Submarine Research Committee (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed member of Investigation Committee ^{on} of Fuel Policy (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed member of ~~the~~ Investigation Committee ^{on} of Naval ~~Base~~ ^{Ports} and Stations ~~Lower~~ ^{Strength} Standard (Navy Ministry).

1941 June 5 Appointed ^a member of ^{the} ~~Production~~ ~~Meeting~~ of Investigation and Research Committee ^{on} of Matters relating Defense (Navy Ministry).

1940 Apr. 29 Decorated with ^{the order of merit} Middle Cordon of Rising ^{meritorious} Sun and granted 1600 yen for services in
/T.N. OVER/

(10)

China Incident (Decorations Bureau)

" " " Awarded War Medal ^{for} of China Incident
(Decorations Bureau)

1942 Dec. 21 Appointed ~~General~~ ^{General} Member of Investigation
and Research Committee ^{on} of matters
relating ^{to} Defenses (Navy Ministry).

1943 Jan. 20 Appointed ^{the} Captain of ^{the} 104000 (Navy Ministry).

" " " Relieved ^{as member of the} ~~as~~ Naval Staff Officer of ^{the} Imperial
General Headquarters (Navy Ministry).

" " " Relieved of additional duties as member of
the Army General Staff Office and ~~Army~~ ^{Military} Staff
Office of Imperial General Headquarters

(War Ministry). ~~the Headquarters~~

1943 Aug. 29 Attached to ~~Fleet~~ in South-East Sea
^{Area Fleet}
(Navy Ministry).

" Sept. 1 Appointed Sub-Chief of General Staff of ~~Fleet~~
^{Area Fleet}
~~in~~ South-East Sea (Navy Ministry).

(11)

1943 Sept. 11 Permitted to receive and wear ^{the} Order of

"Verdienstkreuz Erster Stufe Adler" medal

presented by ^{the} German government (Decorations

Bureau).

1943 Nov. 1 Promoted ^{to} Rear Admiral (Cabinets).

1944 Apr. 6 Appointed Chief of Staff ~~Office~~ of Fleet in South-
^{Area Fleet}
East Sea and concurrently Chief of Staff ~~Office~~

^{Squadron}
of 11th Air ~~Fleet~~ (Navy Ministry).

1944 Nov. 7 Appointed ~~Observer~~ ^{to serve with the} Naval General Staff (Navy
Ministry).

1944 Dec. 5 Appointed Chief of ^{the} 1st ^{Department} Section of Naval General

(12)

Staff (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed ^{in the} Naval Staff Officer of Imperial & General Headquarters and concurrently member of ^{the} Observation ^{Board for} ~~Committee~~ of Naval Preparedness (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed a member of Technical Council of Naval ~~Shipbuilding Administration~~ ~~Technical~~ Department (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed member of Technical Council of Naval Air Headquarters (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed member of Technical Council of ~~Electric Wave Headquarters?~~ Naval Electronics Development Department (Navy Ministry).

1944 Dec. 9 Appointed Regular Member of Selection Committee ~~for~~ ^{the} winners of Imperial ~~Gifts~~ ^{scholarships} Fund for ~~Study~~ (Navy Ministry).

" " " Appointed member of Investigation (Ministry) Committee of Merits of Naval Personnel (Navy ^{higher services}).

(13)

Appointed member of Investigation Committee
for Awarding War Medals of China Incident
(Navy Ministry).

1944
~~1944~~ Dec. 5 Appointed Chief of ~~1st~~ ^{Department of the} Section of Operations

Department (Imperial General Headquarters).

1945 Jan. 10 ^{was} Received in audience by ^{the} Emperor on return
from ^{the war-front} front.

Granted a set of wooden cups by ^{the} Emperor.

Permitted to worship at Sanctuary in Imperial
Palace.

44
1944 Dec. 26 Appointed Councillor of Total War

(14)

Research Institute (Cabinet).

1940 Sept. 4 Recuperated ^(for a week) as New Grand Lodge No. 31 at

Asahigaoka, Nakano-mura, Minami-Tsuru-gun,
Yamanashi Prefecture ~~branch of upper~~ ~~of combined~~
~~of vegetable nervous system.~~

" Oct. 1 ~~Appointed Observer of~~ Navy Ministry (Navy
Ministry).

" Nov. 30 ~~Enlisted in~~ ~~transferred to~~ Reserve (Navy Ministry).
~~Returned~~ ~~Called out of reserves for~~ ~~for filling up of~~
~~Assigned to active duty during general~~
~~personnel~~
~~mobilization~~ (Navy Ministry).

" Dec. 1 Appointed Second Demobilization Officer
(2nd Rank of Higher Civil Service) according
to ~~the provision of~~ ⁶⁸⁶ Imperial Ordinance No. 668.

" " " Appointed Chief of Historical Facts
Investigation ~~Section~~ ^{Department} of Second Demobilization
Minister's secretariate (Second
Demobilization Ministry).

" Oct. 1 Appointed Chief Secretary of Committee

for Collecting Materials relating

Operations (Navy Ministry).

1946 Mar. 31 Relieved of ^{duty upon expiration of the Filing} ~~active duty during~~ ^{upon personal} ~~the~~ ^{leave} ~~period~~
The calling out of reserves ^{was} cancelled.
mobilization (Second Demobilization

Ministry).

1946 June 15 Limitation Ordinance for Naval

Officers was abolished according to
the provision of the
Imperial Ordinance No. 322 ^{issued}

in 1946.

今日の露西亞の問題が起つた。露西亞が十年間、北極より放棄
され、露西亞が滿洲を支配した。露西亞は此の滿
洲問題にまつた。此の脅威を敢て、露西亞は一九〇五年の
露露戦争は起つた。そこで一九〇五年の露露戦争は起つ
た。

今一つの重要な主眼の外に生活土の問題がある。
世界は露西亞に對し八方塞りの門戸を閉鎖した、加洲、露西亞の如きもそ
うである。故に日本は世界と共に露西亞に生きて行く。露西亞は露西亞の
露西亞は露西亞の大視するに到つた。

リットン報告 日本人口増加の場合露西亞は日本人の爲め原料を供給する爲め
必す露西亞を、又既得利益に生きて行くのであるか。

大臣 日本は正當なる行爲の行使が露西亞に對して、露西亞として自然
の義に従ふて行きたいのである。露西亞は露西亞の露西亞、公明正大の下に
内を生きて行くのである。露西亞は露西亞の露西亞、公明正大の下に
が第一歩である。

10 Oct 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

Tomioka, Sadatoshi

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Curriculum Vitae

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

Incl
(Described above)

EPM
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: TOMIOKA, Sadatoshi

Permanent Domicile: 1373, Matsushiro-machi, Hanishina-gun,
Nagano Prefecture.

Birth-Place and Date: Official Residence at the Naval Academy,
Etajima-mura, Aki-gun, Hiroshima Prefecture,
Mar. 8 1897

Social Status: Peer

Members of family and their birth date:

Grandmother, Yasu	Born July 13, 1835	died Oct. 29 1921
Mother, Kofumi	Born Jan 2, 1867	died Apr. 6 1929
Brother, Sadayuki	Born Jun 29, 1903	removed from the family register May 9, 1927
Brother, Sadachika	Born July 3, 1907	
Sister, Shige	Born Nov 23, 1887	died Dec. 25, 1922
Sister, Yoshiko	Born Jun 28, 1899	
Sister, Sueko,	Born Aug 22, 1901	
Sister, Kuneiko	Born Jul 23, 1905	died Dec. 29, 1922
Wife, Hana	Born Oct 9, 1903	Married, Nov. 27, 1924 died Oct 24, 1934 Removed from the family register Feb. 20, 1919
Sister, Sue	Removed from the family register Feb. 8, 1922	
First Son, Sadahiro	Born Dec. 8, 1926	
First Daughter Fumiko	Born March 8, 1929	
Second Son, Sadaaki	Born Apr. 1, 1934	
Wife, Misao	Born Aug. 22, 1905	Married Jun. 26 1935

* * * * *

1914 Sep 10	Assigned as a student of the Naval Academy.	Naval Academy
1917 Mar 20	Conferred the 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade.	Imperial Household Ministry
1917 Jul 31	Succeeded to the peerage (Baron)	"
1917 Nov 24	Certified the graduation from the Naval Academy.	Navy Academy
	Appointed a Naval Cadet.	Navy Ministry
	Assigned aboard the "Iwate", -training squadron.	

- 1917 Dec 13 Left Saseho for China coast (guard)
Arrived at Jinsen Jan 6. 1932
- 1918 Mar 2 Left Yokosuka for North American Coast and
South Seas Islands. (guard)
- 1918 Jul 6 Back to Yokosuka.
- 1918 Jul 11 Relieved of the assignment aboard the "Iwate" and
assigned aboard the "Aso" - the 3rd squadron.
(Navy Ministry)
- 1918 Jul 29 Left Ominate for the coast of Russian Territory
(Engaged in war)
To be counted as the beginning of war service.
Returned to Hakodate, Oct. 17
- 1918 Aug 1 Promoted to ensign (Cabinet)
Assigned aboard the "Aso" - the 3rd squadron.
(Navy Ministry)
- 1918 Dec 1 Aboard the "Aso" - the 2nd reserve ship.
Additional calculation for two years' service in
the front.
- 1919 Mar 1 Aboard the "Aso" - the 1st reserve Ship.
- 1919 Apr 1 Aboard the "Aso" the 1st squadron.
- 1919 May 10 Relieved of assignment aboard the "Aso" and
assigned abroad the "Asaki" - the training and
guard-ship.
- 1919 Aug. 1 The "Asahi" was relieved of the additional duty as the
guard ship.
The term of service in war ended as of June 28
by the Secretariate Ordinance No.2402.
- 1919 Dec 1 Relieved of the assignment aboard the "Asahi"
(Navy Ministry)
Assigned as student of the General course of the
Naval Torpedo School.
- 1920 May 31 Released as student after completion of course in
Torpedo School and appointed student of the
general course of the Naval Gunnery School.
(Navy Ministry)
- 1920 Dec 1 Promoted to Lieutenant (j. g.) (Cabinet)
Relieved as student of general course of Naval Gunnery
School on completion of the course (Navy Ministry)
Assigned aboard "SUO" Training ship and concurrently
guard ship (Navy Ministry)

1920 Nov 1 Decorated with Order of Single Ray of Rising Sun and granted 560 Yen for service in 1915-20 War (Bureau of Decoration)
Awarded war medal of 1915-20 War (Bureau of Decoration)

1921 Oct 3 Entered Kure Naval hospital due to vermiform appendix for 3 weeks beginning this day.

1921 Oct 24 Back to duty upon complete recovery.

1921 Oct 31 "SUO" was placed on 4th reserve.

1921 Dec 1 Relieved of assignment aboard "SUO"
Assigned aboard "HAGI" (Navy Ministry)

1922 Jan 1 Granted 1st grade salary. (Navy Ministry)

1920 Nov 1 Awarded victory medal according to Victory Medal regulation. (Bureau of Decorations)

1922 Jun 26 Sailed for Port Arthur from JINSEN (guard)

1922 July 4 Returned to CHINKAI.

1922 Aug 29 Sailed from KURE for the coast of Russian territory (guard)
Returned to ODARU on Sept. 10

1922 Dec 31 Relieved of assignment aboard "HAGI" (Navy Ministry)
Appointed navigation course student of the Naval Staff College. (Navy Ministry)

1923 May 30 Conferred Junior Grade of 5th Court Rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)

1923 Sep 8 Appointed member of Naval Relief Committee for the Earthquake.
Ordered to serve in the Personnel Section (Navy Ministry)

1923 Oct 1 Naval Relief Committee for the Earthquake was abolished according to Secretariate Instructions No. 3055-4.

1923 Oct 15 Relieved as navigation course student of Naval Staff College on completion of the course (Navy Ministry)
Appointed Acting Navigating Officer and concurrently Acting Division Officer of "HCKAZE" (Navy Ministry)

1923 Dec 1 Promoted First Lieutenant (Cabinet)
Appointed Navigating Officer and concurrently Division Officer. (Navy Ministry)

1924 Sep 12 Relieved of main and additional duties and appointed Navigating Officer and concurrently Division Officer of "TACHIKAZE" (Navy Ministry)

1924 Oct 1 Form of commission was revised according to Naval Personnel Order No.79.

1924 Oct 5 Applied for permission to marry. Approved on Oct 14.

1924 Dec 7 Relieved of main and additional duties and appointed Navigating Officer of "SHIRIYA" (Navy Ministry) Granted 2nd grade salary. (Navy Ministry)

1925 Nov 25 Decorated with 5th Order of Merit with the order of the Sacred Treasure. (Bureau of Decorations)

1926 Dec 1 Relieved of main duty and appointed Staff Officer and concurrently adjutant to 2nd squadron. (Navy Ministry) Granted 1st grade salary. (Navy Ministry)

1927 May 14 Relieved of main and additional duties and appointed the commander of Destroyer "MATSU" (Navy Ministry)

1927 June 10 Appointed concurrently commander of Destroyer "SUGI" (Navy Ministry)

Sep. Appointed commander of Destroyer No.6 while the units for Special Grand Manoeuvre for 1927 were organized. (Navy Ministry)

Dec 1 Appointed A class student of Naval Staff College. (Navy Ministry)

1928 Sep 1 Appointed assistant umpire in Minor Naval Manoeuver in 1928. (Navy Ministry)

1928 Oct 5 Travelled to SHIBUYA-MACHI, Tokyo Prefecture to visit sick mother. Returned on Oct 14.

1928 Nov 16 Awarded Medal in Commemoration of the Imperial Enthronement according to Provision of Imperial Order No. 188 of 1928. (Bureau of Decorations.)

1929 Sep 15 Appointed assistant umpire in Minor Naval Manoeuver of 1928. (Navy Ministry)
long sword

1929 Nov 27 Awarded from His Majesty on graduation with honors.

1929 Nov 30 Promoted to Lieutenant Commander (Cabinet) Ordered to serve in France. (Sailed from Moji aboard "FUSHIMI-MARU" on Jan. 4, 1930 (Navy Ministry)

- 1930 Feb 7 Appointed attache to Japanese Naval Delegation to Standing Consultative Committee for Problems on Army, Navy and Air Force of the League of Nations (Cabinet)
Appointed an attache to the Japanese Delegation to Preparatory Committee for the limitation of Armament Conference of the League of Nations. (Cabinet)
Appointed a staff officer of the Naval General Staff. (Navy Ministry)
- 1930 June 16 Conferred Junior Grade of 4th Court Rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)
- 1929 Sep 5 Granted 100 yen for services in the Incident in China in 1297-28 (Navy Ministry)
- 1931 Dec 9 Appointed an attache to the Plenipotentiaries to the General Limitation of Armament Conference at GENEVA (Cabinet)
- 1932 June 1 Ordered home. (Returned home on Oct 7, 1932) (Foreign Ministry)
- 1932 Aug 20 Relieved as attache to the Japanese Naval Delegation to Standing Consultative Committee for Problems of Army Navy and Air Force of the League of Nations. (Cabinet)
Relieved as attache to the Japanese Delegation to Preparatory Committee for the Limitation of Armament Conference of the League of Nations. (Cabinet)
- 1932 Sep 26 Relieved as Attache to the Plenipotentiary to General Limitation of Armament Conference at Geneva. (Cabinet)
- 1932 Nov 1 Appointed navigating Officer and concurrently division Officer of "KINUGASA" (1st reserve ship) (Navy Ministry)
- 1933 Mar 25 Attached to YOKOSUKA Naval Station. (Navy Ministry)
- 1933 Apr 25 Ordered to serve under the command of the Chief of Staff of the YOKOSUKA Naval Station. (Commander-in-Chief of YOKOSUKA Naval Station).
- 1933 May 10 Decorated with 4th Order of Merit with order of the Sacred Treasure. (771, 172) (Bureau of Decorations)
- 1933 May 23 Appointed to serve with the Naval General Staff and concurrently as staff officer. (Navy Ministry)
Ordered to serve in 1st Section of 1st Dept. (Naval General Staff)
- 1933 June 1 Appointed umpire in Special Grand Manoeuver of 1933. (Navy Ministry)

- 1933 June 5 Appointed member of Committee for Revision of Naval Operations Manual. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Committee for Revision of Fleet Manoeuvres Regulations. (Navy Ministry)
- 1933 Aug 4 Appointed member of committee for Drafting air Aerial Combat Naval. (Navy Ministry)
- Aug 25 Attached to the inspecting officer specially appointed by the Emperor. (Navy Ministry)
- 1933 Oct 1 This post was abolished with the application of Revised Regulations of Naval General Staff designated by Navy Orders KAI No.5.
- Assigned to Naval General Staff and concurrently a staff officer. (Navy Ministry)
- Ordered to serve in 1st Section of the 1st Department (Naval General Staff)
- 1934 Feb 10 Ordered to take a tour to Manchukuo and the Republic of China (Navy Ministry)
- 1934 Aug 1 Appointed Umpire in Grand Naval Manoeuver of 1934. Relieved of the duty on Sept. 15. (Navy Ministry)
- 1934 Nov 15 Promoted to Commander.
Assigned staff of Naval General Staff and concurrently a member of Navy Technical Council. (Navy Ministry)
- 1934 Nov 15 Ordered to serve in 1st Section of 1st Department. (Naval General Staff)
- 1934 Nov 17 Appointed a member of Research Committee for Joint Operations of Army and Navy. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed a member of Investigation Committee of Preparations for expedition. (Navy Ministry)
- 1935 Feb 1 Position as Member of Navy Technical Council was abolished on account of revision of a part of Naval Shipbuilding administration Department Regulations designated by Imperial Ordinance No.8 of 1935.
- Feb 14 Appointed member of Committee for Drafting the Supplementary volume (Defenses) of Regulations of Naval Operations. (Navy Ministry)
- May 29 Applied for permission for marriage. Approved on June 3.

- 1935 Aug 10 Appointed Umpire in the 2nd phase of Naval Grand Manoeuver of 1935 (Navy Ministry)
- Oct 11 Appointed Umpire in Special Naval Manoeuver of 1935. (Navy Ministry)
- 1934 Apr 29 Decorated with Small Cordon of the Rising Sun. (1,057,696) and granted 430 Yen for meritorious services in 1931-34 Incident. (Bureau of Decorations)
- Awarded War Medal for the 1931-34 Incident. (Bureau of Decorations)
- 1935 Nov 15 Appointed Staff Officer of 7th Division "AOBA", 2nd squadron. (Navy Ministry)
- 1936 Nov 2 Appointed to serve with Naval General Staff and concurrently with Navy Ministry (Navy Ministry)
- Ordered to serve on duty with Personnel Bureau of Navy Ministry (Minister)
- Ordered to serve on duty with 1st Section (Personnel Bureau)
- Dec 1 Assigned staff of Personnel Bureau of Navy Ministry (Navy Ministry)
- Ordered to serve on duty with the 1st Section. (Personnel Bureau)
- Appointed member of Selection Committee of Naval students. (Navy Ministry)
- 1937 Nov 20 Appointed Regular attache to Navy Minister in Imperial General Headquarters. (Navy Ministry)
- 1934 Mar 1 Permitted to receive and wear Meritorious Service Medal for State Foundation presented by the Emperor of Manchukuo. (Bureau of Decorations)
- 1938 July 1 Conferred Senior Grade of 4th Court Rank. (Imperial Household Ministry)
- 1938 Aug 16 Ordered to take a tour to the Republic of China. (Navy Ministry)
- 1938 Nov 15 Promoted to Captain. (Cabinet)
- Appointed to serve with Naval General Staff and concurrently with Navy Ministry. (Navy Ministry)

- 1938 Nov 15 Ordered to serve Personnel Bureau of the Navy Ministry (Minister)
- " Ordered to serve on duty with the 1st Section (Personnel Bureau)
- Dec 15 Relieved of the Regular attache to Navy Minister in Imperial General Headquarters.
- Dec 20 Appointed Staff Officer of the 2nd squadron. (Navy Ministry)
- 1939 Mar 23 Decorated with 3rd Order of merit of Sacred Treasure (Decoration Bureau)
- 1939 Nov. 1 Appointed Instructor at Naval Staff College. (Navy Ministry)
- 1939 Dec 12 Appointed member of Selection Committee of Naval students. (Navy Ministry)
- 1940 Aug. 1 Appointed Umpire in 1st term of 1st Special Manoeuver and 2nd term of 2nd Special Manoeuver and Manoeuver between two sides of the Special Grand Manoeuver of 1940. (Navy Ministry)
- 1940 Sep 28 Relieved as Umpire for 2nd phase of the 2nd Special Manoeuver of Special Grand Manoeuver of 1940. (Navy Ministry)
- 1940 Oct 7 Ordered to serve with the Naval General Staff. (Navy Ministry)
- Ordered to serve with the 1st Section of 1st Department (Navy General Staff)
- 1940 Oct 15 Appointed Chief of Section of Naval General Staff and concurrently a member of Naval Technical Council. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed on the Naval Staff of the Imperial General Headquarters (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed a member of the Technical Council of the Naval Ship-building Administration Department. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed a member of the Technical Council of the Naval Air Headquarters. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed Chief of 1st Section of the 1st Department. (Naval General Staff)

- 1940 Oct 15 Appointed Chief of the 1st Section of the 1st Division of Staff Department. (Imperial General Headquarters)
- Assigned concurrently member of Army General Staff Office. (War Ministry)
- Appointed concurrently Military Staff of Imperial General Headquarters. (War Ministry)
- Nov 28 Appointed member of the Investigation Committee on Meritorious services of Naval Personnels. (Navy Ministry)
- 1941 Jan 10 Appointed member of the Submarine Research Committee. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Investigation Committee on Fuel Policy. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Investigation Committee on Naval Ports and Stations Power Standard. (Navy Ministry)
- June 5 Appointed a member of the 1st Section of Investigation and Research Committee on Matters relating Defense. (Navy Ministry)
- 1940 Apr 29 Decorated with Middle Cordon of Rising Sun and granted 1,600 Yen for meritorious services in China Incident (Bureau of Decorations)
- Awarded War Medal for China Incident. (Bureau of Decorations)
- 1942 Dec 21 Appointed General Member of Investigation and Research Committee on matters relating to Defense. (Navy Ministry)
- 1943 Jan 20 Appointed the Captain of the UYODO (Navy Ministry)
- Relieved as member of the Naval Staff of the Imperial General Headquarters. (Navy Ministry)
- Relieved of additional duties as member of the Army General Staff and Military Staff of Imperial General Headquarters. (War Ministry)
- 1943 Aug 29 Attached to the Headquarters South-East Area Fleet. (Navy Ministry)
- Sep 1 Appointed Sub-Chief of Staff of South-East Area Fleet. (Navy Ministry)

- 1943 Sep 11 Permitted to receive and wear the Order of "Verdienstkreuz Erster Stufe Adler" presented by the German Government. (Bureau of Decorations)
- 1943 Nov 1 Promoted to Rear Admiral . (Cabinet)
- 1944 Apr 6 Appointed Chief of Staff of South East Area Fleet and concurrently Chief of Staff of 11th Air Squadron. (Navy Ministry)
- 1944 Nov 7 Appointed to serve with the Naval General Staff. (Navy Ministry)
- 1944 Dec 5 Appointed Chief of the 1st Department of Naval General Staff (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed on the Naval Staff of Imperial General Headquarters and concurrently member of the Observation Board for Naval Preparedness. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed a member of Technical Council of Naval Technical Department. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Technical Council of Naval Air Headquarters. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Technical Council of Naval Electronics Development Department. (Navy Ministry)
- 1944 Dec 9 Appointed Regular Member of Selection Committee for Winners of the Imperial Scholarships. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Investigation Committee of Meritorious services of Naval Personnels. (Navy Ministry)
- Appointed member of Investigation Committee for Awarding War Medals for the China Incident. (Navy Ministry)
- 1944 Dec 5 Appointed Chief of 1st Department of the Staff Department (Imperial General Headquarters)
- 1945 Jan 10 Was Received in audience by the Emperor on return from the War-front.
- Granted a set of wooden cups by the Emperor.
- Permitted to warship at Sanctnary in Imperial Palace.

- 1944 Dec 26 Appointed Councillor of Total War Research Institute (Cabinet)
- 1940 Sep 4 Recuperated for a week as New Grand Lodge C No.31 Asahigaoka, Nakano-mura, Minami-Isuru-gun, Yamanashi Prefecture because of upset nervous system.
- Oct 1 Ordered to serve with the Navy Ministry. (Navy Ministry)
- Nov 30 Enlisted in 1st Reserve. (Navy Ministry)
- Called out of reserves for active duty. (Navy Ministry)
- Dec 1 Appointed Second Demobilization Officer. (2nd Rank of Higher Civil Service) according to the Provision of Imperial Ordinance No.686.
- Appointed Chief of Historical Facts Investigation Department of the Second Demobilization Minister's secretariate (Second Demobilization Ministry)
- Oct 1 Appointed Chief Secretary of Committee for Collecting Materials relating Operations. (Navy Ministry)
- 1946 Mar 31 The calling out of reserves was cancelled. (Second Demobilization Ministry)
- 1946 June 15 Limitation Ordinance for Naval Officers was abolished according to the provision of the Imperial Ordinance No. 322 of 1946.