

Name : GENDA Minoru.

Date of Birth : Aug. 16, 1904.

Permanent Address : 1 of No. 3740, KAKE, KAKE-MACHI OAZA,
YAMAGATA-GUN, HIROSHIMA Prefecture.

Names of Families and their Dates of Birth:

Father : Harushichi. March 29, 1877.

Elder Brother : Matsuzo. Oct. 15, 1899.

Younger Brother : Yukio. Sept. 22, 1908.

Younger Brother : Toshika. June 25, 1912.

Younger Brother : Matsuto. Oct. 4, 1920.

Step-mother : Shiyono. April 15, 1892

Entered in the family register on
Nov. 25, 1924.
Entered in the family register
on Nov. 25, 1924.

Reported on March 28, 1929.

Younger Sister : Matsue. Nov. 22, 1924.

Younger Brother : Shichinosuke. Nov. 25, 1926.

Wife : Suzu. Oct. 26, 1908.

Married on June 23, 1932.

First Daughter : Tadao. Sept. 13, 1933.

Second Daughter : Reiko. July 19, 1935.

First Son : Taketsune. Nov. 19, 1937.

26 August 1921 : Appointed an officer candidate at the Naval Academy by the Naval Academy.

24 July 1922 : Furnished ^{proof of} the graduation from the course at the Naval Academy by the Naval Academy.

24 July 1922 : Appointed a candidate for Ensign by the Navy Ministry.

24 July 1922 : Ordered to serve aboard the IZUMO by the Navy Ministry.

10 April 1923 : Transferred from the IZUMO to the OI by the Navy Ministry.

10 September 1923 : Ordered to serve aboard the WAKAMIYA during the formation of the forces for the small naval maneuvers ^{for the year 1923} by the Navy Ministry.

1 December 1923 : Commissioned an Ensign by the Cabinet.

Court Rank, Junior Grade, by the Ministry of Imperial Household.

- 10 December 1927: The IZUMO, 1st Reserve Ship.
- 15 January 1928: The IZUMO, Training Fleet.
- 5 March 1928: The IZUMO, concurrently Escort Ship.
- 1 December 1928: Appointed a flight officer ^{Naval} trainee at the KASUMIGAURA Air Group by the Naval Ministry.
- 10 December 1928: Granted a salary, 1st class by the Navy Ministry.
- 16 November 1928: Conferred with the Medal in Commemoration of the Imperial Enthronement in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 188 of 1928, by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 30 November 1929: Assigned to serve in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 February 1930: Assigned to serve aboard the AKAGI, 1st Reserve Ship, by the

- 1 December 1923 : Assigned to serve aboard the ISE, the 1st Fleet, by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 January 1924 : Conferred with the Eighth Court Rank, Senior Grade, by the Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 1 December 1924 : Relieved of the main post by the Navy Ministry.
- " " " : Appointed a student of the regular course at the Naval Gunnery School by the Navy Ministry.
- 13 April 1927 : Appointed a student of the regular course at the Naval Torpedo School by the Navy Ministry.
- 29 July 1927 : Assigned to serve aboard the IZUMO, 3rd Reserve Ship, by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 December 1927 : Promoted to Lieutenant (j.g.) by the Cabinet.
- 28 December 1927 : Conferred with the Seventh

1 April 1933 : Concurrently assigned to serve aboard the RYUJO , 1st Reserve Ship, from May 5, 1933, by the Navy Ministry.

20 May 1933 : Relieved from the concurrent position aboard the RYUJO by the Navy Ministry.

20 May 1933 : Assigned to serve aboard the RYUJO during the formation of the forces for the ^{Special} Grand Naval Maneuver ^{for the year} 1933, by the Navy Ministry.

10 October 1933 : Assigned to serve aboard the RYUJO and concurrently attached to the OYURA Naval Air Group, 1st Fleet, by the Navy Ministry.

11 December 1933 : Appointed the division officer of the RYUJO, ^{with the} 1st Fleet, with this concurrent position held as before, by the Navy Ministry.

Navy Ministry.

- 1 November 1930 : Promoted to Lieutenant by the Cabinet.
- 16 January 1931 : Conferred with the Seventh Court Rank, Senior Grade by the Ministry of the Imperial Household.
- 3 March 1931 : Assigned to serve aboard the AKAGI attached to the Combined Fleet, by the Navy Ministry.
- 2 November 1931 : Attached to the KASUMIGAURA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 24 May 1932 : Application for marriage. Approved on June 1, 1932.
- 1 November 1932 : Attached to the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 December 1932 : Granted a salary, second class, by the Navy Ministry.



- 25 January 1934 : Relieved of the concurrent position by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 November 1934 : Appointed ^{the division officer in} to the TOKOSUKA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 8 May 1935 : Granted Imperial Bounty for the Study in 1934 (concerning the education and training of dive bombing by single seater) by the Minister.
- 27 April 1934 : Granted ¥140 for services in the Incident, ⁱⁿ 1931 - 1934, by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 29 April 1934 : Awarded War Medal of the Incident in 1931 - 1934, by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 31 October 1935 : Appointed to the Naval War College as an 'A' class student by the Navy Ministry.

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- 15 November 1935: Promoted to Lieutenant
Commander by the Navy Ministry.
- 28 December 1935: Conferred with the Sixth
Court Rank, Junior Grade by the
Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 4 February 1936: Awarded the Imperial Orders
of the Sacred Treasure, 6th class,
by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 15 August 1936: Appointed an umpire of the
manoeuvres in the third period of the
Special Grand Naval Manoeuvre for
the year 1936 by the Navy Ministry.
- 21 September 1935: Awarded the Medal donated
by the Emperor of Manchukuo in
Commemoration of the Visit to Japan
by the Emperor of Manchukuo and
given permission to wear this Medal
by the Decorations Bureau.
- 28 July 1937: Appointed the staff officer of
the Second Combined Air Group

attached to the Second Fleet by the Navy Ministry.

3 July 1937: According to NAIREI NO. 397/Cabinet Directive, assigned a concurrent position to serve in the Second Fleet Headquarters.

28 July 1937: Appointed to serve aboard the KISO by the Second Fleet.

5 September 1937: According to NAIREI NO. 397/Cabinet Directive, assigned to concurrent position to serve in the Third Fleet Headquarters attached to the Third Fleet.

30 December 1937: Appointed the instructor in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group by the Navy Ministry.

6 January 1938: Appointed the Commander-in-Chief of the Flying Unit in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor.

by the Navy Ministry.

15 April 1938: Concurrently appointed the instructor in the Naval Gunnery School, and the Naval Torpedo-School, the Naval Communications School and the Naval Navigation School by the Navy Ministry.

15 December 1938: Appointed the assistant Naval Attache to the Japanese Embassy in Britain with the concurrent position as an Ordnance Inspector of the Naval Air Headquarters by the Navy Ministry. (Left KOBE on board the HARUNA-MARU on January 22, 1939.)

15 December 1938: Assigned to serve in the Intelligence Organ attached to the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section, by the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section.

- 23 March 1939 : Awarded the Imperial Orders of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class by the Decorations Bureau.
- 1 September 1940 : Ordered to return to Japan by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 November 1940 : Appointed a staff officer in the First Carrier Division (Aboard the Flag-Ship AKAGI on November 2, 1940.) by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 November 1940 : Promoted to Commander (Transferred to the KAGA according to change of flag-ship) by the Navy Ministry.
- 16 December 1940 : Conferred with the Sixth Court Rank, Senior Grade by the Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 10 April 1941 : Appointed a staff officer in the First Air Fleet by the Navy.

Ministry.

- 11 April 1941: Aboard the Flag-Ship AKAGI
by the First Air Fleet.
- 21 May 1941: Transferred to the KAGA according
to change in flag-ships by the First
Air Fleet.
- 6 June 1941: Transferred to the AKAGI
according to change in flag-ships by
the First Air Fleet.
- 13 July 1941: Transferred to the KAGA
according to change in flag-ships by
the First Air Fleet.
- 19 July 1941: Transferred to the SAZANAMI
according to change in flag-ships
by the First Air Fleet.
- 31 July 1941: Transferred to the AKAGI
according to change in flag-ships
by the First Air Fleet.
- 25 August 1941: Transferred to the HOSHIO
according to change in flag-ships

by the First Air Fleet.

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- 8 September 1941: Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 22 September 1941: Transferred to the KAGA according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 25 October 1941: Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 29 April 1940: For services in the China Incident, awarded the Imperial Military Order of the Golden Kite, 4th Class and the Imperial Order of the Small Cordon of the Rising Sun and granted ¥4,000 by the Decorations Bureau.
- 29 April 1940: Awarded the War Medal in the China Incident by the Decorations Bureau.
- 18 May 1942: Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships.
- 16 June 1942: Transferred to the KIRISHIMA according to change in flag-ships.

- 14 July 1942 : Transferred to the ZUIKAKU⁽⁸⁾
by the First Air Fleet.
- 14 July 1942 : Appointed an air officer
aboard the ZUIKAKU by the Navy
Ministry.
- 8 October 1942 : Assigned to serve in the
Naval General Staff.
- " " " : Appointed the staff officer
in the 11th Temporal Air Fleet by
the Navy Ministry.
- 5 November 1942 : Relieved of ^{appointment as a} the staff
officer in the 11th Temporal Air
Fleet by the Navy Ministry.
- 10 December 1942 : Appointed a member of the
Naval General Staff ^{concurrently, a member of} and the
Naval Technical Council by the
Navy Ministry.
- " " " : Appointed a staff officer
in the Imperial Headquarters, Navy
Section by the Navy Ministry.
- 6 January 1943 : Appointed a member
^{Research} of the Society for the Joint
Operation of Navy and Army by
the Navy Ministry.

- 13 November 1942 : Ordered to serve in the ^(14⁵)
First Section, the First Department,
by the Naval General Staff.
- 10 December 1942 : Ordered to serve in the First
Section with the concurrent positions
in the Second and Twelfth Section,
the First Department, by the Naval
General Staff.
- " " " : Ordered to serve in the
First Section, the First Department
of the Staff Section by the ~~the~~
Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section.
- 6 January 1943 : Appointed ^{a member of} the Second
Sub-section of the Committee
for the Investigation and Research
of Defence.
- " " " : Appointed a member of the
Third Sub-section of the Committee
for the Investigation and Research
of Defence by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 January 1943 : Ordered to make an
Inspection Tour to ~~the~~ New
Britain Island by the Navy Ministry.

5 January 1943: Disability Certificate. (16)

Name of Disease: Tertiary Malaria.

I certify that he contracted the disease during his field service at Rabaul in the New Britain Island which is provided in Article 20 as a territory applicable to regulations relative to the Pension Law.

25 October 1942

KUSAKA, Ninichi

Commander-in-Chief, the 11th Air Fleet

15 April 1942: Citation: Striking Force

With the opening of hostilities on 8 December 1941 after flying a great distance, he carried out a surprise attack against the enemy naval base in Hawaii. His planes dealt a severe blow to the main strength of the enemy American Pacific Fleet and to its air strength. Moreover, he made a great contribution to ensuing operations by this great destruction. In recognition of his meritorious services I hereby convey this citation.

15 April 1942

YAMAMOTO, Isoroku.

Commander-in-Chief, the Combined Fleet.

- 10 January 1943: Appointed a member of the ⁽¹⁷⁾ Technical Council, the Naval Technical Department, by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 April 1943: Concurrently assigned to serve in the Third Section, the Second Department, by the Naval General Staff.
- 20 April 1943: Concurrently assigned to serve in the Twelfth Section, the First Department, by the Naval General Staff.
- " " " : Concurrently assigned to serve in the Third Section of the Second Department, the Staff Section, by the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section.
- 9 May 1943: Ordered to make an ~~inspection~~ Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry.
- 24 September 1943: Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry. Left YOKOSUKA on Sept. 25, 1943 and returned to YOKOSUKA on Oct. 9, 1943.
- 24 March 1944: Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Philippine Islands by the Navy Ministry.

6 April 1944: Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry.

Left TOKYO on April 5, 1944 and returned to YOKOSUKA on April 18, 1944.

8 July 1944: Appointed a member of the Army and Navy Air Technical Committee by the Navy Ministry.

19 August 1944: Appointed a member of the Army General Staff and, concurrently, an Army Staff Officer, the Imperial Headquarters by the War Ministry.

15 October 1944: Promoted to Captain by the Cabinet.

29 October 1944: Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry.

15 January 1945: Appointed ~~a~~ Commander of the 343 Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of ~~a~~ Executive Officer by the Navy Ministry.

" " " " : Relieved of appointment as a Naval Staff Officer in the Imperial Headquarters by the Navy Ministry.

- (49)
- 1 December 1944: Conferred with the Fifth Court Rank, Junior Grade, by the Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 18 January 1945: Relieved of concurrent appointment by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 January 1945: Relieved of concurrent appointment as a member of the Army General Staff and an Army Staff Officer in the Imperial Headquarters by the War Ministry.
- 27 June 1945: Concurrently appointed Commander of ^{the} 352 Naval Air Group by the Navy Ministry.
- 8 July 1945: Relieved from concurrent appointment by ^{the} Navy Ministry.
- 7 October 1945: Assigned to serve ⁱⁿ SASEHO Naval District by the Navy Ministry.
- 25 November 1945: Placed in the First Reserves by the Navy Ministry.

Investigation

Translated by
Chieko Swanaga

GENDA[?] MINORU

DATE OF BIRTH 1904, Aug. 16

SOCIAL STATUS Commoner

DOMICILE 'Hiroshima' Prefecture

1921, Aug. 26 Ordered as a student in the Naval Academy (Naval Academy)

1924, July 24 ^{Certified} Proved to have finished the course of instruction in the Naval Academy.

(Naval Academy)

Appointed as Naval Cadet for 2nd Lieut. (Navy Ministry)

Assigned to the battleship IZUMO (Navy Ministry)

1925 Apr. 10 Discharged from the battleship IZUMO duty and assigned to the battleship ŌI (Navy Ministry)

Dec. 1 Appointed 2nd Lieutenant. (Cabinet)

Assigned to the battleship ISE
(Navy Ministry)

Awarded

1926, Jan. 15

~~Conferred~~ the 8th Court Rank, Senior Grade.

Dec. 1.

Relieved from main duty. (Navy Ministry)
Ordered as a student in the ordinary course
of the Gunnery School. (Navy Ministry)

1927 Apr. 13

Ordered as a student in the ordinary
course of the Torpedo School. (Navy Ministry)

July 29

Assigned to the battleship IZUMO
(Navy Ministry)

Dec. 1.

Appointed Lieutenant (J.8) (Cabinet)

awarded

Dec 28

~~Conferred~~ the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade

1928 Dec 1

Appointed Flight Officer Trainee in the
Naval Flying Corps at KASUMIGAWA.
(Navy Ministry)

1929. Nov. 30 Attached to the Naval Flying Corps at
YOKOSUKA (Navy Ministry)

1930 Feb. 15 Assigned to the battleship, AKAGI
(Navy Ministry)

Nov. 1 Assigned to the Naval Flying Corps at
YOKOSUKA. (Navy Ministry)

Dec. 1 Appointed Lieutenant. (Cabinet)

1931. Jan. 16 ~~Conferred~~ ^{Awarded} the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade.

Mar. 3 Assigned to the battleship, AKAGI
(Navy Ministry)

Nov. 2 Assigned to the Naval Flying Corps at
KASUMIGAWA, and appointed additionally
instructive officer in the said corps
(Navy Ministry)

1932. Nov. 1 Assigned to the Naval Flying Corps at

4
YOKOSUKA, and appointed, as an additional
post, an instructive officer in the said corps.
(Navy Ministry)

1933, Apr. 1 Assigned, as additional post, to the battleship
BYUJŌ (Navy Ministry)

May 20 Discharged from the battleship BYUJŌ
duty (Navy Ministry)

Oct. 10 Assigned to the battleship BYUJŌ,
Attached additionally to the DMURA Naval
Flying Corps. (Navy Ministry)

Dec. 11 Appointed as division officer in the
battleship BYUJŌ. (Navy Ministry)

1934. Jan. 25 Relieved from additional post.
(Navy Ministry)

Nov. 1. Appointed as commander and additionally
instructor officer of the Naval Flying Corps
at YOKOSUKA. (Navy Ministry)

1935 Oct 31. Ordered as KOSHU / T.N. classification of
flight trainee / student in Naval
War College. (Navy Ministry)

Nov. 15 Appointed Lieutenant Commander
(Cabinet)

Dec. 28 Awarded the 6th Court Rank, Junior
Grade

1936 Feb. 4. Decorated with the 6th Class Order of
the Sacred Treasure.

1937, July 28. Appointed Staff Officer in the 2nd
Combined Air Group. (Navy Ministry)

1938, Jan. 6. Appointed Operations Officer, and
additionally instructive officer in the
Naval Flying Corps at YOKOSUKA.
(Navy Ministry)

1939, Mar. 23. Decorated with the 5th Class Order of

the Sacred Treasure

1940 Nov. 1 Appointed staff officer in the First Air Flot
(Navy Ministry)

Nov. 15 Appointed Commander (Cabinet)

Dec. 16 Conferred the 6th Court Rank, Senior Grade

1940 Apr. 29 Invested with the Order of the Golden Kite,
4th class and the Minor Cordon of the 4th
Order of the Rising Sun, for his services
in the China Incident.

1944 Oct 15 Appointed Captain (Cabinet)

Dec 1 Awarded the 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade

Dec. 20 Decorated with the 3rd Class Order of
the Sacred Treasure.

1945. Dec 24 Awarded with the 5th Court Rank, Senior
Grade.

Report by H. Shimoguni
1 May 1947

Memo for the file

Subject: GFENDA, minoru

GFENDA is mentioned in the following IPS case files:

Exhibit 34 (Case 106)

File 75, serial 5

File 115, USSBS 473, 479

File 129, serial 2

File 129, serial 5 He supposed

to have knowledge of details of
Pearl Harbor Operation

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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF GENDA, Minoru
by Mr. Roberts

26,742 The witness stated he lived in Nagasaki. He identified
Exhibit 3009 * as his affidavit and verified it. The affidavit
26,745 stated that on April 1, 1941 he became staff officer of the First
Air Fleet, remaining until late in June 1942. In February 1941 *
he received a letter from Admiral ONISHI, Chief of Staff, 11th
Air Fleet, who asked him to come to Kanoya on important business.
The witness did this. Admiral ONISHI showed the witness a letter
26,746 from Admiral YAMAMOTO. Its substance was * that in the event of
war with the United States there was little prospect of operations
succeeding unless at the outset they could deal a crushing blow
to the main United States fleet in Hawaii by using the strength
of the First and Second air squadrons and thus preclude the
United States fleet from advancing offensively in the western
Pacific for some time. He asked that he be given command of
the air attack force so that he might carry out the operations
himself. ONISHI directed the witness to make a study of this
in utmost secrecy with special attention to feasibility, method
of execution, and forces to be used.

The witness began his study and in a week or ten days
gave his answer to ONISHI. He criticised the plans in several
aspects and concluded that the attack, while difficult, was
possible. ONISHI then, with some reference to the witness'
answer, prepared his views and sent them to YAMAMOTO.

26,747 At the time of organizing the First Air Fleet in
April 1941 the only officers in the fleet who knew of YAMAMOTO's
ideas on Pearl Harbor were Commander NAGUMO, Chief of Staff KUSAKA,
and Senior Staff Officer OISHI, and the witness.

26,748 Until early September they did not try to draw any
concrete plan with reference to the operation. Early in Septem-
ber KUSAKA summoned the staff and ordered the study and draft of
a plan for the attack and the witness was named secretary. He
completed the preliminary plan in a week. This plan was similar
to the operation plan actually used but differed in the fact that
the point of rendezvous before departure was fixed elsewhere; there
was no connection with the advance submarine forces; there was
nothing concrete as to time; * and the air raid plan was not
worked out in detail.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
August 25, 1947
DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific
GENDA - Direct

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Around September 12th or 13th the chart maneuvers of the combined fleet were held and the maneuvers relating to Hawaii operations were carried out separately from the regular maneuvers. They were similar to the witness' preliminary plans except they made use of Hitokappu Bay as the rendezvous.

On October 1, 1941 NAGUMO summoned the personnel of the various air squadrons and issued instructions that since the fleet would receive the assignment to attack Hawaii in the event of war, training and study should be carried out with emphasis on this point. The last chart maneuvers were held early in October and carried out on the basis of the three carrier planes. At task headquarters the senior staff officer drafted the operation plan, * secret task force order No. 1, at the end of October and took it to the combined fleet for approval. On November 2nd the whole task force with certain exceptions rendezvoused in Ariake Bay.

26,749

All unit commanders and flying officers were told of the duties being assigned to the task force in the event of war and by way of preliminary training maneuvers would be carried out and the plan of maneuvers explained. He did not recall when they received combined fleet general order No. 1, but he believed it was just after they had completed the maneuvers. Task force order No. 1 was immediately printed and a part distributed on November 17 prior to departure for the advance force with the date of issue left blank. The balance were filled in with the date of issue and distributed in Hitokappu Bay.

26,750

He believed that the combined fleet general order No. 1 pertaining to the task force * provided that the task force in secrecy should advance to Hawaii and immediately on beginning of war attack the United States fleet in Hawaii and deal it a mortal blow. The air attack was to be scheduled for dawn of X day, exact date to be given later. On completion the task force was to return to Japan. If the negotiations proved successful the task force was to return at once.

Although task force order No. 1 was probably in the main the same as the prosecution exhibit he recalled that communication and supply plans were attached.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD

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August 25, 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific

GENDA - Direct

Naval Preparations

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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF KAWAKA, HYUNOSUKE.
BY MR. ROBERTS.

The ships of the task force came to Saeki Bay and by the 16th all but one had rendezvoused there. On the 17th they left at intervals in scattered groups and rendezvoused at Hitokappu Bay, with one ship arriving somewhat later.

751 The task force order No. 3 which was the plan of air attack was completed at that time and distributed to all ships with order No. 1 on November 24. This was much the same as the one submitted by the prosecution. In addition there was issued to the various units an order in verbal instruction form from the Chief of Staff on measures to be taken under various conditions. The witness drafted most of this himself.

It provided that if while going eastward from Hitokappu Bay they should encounter American warships, merchantmen, planes or neutral merchantmen, they should change direction sharply as soon as discovered but continue advancing toward the objective while maintaining greatest secrecy. If the whole of the task force was discovered they were to turn back as though nothing had happened. If the discovery was made on X-1 day or later they should resolutely carry out their attack.

26,752 If all attendant conditions dictated an assault they were to send the combat planes of the second attack corps along with the first attack corps. * Torpedo and bomb attacks were to be carried out while the 81 combat planes maintained control of the air. All unit commanders and flying officers received final explanations on November 24 and the start of the attack was on the 26th.

CROSS-EXAMINATION by Mr. Tavenner.

26,753 The witness stated that in the Japanese Navy orders of this kind issued by the Chief of Staff are issued in writing in the name of the Commander-in-Chief, * taking the form of a verbal order of the Chief of Staff. There are no such documents in existence. These orders are called verbal orders but are actually in writing.

26,756 By X-1 day is meant the day before an attack was scheduled.

22 Aug 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Cndr. Cole
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

GENDA, Minoru

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: GENDA, Minoru

Date of Birth: Aug 16 1904

Permanent Address: 1 of No. 3740, KAKE, KAKE-MACHI OAZA,
YAMAGATA-GUN, HIROSHIMA Prefecture.

Name of Families and their Dates of Birth:

Father:	Harushichi	Mar. 29, 1877
Elder Brother:	Matsuzo	Oct. 1, 1899
Younger Brother:	Yukio	Sep. 22, 1908
"	" Yoshika	Jun 25, 1912
"	" Matsuto	Oct. 4, 1920
Step-mother:	Shiyono	Apr 15, 1892
		Entered in the family register on Nov 25, 1924
		Reported on March 28, 1929
Younger sister:	Matsue	Nov. 22, 1924
"	brother: Shichinosuke	Nov. 25, 1926
Wife :	Suzu	Oct. 26, 1908
		Married on June 23, 1932.
First Daughter:	Tadako	Sep. 13, 1933
Second Daughter:	Reiko	July 19, 1933
First Son:	Taketsune	Nov. 19, 1931

26 Aug 1921	Appointed an officer candidate at the Naval Academy by the Naval Academy.
24 July 1922	Furnished proof of the graduation from the course at the Naval Academy by the Naval Academy.
"	Appointed a candidate for Ensign by the Navy Ministry.
"	Ordered to serve aboard the IZUMO by the Navy Ministry.
10 Apr 1923	Transferred from the IZUMO to the ŌI by the Navy Ministry.
10 Sep 1923	Ordered to serve aboard the WAKAMIYA during the formation of the forces for the small Naval Manœver by the Navy Ministry.
1 Dec 1923	Commissioned Ensign by the Cabinet.
"	Assigned to serve aboard the ISE, the 1st Fleet, by the Navy Ministry.

15 Jan 1924 Conferred with the Eighth Court Rank, Senior Grade,
by the Ministry of Imperial Household.

1 Dec 1924 Relieved of the main post by the Navy Ministry.

 " Appointed a student of the regular course at the Naval
Gunnery School by the Navy Ministry.

13 Apr 1927 Appointed a student of the regular course at the Naval
Torpedo-School by the Navy Ministry.

29 Jul 1927 Assigned to serve aboard the IZUMO, 3rd Reserve Ship,
by the Navy Ministry.

1 Dec 1927 Promoted to Lieutenant (j. g.) (Cabinet)

28 Dec " Conferred with the 7th Court Rank, Junior Grade,
by the Ministry of Imperial Household.

10 Dec " The IZUMO, 1st Reserve Ship.

15 Jan 1928 The IZUMO, Training Fleet.

5 Mar 1928 The IZUMO, Concurrently Escort Ship.

1 Dec 1928 Appointed a flight officer trainer at the KASUMIGAURA
Naval Air Group by the Navy Ministry.

10 Dec 1928 Granted a salary, 1st class by the Navy Ministry.

16 Nov 1928 Conferred with the Medal in Commemoration of the
Imperial Enthronement in accordance with the Imperial
Ordinance No. 188 of 1928, by the Bureau of Decorations.

30 Nov 1929 Assigned to serve in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group
by the Navy Ministry.

15 Feb 1930 Assigned to serve aboard the AKAGI, 1st Reserve Ship,
by the Navy Ministry.

1 Nov 1930 Promoted to Lieutenant by the Cabinet.

16 Jan 1931 Conferred with the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade by
the Ministry of Imperial Household.

3 Mar 1931 Assigned to serve aboard the AKAGI, attached to the
combined Fleet, by the Navy Ministry.

- 2 Nov 1931 Attached to the KASUMIGAURA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 24 May 1932 Application for marriage.
Approved on June 1, 1932
- 1 Nov 1932 Attached to the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 Dec 1932 Granted a salary, second class, by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 Apr 1933 Concurrently assigned to serve aboard the RYUJO, 1st Reserve Ship, from May 5, 1933, by the Navy Ministry.
- 20 May 1933 Relieved of the concurrent position aboard the RYUJO by the Navy Ministry.
- 20 May 1933 Assigned to serve aboard the RYUJO during the formation of the forces for the Special Grand Naval Manoeuver for the year 1933, by the Navy Ministry.
- 10 Oct 1933 Assigned to serve aboard the RYUJO and concurrently attached to the OMURA Naval Air Group, 1st Fleet, by the Navy Ministry.
- 11 Dec 1933 Appointed the division officer of the RYUJO, 1st Fleet, with the concurrent position held as before, by the Navy Ministry.
- 25 Jan 1934 Relieved of the concurrent position by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 Nov 1934 Appointed the division officer in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 8 May 1935 Granted Imperial Bounty for Study in 1934 (concerning the education and training of dive bombing by single seater) by the Minister.
- 29 Apr 1934 Granted ¥140 for services in the Incident in 1931-1934, by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 29 Apr 1934 Awarded War Medal of the Incident in 1931-1934, by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 31 Oct 1935 Appointed to the Naval War College as an 'A' class student by the Navy Ministry.

- 15 Nov 1935 Promoted to Lieutenant Commander by the Navy Ministry.
- 28 Dec " Conferred with the 6th Court Rank, Junior Grade by the Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 4 Feb 1936 Awarded the Imperial Orders of the Sacred Treasure, 6th Class, by the Bureau of Decorations.
- 15 Aug " Appointed an umpire of the manœver in the third period of the Special Grand Naval Manœver for the year 1936 by the Navy Ministry.
- 21 Sep 1935 Awarded the Medal donated by the Emperor of Manchukuo in Commemoration of the Visit to Japan by the Emperor of Manchukuo and given permission to wear this Medal by the Decorations Bureau.
- 28 Jul 1937 Appointed the staff officer of the Second Combined Air Group attached to the Second Fleet by the Navy Ministry
- 31 July 1937 According to NAIREI No. 397 /Cabinet Directive/, assigned a concurrent position to serve in the Second Fleet Headquarters.
- 28 Jul 1937 Appointed to serve aboard the KISO by the Second Fleet.
- 5 Sep " According to NAIREI No. 397/ Cabinet Directive/, assigned a concurrent position to serve in the Third Fleet Headquarters attached to the Third Fleet.
- 30 Dec 1937 Appointed the instructor in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group by the Navy Ministry.
- 6 Jan 1938 Appointed the Commander-in-Chief of the Flying Unit in the YOKOSUKA Naval Air Group with the concurrent position of instructor by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 Apr 1938 Concurrently appointed the instructor in the Naval Gunnery School, the Naval Torpedo-School, the Naval Communications School and the Naval Navigation School by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 Dec " Appointed the assistant Naval Attache to the Japanese Embassy in Britain with the concurrent position as an Ordnance Inspector of the Naval Air Headquarters by the Navy Ministry. (Left KOBE on board the HARUNA-MARU on Jan. 22, 1939)
- " Assigned to serve in the Intelligence Organ attached to the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section, by the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section.

- 23 Mar 1939 Awarded the Imperial Orders of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class by the Decorations Bureau.
- 1 Sep 1940 Ordered to return to Japan by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 Nov 1940 Appointed a staff officer in the First Carrier Division (Aboard the Flag-Ship AKAGI on Nov 2, 1940), by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 Nov 1940 Promoted to Commander (Transferred to the KAGA according to change of flag-ship) by the Navy Ministry.
- 6 Dec " Conferred with the 6th Court Rank, Senior Grade by the Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 10 Apr 1941 Appointed a staff officer in the First Air Fleet by the Navy Ministry.
- 11 Apr 1941 Aboard the Flag-Ship AKAGI by the First Air Fleet.
- 21 May 1941 Transferred to the KAGA according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 6 Jun " Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 13 Jul " Transferred to the KAGA according to change in Flag-Ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 19 Jul " Transferred to the SAZANAMI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 31 Jul " Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 25 Aug " Transferred to the HOSHU according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 8 Sep " Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 22 Sep 1941 Transferred to the KAGA according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 25 Oct " Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships by the First Air Fleet.
- 29 Apr 1940 For services in the China Incident, awarded the Imperial Military Order of the Golden Kite, 4th Class and the Imperial Order of the Small Cordon of the Rising Sun and granted ¥4,000 by the Decorations Bureau.

29 Apr 1940 Awarded the War Medal in the China Incident by the Decorations Bureau .

18 May 1942 Transferred to the AKAGI according to change in flag-ships.

16 Jun 1942 Transferred to the KIRISHIMA according to change in flag-ships.

14 Jul 1942 Transferred to the ZUIKAKU by the First Air Fleet.

 " Appointed an air officer aboard the ZUIKAKU by the Navy Ministry.

8 Oct " Assigned to serve in the Naval General Staff.

 " Appointed the staff officer in the 11th Temporal Air Fleet by the Navy Ministry.

5 Nov 1942 Relieved of appointment as a staff officer in the 11th Temporal Air Fleet by the Navy Ministry.

10 Dec " Appointed a member of the Naval General Staff and concurrently, a member of the Naval Technical Council by the Navy Ministry.

 " Appointed a staff officer in the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section by the Navy Ministry.

6 Jan 1943 Appointed a member of the Research Society for the Joint Operation of Navy and Army by the Navy Ministry.

13 Nov 1942 Ordered to serve in the First Section, the First Department, by the Naval General Staff.

10 Dec 1942 Ordered to serve in the First Section with the concurrent positions in the Second and Twelfth Section, the First Department, by the Naval General Staff.

10 Dec " Ordered to serve in the First Section, the First Department of the Staff Section by the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section.

6 Jan 1943 Appointed a member of the Second Sub-Section of the Committee for the Investigation and Research of Defence by the Navy Ministry.

1 Jan 1943 Ordered to make and Inspection Tour to New Britain Island by the Navy Ministry.

- 5 Jan 1943 Disability Certificate Name of Disease:
Tertiary Malaria.
I certify that he contracted the disease during his field service at Rabaul in the New Britain Island which is provided in Article, 20 as a territory applicable to regulations relative to the Pension Law.
- 25 October 1942
KUSAKA, Ninichi
Commander-in-Chief, the 11th Air Fleet.
- 15 Apr 1942 Citation: Striking Force with the opening of hostilities on 8 Dec 1941 after flying a great distance, he carried out a surprise attack against the enemy naval base in Hawaii. His planes dealt a severe blow to the main strength of the enemy American Pacific Fleet and to its air strength. Moreover, he made a great contribution to ensuing operations by this great destruction. In recognition of his meritorious services I hereby convey this citation.
- 15 Apr 1942
YAMAMOTO, Isoroku
Commander-in-Chief, the Combined Fleet.
- 10 Jan 1943 Appointed a member of the Technical Council, the Naval Technical Department, by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 Apr 1943 Concurrently assigned to serve in the Third Section, the Second Department, by the Naval General Staff.
- 20 Apr 1943 Concurrently assigned to serve in the Twelfth Section, the First Department, by the Naval General Staff.
- " Concurrently assigned to serve in the Third Section of the Second Department, the Staff Section, by the Imperial Headquarters, Navy Section.
- 9 May 1943 Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry.
- 24 Sep 1943 Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry.
Left YOKOSUKA on Sept. 25, 1943 and returned to YOKOSUKA on Oct. 9, 1943.
- 24 Mar 1944 Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Philippine Islands by the Navy Ministry.

- 6 Apr 1944 Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied Areas by the Navy Ministry. Left TOKYO on Apr 5, 1944 and returned to YOKOSUKA on Apr 18, 1944.
- 8 Jul " Appointed a member of the Army and Navy Air Technical Committee by the Navy Ministry.
- 19 Aug 1944 Appointed a member of the Army General Staff and, concurrently, an Army Staff Officer, the Imperial Headquarters by the War Ministry.
- 15 Oct 1944 Promoted to Captain by the Cabinet.
- 29 Oct 1944 Ordered to make an Inspection Tour to the Southern occupied areas by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 Jan 1945 Appointed Commander of the 343 Naval Air Group with the Concurrent position of Executive Officer by the Navy Ministry.
- " Relieved of appointment as a Naval Staff Officer in the Imperial Headquarters by the Navy Ministry.
- 1 Dec 1944 Conferred with the Fifth Court Rank, Junior Grade, by the Ministry of Imperial Household.
- 18 Jan 1945 Relieved of concurrent appointment by the Navy Ministry.
- 15 Jan 1945 Relieved of concurrent appointment as a member of the Army General Staff and an Army Staff Officer in the Imperial Headquarters by the War Ministry.
- 27 Jun 1945 Concurrently appointed Commander of the 352 Naval Air Group by the Navy Ministry.
- 8 Jul 1945 Relieved from concurrent appointment by the Navy Ministry.
- 7 Oct 1945 Assigned to serve in SASEHO Naval District by the Navy Ministry.
- 25 Nov 1945 Placed in the First Reserves by the Navy Ministry.

Prepared by: Capt. Robinson
Commander Cole

Date: 18 August, 1947

GENDA, Minoru

1. Information in IPS file on witness -

(a) Requested as witness by: Request does not specify any particular defendant.

(b) Present status: ex-Captain, I. J. N.

(c) Summary of Personal History: (IPS Case File 106-3)

1904 - Born

1924 - Graduated Naval Academy

1929 - Attached to Yokosuka Naval Air Group

1935-1937 - Attended Naval War College

April, 1941 - Appointed staff member of 1st Air Fleet.

1942 - Appointed member of Naval General Staff

1945 - Appointed Commander of 343d Naval Air Group

(d) Summary of Interrogations:

(1) Interrogation by Captain Robinson (Case File #106-3)

Witness was staff officer in charge of air operations on NAGUMO's staff at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack. (p. 2) He planned the course taken by the Task Force and picked the northern route because it was very foggy and not crossed by ship lanes. (p. 5) The planning was done from September to November, 1941. The plan originated in February, 1941, when Admiral YAMAMOTO told Admiral ONISHI, Commander of the 11th Carrier Division to study and draw up a plan for the destruction of the U. S. Fleet in Hawaiian waters. GENDA prepared the plan during the month of February and it was submitted by ONISHI to YAMAMOTO. (p. 6) This was the plan discussed at the war games in September, 1941. (p. 6) GENDA considers the Pearl Harbor attack was not wrong since the element of surprise is necessary in war. He thought the declaration of war would precede the attack. (p. 7)

(2) Interrogation by USSBS - Case #115 - No. 473

This interrogation chiefly relates to air operational conditions in Kyushu at the end of the war and has little of value concerning Pearl Harbor.

(GENDA, Minoru - Prepared by Capt. Robinson and Comdr. Cole) (Contd))

(3) Interrogation by USSBS - Case 115 - No. 479

Chiefly relates to air operations during the war and has little information concerning Pearl Harbor.

2. Analysis of Affidavit -

- (a) Staff officer First Air Fleet at Pearl Harbor attack (from 1 April, 1941 to June, 1942).
- (b) In February, 1941, Admiral ONISHI showed GENDA a letter from Admiral YAMAMOTO requesting a study of plan for Pearl Harbor attack. GENDA was assigned the study with caution of utmost secrecy.
- (c) GENDA reported to ONISHI plan feasible.
- (d) ONISHI reported plan to YAMAMOTO.
- (e) April, 1941, First Air Fleet organized under Admiral NAGUMO.
- (f) Early September, 1941, Admiral KUSAKA, Chief of Staff, ordered draft of plan for the attack.
- (g) September 12 or 13 chart maneuvers of Hawaiian operation at Naval Staff College.
- (h) On 1 October, Admiral NAGUMO summoned chief flying officers of 1st Air Fleet to flagship and directed the Fleet to study for the Hawaii attack.
- (i) Early October on NAGATO last chart maneuver.
- (j) End October Hawaii plan drafted at Task Force Headquarters.
- (k) November 2, on AKAGI, Task Force Commanders told of the plan.
- (l) Soon afterward, Combined Fleet Order #1 received.
- (m) Nov. 17 - Task Force Order No. 1 printed. Quoted: Task Force with utmost secrecy to advance to Hawaii and deal American Fleet mortal blow.
- (n) Nov. 17 - Ships left Saeki Bay.
- (o) Nov. 22 - Ships rendezvoused Hitokappa Bay.
- (p) Nov. 24 - Task Force Order No. 3 distributed (as submitted by Prosecution).
- (q) Nov. 26 - Task Force left Bay for attack.

(GENDA, Minoru - Prepared by Capt. Robinson and Comdr. Cole, contd)

3. Objection to Introduction of Affidavit: None

4. Cross-examination of GENDA - On following points:

Witness makes good appearance. Defense may be presenting him to indicate:

- (a) There were no specific plans before September 1941 for Pearl Harbor.
- (b) Readiness to turn back if American-Japanese negotiations successful.
- (c) Good appearance of Japanese - good impression for Pearl Harbor flyer.

Q: You are 44 years old? (born AUG. 1904)

Q: You visited Honolulu as a Japanese Naval officer in 1924 and in 1928. Any other visits there before 7 December, 1941?

Q: You were in London as Assistant Naval Attache for Air from December 1938 to October, 1940?

Q: You had been trained in air fighting under British RAF flyers in 1930-31?

Q: You were a Staff Officer of China Area Air Force from July, 1937 to December, 1937?

Q: It was during that period that Japanese Naval flyers bombed the U. S. Ship Panay and other neutral and non-combatant ships and people?

Q: What was your part, if any, in such bombings? (If answer is "none," ask, "Did you approve such attacks?")

Q: Did Japanese Navy flyers whom you had trained take part in such flights?

Q: Did you take part in the War Games held at the Naval College in September, 1941, at which the best means of attacking Pearl Harbor was debated? (NOTE - The witness took part as a member of A-Team as shown by Prosecution Exhibit 809, ATIS Research Report entitled "Japan's Decision to Fight", p. 5, Record p. 7,988.)

5. References to Witness in Prosecution Evidence -

None except Exhibit 809 referred to above.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- VS -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition

Deponent: Minoru GENDA



Having first duly sworn an oath as shown on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows:

1. My name is Minoru GENDA and I formerly was a captain in the Japanese Navy. I was appointed Staff Officer of the First Air Squadron on 1 November 1940. On 15 November 1940 I was promoted to the rank of commander. On 1 April 1941 I became Staff Officer of the First Air Fleet and remained at that position until the latter part of June 1942.
2. Early in February 1941 when the Flagship KAGA was anchored in Ariake Bay (Kyushu), I received a letter from the Chief of Staff of the 11th Air Fleet, Rear Admiral ONISHI, with whom I was personally well acquainted. In this letter he asked me to come to Kanoya at once as he wanted to see me on important business. So I proceeded to Kanoya on the following day and called on him at the Fleet Headquarters.

He then showed me a private letter which he had received from Vice Admiral YAMAMOTO, Commander in Chief of the Combined Fleet. I do not know where this letter is at the present time but in substance it was as follows:

"In the event of outbreak of war with the United States, there would be little prospect of our operations succeeding unless, at the very outset, we can deal a crushing blow to the main force of the American Fleet in Hawaiian waters by using the full strength of the First and Second Air Squadrons and thus to preclude the possibility of the American Fleet advancing in offensive operations in the Western Pacific for some time. And it is my desire that I be given command of this air attack force so that I may carry out the operation myself. Please make a study of this operation."

Rear Admiral ONISHI then said to me: "Please make this study in utmost secrecy, with special attention to the feasibility of the operation, method of execution and the forces to be used."

I commenced this study upon returning to my ship and after a week or ten days I again called on Rear Admiral ONISHI and handed him my answer. I criticized the plan from several aspects and concluded that the attack, while extremely difficult, was not impossible. With some slight reference to my answer, Rear Admiral ONISHI prepared his views on the matter and sent them to the Commander in Chief of the Combined Fleet.

3. At the time of the organization of the First Air Fleet in April of 1941, the only officers in the Headquarters of the said fleet who were aware of YAMAMOTO's idea of an attack on Pearl Harbor were Commander in Chief Vice Admiral NAGUMO, Chief of Staff Rear Admiral KUSAKA, Senior Staff Officer Captain OISHI and myself. From that time until the early part of September we did not undertake to draw up any concrete plan with reference to this operation.

Early in September Rear Admiral KUSAKA, Chief of Staff, summoned the Staff and ordered us to study and draft a plan for this attack and I was named Secretary for this purpose. After working for about a week aboard the AKAGI I completed a preliminary plan. While this preliminary plan was in the main similar to the Operation Plan that was actually executed, it differed from the latter in the following respects:

- A. The point of rendezvous prior to departure for the attack was fixed at Atsugishi Bay or Mutsukai Bay.
- B. There was no connection with the advance force (submarines).
- C. There was nothing concrete as to time.
- D. The air-raid plan was not worked out in detail.

4. Around the 12th or 13th of September the chart maneuvers of the Combined Fleet were held at the Naval Staff College. The maneuvers relating to the Hawaiian Operations which were carried

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out separately from the general maneuvers were, for the most part, based on the above preliminary plan, the one difference being that it made use of Hitokappu Bay as the rendezvous point.

I believe it was on the 1st of October 1941 that Vice Admiral NAGUMO summoned the Headquarters personnel of the various air squadrons and commanders, chief flying officers and squadron leaders of all the carriers to his flag ship and issued the instruction that since this fleet would receive the assignment to attack Hawaii, in the event of war, the training and study of the Fleet thenceforth should be carried out with emphasis on that point.

The last chart maneuver of the Combined Fleet was held aboard the NAGATO in the western part of the Inland Sea early in October and was carried out on the basis of the three-carrier plan.

5. At the Task Force Headquarters, the Senior Staff Officer drafted the Hawaii Operation Plan (Secret Task Force Order No. 1) toward the end of October and then took it to the Combined Fleet Headquarters for approval. On the second of November the whole of the Task Force (with the exception of the fighter plane force and the Second Submarine Squadron) rendezvoused in Ariake Bay. All unit commanders and above, together with flying officers, were summoned aboard the Flag Ship AKAGI where they were told of the duties that would be assigned to our Task Force in the event of war and that, by way of preliminary training, maneuvers would be carried out with Saeki and Sukumo as targets, and the plan for these maneuvers was explained.

6. I do not have a clear recollection as to when we received the Combined Fleet General Order Number 1 but I believe it was just after we had completed the above maneuvers. The Task Force Order Number 1 was immediately printed and a part was distributed on 17 November prior to departure from Saeki Bay to the advance force (submarines) and other necessary quarters with the date of issue of the order left in blank. The balance were distributed with the date of issue filled in and distributed upon arrival at Hitokappu Bay.

I believe that the part of the Combined Fleet General Order No. 1 pertaining to the Task Force (whether that part had been cut out from the General Order or printed as a separate pamphlet I do not recall) was as follows:

"The Task Force, keeping its movements in utmost secrecy and in accordance with a special order, shall advance into the Hawaii area; and immediately upon commencement of war it shall attack the main force of the American Fleet in the Hawaii area and deal it a mortal blow.

"Air attack is scheduled for dawn of X day (exact date to be given by a later order.)

"Upon completion of the air attack, the Task Force is to return to Japan.

"Should the negotiations with America prove successful, the Task Force is to return at once."

Although the Task Force Order No. 1 was probably the same, in the main, as the exhibit submitted in evidence by the Prosecution I recall that communication and supply plans were attached to it.

The ships of the Task Force, upon completion of preparations, came to Saeki Bay one by one; and by the 16th all had rendezvoused there with the exception of the KAGA.

On the 17th, the ships left Saeki at intervals in scattered groups and rendezvoused at Hitokappu Bay on the 22nd. The KAGA arrived there somewhat later. The Task Force Order No. 3, which was the plan of air attack, was completed at this time and distributed to all the ships together with Order No. 1 on 24th November. This Order Number 3, I believe, was much the same as that submitted by the Prosecution.

In addition to the above orders, there was issued to the various units an order in the form of verbal instructions from the Chief of Staff pertaining to the measures to be taken under various conditions. Most of this order I drafted myself. Its principal points were the following:

- A. If, while proceeding eastward from Hitokappu Bay, the Task Force should encounter American warships, merchantmen or airplanes or neutral merchantmen, it should change direction sharply as soon as discovery is made by the patrol vessel; but advance toward the objective should

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be continued while maintaining greatest secrecy as to position. If the whole of the Task Force is discovered, turn back as though nothing had happened; but if such discovery is made on X-1 day or later, resolutely carry out the attack.

B. If all the attendant conditions dictate an assault, despatch the combat planes of the second attack corps at the same time as those of the first attack corps.

Torpedo and bomb attacks are to be carried out while the 81 combat planes maintain control of the air.

All unit commanders and flying officers of the Task Force were summoned aboard the AKAGI on 24th November for final explanation of the operation plans and consultations, and the start for the attack was made from Hitokappu Bay on the 26th.

On this 1st day of July, 1947
At Tokyo.

DEPONENT: GENDA, Minoru (seal)

I, GENDA, Minoru hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date
At the same place.

Witness (signed) OKUYAMA, Hachiro (seal)

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole turth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

GENDA, Minoru

2 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Mr. Edwards

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

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

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

DEFENDANT - General

WITNESS

GENDA, Minoru

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Memo for the file

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

Incl
(Described above)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

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Report by H. Shimojima

2 May 1947

MEMO FOR THE FILE:

SUBJECT: GENDA, Minoru

GENDA is mentioned in the following IPS Case Files:

Exhibit 34 (Case 106)

File 75, serial 5

File 115, USSBS 473, 479

File 129; serial 2

File 129; serial 5 re supposed to have knowledge of
details of Pearl Harbor Operation

1 May 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Mr. Edwards

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

SUBJECT : Defense Witness

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

DEFENDANT - General

WITNESS

Genda, Minoru

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.

E P M

Incl
(Described above)

EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

CURRICULUM VITAE

Personal history of GENDA MINORU

Date of Birth 1904 Aug. 16

Social Status Commoner

Domicile 'Hiroshima' Prefecture

1921, Aug. 26 Ordered as a student in the Naval Academy.
(Naval Academy)

1924 July 24 Certified to have finished the course of instruction
in the Naval Academy.
(Naval Academy)

Appointed as Naval Cadet for 2nd Lieut.
(Navy Ministry)

Assigned to the battleship IZUMO.
(Navy Ministry)

1925 Apr. 10 Discharged from the battleship IZUMO duty and assigned
to the battleship OI.
(Navy Ministry)

Dec. 1 Appointed 2nd Lieutenant. (Cabinet)

Assigned to the battleship ISE.
(Navy Ministry)

1926 Jan. 15 Awarded the 8th Court Rank, Senior Grade.

Dec. 1 Relieved from main duty. (Navy Ministry)

Ordered as a student in the ordinary course of the
Gunnery School. (Navy Ministry)

1927 Apr. 13 Ordered as a student in the ordinary course of the
Torpedo School. (Navy Ministry)

July 29 Assigned to the battleship IZUMO. (Navy Ministry)

Dec. 1 Appointed Lieutenant. (T. g) (Cabinet)

- 1927 Dec. 28 Awarded the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade.
- 1928 Dec. 1 Appointed Flight Officer Trainee in the Naval Flying Corps at KASUMIGAURA. (Navy Ministry)
- 1929 Nov. 30 Attached to the Naval Flying Corps at YOKOSUKA. (Navy Ministry)
- 1930 Feb. 15 Assigned to the battleship, AKAGI. (Navy Ministry)
- Nov. 1 Assigned to the Naval Flying Corps at YOKOSUKA. (Navy Ministry)
- Dec. 1 Appointed Lieutenant. (Cabinet)
- 1931 Jan. 16 Awarded the 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade.
- Mar. 3 Assigned to the battleship, AKAGI. (Navy Ministry)
- Nov. 2 Assigned to the Naval Flying Corps at KASUMIGAURA, and appointed additionally instructive officer in the said corps. (Navy Ministry)
- 1932 Nov. 1 Assigned to the Naval Flying Corps at YOKOSUKA, and appointed, as an additional post, an instructive officer in the said corps. (Navy Ministry)
- 1933 Apr. 1 Assigned, as additional post, to the battleship RYUJO (Navy Ministry)
- May. 20 Discharged from the battleship RYUJO duty. (Navy Ministry)
- Oct. 10 Assigned to the battleship RYUJO, Attached additionally to the OMURA Naval Flying Corps. (Navy Ministry)
- Dec. 11 Appointed an division officer in the battleship RYUJO. (Navy Ministry)
- 1934 Jan. 25 Relieved from additional post. (Navy Ministry)
- Nov. 1 Appointed commander and additionally instruction officer of the Naval Flying Corps at YOKOSUKA. (Navy Ministry)

- 1935 Oct. 31 Ordered as KOSHU /T.N. classification of flight Trainee/ student in Naval War College. (Navy Ministry)
- Nov. 15 Appointed Lieutenant Commander. (Cabinet)
- Dec. 28 Awarded the 6th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- 1936 Feb. 4 Decorated with the 6th Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1937 July 28 Appointed Staff Officer in the 2nd Combined Air Group. (Navy Ministry)
- 1938, Jan. 6 Appointed Operations Officer, and additionally instructive officer in the Naval Flying Corps at YOKOSUKA. (Navy Ministry)
- 1939 Mar. 23 Decorated with the 5th Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1940 Nov. 1 Appointed staff officer in the First Air Flot. (Navy Ministry)
- Nov. 15 Appointed Commander (Cabinet)
- Dec. 16 Conferred the 6th Court Rank, Senior Grade.
- 1940 Apr. 29 Invested with the Order of the Golden Kite, 4th class and the Minor Cordon of the 4th Order of the Rising Sun, for his services in the China Incident.
- 1944 Oct. 15 Appointed Captain. (Cabinet)
- Dec. 1 Awarded the 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade.
- Dec. 20 Decorated with the 3rd Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1945 Dec. 24 Awarded with the 5th Court Rank, Senior Grade.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- va -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition (Translation)

Deponent ; -- GENDA, Minoru

Having first duly sworn an oath as on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows.

Address : Care of Uyeda, 147 Higashi Kojima-machi, Nagasaki.

Birth: August 16, 1904

1) Brief personal career.

November 1936 Lieutenant Commander, Staff officer of the 2nd Combined Air Force.

November 1940, Commander, Staff officer of the 1st Air Squadron.

October 1944, Captain, Staff Officer of Imperial headquarters.

2) Career at the front since the beginning of the China Incident.

Early September, 1937 Arrived in Shanghai.

From September, 1937, to December 20, 1937

On duty in Shanghai.

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From about December 20 to January, 1933, On duty in Nanking.
January, 1933 Returned to Japan.

Throughout the foregoing period I was a staff officer of the 2nd Combined Air Force.

3) The strength and chain of command of the air force to which I was attached at the time of my tenure.

The 2nd Combined Air Force was under the command of the 3rd Fleet. Its commanding officer up to December 14 or 15, 1933 was Rear Admiral Minami. After the "Panay" incident he was succeeded on December 14 or 15, 1933, by Rear Admiral Tsukahara. Under the command of the 2nd Combined Air Force were the 12th and 13th Air Squadrons.

In the 13th Air Squadron there were 12 fighters and 13 bombers. Later 6 attack planes were added.

There were 12 fighters, 12 bombers and an uncertain number of attack planes in the 12th Air Squadron. The base was in Shanghai, and later a liaison office was set up in Changchow.

4) The military objectives of our air force at that time were to bomb Nanking, collaborate with the military operation, and to bomb the Hankow and Nanchang airfields. The purpose of Nanking bombing was to destroy enemy fighting planes and principal military installations, etc. The principal military establishments were airfields, vital government offices (wireless stations, ^dgen~~a~~rm^erie headquarters, nationalist government nationalist government broadcast^Sing station, etc.) communications facilities, railway stations. Hsiakuan electric light plant

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and the Yuhuatai and Shihzushan batteries, I was engaged in this campaign from September 19 to September 25, 1937. From about the early part of January 1938, we attacked airfields in Hankow, Nanchang, etc. In these bombings we used fighter planes to support the 1st Combined Air Force bombers.

Soon after the said supporting attack of our air units commenced, I left Nanking and was assigned to duty in Japan proper.

During this period we continued to collaborate with military operations, but the targets of our attacks were trenches at the front line, enemy camps and trucks engaged in transportation to the front line.

5) During the China Incident the bombings of the Japanese Naval Air Force were carried out in accordance with the "Standards of Aerial Warfare" and "Miscellaneous Regulations Pertaining to Bombing" provided in July, 1938, and September, 1938, respectively. There were sent to the all units by the central authorities.

The various regulations and precedents concerning the current attack objectives were considered, and bombing was restricted to purely military objectives. Cities themselves, whether fortified or not, were never made subjects of attack.

Even in the case of an objective which was clearly military, if an attack on it was likely to cause serious damage to the general populace or if it was difficult to ascertain the location of the objective, we refrained out of humanitarian feelings from making attacks.

Also in our bombings we were scrupulously careful with respect to

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third powers and property^{ies} belonging to third power nationals and their rights not only in the international settlement and in the Japanese residential section but also outside the concessions. Because of this our air force was very much restricted in their attack operations and suffered considerable disadvantage and damages.

6) Particularly, in order to respect the rights of third powers the General Naval Staff received maps showing the various foreign interests in the combat zone. These maps were distributed to the lowest units, and received the most careful consideration.

7) Also, before starting out on a bombing expedition the squadron commander instructed all subordinates concerning the bombing objectives were and strictly forbade the bombing of any other objectives.

8) During the time I was there the quality of the air squadron pilots was good. They had an average of about 500 hours of flying time, and two to three years had elapsed since they had become pilots. Therefore they were in a position to recognize objectives, and their bombings were good and precise.

On this 20 day of December, 1936, at Tokyo

DEPONENT /S/ GENDA, Minoru (seal)

I, INAGAWA, Tatsuo hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this Witness.

On the same date, at Tokyo.

Witness : /S/ INAGAWA, Tatsuo (seal)

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OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth
withholding nothing and adding nothing.

/S/ GENDA, Minoru (seal)

Translation Certificate

I, Charlie S. Terry of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify
that the foregoing translation described in the above certificate is,
to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is
as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

/S/ Charlie S. Terry

Tokyo, Japan
Date April 21, 1947