

Ukai, Yoshio

Witness General - Affidavit - Def. Doc. 1147

Denies accusations made by LC Semyonov concerning time
and action when witness was chief of Special Service Organ in
Dairen.

20 May 1947

Memo for the files

UKAI, Yoshio

A report from G-2 reveals no information on this witness.

1. P.S. Document.
yoshi
Rubeke, UGAI.

Translated by Shimataro IWAMURA
checked by FEGEN.

Personal History

1

Social Status and Domicile	Tokyo Prefecture Gentry.	
Present Address	Case of ICHIMURA Villa 3596 MINAMIHARA, KARUIZAWA- MACHI, NAGANO Prefecture	
Date of Birth	April 4, 1894 / 27th year of MEIJI.	
May 29, 1913	Graduated from the Regular Course of the Central Military Preparatory School.	
May 31, 1913.	Appointed to be a cadet and assigned to the Imperial	
	Guard Infantry First Regiment	War Ministry
June 5, 1913.	Enrolled in the Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment	
" " "	Given the grade of First Class Private	Imper. Guard Infantry First Regiment
August 1, 1913.	Advanced to the grade of Infantry Corporal	Do

September 1, 1913. Advanced to the grade of Infantry Sergeant

Imperial Guard
Infantry First
Regiment

December 1, 1913 Entered the Military Academy

May 25, 1915. Graduated from the Military Academy

" " " Returned to the original regiment

" " " Promoted to the grade of Sergeant-major and

Imperial Guard
Infantry First
Regiment

ordered to be a Probationary officer

November 30, 1915. Approved by the officers nomination committee

in accordance with ~~the~~ Article 12 of the

Army Replacement Regulations

December 25, 1915 Commissioned ~~to the~~ ^{as} Military Sublieutenant.

" " " Assigned to the Imperial Guard First Regiment.

March 20, 1916	Promoted to the senior grade of the ^{8th} eighth class of	
	Court rank.	
April 15, 1919	Commissioned to the ^{as} Infantry Lieutenant	Cabinet
June 20, 1919	Promoted to the junior grade of the ^{7th} seventh class	
	of Court rank	
November 1, 1920	Decorated the ^{with} Order ^{class} of Merit ^{the} with Rising	
	Sun with Single Ray. Awarded 1000 yen for	
	the services rendered during the war from 1915 to 1920.	
August 15, 1924	Promoted to the senior grade of the ^{7th} seventh class of Court rank	
August 7, 1925	Commissioned to the ^{as} Infantry Captain.	Cabinet
September 16, 1925	Decorated the ^{with} Fifth ^{class} Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred	
	Treasure	

^{main post}
Relieved of ~~the office~~, and ordered to

be attached to the Imperial Guard Infantry

First Regiment.

War Ministry.

^{duties with}
September 29, 1925 Relieved of ~~the office under~~ the Imperial Guard

Infantry First Regiment

Ditto

assigned Battalion adjutant of the

Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment

War Ministry.

³
June 7, 1927 Ordered to ~~the service~~ ^{serve} at ~~attached to~~ the

General Staff Office

War Ministry.

6

of the General Staff. ~~concurrently.~~

was designated as Aide

to Military Councillor, General

KANAYA Hanzō

As above.

August 1,

^{Promoted.}
~~was placed~~ to the rank

Cabinet

1933

of Infantry Major.

was

"

was assigned to ~~serve for~~

Ministry.

The 1st Infantry Regiment.

September was decorated with the

4, 1933

^{Class}
4th Order of the Sacred Treasure.

May 3,

was assigned as Adjutant

was
Ministry.

1934

to the 1st Infantry Regiment.

Translation by /
K. AKITA
Checked by FEGEN.

5

March 16, 1929	Was assigned to as a member of The Headquarters of the General Staff.	
		As above.
October 1, 1929	Raised was placed to the Junior Grade of the Sixth Class Court Rank.	
August 1, 1930	Was assigned to the post of Adjutant to the Headquarters of the General Staff.	War Ministry.
December 26, 1931	Was appointed as Aide-de- Camp to Military Councillor; and concurrently ^{assigned} to to work for the Headquarters	

March	was assigned to serve for war	war
28, 1936	The 36th Infantry Regiment	Ministry
"	was assigned to serve for	"
	The Home Unit of the 36th	
	Infantry Regiment (retain-	
	ing the original post	
	as heretofore). No announce-	
	ment was made in the	
	Official Gazette.	
August 2,	was assigned to serve	war
1937	for the Headquarters of the	Ministry
	KWANTUNG Army. No announce-	

November 1, 1934
Raised
~~was placed~~ to the Senior
Class
Grade of the 6th Class Court
Rank.

December 10, 1934
was assigned to the post as above
of Battalion Commander
of the 1st Infantry Regiment.

April 29, 1934
was decorated with the
Minor Cordon of the Rising
Sun in recognition of the
distinguished services rendered
in connection with the 1931-
34 Incident.

April 29, 1940

was decorated with the

Intermediate Cordon of the
Rising Sun, in recognition
of the distinguished services
rendered in connection with
the China Incident.

August 1, 1944

Promoted ~~was placed~~ to the rank Cabinet

of Major-General. No
announcement was made
in the Official Gazette.

ment was made in the

Official Gazette

Promoted

November
1, 1937

~~was placed to the rank~~ Cabinet

of Infantry Lt. Colonel

August
11, 1939

was decorated with the 3rd
Class

Order of the Sacred Treasure

November
15, 1939

Raised

~~was placed to the Junior~~

Grade of the 5th Class Court

Rank.

March 9,
1940.

Promoted

~~was placed to the rank~~ Cabinet

of Infantry Colonel

August 15, 1944 ^{Raised} ~~was placed~~ to the Senior

Grade of the 5th Class Court Rank.

June 15, 1946 was assigned to the post Cabinet

of Provincial Senior Service Officer; placed to the 2nd Rank.

December 28, 1946 Relieved of main post at own ~~was discharged from the~~ Cabinet request.

~~principal duty on own~~ accord.

Report by: Lt. J. Curtis
15 May 1947

Memorandum for the File:

Subject: KOZUKI, Yoshio
 (FUTAMI, Akisaburo)
 (UKAI, Yoshio)

A search of the files of I.P.S. reveal no further
information on the above subject.

Personal History

UGAI Yoshio (UKAI)

Major General UGAI Yoshio (UKAI)

Date of Birth: 4 April, 1894

(Present address: c/o ICHIMURA' Villa, 3596, MINAMIHARA /phonetic/,
KARUIZAWA-MACHI, NAGANO Prefecture)

Dec 25 1915	Appointed 2nd Lieutenant.
Mar 9 1940	Promoted to the rank of Colonel.
Aug 1 1940	Was assigned as Branch Chief of the Intelligence Section of the KWANTUNG Army.
Nov 6 1941	Was assigned as Commander of the 1st Imperial Guard Regiment.
Aug 1 1944	Promoted to the rank of Major-General.

UGAI yoshio

Translation by K. AKITA /
checked by FE GEN.

1

1+2

Additional data

Major General UGAI yoshio (UKAI)

Date of birth: 4 April, 1894.

(Present address: c/o ~~the Villa of~~

^{villa}
ICHIMURA⁵⁴, 3596, MINAMIHARA

(phonetic), KARUIZAWA-MACHI, NAGANO

Prefecture.)

December 25, ^{Appointed} ~~was placed to the rank of~~
1915

2nd Lieutenant.

March 9, ^{Promoted} ~~was placed to the rank of~~
1940

Colonel.

August 1, 1940 Was assigned as Branch Chief

of the Intelligence Section of
the KWANTUNG Army.

November 6, 1941 Was assigned as Commander

of the 1st Imperial Guard
Regiment.

August 1, 1944

^{Promoted}
~~was~~ placed to the rank of
Major-General.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
JUNE 2, 1947
DEFENSE DIV. IV. RUSSIA
UKAI - Direct

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23,484

Direct Examination of YOSHIO UKAI
by Mr. Blakeney

23,487

The witness stated he lived in Kamakura. He identified Exhibit 2688 and after making corrections verified it as his affidavit. The affidavit stated * that the witness was Chief of the Special Service Organ in Dairen from December 1940 to October 1941. Although Semyonov was in Dairen at that time all evidence in his affidavit where reference was made to the witness are entirely unfounded on fact.

Arriving at his post with repeated instructions from superior not to have any dealings with Semyonov, the witness avoided intimate relations during his term of office. He maintained a passive attitude and received him merely to hear what he had to say and to observe his behavior. He never confided any important matters to him or entrusted him with any tasks. He was then not only a man behind the times but a very commercialized and untrustworthy person. He was unable to forget his good old days and still had pride as chief of the Cossacks and his mind was filled with wild fancies.

23,488

After his arrival Semyonov called to speak to him and brought or sent printed matter which the witness had not asked for. Due to his Mongolian ancestry he had his own fantastic ideas on Mongolian questions and was anxious to have the witness listen. Realizing that the witness was disinterested he stopped telling him his ideas. His ideas were out of date, unrealistic, fantastic and completely valueless

23,489

*The witness faithfully obeyed his instructions during the eleven months of his stay; he never confided any important matter to Semyonov or commissioned him to do any tasks. He never asked for the printed matter.

The witness was never informed of important decisions reached by the higher officers of the Kwantung Army and it was therefore out of the question for

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
June 2, 1947
Defense, Div. IV, Russia
UKAI -direct

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him to have any authority for direct negotiations with the General Staff or to be informed of their decisions. Therefore, the statements of SEMYONOV about what the witness had said in November 1941 on the opening of hostilities are absolutely untrue. Even if he had received such information it would have been unthinkable for him to have relayed them to Semyonov in view of his instructions and his own conclusion of untrustworthiness.

23,490

*Chronologically Semyonov's affidavit revealed certain discrepancies. That the witness's post was in Tokyo when DOI was Chief of the Special Service Organ in Harbin. In 1942 the witness was commander of the 1st Imperial Guard Regiment in Tokyo. He did not know of any chief of special services organ by the name of KAMATSU. There was no such person while he was in Dairen. The witness received orders to transfer to Tokyo November 6, 1941 and left Dairen on the 15th. He was so busy making preparations that he never had official talks with guests or commissioned them to perform any task. With reference to such point the statement of Semyonov's affidavit about the end of 1942 is too ambiguous and impossible to define. Toward the end of October the witness received a telephone message from Hsinking about his transfer to Tokyo where he was to take over as Commander of the First Imperial Guard Regiment. From that day on he started on the many preparations, official and private. After receiving official orders in November he became busy and had to go to Hsinking and Harbin and had absolutely no time to spare until he left Dairen on the 15th. He had to suspend his ordinary office duties. Except for handling over his duties to his successor he could not have contact with anyone concerning official business or giving them tasks. During this period Semyonov came to see him once and they exchanged formal greetings. It was a mystery to him to be picked out as an example as his term in Dairen was so short.

There was no cross examination.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
 vs) SS
 ARAKI, DADAO AND OTHERS)

Denies the content of Semyonov.

AFFIDAVIT

UKAI, YOSHIO

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

I was the Chief of the Special Service Organ in Dairen from December 1940 to October 1941. Although Semyonov was in Dairen at that time, all testimonies in those parts of his affidavit where reference is made to myself are entirely unfounded upon facts.

(1) Arriving at my post with repeated instructions from my superior officers not to have any positive dealings with Semyonov, I absolutely avoided intimate relations with him during my term of office at Dairen. I maintained a passive attitude, receiving him merely in order to observe his words and behaviour when he came to see me. Accordingly, I never confided any important matters to him, nor did I entrust him any tasks.

Semyonov in those days was not only a man "behind the times", but was also a very "commercialized" and untrustworthy person. Even then he was unable to forget his good old days and regardless of the changed times still had his pride as the chief of Cossacks. His mind seemed to be filled with various wild "ancies."

For some time after my arrival, he often called on me, and seemed anxious to tell me what was in his mind. Sometimes he either brought me or sent me some printed matter, which I had not asked for. In particular, because of the Mongolian blood that runs in his veins, I noticed that for several years, he had had his own fantastic ideas concerning Mongolian questions, and he appeared anxious to have me listen to him whenever there was an opportunity. Probably realizing, however, that I was uninterested and indifferent, he by and by stopped telling me. His ideas were, in my observation, out of date, unrealistic, fantastic and therefore completely valueless.

Such being the case, I faithfully obeyed my superiors' instructions concerning him for the eleven months of my stay. I never confided any important matters to him or commissioned him to do any task. I had never asked for the printed matters that he brought or sent to me; he did so entirely upon his own initiative.

(2) I was never once informed of important decisions reached by the higher officers of the Kwantung Army during my tenure of office as the Chief of the Special Service Organ in Dairen; so, it was far more out of questions for me to have any authority for direct negotiations with the Army General Staff Office or to be informed of General Staff decisions. Therefore, the testimonies in the paragraphs concerning the opening of hostilities against the U.S.S.R., about which Semyonov stated I had told him in November 1941, are absolutely untrue. Even if I had received important information from higher commands, it would have been unthinkable for me to be so reckless as to reveal such important matters to Semyonov, not only in view of the instructions from higher officers concerning him, but also because of my own conclusion that he was untrustworthy.

(3) Considered chronologically Semyonov's affidavit would reveal the following discrepancies:

1. My post was in Tokyo when Gen. DOI was Chief of the Special Service Organ in Harbin.
2. In 1942, I was commander of the 1st Imperial Guard Regiment in Tokyo.
3. I do not know any chief of Special Service Organ by the name of KURO. There was no such person while I was in Dairen.
4. I received orders for my transfer to Tokyo on 6 November 1941, and left Dairen on the 15th. I was so busy making my preparations at that time that I never had any official talks with guests or commissioned them to perform any task.

If I may explain (4) more fully, three particular points of time are mentioned in Semyonov's affidavit:

- a. Towards the end of 1941;
- b. November 1941;
- c. The time when the Russo-German war was being fought on the outskirts of Moscow.

Point a is too ambiguous and impossible to define. c seems, as a matter of fact, to be November. I shall now study point b., November. It was towards the end of October that I received a telephone message from Hsinking about my transfer, in the near future, to Tokyo. I keenly felt obliged to assume as promptly as possible my new post, which was Commander of the First Imperial Guard Regiment, whose duty it was to guard the Imperial Palace. Therefore, from the very day that the telephone message came, I started upon the multifarious preparations, both in official and private affairs, that everybody experiences at the time of transfer. After I received official orders on 6 November, I became particularly busy, as I had to go to Hsinking and Harbin to say goodbye, and therefore I had absolutely no time to spare until I left Dairen on 15th. Of necessity I had to suspend my ordinary office duties. Except the handing over of my duties to the successor, I could not possibly have talked with anyone concerning the official business or have entrusted any tasks to anyone. During this period, Semyonov came to see me once, but we only exchanged formal greetings concerning my transfer.

It is also a mystery to me that L.C. Semyonov picked out as an example only myself, whose term as the Chief of the Special Service Organ in Dairen was so short, and omitted mention of Colonel Yasue and others.

Def Doc No. 1147

On this 10 day of April, 1947.

At Tokyo.

DEPONENT UGAI, Yoshio (seal)

I, ONO, Kisaku 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: (signed) ONO, Kisaku (seal)

Def Doc No. 1147

OATH

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

UKAI, Yoshio (seal)

16 May 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

UKAI, Yoshio

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)

E P M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

Personal History

UGAI Yoshio

Social Status and Domicile: Tokyo Prefecture Gentry.

Date of Birth: April 4, 1894 /27th year of MEIJI/

May 29 1913 Graduated from the Regular Course of the Central Military Preparatory School.

May 31 1913 Appointed to be a cadet and assigned to the Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment. (War Ministry)

Jun 5 1913 Enrolled in the Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment.

" Given the grade of First Class Private. (Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment.)

Aug 1 1913 Advanced to the grade of Infantry Corporal. "

Sep 1 1913 Advanced to the grade of Infantry Sergeant. "

Dec 1 1913 Entered the Military Academy.

May 25 1915 Graduated from the Military Academy.

" Promoted to the grade of Sergeant-Major and ordered to be a Probationary officer. "

" Returned to the original regiment.

Nov 30 1915 Approved by the officer nomination committee in accordance with Article 12 of the Army Replacement Regulations.

Dec 25 1925 Commissioned as Military Sub-lieutenant.

" Assigned to the Imperial Guard First Regiment.

Mar 20 1916 Promoted to the Senior grade of the 8th Court Rank.

Apr 15 1919 Commissioned as Infantry Lieutenant. Cabinet

Jun 20 1919	Promoted to the junior grade of the 7th Court Rank.	
Nov 1 1920	Decorated with the Sixth Class Order of the Rising Sun with Single Ray. Awarded 1600 yen for Services rendered during the War From 1915 to 1920.	
Aug 15 1924	Promoted to the senior grade of the 7th Court Rank.	
Aug 7 1925	Commissioned as Infantry Captain.	Cabinet
Sep 16 1925	Decorated with the Fifth Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.	
	Relieved of main post and ordered to be attached to the Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment.	War Ministry
Sep 29 1925	Relieved of duties with the Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment.	"
	Assigned Battalion adjutant of the Imperial Guard Infantry First Regiment.	"
June 3 1927	Ordered to serve at the General Staff Office.	"
Mar 16 1929	Was assigned to the Headquarters of the General Staff.	"
Oct 1 1929	Raised to the Junior Grade of the Sixth Court Rank.	
Aug 1 1930	Was assigned to the post of Adjutant to the Headquarters of the General Staff.	War Ministry
Dec 26 1931	Was appointed as Aide-de-Camp to Military Councillor; and concurrently assigned to the Headquarters of the General Staff.	
	Was designated as Aide to Military Councillor, General KANAYA Hanzo.	"
Aug 1 1933	Promoted to the rank of Infantry Major.	Cabinet
"	Was assigned to the 1st Infantry Regiment.	War Ministry.
Sep 4 1933	4th Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.	
May 3 1934	Was assigned as adjutant to the 1st Infantry Regiment.	"

Nov 1 1934	Raised to the Senior Grade of the 6th Class Court Rank.	
Dec 10 1934	Was assigned to the post of Battalion Commander of the 1st Infantry Regiment.	War Ministry
Apr 29 1934	Was decorated with the Minor Cordon of the Rising Sun in recognition of distinguished services rendered in connection with the 1931-34 Incident.	
Mar 28 1936	Was assigned to the 36th Infantry Regiment.	War Ministry
"	Was assigned to serve for the Home Unit of the 36th Infantry Regiment. (retaining the original post as heretofore). No announcement was made in the official gazette.	"
Aug 2 1937	Was assigned to the Headquarters of the KWANTUNG Army. No announcement was made in the official gazette.	"
Nov 1 1937	Promoted to the rank of Infantry Lt. Colonel.	Cabinet
Aug 11 1939	Was decorated with the 3rd Class Order of the Sacred Treasure.	
Nov 15 1939	Raised to the Junior Grade of the 5th Class Court Rank.	
Mar 9 1940	Promoted to the rank of Infantry Colonel.	"
Apr 29 1940	Was decorated with the Intermediate Cordon of the Rising Sun in recognition of distinguished services rendered in connection with the China Incident.	
Aug 1 1944	Promoted to the rank of Major-General. No announcement was made in the Official Gazette.	"
Aug 15 1944	Raised to the Senior Grade of the 5th Class Court Rank.	
Jun 15 1946	Was assigned to the post of Provincial Senior Service officer; placed to the 2nd Rank.	"
Dec 28 1946	Relieved of main post at own request.	"

16 May 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

UKAI, Yoshio

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Additional Info

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

Personal History

UGAI Yoshio (UKAI)

Major General UGAI Yoshio (UKAI)

Date of Birth: 4 April, 1894

(Present address: c/o ICHIMURA' Villa, 3596, MINAMIHARA /phonetic/,
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Aug 1 1944	Promoted to the rank of Major-General.