

HEADQUARTERS  
U.S. STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY. - RESTRICTED -  
(PACIFIC)  
C/O POSTMASTER, SAN FRANCISCO

INTERROGATION NO. 452

Japanese Intell. No. 34

TOKYO

DATE: 26 Nov. 1945

Division of Origin: Japanese Intell. Section, G-2, USSBS.

Subject: Intelligence Instruction at the KEMPEITAI School at  
NAKANO Ku, TOKYO.

Person interrogated and background:

Lt. Colonel NOZAKI, Tatsuo - an instructor at the KEMPEITAI School in NAKANO Ku, TOKYO since 1940. Lt. Colonel NOZAKI graduated from the Military Academy in 1936 and had routine military duty until 1936, when he went to the KEMPEITAI School at NAKANO. He served with the KEMPEI in CHINA and was the KEMPEI representative on the Military Government at SINGAPORE after its fall. Thereafter he came back to Japan and was assigned as instructor at the NAKANO School.

Where interrogated: Meiji Bldg.

Interrogators: Lt. Commander Paine Paul, USNR.  
Major R. S. Spilman, Jr., AC.

Interpreter: Lt. Otis Gary, USNR.

Allied Officers Present: None.

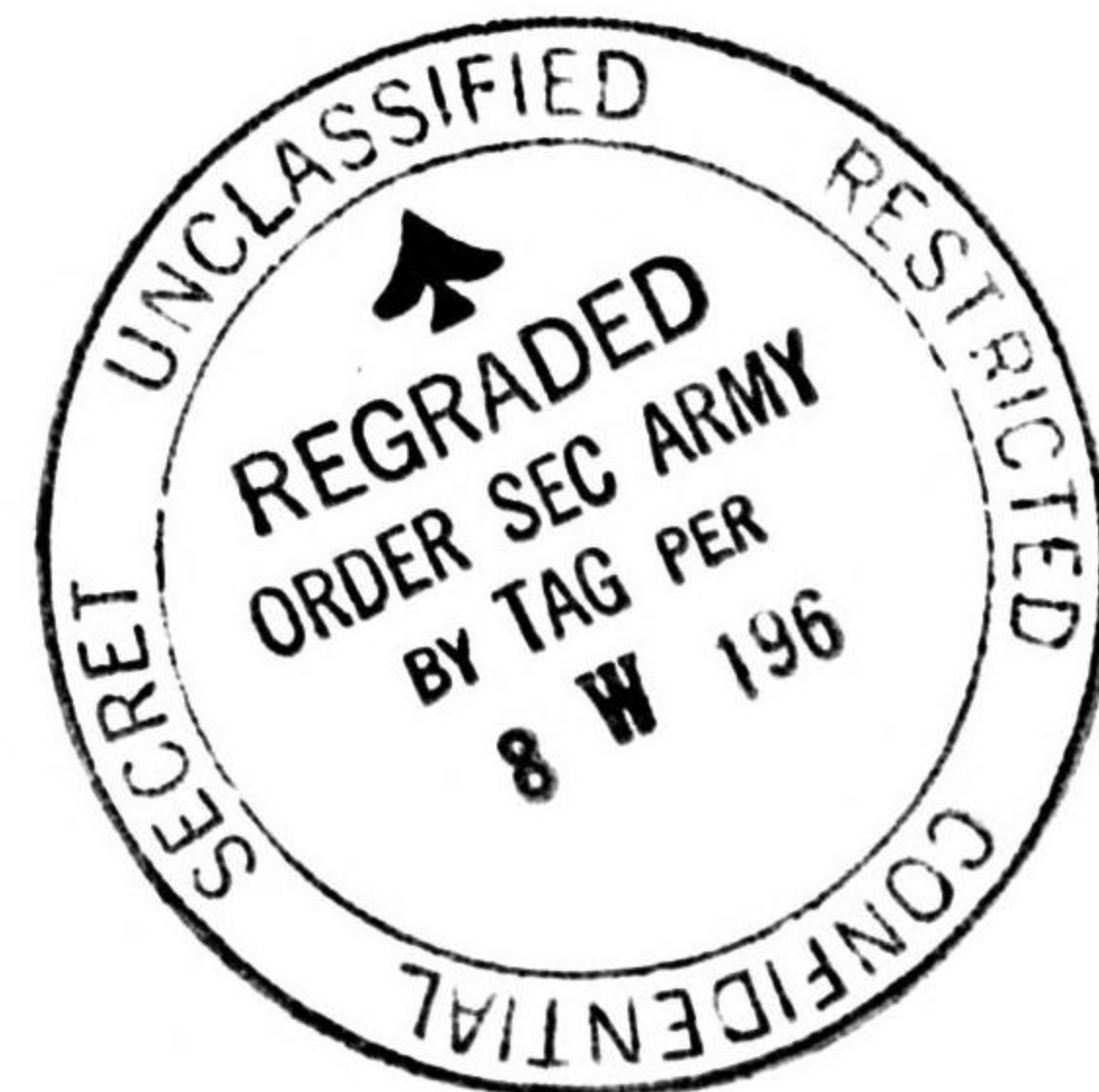
S U M M A R Y

1. The KEMPEITAI School on NAKANO Ku, TOKYO, taught no courses covering general combat intelligence.
2. The duties of KEMPEI in the field were solely those of military police, counter-intelligence, and as a part of the military government in occupied areas.
3. Instruction of KEMPEITAI did not cover interrogation of prisoners of war, and if this function was performed in the field, it was upon order of the theater commander.

R E S T R I C T E D

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T R A N S C R I P T

Q.1. What subjects did you teach in KEMPEITAI School?

A. Civilian and homeland defense; that is looking after emergencies after bombing, etc. If the military were called in to quell riots, KEMPEI would take over. The primary duties of KEMPEITAI were those of MP's.

Q.2. At what school did you teach?

A. At NAKANO Ku; TOKYO.

Q.3. Are there any other schools for KEMPEI?

A. None in the Empire. There are some schools for enlisted men in CHINA and MANCHURIA, but they do not teach officers.

Q.4. What other courses were taught at NAKANO?

A. Two general duties (1) Military Police (2) Civilian police in forward areas and in Japan. Other topics would include law, thought control techniques, general indoctrination, general police methods, etc.

Q.5. Who was commanding officer of the school when you were there?

A. Lt. Gen. KINGSHITA, Eiichi was head of the school.

Q.6. To whom did he report? Who was his immediate superior?

A. The War Minister.

Q.7. How were candidates selected for the school?

A. In 1936, for the first time, a real school was opened. The primary purpose was to train officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men. Warrant officer training was dropped during the war. Men for KEMPEITAI were chosen for physique, character, and mentality.

Q.8. Did men volunteer or were they assigned to the school?

A. There was a time when most KEMPEI were volunteers but this turned out to produce men who wanted desk jobs rather than real army service. In recent years, both volunteers and assigned men were taken for a 6-8 month course for officers, and a 8-12 month course for enlisted men. At the end of the war there were about 50 officers and 400-500 enlisted men; organized in three companies at the NAKANO School.

Q.9. Describe the organization of the KEMPEITAI.

A. KEMPEI Headquarters is directly under the War Minister; has no connection with the Army General Staff. Under the KEMPEI Chief are the various KEMPEI units.

Q.10. Who handled assignments of graduates of the KEMPEI School?

A. The War Minister makes assignments; he requisitions from the head of KEMPEITAI.

R E S T R I C T E D

Q.11. Describe the operations of KEMPEI in the field.

A. I am not too familiar with field operations, but KEMPEI supports the troops, especially with regard to the activities of the local population. In SINGAPORE I was the only officer on military government duty and was not directly connected with normal field KEMPEI. The Military Government headquarters was in SINGAPORE. It was attached to General TERAUCHI's Area Army with headquarters in SAIGON.

Q.12. Did the Army at SINGAPORE have a regular KEMPEITAI section?

A. Yes.

Q.13. What were your duties in SINGAPORE?

A. My principal duty was to work with MALAYAN police. Mine was a desk job with the Military Government.

Q.14. Whom did you report to directly?

A. Lt. Gen. KURODA who was head of Military Government in SINGAPORE.

Q.15. Did the instruction at NAKANO cover combat intelligence methods and procedures?

A. Only spy activity and counter intelligence generally.

Q.16. Did KEMPEI operate in plain clothes in the field?

A. Not so far as I know.

Q.17. What have you to say concerning statements of a KEMPEI man captured in the PHILIPPINES that he was given general combat intelligence training at NAKANO, that KEMPEI often operated in plain clothes, etc.?

A. I think there is considerable latitude in KEMPEI operations in different theaters. I know of no general intelligence instruction at NAKANO. Any instruction concerning field intelligence was extremely general.

Q.18. What was taught with regard to treatment of prisoners of war?

A. With regards to prisoners of war, the instruction at NAKANO was that they were to be respected. They were to be turned over to the proper army. This was what was taught. I don't know how it worked in the field; I don't know whether KEMPEITAI did interrogations or not. KEMPEI was under control of the commanding general of the area army.

Q.19. Did KEMPEITAI have many English speaking men?

A. Not many. We employed interpreters.

Q.20. What did you need interpreters for?

A. For contact with the local people, for handling prisoners of war until they got to POW camps, and in connection with such English as had to be spoken in occupied British areas.

R E S T R I C T E D