

16 Apr. 47

Mr. Shimozima

In re: TANGE, Kunji

The above was a voluntary witness for
the defense.

Please advise in writing if he has been
purged.

Munro

16 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Mr. David N. Sutton
FROM : Edward P. Monaghan, Acting Chief,
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : P TANGE, Kunji

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness offered by the Defense:

DEFENDANT - General

WITNESS:

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

TANGE, Kunji

Curriculum Vitae

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

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

Incl.
(described above)

4 April 1947

MEMO TO: Mr. Douglas Waldorf
Chief, Investigative Division

FROM: Mr. James Liu
Chinese Division

SUBJECT: Request the Curriculum Vitae of:
ARIMA, Marisuke 有馬 成甫
TANGE, Kunji 丹下 董二

The above subjects have been assigned to this Division for the preparation of the cross-examination. It will be greatly appreciated if you will furnish with us any data of them.

We do not have any information concerning them, aside from we obtain from their own affidavits, which I beg to forward to you as a reference as follows:

ARIMA, Marisuke.....Dec. 1929, Navy Captain, put on reserve list; Jan. 1932, dispatched by Navy Ministry to collect materials on the Shanghai Incident which broke out at the same time; later, date unknown, Rear Admiral of the Navy.

TANGE, Kunji.....Captain of the Japanese cruiser, HIRATO, in Dec. 1930, the ship anchored at Nanking, China in Jan. 1932, and a shooting incident occurred about the same time as the Shanghai Incident; retired from Navy, in Nov. 1936, with the title of Rear Admiral.

I understand from your Division that these names were in your files, being suggested by Mr. Sutton. In order to assist the requested project, I have put here on top the Japanese originals of their names.

I take this opportunity to renew my respects and appreciation.

James T. C. Liu

ENCLOSED: 2 copies.

127 G. Munro

TANGE

19-
09

Translated
by
HATATE, Kihei

Social status and Domicile	HIROSHIMA Pref	The Date of Birth	Nov. 23 1885	N A M E	TANGE, Kunji
Former Social status and Domicile		Former name			
Father	Shūichi, born at May 23, 1861			Father in law	/
Mother	Sowa, born at March 21, 1865			Mother in law	/
1905	Dec 2	Assigned to be as cadet of ^{at} the Naval Academy			The naval academy
1908	NOV 24	Certified as graduated from guaranteed a graduation of all the courses of the Naval Academy			The Naval Academy
even date		Appointed midshipman			navy ministry
even date		Assigned to board on ^{join crew of} the "Aso"			

- | | | |
|-------------|--|------------------|
| Nov 30 | Starting from MAIZURU navigated around the neighbouring ports and arrived at HAKO DATE at July 19, 1908. | |
| 1908 Aug 2 | Relieved from the ^{ds} duty on the "ASO"; Assigned to ^{join crew} board of the "ASAHI" | navy
ministry |
| Sept 1 | Relieved from the ^{of} duty on the "ASAHI" Assigned to ^{join crew of} board on the YAGUMO. | navy
ministry |
| 1909 Jan 15 | Appointed Ensign Attached to YOKOSUKA ^{Marine Corps.} Naval Barrack | |
| march 22 | Awarded the senior grade of the Eighth Court Rank. | |

July 30 Relieved ^{of his main post} ~~from the Principal duty~~

ordered ~~as~~ as cadet of the regular course of

the Naval Gunnery School

Graduated and

Dec 15 Relieved ~~from the~~ duty ^{of} ~~of the~~ cadet of the

school ~~by graduation~~ Ordered ~~to~~

~~to~~ as cadet of the regular course of the

naval Torpedo School

Graduated and

1910 April 20 Relieved ~~from the~~ duty ^{of} ~~of the~~ cadet of

the school ~~by graduation~~.

Assigned to ^{join crew} ~~board~~ of the HIZEN

Dec 1 Promoted to ^{Sub-} ~~2nd~~ Lieutenant.

The
Cabinet

-19-
4

Relieved ~~from~~ ^{of} the duty on the HIZEN

Attached to the 14th, ~~Division~~ Fleet

The Navy
ministry

1912 Feb 10 Awarded the junior grade of the

Seventh Court Rank

1912 Nov 13 Relieved ~~from the Principal duty~~ ^{of his main post} and

assigned to ^{join crew} ~~board~~ of the AKITSUSHIMA

1913 April 1 Relieved ~~from~~ ^{of} duty on the AKITSUSHIMA

and assigned to ^{join crew} ~~board~~ of the SATSUMA

1914 Dec 1 Promoted to ~~1st~~ Lieutenant

The
Cabinet

Ordered ~~to be~~ B class cadet of the

Naval ~~University~~ Staff College

The Navy
ministry

-19-
5

1914 Feb 10 Awarded the Senior Grade of the Seventh
Court Rank

May 26 Relieved ~~from the~~^d duty as ~~the~~ cadet

of the B class course of the Naval Staff College

~~University~~ (by graduation) ~~of all~~

~~its courses~~ and assigned ~~to~~

~~to~~ as cadet ~~of~~ the Special Course

of the Naval ~~University~~ Staff College.

Translated by:
E. Nakashima

Sept 25 ^{serve on staff of IKe} Ordered ~~to be in attendance upon~~
~~as judges of the~~ grand naval manoeuvres

Dec. 13 Released ^{from duty as cadet on} ~~from a student on account of~~
graduating from the course.

Appointed ^{Squad commander} ~~to a divisional officer~~ of the
"Kasagi"

1916
Feb. 10 Released from ~~this~~ main post, and
appointed ~~to a~~ navigating officer of the
"Rōyama"

1915
Nov. 7 Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit
with the Order of the Single Rays of

the Rising Sun. Granted, a sum of

400 yen. Received a war-medal

for the period
1914 to 1915.

1916.

Dec. 1 Released from his main post and

appointed ~~to~~ navigating officer of the

"Chiyoda".

1917

Feb. 12 Placed in domiciliary confinement for

five days under Articles 11 and 12

of the Naval Discipline Regulations, but continued his

duties engaged in the service on the ship during

his domiciliary confinement.

Commander
of Port
Arthur
Port
Naval Depot

Dec. 1	Released from his main post and	the Navy Ministry.
	appointed to navigating officer of the	
	"Tone"	
1918	Aug. 15 Released from his main post and	
	ordered to as acting navigating officer	
	of the "Iwate"	"
1919	Concurrently appointed	
April 1	Ordered to an additional post of an	
	acting ^{squad commander} seasonal officer of the "Iwate"	" "
Nov. 28	Decorated with the 5th Order of Merit	
	with the order of the Sacred Treasure	

Dec 1	Released from both as acting navigating officer of the "Swate" and ^{from concurrent} as additional post of as acting ^{Squad commander} divisional officer	
	Ordered to as A class student of the	
	Naval school Staff College	the Navy Ministry
1920 March 20	Raised to the junior grade of the 6th Court Rank.	
1920 Dec 1	Promoted to Lieutenant Commander	the Cabinet
1920 Nov 1	Decorated with the 4th Order of Merit with the small cordon of the Rising Sun. Granted a sum of 900 yen,	

for meritorious services in the War

~~Was absent of~~ 1915 to 1920.
^

1921

Dec. 1

An A Class Student of the Naval ~~Academy~~ ^{Staff College}

Released from ^{duty} as student ~~on order to~~
^

graduating ~~from~~ the course.

The Navy
Ministry

Appointed ~~to the~~ 3rd Fleet staff-officer "

1922

Dec. 1

Appointed ~~to~~ navigating officer of

the "Yagumo" and ^{concurrently} ~~an additional~~ ^{squad}

^{Commander} ~~posts of a divisional officer~~ "

1924

May 10

Released from ~~both~~ main post and

^{concurrent} ~~an additional~~ posts Appointed ~~to~~

["] navigating officer of the "Fuji" and ["]

concurrently squad commander,
~~additional posts of a divisional~~

~~officer~~, an instructor, and an

instructor at the Naval ~~Academy~~ ^{Staff College} the Navy Ministry

1924

Dec. 1

Released from ~~the main post and an~~ ^{and concurrent}

~~additional posts~~. Appointed 2 member

of the Navy ^{Ministry Training} ~~Educational~~ Bureau and

~~concurrently~~ ~~additional posts of a member of the Navy~~

Technical Department's Technical

Council, and ~~an~~ instructor of the

Naval ~~Academy~~ ^{Staff College}

Translated by TAKAO

1924	Dec. 16		Released from the concurrent additional post of as the instructor of the Naval Staff College ^{Navy} Ministry
1925	May 1	Decorated with the Senior Grade of the 6th Court Rank	
"	Nov. 10		Concurrently appointed The supervisor of Navy Ministry's library ^{Navy} Ministry
1925	Dec. 1	Appointed commander	Cabinet

		Released from the ^{current} additional	
		part of as supervisor of ^{The} Navy	
		Ministry's library	Navy Ministry
1926	Dec. 17	Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with the Sacred Treasure	
1927	Nov. 15	Appointed the captain of ^{The} "Uji" ^{Navy} Ministry	
1928	Dec. 10	Appointed commander of ^{The} "Nagato" ^{Navy}	
1929	Nov. 15	Appointed to be attached to the Sasebo Naval Station. "	
1929	Nov. 30	Appointed Captain	Cabinet

			Appointed captain of the	
			"Tatsuta"	Navy Ministry
1930	Jan. 16	Decorated with the		
		Junior Grade of the		
		5th Court Rank		
1930	Nov. 20		Appointed captain of the	
			"Hirato"	Navy Ministry
1929	Sep. 5	Decorated with the	Granted a sum of	
		Middle Cordon of the	350 yen in recognition	
		Rising Sun	of his services in	
			China Incident	

1932	May 10	Appointed captain of the "Itiei"	"
1932	Dec. 1	Appointed captain of the "Kinugasa"	Navy ministry
1933	Nov. 15	Appointed captain of the "Kasuga" and concurrently instructor of the Naval Staff College	"
1934	April 1	Concurrenently appointed head instructor of the Naval Navigation School	"

1934	May 1		Released from ^{command} the additional	
			post of the ^{as} instructor of	
			the Naval Staff College	"
1934	Nov. 15		Appointed captain of the	
			"Kirishima"	"
1935	Feb. 15	Decorated with the		
		Senior Grade of the		
		5th Court Rank		
1935	Nov. 15	Appointed rear-admiral		Cabinet
"	"		Appointed the head of Sasebo	
			Naval Marine Department	Navy ministry

1936	Aug. 10	Decorated with the		
		2nd Order of Merit		
		with the Order of the		
		Sacred Treasure		
1936	Nov. 16		Appointed ^{to serve on} attendance of the	
			Naval General Staff	Navy Ministry
1936	Dec. 15	Ordered to await		
		further orders		Navy Ministry
1936	Dec. 22	Ordered to go into ^{join the}		
		reserve		Navy Ministry
1937	Jan. 21	Promoted by one		

degree as an ~~special~~
act of grace from the throne
~~mark of favour~~

Decorated with the
Junior Grade of the
4th Court Rank.

10 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: DAVID N. SUTTON, Associate Prosecutor
FROM : DOUGLAS L. WALDORF, Chief, Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense witnesses

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witnesses offered by the Defense:

DEFENDANT - General

Witness

List of Material Available

ARIMA, Marisuke
TANGE, Kunji

1. Additional information

2. In the event that this is not complete, the remainder of the data will be forwarded to you without delay as soon as it is received by this office.

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

DOUGLAS L. WALDORF
Chief, Investigative Division
IPS

1 Incl
Memo fr Mr. Liu
dtd 4 Apr 47

4 April 1947

MEMO TO: Mr. Douglas Waldorf
Chief, Investigative Division

FROM: Mr. James Liu
Chinese Division

SUBJECT: Request the Curriculum Vitae of:
ARIMA, Marisuke 有馬 成南
TANGE, Kunji 丹下 薰二

The above subjects have been assigned to this Division for the preparation of the cross-examination. It will be greatly appreciated if you will furnish with us any data of them.

We do not have any information concerning them, aside from we obtain from their own affidavits, which I beg to forward to you as a reference as follows:

ARIMA, Marisuke.....Dec. 1929, Navy Captain, put on reserve list; Jan. 1932, dispatched by Navy Ministry to collect materials on the Shanghai Incident which broke out at the same time; later, date unknown, Rear Admiral of the Navy.

TANGE, Kunji.....Captain of the Japanese cruiser, HIRATO, in Dec. 1930, the ship anchored at Nanking, China in Jan. 1932, and a shooting incident occurred about the same time as the Shanghai Incident; retired from Navy, in Nov. 1936, with the title of Rear Admiral.

I understand from your Division that these names were in your files, being suggested by Mr. Sutton. In order to assist the requested project, I have put here on top the Japanese originals of their names.

I take this opportunity to renew my respects and appreciations.

ENCLOSED: 2 copies.

orig & 5 copies

127 A. Munro.

Report by H. Shimogima
21 April 1947

Memo for the file:

Subject: TANGE, KUNJI

There is no information ^{concerning} Subject
in IPS case files.

24 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. David N. Sutton

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

No record of subpoena

Testified 9 April

WITNESS

KUNJI
TANGE, Juni

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

Report by: H.SHIMOJIMA

23 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

SUBJECT: TANGE, Junji

There is no information concerning subject in IPS
Case Files.

371

Witness file

16 April 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR : Mr. David N. Sutton
FROM : Edward P. Monaghan, Acting Chief,
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : TANGE, Kunji

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness offered by the Defense:

DEFENDANT - General

WITNESS:

TANGE, Kunji

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Curriculum Vitae

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

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

Incl.
(described above)

Social status and Domicile	HIROSHIMA Pref. Commoner	Date of Birth Nov. 23 1885	Name TANGE, Kunji
Former Social Status and Domicile		Former Name	

Father	SHUICHI, born May 23 1861	Father in law	
Mother	SOWA, born March 21, 1865	Mother in law	

1905 Dec 2	Assigned as cadet at the Naval Academy		The Naval Academy
1908 Nov 21	Certified as graduated from all courses		The Naval Academy
	Appointed midshipman		Navy Ministry
	Assigned to join crew of the "ASO"		
Nov 30	Starting from MAIZURU navigated around the neighboring ports and arrived at HAKODATE on July 19, 1908		
1908 Aug 2	Relieved of duty on "ASO"; assigned to join crew of the "ASAHI"		Navy Ministry
Sept 1	Relieved of duty on the "ASAHI"; assigned to join crew of the YAGUMO		Navy Ministry
1909 Jan 15	Appointed Ensign. Attached to YOKOSUKA Marine Corps.		
Mar. 22	Awarded the senior grade of the Eighth Court rank.		
July 30	Relieved of his main post ordered as cadet of the regular course of the Naval Gunnery School.		
Dec 15	Graduated and relieved of duty as cadet of the school. Ordered as cadet of the regular course of the naval Torpedo School.		
1910 April 20	Graduated and relieved of duty as cadet of the school. Assigned to join crew of the HIZEN.		

Dec 1	Promoted to Sub-Lieutenant Relieved of duty on the HIZEN Attached to the 14th Fleet	The Cabinet The Navy Ministry
1912 Feb 10	Awarded the Junior grade of the seventh Court Rank	
1912 Nov 13	Relieved of his main post and assigned to join crew of the AKITSUSHIMA	
1913 April 1	Relieved of duty on the AKITSUSHIMA and assigned to join crew of the SATSUMA	
1914 Dec 1	Promoted to Lieutenant Ordered as B class cadet of the Naval Staff College.	The Cabinet The Navy Ministry
1914 Feb 10	Awarded the Senior Grade of the Seventh Court Rank	
May 26	Relieved by graduation of duty as cadet of the B class course of the Naval Staff College and assigned as cadet to the Special Course of the Naval Staff College.	
Sept 25	Ordered serve on staff of the judges of the grand naval manoeuvres.	
Dec. 13	Released from duty as cadet on graduating from the course. Appointed squad commander of the "Kasagi".	
1916 Feb. 10	Released from his main post, and appointed navigating officer of the "Royama".	
1915 Nov. 7	Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit with the Order of the Single Rays of the Rising Sun. Granted a sum of 400 yen. Received a war-medal for the period 1914 to 1915.	
1916 Dec. 1	Released from his main post and appointed navigating officer of the "Chiyoda".	
1917 Feb. 12	Placed in domiciliary confinement for five days under Articles 11 and 12 of Naval Discipline Regulations, but continued his duties in the ship during his domiciliary confinement.	Commander of Port at the Naval Depot

Dec. 1	Released from his main post and appointed navigating officer of the "Tone"	The Navy Ministry
1918 Aug. 15	Released from his main post and ordered as acting navigating officer of the "Iwate".	"
1919 April 1	Concurrently appointed acting squad commander of the "Iwate".	
Nov. 28	Decorated with the 5th order of Merit with the order of the Sacred Treasure.	
Dec. 1	Released both as acting navigating officer of the "Iwate" and from concurrent additional post as acting squad commander. Ordered as A class student to the Naval Staff College.	The Navy Ministry
1920 Mar. 20	Raised to the junior grade of the 6th Court rank.	
1920 Dec. 1	Promoted to Lieutenant Commander	The Cabinet
1920 Nov. 1	Decorated with the 4th Order of Merit with the small cordon of the Rising Sun. Granted a sum of 900 yen, for meritorious services in the war 1915 to 1920.	
1921 Dec. 1	An A class student of the Naval Staff College Released from duty as student on graduating from the course. Appointed 3rd Fleet staff-officer	The Navy Ministry. "
1922 Dec. 1	Appointed navigating officer of the "Yagumo" and concurrently squad commander.	"
1924 May 10	Released from both main and concurrent posts. Appointed navigating officer of the "Fuji" and concurrently squad commander, an instructor, and an instructor at the Naval Staff College.	The Navy Ministry.
1924 Dec. 1	Released from main and concurrent posts. Appointed member of the Navy Ministry Training Bureau and concurrently member of the Navy Technical Department's Technical Council, and instructor of the Naval Staff College	"

1924 Dec. 16	Released from the concurrent post as instructor of the Naval Staff College	Navy Ministry
1925 May 1	Decorated with the Senior Grade of the 6th Court Rank.	
" Nov. 10	Concurrently appointed supervisor of the Navy Ministry's Library	Navy Ministry.
1925 Dec. 1	Appointed commander. Released from concurrent post as supervisor of the Navy Ministry's Library	Cabinet Navy Ministry.
1926 Dec. 17	Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with the Sacred Treasure.	
1927 Nov. 15	Appointed Captain of the "Uji"	Navy Ministry.
1928 Dec. 10	Appointed commander of the "Nagato".	"
1929 Nov. 15	Appointed to be attached to the Saseto Naval Station	"
1929 Nov. 30	Appointed Captain	Cabinet
	Appointed Captain of the "TATSUTA"	Navy Ministry.
1930 Jan 16	Decorated with the Junior Grade of the 5th Court Rank.	
1930 Nov. 20	Appointed captain of the "Hiroto"	Navy Ministry.
1929 Sep. 5	Decorated with the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun. Granted a sum of 350 yen in recognition of his services in China Incident.	
1932 May 10	Appointed Captain of the "Hiei"	"
1932 Dec. 1	Appointed Captain of the "Kinugasa"	Navy Ministry.
1933 Nov. 15	Appointed Captain of the "Kasuga" and concurrently instructor of the Naval Staff College.	"
1934 April 1	Concurrently appointed head instructor of the Naval Navigation School.	"

1934 May 1	Released from concurrent post as instructor of the Naval Staff College	Navy Ministry
1934 Nov. 15	Appointed Captain of the "kirishima"	"
1935 Feb. 15	Decorated with the Senior Grade of the 5th Court Rank.	
1935 Nov. 15	Appointed rear-admiral Appointed head of Sasebo Naval Marine Department.	Cabinet.
1936 Aug. 10	Decorated with the 2nd Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.	
1936 Nov. 16	Appointed to serve on the Naval General Staff.	Navy Ministry
1936 Dec. 15	Ordered to await further orders.	Navy Ministry.
1936 Dec. 22	Ordered to join the reserve	Navy Ministry.
1937 Jan 21	Promoted one degree as act of grace from the Throne. Decorated with the Junior Grade of the 4th Court Rank.	

4 April 1947

MEMO TO: Mr. Douglas Waldorf
Chief, Investigative Division

FROM: Mr. James Liu
Chinese Division

SUBJECT: Request the Curriculum Vitae of:
ARIMA, Marisuke
TANGE, Kunji

The above subjects have been assigned to this Division for the preparation of the cross-examination. It will be greatly appreciated if you will furnish with us any data of them.

We do not have any information concerning them, aside from we obtain from their own affidavits, which I beg to forward to you as a reference as follows:

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TANGE, Kunji.....Captain of the Japanese cruiser, HIRATO, in Dec. 1930, the ship anchored at Nanking, China in Jan. 1932, and a shooting incident occurred about the same time as the Shanghai Incident; retired from Navy, in Nov. 1936, with the title of Rear Admiral.

I understand from your Division that these names were in your files, being suggested by Mr. Sutton. In order to assist the requested project, I have put here on top the Japanese originals of their names.

I take this opportunity to renew my respects and appreciations.

Page

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF TANGE, Kunji
by Mr. Somiya

19,600

The witness stated he was 63 and lived in Tokyo. He identified Exhibit 2422 as his affidavit and stated he had written, signed and sealed it. * The witness stated he retired from the Navy as Rear Admiral in 1936 and from then until the end of the war engaged in business.

In December 1930 he became captain of the cruiser Hirato, attached to the First Overseas Service Squadron in guarding the Yangtze River waters. Since the outbreak of the Manchurian incident the anti-Japanese movement became acute along the Yangtze, including the cities of Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow.

On January 27, 1932 the cruiser left Shanghai and went to Nanking, getting there on the 28th. Admiral SHIOZAWA at the time of sailing instructed that Japan and the Navy had taken the policy of localizing the incident. They were to protect the residents with utmost care and prudence so no trouble could be caused.

19,601

When the Shanghai incident * broke out on January 29, 1932 the Japanese Consul and other officials and residents took refuge in a Japanese steamship, their luggage being guarded by a section of the landing force from the Tenryu. Off Nanking there were then six Japanese naval vessels, including three cruisers and three destroyers; one British warship; one American destroyer; and 10 Chinese warships. On the morning of January 29th SHIOZAWA sent a message through the witness to the Chief of the Chinese Navy Department, in which he stated that although an untoward incident had broken out, Japan did not look on China as an enemy but was hostile only to the 19th Route Army, which was defiant. The Chinese Admiral replied he agreed with SHIOZAWA and would see that Chinese vessels would avoid any action which would cause misunderstanding. On February 1st the captain of a Chinese warship visited the witness and said it was regrettable that the 19th Army was fighting the Japanese and the Chinese Navy desired to remain friendly. The call was returned in the afternoon.

Page

About 11:00 PM on February 1st there was firing from a battery in the forts near Nanking. The witness then saw his comrade cruisers returning the fire and then received a request for assistance from the guard on the wharf. The shots from the wharf were heard simultaneously with the bombardment from the battery and there was the sound of rifle firing and grenades coming from a point on the Chinese side. One seaman was killed and another wounded.

19,603

The witness as commander-in-chief ordered the steamship carrying the residents to weigh anchor * and he also ordered the section on the wharf to return to their vessel. Since there was no more firing he ordered his warships to hold and cease firing, and then informed the British and American warships of the situation. This situation was observed until the next morning, but there was no further bombardment. The distance between the battery and the Japanese warships was 2000 meters. A protest was lodged with the Chinese through the consul and reparations asked for the death and for the loss of luggage. The witness stated that his affidavit contained no errors.

CROSS-EXAMINATION by Dr. Ao

19,604

19,605

The witness stated that the landing party was not landed on shore despite his orders and the friendliness of the Chinese, but on the wharf * to protect the Nisshin Steamship Company. The wharf was not part of the land. While the company is on land, the wharf is a pier where ships are tied up, an extension into the water. The wharf was of such a type that it looked as though a boat were tied to the bank in gangplank fashion. The landing force went to the wharf before the shots from Lion's Hill battery, but with the outbreak of the Shanghai incident the Japanese residents took refuge in the Nisshin Steamship Company and landing forces were landed as a guard. * The witness did not know that the landing had drawn protests from the Chinese authorities.

19,607

19,608

When asked whether since Nanking was only a treaty port he knew they were not supposed to land naval forces on shore, the witness stated he thought it quite proper to land

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD
(April 9, 1947)
DEFENSE - Division II - Manchuria
TANGE - Cross

Page 2928

Page

19,610 a landing party if and when necessary to protect residents.
* The distance from his ship to the wharf was about 700 meters.
When asked whether in view of the position, visibility, and
time it would be possible that the Japanese naval forces were
doing the firing, the witness said there was no case of the
Japanese side firing.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION by Mr. Somiya

19,611 The witness stated * that the landing party was
19,612 on the hulk, * which is a sort of a float which looks like
a barge and is tied to the land and between these hulks there
is a pier to which the barges are tied to create a thorough-
fare. The hulk is on water and therefore the landing party
was on water.

International Military Tribunal for the Far East

The United States of America, et al)

- - versus - -)

ARAKI, Sadao, et al)

A F F I D A V I T

I, TANGE, Junji, born November 22, 1885, and residing at 2372 Midorigaoka, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, having sworn as shown in the attached written oath, depose and state as follows:

I retired from the Navy in November 1936 with the title of Rear-Admiral, and have been engaged in business since then till the termination of the war.

I was appointed captain of the cruiser HIRATO (approximately 5,000 tons) in December 1930. The cruiser HIRATO was attached to the First Overseas Service Squadron at that time and was engaged in the guarding of the Yangtze River waters. Since the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident in September 1931 the anti-Japanese movement became acute in the districts along the Yangtze River, including Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow.

On January 27, 1932, the cruiser HIRATO, which had been anchored at Shanghai, weighed anchor and reached Nanking on the 28th. At the time of departure Rear-Admiral SHIOZAWA, Koichi, commander of the Squadron, instructed me as follows:

"Both the Japanese Government and Navy are taking the policy of localizing the Manchurian Incident. Attend to the protection of the residents in Nanking with the utmost care and prudence so that no trouble may be caused."

With the news of the outbreak of the Shanghai Incident on January 29, 1932, the Japanese consul, the resident military and naval officers, and all the other Japanese residents took refuge in the Japanese steamship "UN-YO-MARU" as an emergency measure. The luggage of the residents was carried

Def. Doc. No. 926 (cont' d)

to a wharf of the NISSHIN Steamship Co., where it was guarded by a section of the landing forces dispatched from the cruiser "TENRYU". On the Yangtze River off Nanking; there were at that time six Japanese naval vessels including the cruisers "HIRATO", "TENRYU" and "TSUSHIMA" and three destroyers together with one British warship, one American destroyer and about ten Chinese warships.

In the early morning of January 29th Commander SHIOZAWA sent a message, through myself, to Admiral CHEN Shao-Kuan, the Chief of the Chinese Navy Department, in which he stated, "Although an untoward incident has broken out in Shanghai, Japan does not regard China as an enemy, but is merely hostile towards the 19th Route Army which has assumed a defiant attitude towards Japan. I hope the intimate friendship between China and Japan may be continued as before." To this Admiral CHEN Shao-Kuan replied that he agreed with Commander SHIOZAWA and that he would see to it that when passing by a Japanese warship the Chinese vessels would avoid any action which might cause a misunderstanding. In the morning of February 1st, Captain KAO Hsien-chia, Captain of the Chinese warship "HAIYUNG" paid us a visit and said it was regrettable that the 19th Route Army was fighting the Japanese in Shanghai, and it was the desire of the Chinese Navy to remain on friendly terms with the Japanese. In the afternoon I went to return his call. And otherwise everything went on as usual.

At about eleven o'clock in the night of February 1st, there was firing from the SHIHTZESHAN Battery in the line of forts near Nanking. Shots were heard from the wharf of the NISSHIN Steamship Company. Just then I perceived our comrade vessels "TENRYU" and "TSUSHIMA" returning the fire, and then we received a request for assistance from the section guarding the wharf. The above-mentioned shots from the wharf were heard almost simultaneously with the bombardment from SHIHTZESHAN Battery and it was the sound of rifle fire and grenades coming from a point on the Chinese side near the wharf. One of our third grade seamen was killed and another wounded as a result of the firing.

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To cope with this situation, I, being the commander-in-chief, ordered the steamship "UN-YO-MARU" (anchored alongside the wharf of the NISSHIN Steamship Company) to weigh anchor, as I was worried about the possible danger to the residents. I also commanded the section guarding the wharf to return to the comrade vessel "TENRYU". Since no more attacks from the battery followed, I ordered our warships to "hold fire" and then to "cease firing". We informed the British and American warships, which were anchored at the place, of the situation.

We observed the situation until morning with every precaution. However, the skirmish seemed to have come to an end, as there was no further bombardment from the fort. We had merely shelled several times in response. The distance between the SHIHTZESHAN Battery and Japanese warships was two thousand meters. We lodged a protest with the Chinese authorities through our consul and requested them to make reparation for the death of the sailor and for the luggage carried off the wharf.

Tange, Kunji (Signed) (Seal)

This 28th day of March 1947.

I hereby certify that the above affiant swore and stated, and signed and sealed in my presence.

Witness: Somiya, Shinji

This 28th day of March 1947.

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On this 18th day of March, 1947.

At Tokyo.

DEPONENT TANGE, Kunji (seal)

I, TANGE, Kunji, 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) SOMIYA, Shinji (seal)

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OATH

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

(signed) TANCE, Kunji (seal)

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I M T F E

The United States of America, et al

vs

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent : TANGE, Kunji

Address: No. 2372, Midorigaoka, Meguro-ku, Tokyo.

Date of birth: November 22, 1885.

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.

Translation Certificate

I, Charles D. Sheldon, Chief 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/ Charles D. Sheldon

Tokyo, Japan
Date 2 April 1947

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Please refer to AOKI, Kazuo file.