

26 Sep 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Mr. English
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

HIRANUMA

WITNESS

SHIODA, Hiroshige

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: SHIODA Hiroshige
Birth: October 14, 1873
Social Status and Domicile: Warrior Class, Kyoto Prefecture.

* * * * *

Dec 26 1899	Graduated the Medical Course of the Tokyo Imperial Medical College.	
Jan 8 1900	Entered the Tokyo Imperial Graduate School.	
Feb 17 "	Appointed Assistant in the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University.	The Tokyo Imperial University
"	Granted the ninth salary grade.	"
"	Ordered to serve in the Attached Hospital.	
Sep 18 1901	Appointed Examiner of Medical Practitioner.	Cabinet
Dec 5 1902	Appointed Assistant Professor in the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University. Promoted to the 7th Rank of the Higher Civil Service. Granted the 6th Salary grade.	" Education Ministry
Apr 10 1903	Conferred the Junior Court rank 7th Grade.	
Feb 1 1905	Promoted to the 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service.	Cabinet
Apr 21 "	Conferred the Senior Court rank, 7th Grade.	
Sep 18 "	Appointed Examiner of Medical Practitioner.	"
Mar 21 1907	Suspended from office in accordance with Item Four, Paragraph one, Article 11 of the Civil Officer's Limitation Ordinance.	Education Ministry
Mar "	Went abroad for studies at own expense.	
Oct 19 1909	Returned home.	
Apr 1 1906	Conferred the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure 6th Class together with the War Medal, Russo-Japanese War 1905 & 1906.	

Mar 20 1909	Expiration of the term of suspension.	
Dec 1 "	Appointed Assistant Professor in the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University. Conferred the 6th Rank of the Higher Civil Service. Granted the 6th Salary Grade.	
Jan 14 1910	Appointed Examiner for Medical Practitioner.	Cabinet
Jan 25 "	Promoted to the 5th Rank of the Higher Civil Service.	
Mar 30 "	Conferred with the Junior Court Rank, 6th Class.	
Apr 1 "	Revision of the salary Ordinance for the Higher Civil Service Officials.	
Oct 4 "	Relieved of committee of Examiners for Medical practitioners at own request.	"
Jun 26 1911	Granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in accordance with Article 11 of the Degree Ordinance.	Education Ministry
Feb 28 1912	Raised to the 4th rank of the higher civil service.	
Apr 20 "	Conferred the Senior Court Rank, 6th Grade.	
Dec 27 1913	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5th Class.	
Dec 17 1914	Raised to the 5th regular salary grade.	"
Oct 14 1916	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioners.	Cabinet
Nov 1 "	Given permission to receive and wear the medal "Officer" Order National de la Legion d'honneur of the Republic of France.	
Dec 27 "	Granted a silver cup.	Bureau of Decorations
May 21 1917	Conferred with the Junior Court Rank, 5th Grade.	"

1917 Aug 1	Appointed head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College.	Tokyo Imperial University.
	Appointed head surgeon of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College.	"
" Oct 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for Medical practitioner.	Cabinet
1919 Apr 1	Became assistant professor of Tokyo Imperial University as a result of the revision of the organization.	
	Raised to the 5th regular salary grade.	Education Ministry
" Oct 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioners.	Cabinet
1920 Sep 29	Raised to the 3rd rank of the higher civil service.	"
" Oct 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for Medical practitioners.	"
" Nov 1	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 4th Class. Granted the sum of 620 yen in recognition of services in the 1915-20 War.	Bureau of Decorations
1921 Oct 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioners.	
1922 Feb 22	Appointed professor of Tokyo Imperial University. Conferred the 3rd rank of the higher civil service. Raised to the 7th regular salary grade.	
	Ordered to serve in the Medical College.	"
	Ordered to hold the 2nd chair of the surgical course.	
1922 Feb 22	Appointed Head of the Branch Medical Office attached Medical College, TOKYO Imperial University.	
1922 Jun 30	Conferred the Senior Court Rank the 5th Grade.	
Oct 16	Appointed member of the Medical Examination Committee.	Cabinet
" 30	Promoted to the 2nd rank of the higher civil service.	"

1923 Oct 24	Appointed ^m ember of the Medical Examination Committee.	Cabinet
1924 Apr 26	Appointed Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College, TOKYO Imperial University. Granted a sum of 900 Yen as an allowance for his service in the above post.	
	Relieved as Head of the Hospital attached to the Medical College, TOKYO Imperial University through his own request.	Education Ministry
Sep 13	Granted the 6th regular salary grade.	"
1925 Feb 4	Appointed Consulting doctor of the Bureau of Pensions, Cabinet.	Cabinet
Mar 17	Appointed Member of the Pensions Indging Committee.	"
Apr 25	Appointed member of Examiner of Medical practitioner.	
1926 Jan 27	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd class.	
Apr 26	Appointed member of examiner of Medical practitioner.	"
1925 Dec 15	Given a bonus of 250 Yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties.	"

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

Hirayama

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al



Sworn Deposition

Deponent: SHIOTA, Hiroshige

I, SHIOTA, Hiroshige, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, in accordance with the customs and practices of my country, depose and state as follows:

I was born 14th October 1873 in Kyoto Prefecture, and was graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, Tokyo Imperial University, in 1899, majoring in surgery. In 1911 I received my M.D. degree and was then appointed professor of the Tokyo Imperial University in charge of surgical medicine. I became professor emeritus in 1937. After the surrender of Japan, I was appointed as the Chief of the Medical Bureau of the Welfare Ministry for a short time and was given the rank of Shin-nin. During that time I became a member of the House of Peers representing the society of scholars. At present I am an advisor to the Welfare Ministry. In

Def. Doc. # 2557

addition, I hold different official position in the Academic Societies of Surgery, both domestic and foreign. Since 1928 I have been the President of the Nippon Medical College.

When assassins made a successful attack on Prime Minister Hamaguchi in November, 1930, I was the chief attending physician and likewise I was the chief attending physician when Lord Chamberlain Suzuki, Kantaro, was made the target of unsuccessful assassin's attack in February, 1936. He is the same Suzuki who was Premier at the time of Japan's surrender. Again when the Minister of State Hiranuma, Kiichiro, was the target of an assassin's attack on the 14th of August, 1941, at his residence in Nishiokubo Yodobashi-ku, Tokyo, I was the chief attending surgeon. The attack was made with a pistol.

My charts which I kept in the Hiranuma case, were left at his residence in his care but they were all burned when his house was attacked and destroyed in the early morning of the 15th of August, 1945. Consequently I am giving the following medical data from my memory of the case.

Shortly after 8:00 a.m., on the 14th of August, 1941, I had a telephone call from Dr. Fukaki, Kenzo, a physician friend of mine. He told me that the Minister of State Hiranuma had just been assaulted by an assassin and had received serious pistol wounds in his neck and other places

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and his condition was critical. He was deeply concerned and stated that my assistance was needed immediately. I rushed to the place of attempted assassination at once and I found that the place of the assault had been untouched by the authorities and that the Minister of State had not been removed. He was lying there covered with blood which had already begun to congeal on his body. My examination revealed that he was conscious but that he was in a critical condition, his complexion was deathly pale and it was evident that he was suffering extreme pain. I immediately gave such first aid as I could. I swabbed the wounds and adjacent areas, applied antiseptics and did what I could to staunch the flow of blood because the hemorrhage had been extensive and he had already lost considerable blood. All the wounds were serious. One of the bullets entered the body at a point below the right jaw bone and coursed upward through the base of the tongue and emerged at the back of the tongue, breaking the socket of a right incisor and forcing a left incisor out through the upper jaw. The other bullets penetrated the body on the left side of the face and left shoulder. The wounds were of such nature that there was great danger of infection and I knew that should the wound become ulcerous and the infection spread to the throat, that death by suffocation would be inevitable. I also

knew that if suppuration became general, that the blood poisoning would be unavoidable and in view of the nature of the wounds, absolutely fatal. The patient was over seventy years of age and due to this contributing factor and his general state of health, I despaired of his life for the first two days and could render no encouraging opinion whatsoever. Fortunately we were able to successfully avoid infection and as no other complication developed, he began to gradually recover. But because of the seriousness of wounds, and other contributing factors, his recovery was extremely slow. As I recall at the time when we probed for the bullets, we failed to recover one of them and I think it is still in his body, embedded in the flesh under the left portion of his upper back.

I attended the case for over three months. At first I paid daily visits but these were gradually reduced as the patient's condition became more satisfactory. In the early stages I ordered complete rest, excluding his own people from the bedside. Later I permitted visits from his immediate family members, and close relatives, but they were strictly enjoined from talking about serious matters, especially politics. Shortly before the outbreak of the Pacific War, there was to be a meeting which was to be held in the Imperial Palace. Hiranuma's presence was especially

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requested and he wanted to go. I was consulted on the proposition and while I did not like the idea, I finally gave my permission on the condition that he be accompanied by two secretaries and a nurse. I had never before allowed him to leave the premises since he had suffered his injury. Fortunately the trip did not affect him adversely as he was convalescing nicely and he gradually recovered his health.

On this 26th day of August, 1947
at Tokyo

/S/ SHIOTA Hiroshige (seal)

I, M̄ORI, Yoichi, 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: /S/ M̄ORI, Yoichi (seal)

OATH

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

/S/ SHIOTA, Hiroshige (seal)

Oct. 3 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Mr. English
FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief,
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

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HIRANUMA

WITNESS

SHIOTA, Hiroshige

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Curriculum Vitae

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Incl
(Described above)

EPM
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

1910	Jan. 14	Appointed Examiner for Medical Practitioner	Cabinet
	Jan. 25	Promoted to the Fifth Rank of the Higher Civil Service	
	Mar. 30	Conferred with the Junior Court Rank, Sixth Class	
	Apr. 1	Revision of the Salary Ordinance for the Higher Civil Service Officials	
	Oct. 4	Relieved of committee of examiners for medical practitioners at own request	Cabinet
1911	June 26	Granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in accordance with Article 11 of the Degree Ordinance	Education Ministry
1912	Feb. 28	Raised to the 4th rank of the higher civil service	
	Apr. 20	Conferred the Senior Court Rank, 6th grade	
1913	Dec. 27	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5th class	
1914	Dec. 17	Raised to the 5th regular salary grade	
1916	Oct. 14	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioner	Cabinet
	Nov. 1	Given permission to receive and wear the Medal Officer d'Ordre National de la Legion d'honneur of the Republic of France	
	Dec. 27	Granted a silver cup	Bureau of Decorations
1917	May 21	Conferred with the Junior Court Rank, 5th grade	
	Aug. 1	Appointed head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College	Tokyo Imperial University
		Appointed head surgeon of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College	"
	Oct. 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioner	Cabinet
		Raised to the 4th regular salary grade	Education Ministry
1918	Oct. 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioner	Cabinet
1919	Apr. 1	Became assistant professor of Tokyo Imperial University as a result of the revision of the organization	
		Raised to the 5th regular salary grade	Education Ministry
	Oct. 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioners	Cabinet

1920 Sept. 29	Raised to the 3rd rank of the higher civil service	Cabinet
Oct. 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioners	"
Nov. 1	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 4th class	
	Granted the sum of 620 yen in recognition of services in the 1915-20 War	Bureau of Decorations
1921 Oct. 15	Appointed on committee of examiners for medical practitioners	
1922 Feb. 22	Appointed professor of Tokyo Imperial University. Conferred the 3rd rank of the higher civil service Raised to the 7th regular salary grade Ordered to serve in the Medical College Ordered to hold the 2nd chair of the surgical course	
	Appointed Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College, Tokyo Imperial University	
June 30	Conferred the Senior Court Rank, 5th grade	
Oct. 16	Appointed Member of the Medical Examination Committee	Cabinet
Oct. 30	Promoted to the 2nd rank of the higher civil service	"
1923 Oct. 24	Appointed Member of the Medical Examination Committee	"
1924 Apr. 26	Appointed Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College, Tokyo Imperial University Granted a sum of 900 yen as an allowance for his service in the above post Relieved as Head of the Hospital attached to the Medical College, Tokyo Imperial University through his own request	Education Ministry
Sept. 13	Granted the 6th regular salary grade	
1925 Feb. 4	Appointed consulting doctor of the Bureau of Pensions, Cabinet	Cabinet
Mar. 17	Appointed Member of the Pensions Judging Committee	"
Apr. 25	Appointed member of examiner of medical practitioners	"
1925 Dec. 15	Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties	"

1926 Jan. 27	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd class	
Apr. 26	Appointed member of examiner of medical practitioners	Cabinet
May 9	Appointed councillor of the Tokyo Imperial University	Education Minis.
June 14	Awarded 5th Grade Regular Salary	" "
Dec. 20	Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties	Cabinet
1927 Apr. 26	Appointed member of examiners of medical practitioner	Cabinet
Sept. 1	Conferred 4th Court Rank, Junior Grade	
Dec. 15	Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties; given an allowance of 200 yen as a member of the Pension Investigation Committee	Cabinet
1928 Mar. 2	Promoted to the 1st rank of the higher civil service	"
Apr. 26	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioner	"
Dec. 20	Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties; given an allowance of 300 yen as a member of the Pension Investigation Committee	
1929 July 2	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioner	Cabinet
1930 June 16	Awarded 4th Grade Regular Salary	Education Minis.
July 10	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioner	Cabinet
1931 July 23	Appointed member of examiners of medical practitioner	"
1932 Jan. 14	Granted an allowance of 300 yen for his services in investigating the pension systems in European and American countries which relate to sickness and injury	
Jan. 29	Relieved of holding the 2nd chair of the surgical course; payment of emolument as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College was suspended	Education Minis.
July 23	Appointed member of examiners of medical practitioners	
Aug. 5	Ordered to hold the 2nd chair of the surgical course	" "

1932 Aug. 31	Granted an emolument of 810 yen as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College	Education Minis.
Oct. 1	Conferred 4th Court Rank, Senior Grade	" "
Dec. 9	Awarded 3rd Grade Regular Salary	" "
Dec. 10	Given a bonus of 550 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties	Cabinet
1933 Jan. 19	Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 2nd class	
Mar. 31	Awarded 2nd Grade, Regular Salary	Education Minis.
	Granted an emolument of 610 yen as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College	" "
Apr. 25	Relieved as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College, the Tokyo Imperial University at his own request	" "
July 24	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioner	Cabinet
Dec. 15	Given a bonus of 550 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties	"
1934 Mar. 31	Awarded 1st Grade Regular Salary	Education Minis.
	Relieved of main post at his own request	Cabinet
Apr. 2	Appointed Medical Adviser to the Pensions Bureau of the Cabinet; given treatment due to officials of the Chokunin rank	Cabinet
	Appointed member of the Pension Investigation Committee	"
Apr. 14	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioner	"
Apr. 17	By Special Grace raised one rank; promoted to 3rd Court Rank, Junior Grade	
June 2	Appointed Emeritus Professor of the Tokyo Imperial University by the Emperor according to Article 13 of the Imperial University Ordinance	Cabinet
1935 Apr. 16	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioner	"
Dec. 16	Given a bonus of 550 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties	
1936 Apr. 18	Appointed member of examiners for medical practitioners	Cabinet
1940 Mar. 27	Appointed member of the Scientific Research Council. (His term expired on Nov. 25, 1946)	Cabinet

1945 Dec. 1	Appointed Chief of the Medical Bureau; Promoted to the 1st rank of the higher civil service	Cabinet
	Appointed government representative for affairs under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Ministry in the 89th Diet	Cabinet
Dec. 14	Given treatment due to officials of the Shinnin rank	Cabinet
1946 Feb. 23	Appointed member of the Repatriation Assistance Liaison Committee	Cabinet
May 18	Relieved as member of the Repatriation Assist- ance Liaison Committee	Cabinet
June 20	Appointed government representative for affairs under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Ministry in the 90th Diet	Cabinet
Feb. 5	Appointed member of the House of Peers accord- ing to the Ordinance of the House of Peers, Article 1, No. 4	Cabinet
Nov. 11	Appointed adviser to the Welfare Ministry (The office of Chief of the Medical Bureau was abolished by abolition of the government organization of the Medical Bureau accord- ing to Imperial Ordinance No. 517 dated Nov. 5, 1946.)	Cabinet Cabinet
1947 July 29	Appointed member of the Scientific Research Council Examined qualifications	Premier's Office

J.M.

Curriculum Vitae (1)

Name SHLODA Hirashige

Date of Birth October 14 1873

Social Status and Domicile ^{Warrior class} ~~Shuzoku~~, Kyoto Prefecture

Dec. 26	1899	^{Graduated} Graduated Completed the Medical Course of the Tokyo Imperial Medical College.	
Jan. 8	1900	Entered the Tokyo Imperial Graduate School.	The Tokyo Imperial University
Feb. 17	"	was Appointed Assistant in the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University.	
"	"	was Granted the ninth ^{salary} pay grade.	"
"	"	^{Ordered to serve in} was attached to the Attached Hospital.	
Sept. 18	1901	was Appointed Examiner of the Exam. Cabinet ^{Practitioner} with for Medical Practitioners.	
Dec. 5	1902	was Appointed Assistant Professor in	

NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD

August 28, 1947

DEFENSE - Div V - Pacific

MILITARY PREPARATIONS

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page

27077 Attention of the Tribunal was called to the testimony of
27078 FUGITA, page 17550, * and to that of SAWAMOTO on page 26415.

27083 Exhibit 3032, excerpt of interrogation of TOJO, January
30, 1946 * stated that the military setup in Japan was very different from that in the United States. The Chief of Staff is independent of the War Dept in matters of command and organization. He is not subordinate to the War Minister but is equal to him. The atmosphere which permeated the Army was communicated to the War Minister by the Chief of Staff and by the War Minister to the Cabinet. This was not a clique or faction. * All matters of command passed from the Emperor to the Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief. All matters of military administration passed from the Emperor via the War Minister to the Commander in Chief.

27084

The Emperor could also issue Imperial ordinances. The China Incident was in progress and many decisions passed from the Emperor to the Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief, and the Chief of Staff was exceedingly important. The Chief of Staff was naturally cognizant of the pro-Axis feeling in the army and informed the War Minister. The latter introduced this subject into the Cabinet discussions where they had some influence. The Chief of Staff does not attend cabinet meetings. However his view on matters relating to strategy are conveyed to the Cabinet by the War Minister. Generally speaking, he is of equal standing with the War Minister and not subordinate to him.

27086

* Exhibit 3033, excerpt from Interrogation of TOJO stated that TOJO as War Minister was not a member of the Supreme Command but was a participant. He was concerned with military administration and not with operations or tactics. He was not a member of the Board of Marshals and Fleet Admirals. He was, along with the Chiefs of Staff, a member of the Supreme War Council.

27087

He did not wish to avoid responsibility and would take full responsibility. This was only a factual explanation of a real situation. When KONOYE was premier * it was very difficult for him because his authority included only the civil sphere. When TOJO became premier, since he was also War Minister, he had a voice in military administration. When he became Chief of Staff Feb. 22, 1944, he had additional authority on purely military affairs.

		the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial University	
		was Promoted to the Seventh Rank of the Higher Civil Service.	"
		was Granted the sixth ^{SO/OK} rank grade	Education ministry
April 16	1903	was Conferred the junior ^{Court Rank} Grade of the Seventh class of the Court Rank.	
Feb 1	1905	was Promoted to the Sixth Rank of the Higher Civil Service.	Cabinet.
April 21	"	was Conferred ^{Court Rank,} the Senior Grade of the Seventh ^{Grade} class of the Court Rank.	
Sept 18	"	was Appointed Examiner of the Examination ^{Practitioner} for Medical Practitioners	"

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27169

Exhibit No. 3014-A, a Report of the Red Cross Inspection of POW Camps, stated * that on a visit to camp Sumiro Jogakuin in Tokyo on May 16, 50 Allied citizens were found, two-thirds of whom were local missionaries, who arrived at the camp, which was established on December 8. The telegraphic message described the very salubrious camp situation and the excellent lodging and food conditions. All the internees were made to have a medical examination monthly, and in case of need were sent to public hospitals. Catholic and Protestant religious services were held, and the internees had a library with newspapers, and other amusements. None was indigent among them.

27170

* The commander of the service of the foreigners of the Metropolitan Police gave good treatment to the internees, who were represented by four men, who maintained excellent discipline and morale. The camp was exemplary, and the sole desire expressed by the internees was about calls to the outside world, which they wished more frequently.

From the delegation in Shanghai, it was reported that 67 nurses from Corregidor were safe and sound and interned in the University of Manila, where they were treated well. Also, about 13,000 civilians were interned in St. Thomas's, and 200 letters from them showed treatment and conditions of life excellent.

27171

From the delegation in Japan, it was reported that Camp No. 2 of Yokohama, visited May 30, was on the seashore on artificial ground. * It was well-drained, sunny, well-ventilated, and comprised 27 Allied citizens. It was opened on December 19, 1941. The building was two-storied. Treatment, discipline, and morale were good. The delegate received few complaints from internees, suffering from depression. The same day the delegate visited Camp No. 1, in southern Yokohama, which sheltered 52 Allied citizens. Treatment, discipline, and morale there were good.

27172

On June 11 the camp of Shiroyama, Nagasaki, was visited, where 25 Allied citizens were found. The camp was on top of a hill, drained well, with an excellent climate, and enjoyed the fertility of the country. Treatment, morale, and discipline were good, and no complaints were heard. * It was pointed out that they desired to have books, cards, and play-things, and the Japanese Red Cross was trying to get them. The delegate concluded that the camp was excellent.

On June 13, Camp Miyoshi, Hiroshima Prefecture, was visited. The camp was opened December 13, 1941. There were 18 women and three men interned there. It is situated in a town where in 1935 an American mission established a sanatorium. The climate was salubrious, the buildings solid, sunny, and well-ventilated. Good morale reigned, and no complaint was made to the delegate. The commander, a sympathetic man, was satisfied with the discipline and their spirit of comradeship.

March 21	1907	<p>Suspended from office was placed on the retired list in accordance with the Item Four, the First ^(one) Paragraph of Article 11 of the Civil Officer's Regulation. Limitation Ordinance.</p>	Education ministry
March	"	<p>Went abroad for medical studies at the own expenses.</p>	
Oct. 19	1909	Returned home.	
April 1	1908	<p>Was conferred the ^{Imperial} Sixth Order of the Sacred Treasure ^(Sixth class) together with the War Medal, Russo-Japanese War.</p>	
March 20	1909	<p>(1905) 1905 & 1906, ^(Expiration of) The term of suspension expired</p>	

August 29, 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific - POW

Page

27169

Exhibit No. 3014-A, a Report of the Red Cross Inspection of POW Camps, stated * that on a visit to camp Sumiro Jogakuin in Tokyo on May 16, 50 Allied citizens were found, two-thirds of whom were local missionaries, who arrived at the camp, which was established on December 8. The telegraphic message described the very salubrious camp situation and the excellent lodging and food conditions. All the internees were made to have a medical examination monthly, and in case of need were sent to public hospitals. Catholic and Protestant religious services were held, and the internees had a library with newspapers, and other amusements. None was indigent among them.

27170

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On June 13, Camp Miyoshi, Hiroshima Prefecture, was visited. The camp was opened December 13, 1941. There were 18 women and three men interned there. It is situated in a town where in 1935 an American mission established a sanatorium. The climate was salubrious, the buildings solid, sunny, and well-ventilated. Good morale reigned, and no complaint was made to the delegate. The commander, a sympathetic man, was satisfied with the discipline and their spirit of comradeship.

Education
MinistryDec. 1 1909 ~~Was~~ Appointed Assistant Professor

in the Medical College of the Tokyo Imperial

University

~~Was~~ Conferred the Sixth Rank of

the Higher Civil Service.

~~Was~~ Granted the sixth ^{50/244} ~~rank~~ gradeJan. 14 1910 ~~Was~~ Appointed Examiner of the ~~Examination~~ Cabinet
Practitioner.
for ~~Practico~~ Medical PractitionersJan 25 ~~Was~~ Promoted to the Fifth Rank of

the Higher Civil Service

March 30 " ~~Was~~ Conferred ^{with} the junior ^{Court Rank,} ~~Grade~~ of the SixthClass of ~~the Court Rank.~~April 1 " ~~Revision of~~ Ordinance
The Salary ~~Schedule Regulation~~ for

August 29, 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific - POW

Page

27159

Exhibit No. 3014-A, a Report of the Red Cross Inspection of POW Camps, stated * that on a visit to camp Sumiro Jogakuin in Tokyo on May 16, 50 Allied citizens were found, two-thirds of whom were local missionaries, who arrived at the camp, which was established on December 8. The telegraphic message described the very salubrious camp situation and the excellent lodging and food conditions. All the internees were made to have a medical examination monthly, and in case of need were sent to public hospitals. Catholic and Protestant religious services were held, and the internees had a library with newspapers, and other amusements. None was indigent among them.

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From the delegation in Shanghai, it was reported that 67 nurses from Corregidor were safe and sound and interned in the University of Manila, where they were treated well. Also, about 13,000 civilians were interned in St. Thomas's, and 200 letters from them showed treatment and conditions of life excellent.

27171

From the delegation in Japan, it was reported that Camp No. 2 of Yokohama, visited May 30, was on the seashore on artificial ground. * It was well-drained, sunny, well-ventilated, and comprised 27 Allied citizens. It was opened on December 19, 1941. The building was two-storied. Treatment, discipline, and morale were good. The delegate received few complaints from internees, suffering from depression. The same day the delegate visited Camp No. 1, in southern Yokohama, which sheltered 52 Allied citizens. Treatment, discipline, and morale there were good.

27172

On June 11 the camp of Shiroyama, Nagasaki, was visited, where 25 Allied citizens were found. The camp was on top of a hill, drained well, with an excellent climate, and enjoyed the fertility of the country. Treatment, morale, and discipline were good, and no complaints were heard. * It was pointed out that they desired to have books, cards, and play-things, and the Japanese Red Cross was trying to get them. The delegate concluded that the camp was excellent.

On June 13, Camp Miyoshi, Hiroshima Prefecture, was visited. The camp was opened December 13, 1941. There were 18 women and three men interned there. It is situated in a town where in 1935 an American mission established a sanatorium. The climate was salubrious, the buildings solid, sunny, and well-ventilated. Good morale reigned, and no complaint was made to the delegate. The commander, a sympathetic man, was satisfied with the discipline and their spirit of comradeship.

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27169

Exhibit No. 3014-A, a Report of the Red Cross Inspection of POW Camps, stated * that on a visit to camp Sumiro Jogakuin in Tokyo on May 16, 50 Allied citizens were found, two-thirds of whom were local missionaries, who arrived at the camp, which was established on December 8. The telegraphic message described the very salubrious camp situation and the excellent lodging and food conditions. All the internees were made to have a medical examination monthly, and in case of need were sent to public hospitals. Catholic and Protestant religious services were held, and the internees had a library with newspapers, and other amusements. None was indigent among them.

27170

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by J. Kusano

	Oct. 4	Relieved of committee of the EXAMINERS examination for medical practi- tioners at own request.	Cabinet
1911	June 26	Granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in accordance with Article 11 of the Degree Ordinance.	Education Ministry
1912	Feb. 28	Raised to the 4th rank of the higher civil service.	
	Apr. 20	Conferred Rank to the Senior Grade 6th Grade, Court Rank .	

1913	Dec. 27	Decorated with the 5th Order of Merit with the ^{Imperial} Order of the Sacred Treasure, 5 th class	
1914	Dec. 17	Raised to the 5 th ^{regular} pay ^{salary} grade.	"
1916	Oct. 14	Appointed ^{of} committee of the examiners ^{examiners} for physicians ^{medical practitioners} . Cabinet	
	Nov. 1	Given permission to receive and wear the medal 'Officier d'Ordre National de la Légion d'honneur of the	

Republic of France.

Dec. 27 Granted a silver cup.

Bureau
of
Decorations

1917 May 21 ~~Referred~~ ^{Conferred with} Court Rank,
to the Junior ~~Grade~~
5th ^{grade.} ~~Court Rank.~~

Aug. 1 Appointed head of the Branch
Medical Office attached to
the Medical College.

Tokyo
Imperial
University

Appointed head surgeon
of the Branch Medical Office
attached to the Medical College.

“

	<p>Oct. 15 Appointed ^{on} committee of the examiners for physicians for ^{medical practitioners}.</p> <p>Raised to the 4th regular prof ^{Sobry} grade.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p> <p>Education Ministry</p>
1918	<p>Oct. 15 Appointed ^{on} committee of the examiners for physicians for ^{medical practitioner}.</p>	<p>Cabinet</p>
1919	<p>Apr. 1 Became assistant professor of Tokyo Imperial University as a result of the revision of the organization.</p>	

		Raised to the 5th regular ^{salary} pay grade.	Education ministry
	Oct. 15	Appointed ^{on} committee of the ^{medical practitioners} examinations for physicians.	Cabinet
1920	Sep. 29	Raised to the 3rd rank of the higher civil service.	"
	Oct. 15	Appointed ^{on} committee of the ^{Medical practitioners} examinations for physicians.	"
	Nov. 1	Decorated with the 4th Order ^{Imperial} of Merit with the Order of the	

Sacred Treasure, 4th class.

Granted the sum of 620 yen

in recognition of services in

the 1915-20 War.

Bureau of
Decorations

1921 Oct. 15 Appointed ^{on} committee of ~~the~~
examiners ~~for~~ ^{medical practitioners.} ~~physicians.~~

1922 Feb. 22 Appointed professor of Tokyo

Imperial University.

Conferred the 3rd rank of

the higher civil service.

Raised to the 7th regular ^{salary} ~~pay~~
grade.

Translated by AZUMA

" " " Ordered to serve in the College " "
 ↗ Medical
~~Medicine~~ College.

Ordered to hold the 2nd chair of the
 surgical ~~Study~~ ^{course}.

1922 Feb. 22 Appointed Head of the Branch " "
~~Hospital of the annexed hospital~~
~~Hospital of the hospitals attached~~
~~medical office attached~~
 ↗ to the Medical
 Medicine College,
 TOKYO Imperial University.

1922 Jun. 30 Conferred the Senior grade of the
 ↗ Grade
 5th Court rank.

Oct. 16 Appointed Member of the Cabinet
 Medical Examination Committee

" 30 Promoted to the 2nd rank of the " "

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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF SATO, TAKEGORO.

26893 The witness stated he lived in Tokyo, and was secretary to
the Archives Section, Secretariat of the Foreign Ministry. He identified
exhibit No. 3019 as his affidavit and verified it. The affidavit stated
26894 * that on October 2, 1946, the witness issued a certificate concerning
the authenticity and source of the document entitled "Outline of the
Foreign Policies of the Japanese Empire" dated September 28, 1940, being
exhibit No. 837-A. This document is in a file with three other documents
under a cover entitled "Foreign Policies of the Japanese Empire. His
certificate does not cover the other three documents.

One of the three documents entitled "Tentative Draft of
Japan's policies toward the southern regions", dated October 4, 1940, has
no name of its compiler and bears no seal or signatures of the persons
concerned or who examined the documents. It is not clear whether the
original was prepared by the Foreign Ministry.

26896 * The witness stated that the original exhibit which he had
examined contained four separate documents. The certificate he made on
October 2 covers the document entitled "Outline of Foreign policies of
26897 the Japanese Empire". * The document mentioned in his affidavit is the
one called "Tentative Draft of Japanese Policies Toward the Southern
Regions", October 4, 1940. He did not think there was any difference
between documents No. 1 and 2.

26898 * In the Foreign Office, official documents are documents filed
in the Foreign Office, and any documents whose contents have something to
do with the activities of the Foreign Office as a government organ are
called official. Document No. 1 bears the seal "Very Secret" but has no
signatures, although there are interlineations. Document No. 2 has no
signatures or marking, and has only the seal "Secret".

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TAVENNER.

26901 * The witness stated that he had shown beforehand the three
certificates introduced into evidence the day before. They were signed
26902 by his superior, HAYASHI, whom he assisted. * He thought them accurate.
All four documents are documents of the Foreign Office. The other three
documents also bear the seal "Very Secret". Each page of the document
is on Foreign Office stationery, and each page contains the Japanese
equivalent of the words "Foreign Office". There is an index which
contains the topic and refers to the documents by numbers. The documents
26903 themselves do not bear numbers, but each separating sheet contains the
number of the respective documents.

higher civil service.

1923 Oct. 24 Appointed Member of the Medical Cabinet

Examination Committee

1924 Apr. 26 Appointed Head of the ~~Hospital~~ Branch - Education
Medical office, Ministry

attached to the ~~Medicine~~ Medical College,

TOKYO Imperial University.

Granted a sum of 900 yen as ~~the~~ an

allowance for administrative
his, in the above post.
service rendered.

Relieved as Head of the Hospital

attached to the ~~Medicine~~ Medical College,

TOKYO Imperial University ~~at~~ through

his own request.

Granted
Sep. 13 Raised to the 6th ^{regular} salary grade.

August 29, 1947

DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific - POW

KUDO - Cross

Page

27163 With regard to POWs, it contained information from the Red Cross Committee, such as a report published regarding the visit made to the Zentsuji Camp, on March 12. * With regard to Hong Kong, he did not get any Red Cross report. He based his understanding concerning Red Cross visits after he went out of office on an order from friends employed by the Committee, who were Swiss.

He did not hear that they had any great difficulty visiting the camps, nor that they were not allowed to visit them. These Swiss were Mr. Pestalozzi and Billfinger, of the Red Cross International Committee.

27164 * When replies as to POW conditions were delay, further requests were made to the officers in charge at regular conferences held with the POW Information Bureau. All matters with regard to information were handled by his section. There was no case in which no information was received. It was only replies on requests for information being delayed.

27165 He recalled receiving on May 26, 1942, with regard to Wake, a request of the Swiss Minister. He did not know that on the 27th of July, 1945, the Swiss Minister again asked for the same information, because he was not in office at that time. * The witness said he remained in the Foreign Office, but no longer handled matters of that kind, and left the Foreign Office last year. To give his evidence, he discussed some matters with Foreign Office colleagues. The only matter quoted here is the passage referring to Wake Island. He did not know anything about the final action.

27166 *With reference to information only, some were sent directly by him, and others were sent by the Director of the Treaty Bureau. The witness simply did what he was told, and up to October, 1942, had received very few complaints.

Attention of the Court was called to Exhibit No. 2034, 2039, and 2040 to 2053.

The witness stated there was no case where a file of inquiries made by the War Ministry was asked for by the Foreign Ministry. They had no authority to make such request.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FREEMAN.

27167 * The witness knew that the POW Information Bureau was under the control of the War Minister, but did not know whether it was an independent bureau.

~~a regular salary.~~

1925 Feb. 4 Appointed Consulting doctor Cabinet
of the Bureau of Pensions, Cabinet.

Mar. 17 Appointed Member of the

Pensions Judging Committee.

Apr 25 Appointed member of ~~Medical~~ Examiner of Medical Practitioner ^{Cabinet}

1926 Jan 27 Decorated with the 3rd Order of
Merit with ~~the~~ ^{Imperial Order of the} Order of the

Sacred Treasure, 3rd class
Examiner

Apr 26 Appointed member of the Medi-
cal Examination Committee.

1925 Dec 15 Given a bonus of 250 yen ~~as~~
for exceptional diligence in
account of diligence in

attending to his duties.

Page

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FREEMAN.

27167 * The witness knew that the POW Information Bureau was under the control of the War Minister, but did not know whether it was an independent bureau.

- 1926 May 9 Appointed a councillor of the Tokyo Imperial University (Education Ministry)
- 1926 Jun 14 Awarded 5th Grade Regular Salary (Education Ministry)
- 1926 Dec 20 Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties (Cabinet)
- 1927 Apr 26 Appointed member of Examiners of Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)
- 1927 Sep 1 Conferred 4th Court Rank, Junior Grade
- 1927 Dec 15 Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties (Cabinet);
given an allowance
of 200 yen as a member of the Pension Investigation Committee (Cabinet)

- 1928 March 2) Promoted to the 1st rank of the higher civil service (Cabinet)
- 1928 Apr 26) Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)
- 1928 Dec 20) Given a bonus of 250 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties; Given an allowance of 300 yen as a member of the Pension Investigation Committee.
- 1929 Jul 2) Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)
- 1930 Jun 16) Awarded 4th Grade Regular Salary (Education Ministry)
- 1930 Jul 10) Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)

- 1931 Jul 23 Appointed member of Examiner of Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)
- 1932 Jan 14 (an allowance) Granted ~~sum~~ of 300 yen ~~as an allowance~~ for his services in investigating the pension systems in European and American countries which relate to sickness and injury.
- 1932 Jan 29 Relieved of ~~holding~~ ^{holding} the 2nd chair of the surgical course; ^(with suspension of) ~~salary as~~ Payment of emolument as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College (Education Ministry) was suspended.
- 1932 Jul 23 Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical Practitioner (Cabinet).
- 1932 Aug 5 Ordered to hold the 2nd chair of the surgical course (Education Ministry)

an emolument

- 1932 Aug 31 Granted ~~a salary~~ of 810 yen as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College (Education Ministry)
- 1932 Oct 1 Conferred 4th Court Rank, Senior Grade
- 1932 Dec 9 Awarded 3rd Grade Regular Salary (Education Ministry)
- 1932 Dec 10 Given a bonus of 550 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties (Cabinet)
- 1933 Jan 19 Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, 2nd Class
- 1933 Mar 31 Awarded 2nd Grade Regular Salary (Education Ministry); ^{emolument} Granted a ~~salary~~ of 610 yen as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College (Education Ministry)

- 1933 Apr 25 Relieved as Head of the Branch Medical Office attached to the Medical College, the Tokyo Imperial University at his own request (Education Ministry)
- 1933 Jul 24 Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)
- 1933 Dec 15 Given a bonus of 550 yen for exceptional diligence in attending to his duties (Cabinet)
- 1934 Mar 31 Awarded 1st Grade Regular Salary (Education Ministry); Relieved of ^{main} post ~~at~~ his own request (Cabinet)
- 1934 Apr 2 Appointed Medical Adviser to the Pensions Bureau of the Cabinet; Given treatment

due to officials of the Chokumin rank.

(Cabinet); Appointed member of the Pension Investigation Committee (Cabinet)

1934 Apr 14 Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical

Practitioner (Cabinet)

1934 Apr 17 By Special Grace raised ~~own~~ rank;
 Raised to 3rd Court Rank, Junior Grade ~~as~~
 Promoted

~~an act of grace from the Throne~~

of the Tokyo Imperial University

1934 Jun 2 Appointed ~~as~~ Emeritus Professor by the

Emperor according to Article 13 of the

Imperial University Ordinance (Cabinet)

1935 Apr 16 Appointed member of Examiners ^{for} ~~of~~ Medical

Practitioner (Cabinet)

1935 Dec 16 Given a bonus of 550 yen for exceptional

diligence in attending to his duties.

- 1936 Apr 18 Appointed member of Examiners^{for} of Medical Practitioner (Cabinet)
- 1940 Mar 27 Appointed member of the Scientific Research Council (Cabinet) (His term expired on Nov. 25, 1946)
- 1945 Dec 1 Appointed Chief of the Medical Bureau; Promoted to the 1st rank of the higher civil service (Cabinet); Appointed government ~~commissioner~~ ^{representative} for affairs under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Ministry in the 89th Diet (Cabinet)
- 1945 Dec 14 Given treatment due to officials of the Shinnin rank (Cabinet)

- 1946 Feb 23 Appointed member of the Repatriation Assistance Liaison Committee (Cabinet)
Repatriation Assistance Liaison
- 1946 May 18 Relieved as member of the ~~above~~ Committee (Cabinet)
- 1946 Jun 20 Appointed government ~~commissioner~~^{representative} for affairs under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Ministry in the 90th Diet (Cabinet)
- 1946 Feb 5 Appointed = member of the House of Peers according to the Ordinance of the House of Peers, Article 1, No. 4 (Cabinet)
- 1946 Nov 11 Appointed adviser to the Welfare Ministry (Cabinet) (^{The office} Relieved of Chief of the Medical Bureau according to Imperial Ordinance was abolished by abolition of the government organization of the Medical Bureau)

No. 517 dated Nov. 5, 1946.) which
~~abolished the organization)~~

1947 Jul 29 Appointed member of the Scientific
Research Council (Premier's Office)
Examined qualifications