Mr. OIKAWA, Genshichi 1181, Matsunoki-cho. Suginami district

### INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

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THE UNITED STATES OF	AMERICA, et al.,	)	
	Prosecutors,	)	
- against -		)	REQUEST FOR SUMMONS
ARAKI, Sadao		)	TO TESTIFY
	Defendants.	)	
		-	

TO: GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

Request is hereby made that Summons to Testify be issued requiring attendance of the following witness before said Tribunal, on and after the date set opposite his name:

WITHESS

DATE

Genshichi OIKAWA (Japanese) Tokyo, Japan

10 August 1946

JOSEPH B. KEENAN
CHIEF OF COUNSEL
On behalf of the above named
Prosecuting Nations

DATED, Tokyo, 30 July 1946.



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## INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECRETON

#### REQUEST FOR FETNELS

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SUBJECT:	Opin	4 Mar	coves

COUNT OF INDICEMENT: /-/7, Y3, Y5-33, 35, 36.

SECTION OF APPENDIX: A Sect 4

ACCUSED: All Defendants

TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that OIKAWA, GENSHICHI
TOKYO, JAPAN
be a witness for the purpose of testifying to the following effect:-

functions and organization of KO-A-IN

Please cross out whichever is not applicable.

Attached hereto is a copy of a statement by the above-named.

No shakement has yet been taken from the above-named.

Date testimony required. 10 Sugust 1946 afferong.

# Comments on credibility of above-neged.

- 1. Is there any evidence to suggest that he is a war criminal? // .
- 2. Is he likely to be favourable and/or hostile to any accused? If so, state which. ON KNOWN
- 3. Is he likely to be a reliable witness in Court? yes
- 4. What further information can you give?

Staff Attorney,

/1946.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

- VS. -

AFFIDAYIT.

ARAKI, SADAO, et al.

I, OIKAWA, Genshichi, do swear on my conscience that the following is true:

From April 1940 until April 1941, I was the Vice President and Director of the Political Affairs Sureau of the KO-A-IN branch office at Shanghai, China, and from April 1941 until November 1942, I was Director of the Political Affairs Division and President of General Affairs of the Contral Office of the KO-A-IN in Tokyo. The KO-A-IN was established in December 1938, with the head office in Tokyo and four branch offices, respectively, at Shanghai, Peiping, Amoy and Kalgan. There were two sub-branch offices, one each at Canton and Tsingtao. The Tokyo office had four divisions, the Political Division, Economical Division, Cultural Division and Technical Division. The local branch offices had three departments, political, economic and cultural departments. The Premier was the president of the KO-A-IN, and the Ministers of War, Mavy, Finance and Foreign Affairs were the vice presidents. The other ministries were represented on the Board by personnel other than the minister himself. The purpose of the KO-A-IN was to improve the economic, cultural, political and technical situations in China. When a decision was made by the Central office of the KO-A-IH it was communicated to the branch offices, who in turn would take the matter up with the local Chinese government. When an agreement had been reached in the manner of effecting the decisions made in Tokyo, the technical advisors on the staff of the KO-A-IN would then aid the local Chinese government to carry out the decision. After the establishment of the Nanking government in November 1940, negotiations were handled by the Foreign Ministry and the Chinese government. Since the Foreign Ministry did not have any technical experts, the KO-A-IN continued to function as it had before the establishment of the Nanking government in effecting the decisions made in Tokyo.

military commander there were established liaison officials. When I was in the Shanghai office of the KO-A-IN, decisions made in Tokyo were communicated to Shanghai for execution in the Shanghai area. Decisions relating to the military were in addition communicated through military channels to the local military commander. As a result, there was interference between the KO-A-IN and the military. Local military commanders had as part of their staff a Special Service Organization for effecting seconomic, political and cultural matters.

My knowledge of opium and narcotics is limited to the production of opium in Mongolia. The chief revenue income available to the Mongolian government resulted from the pro-

of opium in different parts of China and arranged for the distribution of the opium from Mongolia to North China, Central China and South China. This distribution was done through Chinese organizations.

duction of opium in that area. The KO-A-IN studied the needs

OIKAWA, Genshichi

Sworm to and subscribed by the above-named OIKAWA, Genshichi before the undersigned officer at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, this 25th day of July, 1946.

### CERTIFICATE.

I, YAMASAKI, Selichi, HEREBY CERTIFY That I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that I, this day, read the foregoing Affidavit to the above-named OIKAWA, Genshichi in Japanese, and in so doing, truly and correctly translated the contents thereof from English into Japanese; and that said OIKAWA, Genshichi stated to me that the contents of said Affidavit were the truth, and that he was willing to sign said Affidavit under oath; and that said OIKAWA, Genshichi was duly sworn in my presence and signed said Affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said Affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1946, at Tokyo, Japan.

YAMASAKI, Selichi

adm. Okada's telephone - Setagaya - 2269 To appear the 21st

# INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

#### REQUEST FOR WITNESS

SUBJECT:

Manchurian Incident

COUNT OF INDICTMENT:

No. 2

SECTION OF APPENDIX:

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ACCUSED:

OKADA, Keisuke.

#### TO MR. BARRY:

The undersigned requests that OKADA, Keisuke, be a witness for the purpose of testifying with respect to Manchurian aggression. The witness should be held available for appearance in Court from Friday, June 28, until he has been excused.

Staff Attorney

26 June 1946

1 JUNE, 1946

FILE MEMO ;

SUBJECT : PROF. HYOE OUICHI

The above witness was contacted on this date and advised that he was to appear at room 300, the War Ministry Building at 0900, 10 June, 1946 for the purpose of testifying.

He connected with the Dept of Economics, The Imperial University with his office located in the Economic Research Bldg; Phone ext. 367.

His home address is:

SUGINAMI-KU MABASHI 2 CHOME 109 (No Phone)

activised to uport 6/15 at 2 800 - PFM-6/1.