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Doc. No. 2905

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2904 - 2906

16 Jan 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts from Interrogations of
HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, DOIHARA, Kenji and SHIRATORI, Toshio

Date: 1946 Original Copy Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI, Seishiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

2904 - Interrogation of HIRANUMA dtd 12 Jan 1946

2905 - Interrogation of DOIHARA, dtd 5 Feb 1946

2906 - Interrogation of SHIRATORI dtd 19 Mar 1946

Q. And you reported to Colonel ITAGAKI?

A. Yes, I did work for Colonel ITAGAKI, Seishiro.

Analyst: W.H.WAGNER

Doc. Nos 2904 - 2906

DOIHARA, Kenji

Doc. No. 2905

Extracts from Interrogation of DOIHARA, Kenji -- 4 February 1946

Page 1

- Q. General, I want to get some facts concerning the organization of the Kwantung Army Headquarters in Manchuria in August 1931, before the fighting broke out there? First of all, who was Commanding General of the Kwantung Army in August 1931, General HONJO?
- A. HONJO, Shigeru.

Page 2

- Q. And who was Chief of the second section in August 1931?
- A. The Chief of No. 2 section was ITAGAKI, Seishiro, rank of Colonel. I am not sure about the other sections, but there was one man named KATAKURA, Chu, who might have been one of the section chiefs. I am not quite sure if he was chief of a section or not. My memory is not very clear on that. I can not think of the other section chiefs.
- Q. Now, did your Special Service organization operate under the control or under the direction of the second section, the Intelligence Section?
- A. Yes, Special Service organization was part of No. 2 section.
- Q. And you reported to Colonel ITAGAKI?
- A. Yes, I did work for Colonel ITAGAKI, Seishiro.

Evidentiary Rec. 2905

re ITAGAKI

Shi Kameda, May 7, 1947

Interrogation of General Doihara, Kenji
on 5 Feb. 1946 by Lt. Col. Hornaday.

The points of interrogation were in the organization of Kwantung Army Headquarters and the duties of Doihara in August 1931.
Commander General of Kwantung Army.

Lt. Gen. HONJO, Shigen.

Chief of Staff
" MIYAKE, Koji.

Sections of Headquarters divided into 5 sections

No. 1st Section --- Operation

No. 2, 1. " --- Intelligence.

No. 3rd. " Supplies.

No. 4th. " Investigation.

No. 5th. " Replacement and Communication.

The Chief of Section No. 2 was.

Colonel, ITAGAKI, Seichiro

DOIHARA was chief of Special Services

Organization, was under the control

of Section No. 2, and made his reports

to Colonel ITAGAKI, working for him

as Resident Official of MUKDEN.

DOIHARA received his orders from No 2

Section, but they were given by the Commanding

General of the Kwantung Army.

INTERROGATION OF

General DOIHARA, Kenji (Cont'd)

Date and Time: 5 February 1946, 1000-1150 hours

Place : Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, Japan.

Present : General DOIHARA, Kenji
Lt. Col. William T. Hornaday, Interrogator
1st Lt. George Sonoda, Interpreter
Miss Lucille C. Brunner, Stenographer

Lt. George Sonoda, the interpreter, having been duly sworn on previous interrogations of General DOIHARA now continues to interpret from English into Japanese and from Japanese into English as required in this proceeding.

Questions by : Lt. Col. Hornaday.

Q. General, I want to get some facts concerning the organization of the Kwangtung Army Headquarters in Manchuria in August 1931, before the fighting broke out there? First of all, who was Commanding General of the Kwangtung Army in August 1931, General HONJO?

A. HONJO, Shigeru.

Q. And his grade was full general?

A. His rank was Lieutenant General.

Q. And who was Chief of Staff, General?

A. MIYAKE, Koji.

Q. Now, was your General Staff in the Kwangtung Army divided into different sections, such as first, second, third and fourth section - the same as ours?

A. It was divided into more than four sections. I am not sure, but I think it was about five sections.

Q. What was the first section?

A. No. 1 was Operations, No. 2 section was Intelligence. I am not sure about this - my memory is not too good.

Q. To the best of your memory -

Evidentiary Doc. 2905

Shibata #260

DOIHARA Kenji 2/5/46

A. The third section was Supplies.

Q. And the fourth section?

A. No. 4 section, I am not sure, Investigation; No. 5 was, I am quite sure was Replacements. No. 5 also included Communications. I am not sure about this and it may be wrong. Communications and Replacements.

Q. Did you have an Assistant or Vice Chief of General Staff?

A. I am not sure about that, but I am quite sure there was no Assistant Chief of Staff.

Q. In August 1931, who was the Chief of the first section?

A. The Chief of the first section was ISHIHARA, Kanji.

Q. What was his grade, Lieutenant General?

A. I am not quite sure if his rank was Lt. Colonel or full Colonel.

Q. And who was Chief of the second section in August 1931?

A. The Chief of No. 2 section was ITAGAKI, Seishiro, rank of Colonel. I am not sure about the other sections, but there was one man named KATAKURA, Chu, who might have been one of the section chiefs. I am not quite sure if he was chief of a section or not. My memory is not very clear on that. I can not think of the other section chiefs.

Q. Now, did your Special Service organization operate under the control or under the direction of the second section, the Intelligence Section?

A. Yes, Special Service organization was part of No. 2 section.

Q. And you reported to Colonel ITAGAKI?

A. Yes, I did work for Colonel ITAGAKI, Seishiro.

Q. And that was true in August 1931, while you were Resident Official of Mukden?

A. Yes, that is true.

Q. And during that time the second section gave you your orders as to what your organization was to do?

A. Yes, that is true. I received my orders from No. 2 section, but they were given by the Commanding General of the Kwangtung Army.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. As Resident Official of Mukden - you had that title while being the head of the Special Service organization there, is that correct?
- A. When I was Mayor of Mukden I was not the head of the Special Service organization.
- Q. When was that, General?
- A. I am not quite sure, but I think it was September 21, 1931.
- Q. Was that the date that you arrived in Mukden after your trip the first of September from Tokyo in 1931?
- A. This was the day following the day I returned.
- Q. You arrived then at Mukden on September 20, 1931, from Tokyo?
- A. Yes, it was on the 20th.
- Q. On the night the fighting broke out at Mukden, if I recall, that was the night of September 18 or 19, 1931, where were you?
- A. At that time I was riding the train in Japan.
- Q. Where were you headed for then, General?
- A. I had completed my work in Tokyo and was returning to Mukden. I left Tokyo on the 18th.
- Q. Did you travel any of the distance by airplane?
- A. I used the train.
- Q. How about the crossing of the Japan Sea to Korea?
- A. I went by boat.
- Q. And then by train again up ^{THRO} to Korea and up to Mukden?
- A. Yes, I went by train, but at Heijo the train was stopped in a place called Fong Hong Chong, a place in Manchuria. Since the fighting had broken out the train was stopped at this location for six hours and then continued on the trip to Mukden.
- Q. The town you mention is south of Mukden?
- A. It is in the southeastern portion of Manchuria near the Korean border.
- Q. Do you remember what date that was when your train was stopped there?
- A. I remember that it was early morning of the 19th of September.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

Q. About what distance is that town from Mukden?

A. I think it is about 250 kilometers from Mukden. I am not positive about that distance.

Q. But you did not arrive in Mukden until the 20th?

A. As I remember I did not arrive before the 20th. I am recalling this from memory so I am not sure about the time, but it was the morning of the 20th I arrived in Mukden.

Q. Why did it take so long to go from this border town to Mukden?

A. I was late because I was forced to wait at Fong Hong Chong and also because the train was the first to leave after the trouble had broken out and the train was held up.

Q. Was the train held up so that troops coming from Korea could go ahead on the Railway line?

A. The Japanese Army tried to suppress a rebellion in the vicinity of Fong Hong Chong. It was along the railroad in the vicinity of Fong Hong Chong that this disturbance took place. I was supposed to return in a hurry, but was held up by this and all subsequent trains were held up by this disturbance.

Q. About what hour of the morning on the 19th was it that your train arrived at this little town?

A. I do not recall the hour, but it was in the middle of the night and after the train started we traveled through the place at night.

Q. You arrived there in the dark on the morning of the 19th?

A. Yes; the train was held up at Heijo.

Q. In Korea?

A. Yes, I stopped about half a day in Heijo during the day.

Q. What day was that?

A. That was on the night of the 19th. I left Heijo on the night of the 19th.

Q. That is the night of the 19th and 20th?

A. I was able to leave Heijo on the evening of the 19th, so when I passed through Fong Hong Chong it was the middle of the night.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. And did you get held up then at Fong Hong Chong?
- A. No, I was not stopped at Fong Hong Chong. We went at slow speed, but we went through there without stopping.
- Q. And there was fighting at Fong Hong Chong then?
- A. There was no fighting at Fong Hong Chong. The Japanese Army was disarming the Manchurian troops.
- Q. There had been fighting there the day before then; is that correct?
- A. There was not exactly fighting - some action had taken place on the morning of the 19th, but the reason why the train was held up was so the Japanese troops would get a chance to disarm the Manchurian troops. I explain that the reason why it took so long to disarm the Manchurian troops was that there were negotiations between the Japanese and the Manchurians first, and these negotiations started on the morning of the 19th. Since I was at Heijo at the time I can not say what time these negotiations took place, but I think they took place on the morning of the 19th.
- Q. Your train was stopped at Heijo on the morning of the 19th?
- A. My train was held up at Heijo around noon on the 19th.
- Q. And the report given for the reason for stopping the train was that there was trouble at Fong Hong Chong, was that it?
- A. Since I was in a hurry to go to Mukden I asked the station-master for the reason for stopping the train, and the answer given to me was there was trouble at Fong Hong Chong.
- Q. Why were you in such a hurry to get to Mukden, General? Was that an order given you in Tokyo?
- A. As I told you before, I came to Tokyo to report on a case to Captain NAKAMURA and when I had completed my business I was returned to Mukden.
- Q. That does not answer my question. I would like to have it answered.
- A. I was not given any orders to return in a hurry to Mukden, but since I was in charge of the Special Services organization I felt I should return in a hurry.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. Why?
- A. I felt that I could not dally on the way since the fighting in Mukden had started, and I felt that I had to return and make contact with Headquarters.
- Q. Now, General, in our first interrogation my first question was when was it you first went to Manchuria for the first time. Now, your answer was August 15th, 1931.
- A. Yes, I said that, but later changed it to the 18th of August. I corrected you the last time. I had that difference of three days, which I corrected.
- Q. That is the first time you ever were in Manchuria?
- A. Yes, I did go there once long ago. I went in 1911, and that was the first time I set foot in Manchuria.
- Q. And you were not in Manchuria then between 1911 and August 18, 1931?
- A. No. That is not correct. I have been in Manchuria in between. I went there once in 1929.
- Q. How long were you there then?
- A. I was there about six months.
- Q. What were your duties then?
- A. At that time I went as an aide to MATSUI Nanao, who is advisor to Marshal Chang Tso-lin.
- Q. That was in 1929?
- A. That was about 1929.
- Q. Do you remember about what month?
- A. I can not recall what month it was. I think it was around February or March.
- Q. Do you feel fairly sure it was in 1929?
- A. I am quite sure it was in 1929.
- Q. Where was Marshal Chang Tso-lin at that time?
- A. At first he was in Peking and later he returned to Mukden.
- Q. You were with the TOKUMU KIKAN?
- A. At that time I had no connection with TOKUMU KIKAN.
- Q. When was your first connection with the TOKUMU KIKAN?
- A. My first connection with TOKUMU KIKAN was 18 August 1931.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. You never had anything to do with it before then?
A. I had no connection prior to that time.
- Q. Now, as a matter of fact, General, were you not the Resident Official for the Japanese Special Services organization in Mukden prior to August 18, 1931, and for several years before that time?
A. No, I was not.
- Q. Prior to August 18, 1931, how much of your army service was in China immediately preceding and continuing before August 18, 1931?
A. I spent almost 18 years in China, but during that time I had returned to Japan for a short period.
- Q. Most of that 18 years was with the Japanese Special Services organization, was it not?
A. No, it was not. Most of the time I was an aide to Lt. Gen. BANZAI. Lt. Gen. BANZAI was advisor to Yuan Shih-kai, Ti Huang and Fong Yui-Shiang - different Chinese leaders, in other words.
- Q. But during all this time, General, that you spent in China, the only times you got to Manchuria were in 1911, sometime in February or March 1929, when you stayed for six months as aide to the Advisor to Marshal Chang Tso-lin, and on August 18, 1931, when you finally went over to the Japanese Special Service organization?
A. That is true, except in 1911, I just passed through Manchuria, in 1929, I went there as aide to MATSUI, but had no connection with Special Service organization, and August 18, I went there with the Special Service organization.
- Q. Then the answer you gave me on my first interrogations, General, that the first time you were ever in Manchuria was the 18th of August 1939, was not true, is that not correct?
A. I started to tell you I had been in Manchuria before, but at that time I was told that you wanted my history from the time of the Manchurian incident, therefore, I did not tell you about my other trips into Manchuria.
- Q. General, what was the connection between Dr. Chao Hsin-Po and the murder of Marshal Chang Tso-lin on June 3, 1928?
A. I don't know if there was any connection, but I do know Chao Hsin-Po, who was the advisor to Chang Tso-lin, and I think the date was the 4th of June 1929.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. The historical record of the murder of Marshal Chang Tso-lin shows beyond a doubt it was June 3, 1928.
- A. That may be so, but I recall it as 4 June 1929.
- Q. Does that change the story about when you were in Manchuria during the 1920's?
- A. Yes, it will. I thought it was in 1929 that I was there, but I could be mistaken, but I remembered it to be 1929, so if it was 1928, it would change my story. I am quite sure it was in 1929, and that was the time that Chang Tso-lin was murdered, and I was there at the time.
- Q. We will not argue the point. I have the record here. Chao Hsin-Po was in prison in Mukden on the night the fighting broke out there in 1931; was he not?
- A. He was there in Mukden, but was not in prison. He was there as an advisor. I know this person real well, because he is very fluent in Japanese.
- Q. Who was the man in prison whom you released from prison September 20, 1931, or a little later and made Mayor of Mukden?
- A. The man I made Mayor was this Chao Hsin-Po, the man who succeeded me was Chao Hsin-Po.
- Q. Do you remember talking to General McCoy and other members of the Lytton Commission in the spring^{of '32} at Chan Chung, Manchuria, and their questioning you about this man and why he was in prison before you made him Mayor?
- A. I was not asked anything concerning whether this man was in prison, or not.
- Q. General McCoy tells me he asked you on what charge the man was in prison and he knew it was a felony charge, and you said it was a political charge and he was a good man. Is that true?
- A. That was not true, so I could not have possibly said that.
- Q. General, we have coming on the way now, and they will soon be here, memoranda of all the conversations and interviews had between the Lytton Commission with you, with General Koisjo, General Araki, and all the rest of the military leaders, who were concerned in the Manchurian incident, the record made at

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

time of the interviews, so if what you tell me now is not quite straight, it would pay you to give it to me straight.

- A. I have been telling you the truth, and I am not saying anything that is not true.
- Q. You have not been telling me the truth - just the other day your wife told me that the last five or six years before August 18, 1931, you spent a great deal of your time in Manchuria.
- A. My wife must have been mistaken about that because it is not true. She may be mistaken about that and she may have had Peking in mind when she said that. I am not telling any lies. You can check with the Chief of Staff and inquire there if I am telling the truth or not.
- Q. In addition I have here from the War Ministry the complete record of every assignment you have had since May 30, 1903, when you were graduated from the Army Preparatory School.
- A. I may not be correct in all the dates that I gave you, but I am quite sure that the record you got from the War Ministry is correct.
- Q. In addition, this book in front of me is the Lytton Commission report to the League of Nations on Manchuria.
- A. That may be so, but I can not help it if what I remember and what is in that book do not agree.
- Q. If you have read this you will remember that it sets out the Japanese Government's official report on what occurred and the Chinese Government's official report on what occurred. There are many particulars in here which show that what you told me in our first interrogation was not accurate and in some cases/^{shows} it was not true. I will go over them if you wish.
- A. I am trying to recall, to the best of my memory, but I am quite sure the story about Chao Hsin-Po being in prison is a mistake.
- Q. Do you want to change the story about the time you spent in Manchuria prior to August 18, 1931?
- A. That is the truth, so I don't desire to change it.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. General, do you still insist that the story you gave me that your sole mission on being sent for on August 18, 1931, was to investigate the murder of Captain NAKAMURA?
- A. That was not the only purpose of my going there, but that was the most important.
- Q. You told me the other day that was your only purpose.
- A. I think that I told you that was my most important job, but since I was the head of Special Service organization I had other duties.
- Q. What were those other duties?
- A. The other two duties were investigation and liaison with Chinese forces.
- Q. What does investigation mean?
- A. The investigation consisted of determining the strength of Chinese forces, their training, their communication and the condition in the civilian population.
- Q. I remember asking you some questions along such lines the other day and you told me that you did not have very good intelligence of the state of the Chinese, except you knew they were strengthening their forces and intensifying their training.
- A. Yes, I said that, and felt that we did not have sufficient intelligence. One of the reasons why that was so, because the time I spent there was so short, which altogether was ten days.
- Q. Your Army had had Special Service organizations set up there long before, had they not?
- A. Yes, that was so.
- Q. Who was in command of it before you came over?
- A. Major General SUZUKI, Yoshimichi.
- Q. And he was relieved when you came over?
- A. Yes, I took over after he was relieved.
- Q. You were sent from Tokyo to take charge of the Special Service organizations in August 1931, is that correct?
- A. I left from Tokyo and traveled through Shanghai, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin and Mukden, arriving at Mukden on the 18th of August.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

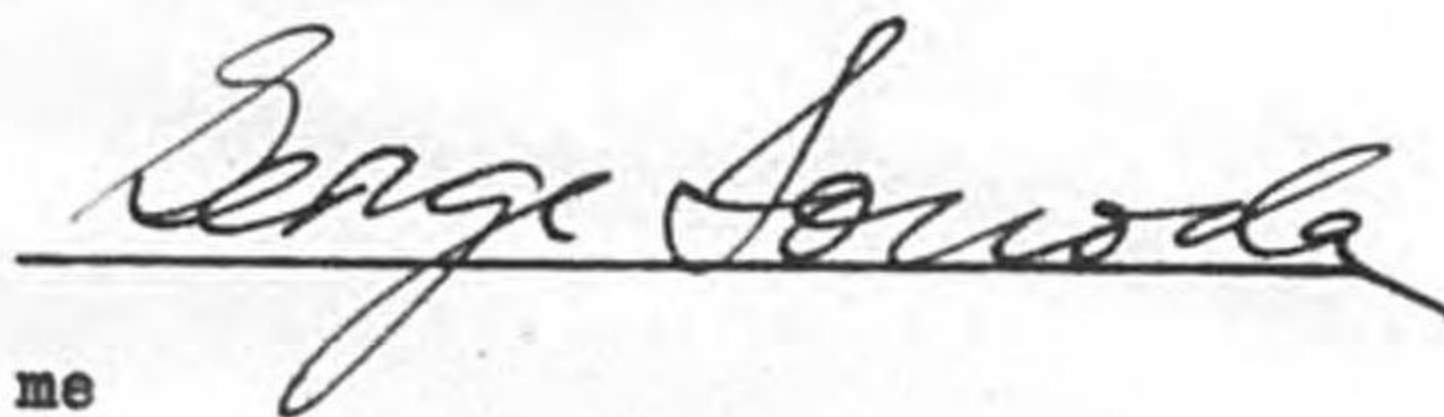
- Q. What date did you leave Tokyo?
A. I can not recall accurately, but I think it was early part of July.
- Q. Why did you make that long swing to go up to Mukden?
A. The Chief of Staff felt that it would be a good idea to find out the conditions in China before taking this post in Mukden, so I took that round-about trip.
- Q. And the Chief of Staff was who?
A. KANAYE.
- Q. When was Prince KANIN Chief of Staff?
A. Prince KANIN was Chief of Staff after KANAYE, January 1932.
- Q. Was it not in the new cabinet that followed the Manchurian incident?
A. It was.
- Q. As a matter of fact, General, your mission through China on the way to Mukden was to see if conditions were right for starting the incident, was not that correct?
A. That was not so. It was just to get an idea of the general knowledge of China that I made this trip. That was because I was Regimental Commander for two years and had been out of touch and wanted to learn recent developments in China.
- Q. Regimental Commander where?
A. At TAKATA, Japan.
- Q. So for two years you had not been in China immediately preceding that trip?
A. No, I had not been in China for two years prior to that time.
- Q. When you were in Tokyo or Japan, did you always live at your home in Tokyo?
A. When I was in Tokyo I lived at home. When I was in TAKATA, I had my family with me in TAKATA.
- Q. And the personal papers I inquired about the other day, you always kept them at your home, did you?
A. I had no definite place to keep my papers, since I moved around. I was not in the habit of taking papers to my home.

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

- Q. Where did you keep them?
A. I left them at my headquarters, either at the office of the Chief of Staff or with the Special Service office.
- Q. The other day you told me that you had lost so many things because of moving your home around so much; that you had been bombed out.
A. I was not bombed out, but I moved around frequently, so each time I moved I had to discard my papers, except those necessary to keep with me.
- Q. Your wife tells me she has lived in that same house for over five years.
A. Yes, that is true.
- Q. Then the story you gave me the other day is not true, correct?
A. I told you that because I had been moving around in the Army to various places, Shanghai, Dairen, Mukden, etc., so that I was in the habit of moving around.

CERTIFICATE OF INTERPRETER

I, 1st Lieutenant George Sonoda, Serial No. O-2037735, being sworn on oath, state that I truly translated the questions and answers given from English to Japanese and from Japanese to English respectively, and that the above transcription of such questions and answers, consisting of 12 pages, are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Subscribed and sworn to before me
this _____ day of _____
1946.

Duly Detailed Investigating Officer,
International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP

DOIHARA, Kenji 2/5/46

CERTIFICATE OF STENOGRAPHER

I, Lucille C. Brunner, hereby certify that I acted as stenographer at the interrogation set out above, and that I transcribed the foregoing questions and answers, and that the transcription is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Lucille C. Brunner

CERTIFICATE OF INTERROGATOR

I, Lt. Col. William T. Hornaday, Serial No. O-296682, certify that on the fifth day of February, 1946, personally appeared before me DOIHARA, Kenji, and according to 1st Lieutenant George Sonoda, Interpreter, gave the foregoing answers to the several questions set forth therein.

Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, Japan

W. T. Hornaday
Lt. Col., Inf.