

Doc. 2952 Evid.

Folder 23

(15)



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2951, 52, 53

Date 6 January 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature:

Interrogations of ~~YIN~~ <sup>WANG</sup> JU-KEN and ~~Wang~~ <sup>WANG</sup> Ying-Tai with Covering LETTER from Nanking High Court, Nanking, China

Date: 25 October 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English Chinese  
29 October 1946

Has it been translated? Yes (X) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Nanking High Court, Nanking China

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Nanking High Court, Nanking, China

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

DOIHARA, Kenji; UMEZU, Yoshijiro; ITABAKI, Seshiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression in North China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Doc. No. 2951 LETTER from Nanking High Court, Nanking China, 29 October 1946, to Judge HSIANG, Che-Chun, Prosecutor for China, IMTFE.

Letter refers to Judge Hsiang's request for interrogations of alleged <sup>Chinese</sup> traitors, Yin Ju-ken and Wang Ying-Tai, and <sup>certified</sup> the enclosed records of the interrogations.

Doc. No. 2952 Interrogation of WANG, Ying-Tai, 25 October 1946:

The witness gives information re <sup>the</sup> Japanese <sup>Plan</sup> for "disintegration" of North China, and implicates Doihara in the opium-narcotic policy instigated in China <sup>and</sup> mentions <sup>the work of</sup> two other defendants, UMEZU and ITABAKI.

Analyst:

E. Garden

Please give carbon copy of stencil to Mr. T. C. Ho, (for Judge HSIANG) Chinese Division.







2952

任主		法原 院審	由案	統本	統最	刑 事 訴 訟 第 一 審 卷 宗
事推	檢察官			數院	數初	
葛台棠			為 准 東 京 審 日 戰 犯 國 際 法 庭 中 國 代 表 向 檢 察 官 囑 託 調 查 日 人 在 華 北 陰 謀 分 化 情 形	民 國	民 國	審 卷 宗
官記書				年	年	
柏三多				字 第	字 第	首 都 高 等 法 院
				號	號	
結案月日	收案月日	告原訟訴事民帶附	人護辯	人	人訊受 人証即	首 都 高 等 法 院
民國 年 月 日	民國 廿五年 十月 廿五日				王 蔭 泰	

上訴第一審卷宗封面





刑 事 訴 訟 審 限 表

備 考	承辦人姓名	日 月 年	日 月 年 犯 護	案 由 民 國 年 度 ( ) 字 第 號		
		日 月 年	據 證 卷 人 收 接 日 月 年 詢 詰 或			
		日 月 年	日 月 年 狀 書 收 接			
	終 結 情 形		日 月 年	法 審 再 訴 再 有 知 日 月 年 因 原 定	依 照 刑 事 訴 訟 審 限 規 則 製 定	
			日 月 年	日 月 年 算 起 間 期		
			日 月 年	期 日		年 另 月 行 日 起 算
				款 條 何 則 規 本 依		
			日 月 年	期 日 限 展 准 核		核 准 展 限 日 期
			日	數 日 限 展 准 核		
			日 月 年	期 日 結 終		自 收 受 至 終 結 日 數
			日	數 日 結 終 至 受 收 自		
			日	款 一 第		扣 除 本 規 則 第 四 條 所 列 日 數
			日	款 二 第		
			日	款 三 第		
			日	款 四 第		
	日	款 五 第				
	日	款 六 第				
	日	款 七 第				
	日	款 八 第				
	日	計 合	本 案 是 否 逾 限			
	日	數 日 案 本				

依照刑事訴訟審限規則製定

一 案







調查筆錄

受訊人即証人 王蔭泰

為准東京審日裁判國際法庭中國代表向檢察官之囑

託調查日本在華北陰謀分化情形

於民國二十五年十月二十五日下午四時卅分

在本院第...法庭 調查機關 出席職員如左

審判長推事

推事 葛台棠

推事

檢察官

首... 部... 高... 年... 去... 記

宣判筆錄(甲一)



書記官 柏三多

出庭未受身體之拘束

受訊人即証人 王蔭泰

書記官朗讀案由

審判長訊問 証人 如左

問姓名年齡職業住址

答 姓名 王蔭泰 男

年齡 五十九歲 浙江紹興人住北平後馬一廠十號

曾任偽華北政務委員會委員長現因持杆案在押



審判長訊問被告人如左

問姓名年齡職業住址

答 姓名 王蔭泰 男

年齡 五十九歲 浙江紹興人住北平後馬廠十號

首都高等法院用紙第 號

曾任偽華北政務委員會委員長現因溥鈞案在押

推事諭知本院准東京審日战犯國際法庭中國代表

向檢察官來函囑託調查日人在華北的陰謀情形

特提你到庭訊問並告以作証之義務及偽証之處罰并命其往

向 七七事变前後日人在華北陰謀分化情形怎

樣

答 日人土肥原是常常來往華北的其陰謀是在

政治方面

問 毒化政策是由土肥原主謀的嗎

答 這事我不清楚之不過土肥原是該殺的毒化政



策也是有的

問

偽滿洲國成立時溥儀接滿是否去肥原

所主使

答

所說是他所主使

問

土肥原在華北陰謀分他是在七七事變前後  
嗎

答

事變前十年我在上海不甚清楚但是

土肥原之行動當時一般人都曉得

問

梅津坂垣也在華北主使陰謀分他嗎

答

我與他們不認識但是都是與中國



高  
格津坊垣也  
我與他們不認識但是都是與中國

所謂對他怎樣呢

答 以東北之先例想將華北地方特殊化例如

冀東防共自治政府之組織即其一例

右項字錄當庭朗讀經受訊人承認無異

簽押如左

王蔭泰押

推事諭知現已調查完畢(犯案王蔭泰)名仍交

原看守收押諭畢退庭

中華民國三十五年十月二十五日

首都高等法院刑事庭



關於証人王蔭泰民國三十五年十月二十五日之提押  
票回証已附於民國三十五年度特字第九五號潘毓  
桂等奸案卷內特此記明

中華民國三十五年十月二十五日

首都高等法院刑事庭

書記官柏三









THE RECORD OF INTERROGATION  
CONDUCTED BY JUDGE KUO CHAO-TANG  
OF THE NANKING HIGH COURT

THE PERSON INTERROGATED AS A WITNESS: WANG YING-TAI

Complying with the request of Judge Hsiang, Chinese Prosecutor, International Military Tribunal for the Far East in Tokyo, the Nanking High Court held an interrogation at 4:30 p.m. on 25 October 1946 at the Temporary Court Room in the District Detention House inside the Jail of Nanking to investigate the Japanese intrigue in North China. The court personnel present were Judge Kuo Chao-Tang and Court Clerk Mr. Pai San-To. The interrogated, Wang Ying-Tai, as a witness, appeared before court without any physical restrictions on his person.

The Court Clerk read aloud the subject of the case, after which the Judge questioned the witness regarding his name, age, profession and residence.

Answer: My name is Wang Ying-Tai. Male. 59 years old. My native place is Shao-Shing, Chekiang Province. My residence is No. 10 Hao-Ma-Chong, Peiping. I was once Chairman of the North China Political Affairs Commission. Being charged and tried as an alleged traitor, I am now in custody.

The Judge told the accused: "In complying with the request by mail of Judge Hsiang, Chinese Prosecutor, International Military Tribunal for the Far East in Tokyo, this court is going to interrogate you regarding Japanese intrigues in North China." The accused then was told the duty of a witness and due punishment for any false testimony. He was also asked to sign a vouch for truth in his statements made in court.

Question: How was the Japanese intrigue aiming at the disintegration of North China both before and after the July 7th Incident?

Answer: Doihara often made his appearance in North China. His activities were confined to the political side.

Question: Was the opium-narcotic policy instigated by Doihara?

Answer: I am not quite aware of the details. But Doihara certainly deserves nothing short of death. He was also involved in the narcotic policy in China.

Question: Was Pu-Yi's presence in Manchuria at the time of the establishment of puppet Manchukuo brought about by Doihara?

Answer: I heard it was Doihara.

Question: Did Doihara carry out his plan for the disintegration of North China before, during and after the July 7th Incident?



Answer: For a period of ten years before the July 7th Incident I was in Shanghai, so I was not quite aware of the situation in North China then. But Doihara's activities were known to the general public there.

Question: Were Umezumi and Itagaki also in North China working on the intrigue aiming at disintegration?

Answer: I was not acquainted with them, but they all did things detrimental to China.

Question: What is meant by disintegration?

Answer: After the model of the Northeast (Manchuria), they attempted to reduce North China into a special political status. The establishment of the East Hopei Anti-Commintern Autonomous Government was an example.

The above record being read in court to the accused who testified to its being correct, the accused signed below:

Wang Ying-Tai (signed)

Thereupon the Judge announced that the interrogation was ended and that the accused, Wang Ying-Tai, be taken back into custody.

On the 25th day of October in the 35th year of the Republic of China (1946).

At the Criminal Court of the Nanking High Court.

Court Clerk Pai San-To (signed)

Judge Kuo Chao-Tang (signed)