

RESTRICTED

- AAA 14 - FAR EASTERN SECTION  
Japan  
Nov. 12, 1948

7 DEATH AND 16 LIFE SENTENCES IMPOSED

Dispatch in English Morse from CENTRAL NEWS correspondents in Tokyo for CENTRAL NEWS in Nanking, Nov. 12, 1948, 2:36 a.m. EST--H

(Text)

"Tokyo, Nov. 12--The International Tribunal sentenced 7 war criminals to death by hanging, including Doihara, Itagaki, Matsui, and Tojo, and 16 were sentenced to life imprisonment.

"Shigemitsu drew the lightest sentence of 7 years' imprisonment. Togo drew 20 years.

"General MacArthur announced that all petitions on behalf of the condemned defendants should be submitted to him on or before Nov. 19. MacArthur (has) final authority to review sentences.

(According to an AFP dispatch from Tokyo, MacArthur will ask for advice on this matter of "the members of the Allied Council for Japan and the heads of the Tokyo missions of all Allied governments represented on the Tribunal." By doing so MacArthur only follows the decision of the Far Eastern Commission on this matter. It was known that all sentences were subject to review by MacArthur as indicated in the Tribunal charges, but the Far Eastern Commission decision concerning consultations between MacArthur and the representatives of Allied Nations was so far considered restricted. Whether MacArthur is going to reduce the sentences or not is just a matter of speculation, AFP adds.

(CENTRAL NEWS Correspondent Tseng reports that leading Chinese Tribunal officials, as well as Gen. Shang Chen, expressed satisfaction over the results of the trial. General Shang, at the conclusion of the 2½ years of the trial, told CENTRAL NEWS he would accept MacArthur's invitation to "advise and consult with MacArthur on Nov. 22 with regard to the sentences imposed on the 25 war criminals--Ed.)

"Sadao Araki was sentenced to life imprisonment. Araki nodded to MR's and walked out. Guilty on counts one and 27. Innocent on all other counts. Count One is conspiracy against peace and 27 aggression against China.

"Kenji Doihara--Death by hanging. Doihara showed no reaction. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, and 54.

"Kingoro Hashimoto--Life imprisonment. He did not bow. Guilty on counts 1 and 27; innocent on all others.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

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"Shunroku Hata--Life imprisonment. Bowed before leaving. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 31, 32, and 55.

"Kichiro Hiranuma--Life imprisonment. Shaky, feeble, Hiranuma was helped out of the court by MP's. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 32, and 55.

"Koki Hirota--Sentenced to death by hanging. Bowed and went out. Guilty on counts 1, 27, and 55.

"Naoki Hoshino--Life imprisonment. Bowed before leaving. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 31, and 32.

"Seishiro Itagaki--Death by hanging. Walked out slowly. Guilty on counts 1, 2, 7, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, and 54.

"Koichi Kido--Life imprisonment. Bowed satisfied and went out. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 31, and 32.

"Heitaro Kimura--Death by hanging. Bowed to spectators and MP's before leaving. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 31, 32, and 54.

"Kuniaki Koiso--Life imprisonment. Swaying unsteadily.

"Iwane Matsui--Death by hanging. The author of the "Rape of Nanking" was shaking when he heard the sentence. Guilty of only one count of atrocities.

"Jiro Minami--Life imprisonment. Buddha-like Minami appeared stunned. Guilty of two out of seven counts--conspiracy and aggression against China.

"Akira Muto--Death by hanging. Gave a slight bow. Guilty of seven out of nine counts--conspiracy and aggression against China.

"Takazumi Oka--Life imprisonment. Walked out bowing. Oka was expressionless. Guilty of four out of seven counts--conspiracy and aggression against China, Britain, and the Netherlands.

"Hiroshi Oshima--Life imprisonment. Confident looking when he walked out. Guilty of one out of seven counts--conspiracy. Oshima looked smiling, in sharp contrast to the woeful expression of Koiso who was sitting beside him.

Kenryo Sato--Life imprisonment. Walked out bowing. Guilty of five out of seven counts--conspiracy and aggression against China, American, Britain, the Netherlands. He appeared nervous.

"Mamoru Shigemitsu--7 years' imprisonment. Walked out apparently satisfied. Guilty of six out of nine counts--aggression against China, America, Britain, the Netherlands, and France, and atrocities.

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"Shigetaro Shimada--Life imprisonment. Guilty of five out of seven counts.

"Teiichi Suzuki--Life imprisonment. Walked out bowing. Guilty of five of nine counts.

"Shigenori Togo--20 years' imprisonment. Walked out bowing. Guilty of five out of eight counts.

"Hideki Tojo--Death by hanging. Walked out bowing. Guilty of seven out of nine counts, including conspiracy, aggression against China, and atrocities.

"Yoshijiro Umezu--Life imprisonment. Guilty of five out of eight counts.

"Okinori Kayo--Life imprisonment. Guilty on counts 1, 27, 29, 31, and 32.

"Toshio Shiratori--Life imprisonment. Guilty of one out of five counts."

MOSCOW RADIO NOW HEARD / LOUD AND CLEAR

Dispatch in English Morse from John Taji in Tokyo for CENTRAL NEWS in Nanking, Nov. 11, 1948, 7:30 a.m. EST--I

(Text)

"Tokyo--The 'Voice of Radio Moscow' is beamed to Japanese listeners by at least eight Siberian broadcast stations as the Russians have recently increased the intensity of their radio propaganda campaign. The strength of some Soviet radio stations is so powerful that signals are heard plainly in Tokyo with even cheap standard four-tube receiving sets. On the Japan seacoast it is reported that the Soviet stations are sometimes louder than local stations. Government engineers estimated the transmitters' output as between 10 and 100 kilowatts. The programs are mainly relays from Moscow newscasts in Japanese and information concerning the 470,000 Japanese and information concerning the 470,000 Japanese prisoners of war still in Soviet camps.

"It is only about a month ago that the signals became so powerful that the majority of Japanese with cheap radio receivers were able to pick up the broadcasts. The frequency of the Soviet stations is close to that of the local Japanese stations and their signals are audible everytime there is a lull in the local program. However, apparently the Soviet stations are putting most strength into the propaganda programs before the Japanese stations open in the morning and after they close at night.

*Count 1 - The Conspiracy*  
*Count 27 - War against China*  
*Count 29 - War against the United States*  
*Counts 31 - War against the British Commonwealth*  
*Count 32 - War against the Netherlands*

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"Direction finders indicated that the strongest stations were located in Khabarovsk, Chita, Vladivostok, and Irkutsk. Questioned whether any measures were being taken in regard to the Soviet-emanated signals, Government engineers pointed out that the Soviet Union was one of the occupying powers of Japan and was legally entitled to 'educate' the Japanese as much as any other Allied Power. Furthermore, every nation is entitled to use the frequencies allotted by international agreement in the manner it chooses."

B R I E F S

COL. HAROLD E. EASTWOOD, SCAP Supply and Transportation Officer, flew to Shanghai to complete arrangements for evacuating U.S. dependents, including an inspection of the Army transports Buckner and Patrick. (AFP dispatch from Tokyo, Nov. 10, 1948--H)

RESTITUTION--SCAP announced Nov. 10 that 799 machines, including lathes, million machines, drills, and grinders, worth \$194,760, looted from Shansi Province, are being prepared for restitution to the Chinese Government. (Reuters dispatch from Tokyo, Nov. 10, 1948--H)

SPINDLE LIMIT--Commerce-Industry Ministry sources said the Government has been forced to revise its cotton spinning revival program from 4,000,000 spindles by the end of 1949 to 3,600,000 because of capital and raw material shortages, as well as increased U.S. and British competition in Asiatic markets. Japan now has 3,660,000 spindles, of which an average 65 percent have been in operation this year. Recovery cost is estimated at 800 million yen per 100,000 spindles. (Central News dispatch from Tokyo, Nov. 10, 1948--H)