

NOMURA Kichisaburo

See X-2 30014, 17 August 1943

Born December 1877 in Wakayama-ken. Graduated from Naval Academy in 1898. Served as naval attache in Austria and Germany, became private secretary to the Navy Minister, then went to Washington Embassy as attache. During 1919 and 1920 was a delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris, and in 1921-22 was vice chief of the Naval General Staff and a member of the Japanese delegation to the Naval Conference in Washington. Has been director of the Bureau of Naval Education in the Navy Ministry; in 1926 was promoted to the rank of admiral; was commander-in-chief of training ships, commandant of the Kuro (Kure?) Naval Station, and in 1932 during the "Shanghai Incident" was commander-in-chief of the Third Fleet. Relieved of this post, he was made commandant of the Yokosuka Naval Station and appointed to the Supreme War Council. Has been president of the Pears' School since 1937. From August 1939 to July 1940 served as Foreign Minister in the ABE Cabinet, and in December 1940 was appointed Ambassador to Washington. Thus held this position during Japanese-American negotiations prior to the opening of hostilities, and returned to Japan in the exchange of diplomats in July 1942. In September 1942 was reported to be military coordinator for the Japanese in Berlin. Made a trip to Turkey, and in November 1942 made an inspection of Corregidor. In June 1943 was appointed president of the Central Federation of Education and in May 1944 was made a member of the Privy Council. On 25 January 1945 was appointed vice president of the Japan Cultural Patriotic Service Association. In June 1945 was referred to as a member of the Homeland Defense Federation. ("Biographies of Prominent Japanese", Navy, September 1945)

Adviser for the Far Eastern Economic Research Society (KYOKUTO KEIZAI KENTU KAI) (q.v.), covert recruiting and intelligence-gathering organ. February 1950.

KOBAYASHI Shozaburo (q.v.) and Subject, of the pro-America faction, have undertaken large-scale machinations for the purpose of obtaining American Oil Company rights in Japan. The objective is to acquire operational funds for the Japan underground government. Feb 50

Subject visits KIZAKI Tameyuki, head of the SHIN NIPPON KOKUMIN KYOKAI June 1950, p.7, SHINSO Magazine.

Subject will make a contact with SCAP and enter there as an advisor to the SCAP military operations staffs in order that UGAKI's proposal to make the police forces of eight divisions the national defense army may be granted. July 1950.

Member of the group of chief advisors of the UGAKI JIS group. Possessing very good reputation among Americans, he maintains top-level SCAP contacts and good relations of UGAKI's behalf with intelligence contacts of the greatest importance. Not a figurehead, but the most illustrious figure within the top leaders of the UGAKI groups. Sept 50

## NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
  - (2)(B) Methods/Sources
  - (2)(G) Foreign Relations

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