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SECURITY INFORMATION

ABSTRACT OF DOCUMENT BEING CROSS FILED			CROSS FILED BY	
FILE NO.	SOURCE	DATE OF DOCUMENT	ANALYST	
46-7-0-28	FBZ	24 May 1948	E J	
SUBJECT			DATE	
Second Military Tribunal to be Formed to Try Remaining Twenty Japanese A-Class War Criminal Suspects			4 Sept 1953	
PERTINENT INFORMATION				
<p>The following information pertinent to Subject, Yoshio KODAMA, has been excerpted verbatim from the above referenced document.</p> <p>Dispatch in English Morse from Lee Chia in Tokyo for Central News in Nanking, May 23, 1948, 12:30 a.m. EST--H.</p> <p>"Tokyo, May 23--The Allied Powers may shortly impanel another international tribunal to try the remaining 20 Japanese 'A' class war criminal suspects at present held in Sugamo prison, CENTRAL NEWS learned today.</p> <p>"Twenty Japanese 'A' class war criminal suspects were previously recommended by Joseph S. Keenan, Chief prosecutor of International Military Tribunal for the Far East, for immediate release from prison without trial. The recommendation, presented to the U.S. Government early this year, was made on ground that impaneling another international tribunal would be 'impossible' from a practical point of view. The recommendation, however, was reportedly rejected by Washington authorities recently.</p> <p>"Interviewed by CENTRAL NEWS yesterday morning, Chinese Prosecutor Judge Hsiang Che-chung of the International Military Tribunal interpreted the reported rejection of Keenan's recommendation as a manifestation of the U.S. Government's determined attitude to bring all major Japanese war criminals who participated in the global war conspiracy to justice.</p> <p>"The judge, who lately returned from a trip to China, predicted another tribunal may shortly be formed by the Allied Nations to try the remaining 20 major criminals who were held in custody for longer than 2 years without being indicted.</p> <p>"The judge, who lately returned from a trip to China, predicted another tribunal may shortly be formed by the Allied Nations to try the remaining 20 major criminals who were held in custody for longer than 2 years without being indicted.</p> <p>"The judge believed the international tribunal to try the remaining war criminal suspects would not be of equal magnitude to the present one, at which Hideki Tojo and the other 24 war criminals are being tried. He added less personnel, a more simplified procedure, and shorter time are expected in the new tribunal.</p> <p>"The remaining 20 Japanese 'A' class war criminal suspects at present pending trial in Sugamo Prison include many notorious Japanese military and political leaders who</p>				
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SECURITY INFORMATION

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**NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT**

- EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)
- (2)(A) Privacy
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**SECRET**  
**SECURITY INFORMATION**

- 2 -

played an active part in the conspiracy of dominating China.

"Among them are such most noted Japanese in China as Shinsuke Kishi, one of the 'five Japanese rulers of Manchuria' and Commerce Minister in the Cabinet, Kisaburo Ando, former Japanese Commander in Chief of the Japanese Forces in South China, Toshio Nishio, former Supreme Commander of the Japanese Forces in China, Hayao Tada, former Deputy Chief of the Japanese Army General Staff, and Yoshio KODAMA, head of the 'Kodama Organ' in Shanghai, which acted as Japanese Navy agents and terrorized and plundered Central and South China."

THIS IS ALL THE INFORMATION PERTINENT  
TO THE SUBJECT IN THIS DOCUMENT.

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