



Met Kodama, Yoshio through Kimase, Satashi P.R.C. of Political Affairs Bureau, Foreign Office. Kimase had previously conferred with Nokajima, Secretary to Vice-Minister Foreign Office.

Kimase and I picked up Kodama and we went together to "Tsura No. 6" in Shibuya. There were alone with exception of waitresses who came and went, always knocking before entering our room and leaving immediately after serving.

As Kodama had spoken but little during the 15 minute drive, I was quite surprised when he finally poured forth. First of all he made it clear that he thought the occupation of Manchuria was misunderstood by the Americans. Then he made it equally clear that he as well as most of the Japanese had misunderstood the Americans. Especially, after the occupation of Japan he was impressed by the occupation policy and the conduct of our troops. He cited the misbehavior of Japanese troops in China and the fact that the Japanese weren't forced to stand by and wave American flags. Furthermore, he was quite impressed with the treatment afforded him during his 3 to 4 year stay at Sugamo Prison. He was speaking with some authority as he claimed to have spent almost one-half of his 36 years in prison. (I think that he possibly included the time he spent at an apprentice carpenter in servitude in Korea. This would of course include the 2 years pent in prison after the cabinet slayings of 1930(?)).

All in all, he said that he had become more and more convinced of the good intentions of America and the fact that Japan today and tomorrow was inseparably linked with America. Moreover, the fate of Japan in the near future definitely was linked with that of Formosa and S. Korea. If Formosa and S. Korea fell to the Reds, the next inevitable step was Japan.

He holds Chiang Kai-shek in high regard, however, most of his followers are in the battle for only what they can get and await the opportunity to flee or turncoat. He thinks from information that he has that the Reds will make an attack on Formosa in March or April of next year and will have control of Formosa within one week.

General Chin Teh, C.I.C. of Nationalist forces in Formosa will put up a fight. Generals To an Pak and Wu Teh Chang will flee to Japan.

He quoted an example of the corruptness in Formosa. Recently he received an order for heavy gauge cable to be used in barricades. Accompanying the order was a letter requesting that much lighter cable be sent and the cash difference be put to an undisclosed account in Japan.

The Korean situation is very bad. Outside of President Rhee there is a bare handful of men of ability in top ranking positions in Korea. In a border clash recently the N. Koreans demonstrated that their artillery far outranged that of the S. Koreans. Kodama thinks that the N. Koreans are using long range pieces taken from the Japanese which the Russians didn't destroy.

Without further aid from America the South Koreans will last about 2 months. With long range artillery and other basic weapons for a larger force S. Korea will probably last 6 months, during which time, America may take further steps in Pacific Defense.

Kodama proposes that Japan be allowed to dismantle a factory capable of being converted into an arsenal and ship it to Korea, along with the necessary raw materials and technicians. He does not advocate that a great amount of supplies be sent in view of the fact that some might fall into Red hands as in the case of China--just enough to give America time to take decisive action. (I think he referred principally to the role Japan and the Japanese would play in an overall conflict.)

He said that he thinks he has two more years to live--war is inevitable within that time and he expects to be killed. Japan will be the P.I. of World War III. Japanese as a whole dislike communism and Russia; however, should Russia attack Japan about 1/3 of the populace would actively resist whereas the other 2/3 would possibly submit.

Kodama says that he ardently desires to be of assistance to SCAP in fighting the communistic menace. In case of hostilities he will fight if only with a bamboo pole. However, he wishes to be realistic and do something now. In this connection he spoke at length of a proposed espionage net. This net would have as its members many of the people in Korea and China with whom he had business connections during the last war. He claims to have more friends in Korea and China than in Japan. At the same time he proposes that he would cooperate with his friend General Fang, the Chinese military attache in Seoul. General Fang is at the present time supposed to be planting an espionage net in communist-occupied Manchuria, China and North Korea.

Kodama claims to have at his disposal skilled cryptographers who can decipher radio code messages sent between Moscow and the Russian mission in Tokyo.

Kodama claims to have spent many years in Korea and speaks Korean fluently. He says that he could easily get to Korea undetected and in disguise get in touch with some of his many contacts in Korea and pick up a great deal valuable information. However, he made a promise to Mr. Carpenter, Legal Section, SCAP, that he would stay legitimate and, therefore, without official sanction he wouldn't go.

Kodama said that he might be considered forward in hoping that his proposals would be listened to. However, he was impassioned in his desire to be of assistance to SCAP in any way that he might and felt that with his background of contacts in the Orient he might be of some use. He said that former Colonel Hatton now working in a G-2 Section was able to vouch for him as were Prince Higashiyama and Prince Mikasa.

He gave me 3 letters which he thought would be interesting, translation of which are attached. The Korean Kim Zai Gen of whom Maj. General Wang writes is supposed to be the liaison between Major General Wang in Seoul, Chiang Kai-shek, and General Chin Seh in Formosa.

NOTE: Kodama supposedly became acquainted with General Wang during recent war during negotiations between China and Japan concerning cessation of hostilities and joint attack on Russia.

Rec'd ATIS 21 Nov. 1949

Administrative Liaison, 23 Sep 1949  
Army Arsenal Depot.  
Superintendent, Lt. Colonel KIM  
Chang-kyu  
KANGWON Do, ULJIN Kun,  
Pyonghae Myon, Hupori  
248 Banchi

Mr. KIM, Chewon  
In regard to transfer of installations.

This is a request to transfer abroad all installations and materials that produce weapons.

(1)

NOTE: Installations to be moved. Arms and ammunitions, manufacturing installations, and raw materials.

(2) Appointee: KIM, Chewon.

(3) Time: "ithin four months from 25 Sep. 49.

(TN: According to the Korean translator, the Korean language in this text may have been written in code, since strange signs have been added to the Korean words.)

Rec'd ATIS 21 Nov 49  
TO: KODAMA, Yoshio

FROM: KIM Chang-kiu

DATE : 25 Sep 49

BODY: I am happy to know that you are feeling fine as ever, and that you are making strenuous efforts not only as a pioneer in the reconstruction of JAPAN but also as the mainspring for the reconstruction of the Far East.

I have been impressed by your aims and intentions which Mr. KIM has explained to me in detail.

It is with a feeling of being honored that I take the liberty of introducing myself to you. I was a member of the Military Academy's (TN: JAPAN) 55th graduating class, graduated from the Air Cadet School on 27 Mar 42, and was assigned to the Hayabura Unit in Central China after finishing training at the Air Technical School. I was with the unit until the end of the war.

Feeling attached to aviation after the war, I attended the Seoul University of Technology, the former Seoul Imperial University. I finished my course at the University last year.

I am pursuing a military career again and am now under order to make military weapons. Although my work is hampered by bottlenecks in regard to facilities, materials, techniques, and power, I feel incomparable pleasure in seeing that it is making progress by degrees.

I fully understand your present plans. I feel honored to be able briefly to express my personal views.

Successful elimination of the present difficulties and bottlenecks in my work will not only be helpful in the establishment of a long-range program for the nation, but it will also help toward satisfying my ambition.

Maj. CHEN (TN: presumably formerly a Major in the Japanese Army), Chief of the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the Korean Army, is my senior, and a member of the 49th graduating class of the Military Academy. When I told him in detail about you (though KIM Chewon) he was very pleased with you.

Since the Americans are opposed to production, it will be difficult for us to make individual official trips on this pretext. But, I certainly would like to go to Tokyo, whose ISHIGAYA comes back to my memory. Our aims and interests will surely materially go. I hope to make a trip to TOKYO by all means.

I always listen to the resounding echoes of the Far East and JAPAN in their march toward reconstruction. I read about them in the paper every day.

Excuse my disorderly scribbling. I pray for your continued efforts in good health.

SECRET

TO: KODAMA, Yoshio

FROM: KU, Sheng

DATE: 1 Nov 49

BODY: I am delivering this letter to you through Vice-chairman CHANG, Wen of the Taiwan Salt Gabelle Bureau, who is returning to FORGSA from SEOUL via TOKYO. I believe Mr. CHANG will remain in TOKYO for a week, (TN: Sentence may also be translated to mean stay from three days to one week.) commencing from the 3rd. He does not speak Japanese, so please have one of your men interpret for you. It would be beneficial to discuss various matters with him, because hereafter he will be commuting between FORGSA, JAPAN and KOREA, quite often.

Please take him to the usual place in YAOMATSU or SHIBUYA once, because he likes such places.

Sincerely yours,  
KU Sheng

Dear Mr. KODAMA,

Have you read the letter I sent to you through the care of Mr. KIM, Chewon? He should be reaching JAPAN very soon on a boat which left PUSAN. I have reached SEOUL safely, and have established an office at the Embassy. At present, I am meeting schoolmates, old friends, and responsible persons from various government offices every day, and am discussing matters with them. I believe Mr. KIM will tell you the details upon his arrival.

Fishing in the vicinity of TOKYO will be a pleasant memory for you.

Yesterday (31 October) during the course of my telephone call to TOKYO, I learned from WANG Ling that my name appeared in the newspapers in connection with the smuggling incident (probably of two or three months ago) by a certain ship of the Chao-shang-chu (A large shipping company of CHINA). I do not know by whom or for what reason I am being slandered, but I believe it is being done deliberately under a planned project. This is a matter which affects my honor, so please investigate thoroughly and warn the newspapers of this matter. Also, please see that the newspaper company rectifies this error immediately. (If the correction appears in the newspaper, please cut it out and send it to me. It will be necessary when I report to the National Defense Department.)

It seems to me that it cannot be helped that I am being attacked as a black sheep, because I have been unable to be broadminded and tolerant of all men. However, since you are in TOKYO, I believe you are the person most suitable to negotiate on my behalf (I will be awaiting a reply).

Well, in this country some Chief of Staff epaulettes are necessary, so if there are any gold braid, olive drab, or yellow epaulettes formerly of the Japanese Army in storage please send one or two to me (Give them to WANG Ling and have him send them by Northwest Airlines.)

The weather in TOKYO must be bright and clear now, but in this country we are

SECRET

-2-

already using our steam heaters.

I hope some day we together may enjoy fishing in this country once again.

Please give my regards to your wife.

Sincerely yours,

WU Sheng





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4-114



中華民國駐日領事館  
OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN ATTACHE  
OSAKA, JAPAN

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中華民國駐日領事館  
OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN ATTACHE  
OSAKA, JAPAN

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THE NEW YORK  
PUBLIC LIBRARY

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 make individual trips  
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 certainly like to see  
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 my country.  
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 I hope to make a  
 trip to TEXAS by all means.  
 I always listen to the  
 surrounding news of the  
 and JAPAN in their respective

718 Form No. 3a  
 4 Aug. 49

①

ward reconstruction. I  
 read about them in the paper.  
 Excuse my disorderly  
 writing. I pray for your  
 continued efforts in good  
 health.

②

met Keelama, youka thought  
Kness, Satachi P. P. O. of Political  
Office Bureau. Foreign office. Kness  
had previously conferred with Kadesjima  
Secretary to his minister's Foreign office.

Kness and I picked up Keelama  
and we went together to Tama  
Tamura no E in Shibuya. There  
we were alone with exception of  
waitress who came and went, always  
knocking before entering our room and  
leaving immediately after serving.

As Keelama had spoken but  
little during the 15 minute drive, I  
was quite surprised when he finally  
poured forth. First of all, he  
made it clear that he thought what  
Japan had done the occupation of  
Korea was misinterpreted  
by Americans. Then he made it  
clear that he as well as the  
the Japanese had misinterpreted the

4-116

Americans. Especially after the  
occupation of Japan. He was  
impressed by the better attitude  
of our troops and the absolute  
conduct of our troops. He cited  
the prohibition of Japanese troops  
China and the fact that the  
Japanese weren't forced to stand  
by our American flags. Furthermore  
he was quite impressed with the  
treatment of our POWs during the  
3 to 4 year stay at Sugamo Prison.  
He was speaking with some  
authority as he claimed to have  
spent almost one-half of his 38  
years in prison. (I think that he  
possibly included the time he spent  
as an apprentice cooper in Seoul  
in Korea. This would of course include  
the 2 years spent in prison after the  
capture of 1950(?))







①

Kobayashi says that he anticipates  
claims to be of assistance to the  
fighting the Communists.  
In case of hostility to the  
of anti Japanese a bomb was  
Kobayashi he wishes to be recalled  
and do something now. In this  
connection he speaks at length  
of a proposed espionage net. This  
net would have its main  
many of the people in Korea and  
China (with whom he had  
business connections during the  
last war). He claims to have  
new friends in Korea and China  
than in Japan. At the same time  
he proposed that he would cooperate  
with ~~Japanese~~ <sup>Chinese</sup> ~~with~~ his friend  
Wang the Chinese military attaché  
in Seoul. General West in at  
the present time suggested to be  
planting an espionage net in  
Command (occupied Manchuria).

China and North Korea.  
Kobayashi claims to have  
his original skilled cryptographer  
who can decipher well all very  
sent between Moscow and the  
Russian mission in Tokyo.  
Kobayashi claims to have spent  
many years in Korea and speaks  
Korean fluently. He says that  
he could easily get to Korea  
undetected, and in Chicago got in  
touch with some of the many  
contacts in Korea and plans to put  
up a great deal of valuable  
information. Kobayashi, he made a  
reference to Mr. Espinosa, Special  
Section 5, C.A.P. that he would  
stay in contact and, therefore, without  
official sanction he would go.

