

CASE NO.

NOMURA

NAME Nomura, Kichisaburo

Info 9 Aug 52

The newly appointed Ambassador to America has left for North and Central China. Interviewed as he left he said he had accepted the post because he felt it was his duty as a subject to do so. He said that he believed that if he negotiated with the American government in all sincerity it would bring some result. However diplomacy alone could not solve the difficulties. So long as the present war lasted there could be no true accord between the two nations. The first requisite was to settle the China Affair and for this reason he was going to China to talk with those at the front.

Source: Japan Weekly Chronicle, 9 January 1941

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Ambassador to U.S. in a discussion of the composition of the new Japanese Cabinet stated that Admiral Toyoda was a close personal friend; it was upon TOYODA's insistence that NOMURA had agreed to become Ambassador; also said that many of the admirals and generals were really business representatives and not just of the army and navy; considered HIRAMURA Kichiro and accompanying strong Navy representation were stabilizing influences though the new Cabinet was much stronger than preceding one.

Source: SD, T, Washington to Tokyo, 19 July 1941

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When the second Konoye Cabinet resigned on 16 July 1941, its sole purpose was the elimination of Foreign Min. Yoshike Matsuoka and Japan's Amb. to Washington Nomura. kh/d

See: Konoye, Fumimaro
NYT 18:1 25 Dec 45

Suspected of espionage. 1

Born in Dec 1877 Wakayama Pref. 1939 Attache to Jap Embassy, Washington, D.C. Repatriated June 1942.

Source: ONI Section 7 20 Sept 45 Confidential

NOMURA, Kichisaburo, Adm.

The Naval Attache at Berlin characterized Nomura as honest & frank; knows the total world situation well, & is broad minded in his outlook; a man with good foresight; probably knew nothing of the Pearl Harbor attack plan while in Wash; might come to the front again as an Advisor on Amer matters, but apart from that service he future significance.

CPM 18 Sept 45 WD202806

Japan's latest Ambassador to the U.S. said that the most Japan expected from the war was a draw and that some naval officers had opposed going to war in 1941. In an interview he said that Japan never had a chance against the U.S. eeb

Source: 15; 1; 26 Sept. 45

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, former Ambassador to the United States during the Pearl Harbor attack, in his interview with an Associated Press Correspondent, said that he had no knowledge of the attack before Dec. 7. im

Source: FCC BA 1 (TOKYO, DOMEI DOMESTIC PRESS SERVICE IN KANA) Sept 22, 1945

FORM NO. 60-58A
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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2)(A) Privacy

(2)(B) Methods/Sources

(2)(G) Foreign Relations

Declassified and Approved for Release
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Date: 2005

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NOMURA, Kichisaburo

Information 9 August 1952

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura said that the Japanese Government's insistence upon remaining in part of China has hampered his long negotiations with the United States Government in 1941 to maintain peace. Nomura's interview in the offices of the newspaper Asahi while he was in Tokyo to attend a meeting of the Privy Council, of which he was a member, said he was convinced that President Roosevelt and Sec. of State Cordell Hull wanted peace. He declared that Japan must rid herself of soldier-statesman and militarists to prevent the mistakes of another war.

RLB

Source: NYTLC 3; 5; 21 Sept 45

Regular Japanese Ambassador to Washington at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack is said to have had little to do with the war. He has spent much of his time in the country.

ecb

Source NYT 3; 1; 2 Sept 45

NOMURA, Adm

Last Jap ambassador to the U.S. A liberal, very friendly to the U.S. Nomura was kept in the dark as to Japan's intention to attack the U.S. & Britain until the movement of the strike. Will be reasonable & easy to approach after occupation.

Source P/W 18 Aug 45 cpm

Adm Nomura & either Foreign Minister Togo or his Asst recently arrived at Moscow for talks according to report.

Source: CMI, Alusna Moscow 27 July 45 C-3/27012

Was making propaganda speeches throughout Japan in the drive to keep up the war spirit.

Source: A diplomat departed Japan about 9 Jan 45. B-2 ONI DIO 9ND Sn 46-45 25 Mar 45 Wd0145362

Invested as Privy Councilor in the Imperial Palace with the attendance of Premier Gen Hideki Tojo. Nomura appt to fill the vacancy caused by death of ADMIRAL MIYOKITSU-ARDMA. B. Dec. '76, age 68; Grad, Naval Acad, '97;

promoted to Ad. '33; reserve, '37; Pres of Peer's School; appt. For. Min in S. '39; Jap Ambassador to Wash. in Jan '41; Reticent, strict. Virtuous educated and far sighted statesman.

Source: MID China RN 889 WD 14449 30 May 44

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NOMURA, Kichisaburo (ADM) (retired)

Information 9 August 1952

President of Federation of Educational Associations, apptd. 29/6/43. b. 1877
Admiral 1926; C-in-C China Seas Fleet, 1932; same Yokosuka, 1932-33; Supreme
War Counsellor; Pres. Peers School; Foreign Minister, 1939-40; Ambassador to
Washington Jan. 1941. (EK)

BMI*JAW*SN 3250-WD 9360 15 May 44 (Secret)

NOMURA, Kichisaburo (Admiral)

Vice Admiral promoted to Admiral

Source: ICP P-11 9 Aug 44 (Confidential)

NOMURA, Kichisaburo

Inspection Tour, North Japan

Source: ONI DIO Sn 7-44 1 Jan 44 WD 26671 (Confidential)

At one time Pres of the School in Japan which held educational advisor control
over the Princes of the blood. Is definitely liberal & attempted to preserve
the peace between the U.S. & Jap while ambassador from his country to the U.S.
Is about 65.

Source was missionary in Japan from 1901 to 41. B.O
SID IR 9SC Rnl642 14 Mar 45 WD133824 (confidential)

Nomura Kichisaburo, Admiral

See Joseph Newman, Goodbye Japan, p. 87. 266, 267, 268, 272, 273, 275, 276, 278,
279, 280