

DOCUMENT NO. 19
PROVISIONAL INVESTIGATION SECTION
SECOND DEMOBILIZATION DEPARTMENT

30 April 1946.

From: Chief of the Provisional Investigation Section, Second
Demobilization Department.
To: Chief of the Investigation Section of POWs, First
Demobilization Department.
Subject: Reply concerning the duty, etc., of Rear Admiral MASUDA,
C. O. of the Jaluit Defense Garrison.

As per annexed paper due investigation has been made concerning
your request (document no. 68, Section of Investigation of POWs, First
Demobilization Department).

I certify that the following is a true description.

27 November 1946

signed and stamped by
MAEDA, Minoru
Chief of the 2nd Demobilization
Bureau.

"Exhibit 4 (1) "

0379

(ANNEXED PAPERS)

1. The duty and the authority vested in Rear Admiral MASUDA, the Commanding Officer of the Jaluit Defense Garrison.

Since the documents concerned were burnt and the officers of the 4th Fleet Hq. have not been repatriated, the exact description of the duty and the authority of the CO of the Jaluit Defense Garrison is unknown, but the outline is as follows:

(a) On operations:

By the Operation Order of the 4th Fleet, he (Adm. MASUDA) had the duty to command the Jaluit Defense Garrison as commanding officer and to defend his assigned area, but, since the order of the 4th Fleet: "The commanding officer of each base of Marshalls shall have complete command over the base" which was issued immediately after the fall of Kwajalein and the 6th Naval Base Hq., he was vested the authority to command not only the Jaluit Defense Garrison but also all units at Jaluit Atoll (including civilian government).

(b) On military administration:

There was none except his original ones which were strategically necessary and regulated in concerning ordinances. But since all personnel of South Seas Civilian Government and all other Japanese civilians were taken into military service in April 1944, it may be considered that he became to have substantial duty and authority concerning civilian administration, because these personnel and civilians had two characteristic functions on account of the special circumstances of the Atoll which had become a battlefield. Since the beginning of 1944, the war conditions of Marshalls made a great change. These islands suffered intense air-raid every day and became battlefields. Transportations to Truk Atoll and other rear bases were entirely cut off and they could not receive the supply of war necessities. In such circumstances, in accordance with the substance of Art. 16 of the Fleet Ordinance and applying its Art. 18, it is considered that he was able to take necessary measures as the highest administering authority in order to discharge his duty of operation. In fact, it was discussed at the beginning of 1944 in General Headquarters whether Martial Law had to be enforced there or not. But, at that time, the war condition and cooperation of Military and Civilians in the Marshalls had already shown more seriousness and effectiveness than Martial Law. So they reached the conclusion that it was not necessary now, to enforce Martial Law for these islands--that meant to tolerate the commanding officers of these islands, which became battlefields and had no means of transportation with the outside world, to have the same authority as that of the commander of the forces enforcing martial law, if it was necessary for them in discharging their strategical duty.

Natives produced and supplied provisions which were necessary for these forces to live on, and it can be recognized that they substantially had the position as component members of these forces.

The last transportation between Jaluit district and rear bases, and extract of regulations concerning above will be shown in Figure I and II.

"Exhibit 4(2)"

0380

2. Organization of the trial for civilians in Jaluit Atoll and the laws applied in the trial.

(a) Organization of the trial.

According to the "Ordinance for trial in the South Seas Islands" (issued on 30 March 1922 by the Imperial Ordinance No. 133), since 1 April 1944 the first trial was under the jurisdiction of Ponape Local Court (at Ponape Is.) and the Higher Court (located in Palau) was regarded as the retrial court, but Jaluit Atoll had no court of itself.

(Reference):

Ordinance for the trial in South Seas Islands (issued on 30 March 1922 by the Imperial Ordinance No. 131).

Article 1. Courts of the South Seas Government is under the immediate control of the Head of the South Sea Government and shall take charge of civil, criminal case and jurisdictio voluntaria.

Article 2. Courts of the South Sea Government are classified into local courts and higher courts. Establishment, abolishment and jurisdiction of the courts shall be decided by the Head of the South Sea Government.

Article 3. Local courts shall hold the first trial of civil and criminal cases, - - - -

Article 4. The Higher Court as the court for final trial shall conduct retrial on cases appealed to it by local court.

(b) Laws applied in the trial.

According to the "Ordinance for the court procedure of the South Seas Islands" (issued on 27 January 1923 by the Imperial Ordinance No. 26), Japanese Criminal Code, Criminal Codes of Japanese Army and Navy, Military Secret Law, Law of Criminal Procedure and such laws and regulations as are applied in Japan are applicable.

(Reference):

Ordinance for the court procedure of the South Seas Islands (issued on 27 January 1923 by the Imperial Ordinance No. 26)

Article 1. Civil and criminal cases and jurisdictio voluntaria shall be tried by the following law unless provided otherwise by other laws and regulations: Japanese Criminal Code, Law of Criminal Procedure, Army and Navy Criminal Code; Military Secret Law,

Article 62. For the criminal procedure of the higher court, the provisions of the Laws of Criminal Procedure concerning the courts of appeal will be applied; of the local courts, those concerning local courts and district courts.

"Exhibit 4(3)"

FIGURE I

Actual result of the last transportation between Jaluit district and the rear.

1. Secret transportations by submarines are shown as follows but not sub-transportation were made for Jaluit.

Destination	Date	Name of Cargoes and its quantity	Remarks
Mille	11 March 1944	Provisions Ammunitions 20 t.	Ro-type submarine
Watze	end of March 1944	Provisions Ammunitions 50 t.	I type 32 submarines. Did not succeed
Mille	20 March 1944	Provisions Ammunitions 40 t.	I type 184 submarine
Kusai	26 May 1944	Provisions Ammunitions 20 t.	Ro-type 41 submarine

2. Secret liaison by planes.

Destination	Date	Carried persons etc.	Remarks
Jaluit	June 1944	Repatriation of pilots and some equippers from Jaluit	Two large type flying boat

3. Liaison by ships.

Destination	Date	Name of Cargoes and its Quantity	Remarks
Jaluit	January 1944	Unknown	Transport-ship

"Exhibit (4)"

0382

FIGURE II

1. Regulations concerning special sea boat unit.

Article 57c. Special guard unit shall take charge of defense and guard of its location and vicinity and may take charge of matters concerning sea-port, communication, and supply of munitions if necessary.

Article 57d. Regulations concerning Naval Guard Unit shall be applied to the members of Special Guard Unit and their duties.

2. Regulations concerning Naval Guard Unit.

Article 12. Details of the duties of the members of naval guard unit shall be provided by the Naval Minister.

3. Regulations concerning the duties of the members of Naval Guard Unit.

Article 4. Commanding officer shall keep in touch with other units both of Navy and of other organizations in discharging his duty of defense and guard of his assigned area.

Article 8. Besides the provisions of preceeding articles, those regulations concerning the duties of the members of warships shall be applied, so far as applicable to the members of Naval Guard Units.

4. Regulations concerning the duties of the members of warships.

Article 110. If there be fire, storm, or earthquake at the place where his ship is at anchor, the captain, if he thinks necessary, shall consult the authorities of the place and help them as best as possible.

5. Fleet Regulations.

Article 16. Commander-in-chief of the fleet, when detaching a squadron under him command, may appoint the senior officer of the squadron as its commanding officer and authorize him to perform a part of his official duty.

Article 18. Commander-in-chief of the fleet, when requested by the district governor to use his military force in order to maintain public peace, may accept it if it is urgent; he may also deal with it by his military force if it is too urgent to wait the request of district governor.

*Certified to be a true translation to
the best of my ability
J. S. W. K.*

"Exhibit 4(5)"

0383

海軍軍法會議法

第九十五條 裁判ハ定数ノ裁判官評議シテ之ヲ爲ス但シ
別段ノ規定アル場合ハ此ノ限ニ在ラス

第九十六條 裁判官ノ評議ハ之ヲ公行セス但シ法務官
試補ノ傍聴ヲ許ストヲ得
裁判官ノ評議ハ裁判長之ヲ開キ且之ヲ整理ス其ノ
評議ノ顛末及各裁判官ノ意見ハ秘密トス

"Exhibit 5"

0384


NAVAL COURT MARTIAL LAW

Article 95. A trial is performed by the consultation of judges of fixed number, unless there is a special stipulation.

Article 96. The consultation of judges shall not be held public. However, judiciary officers in probation might be allowed to listen to it.

A meeting for the consultation of judges is opened by the chief judge and he presides over it. However, its proceedings and opinion expressed by each judge should be held secret.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original Articles 95 and 96 of Naval Court Martial Law to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter

"Exhibit 6"

0385

歎願書

1

0386

樓
齋
書

20

0387

謹デ裁判長閣下ニ申上マス

昨年八月戦争が終了致シマシテ

カラ私達兄弟ハ一日モ早ク兄フルキヒデサク古木秀策

3

帛国ノ早カラン事ヲ祈ツテ居リマシタ

私達ハ今彼が戦争犯罪容疑者

トシテ裁カレルト聞キ驚キト悲ミニ

堪へマセン

小學校中學校時代ノ彼ハ素直デ
品行正シク仁俠心ニ富ミ教師ノ
信賴ト學友ノ敬愛ヲ一身ニ集メ
タ模範生徒デアリマシタ近隣ニ於
テモ彼ハ彼ニ接スル總テノ人ニ愛ト

尊敬ノ念ヲ抱カシメル純真々面目ナ
青年デアリマス 家庭ニ於ケル彼ハ
孝行ナ息子デアリ憐ミ深イ兄デ
アリ又長ジテハ優シイ夫デアリ慈愛
アル父デアリマシタ

彼ハ職ヲ軍ニ奉ジマシタケレドモ常ニ

此ノ社會ヲ住ミヨク明ルイ社會トス
ル事ヲ念願シ私達弟妹ニ對シテハ
人間ハ常ニ利己心ヲ滅シテ隣人ト
社會ノ爲ニ盡サナケレバナラヌト教
ヘテヲリマシタソシテ私達ハ彼ヲ尊
敬シ彼ヲ範トシテ生長シタノデア

リマス此ノ彼ノ人柄ヲ知ル私達ニハ
彼が残忍ナル非人道的行爲ヲ爲シ
得ルトハ如何ニシテモ考ヘラレナイノデ
アリマス

私達ハ彼ノ立場ヲ本當ニ氣ノ毒ニ
思ヒマスソレハ彼が非常ニ眞直ナ性

格デアツテ與ヘラレタ環境ニ忠實過
ギル程忠實ニ進ム人間デアルコトヲ
知ルカラデアリマス 彼ハアノ呪ハシイ戦⁸
争ノ最前線ニ押シヤラレ重イ責任
ニヨツ其ノ進退ヲ釘附ケニサレタノデア
リマス 思フニ彼ハ軍人トシテ隊長ト

シテ其ノ最善ヲ盡サウト念願シ行
動シタデアソマセウ 若シ彼ノ行爲ニ
戦争犯罪的要素が多少ナリトモ
含マレテナルトスレバ恐ラク彼ノ此ノ一
途ナ責任感が爲サシメタモノト思ヒマス
彼ノ妻ハ混亂トインフレノ中ヲ幼イ息

子ヲ守リ乍ラ五々年近ク只管夫ノ
歸リヲ待チ他ビテ居リマス 妻子ニ
ハ今後ノ生活ヲ經濟的ニ保証出來
ル何物モアリマセン其ノ將來ノ希望
ト幸福トハ一ニ彼ノ歸國ニ懸ツテナル
ノデアリマス

裁判長閣下 何卒私達ノ表情ヲ
御憐察下サレ彼ヲ待ツ妻子ト私
達ノ爲ニ寛大ナル御處置ヲ切ニ
御願ヒ申上マス 若シ御許シニヨリ
帰国出來マスレバ彼ノ妻子ノ爲ニハ又
ト無イ支柱トナリ社會ノ爲ニハ善良ナ

市民トシテ平和的民主的の日本ノ建設ニ全力ヲ振ツテ邁進スルコト、確信致シマス

呪ハシイ戦ノ悪夢カラ覺メテ只管平和ト建設ノ一路ヲ進ム私達ニ優シイ兄ト頼リ得ル夫ヲ御與ヘ下サル

様俯シテ御願ヒ申上マス

一九四六年十二月五日

新潟縣高田市仲町二丁目

コジマヒデヲ

弟 小島秀夫



マリアナ方面米國軍事委員會

御中

14

0399

"EXHIBIT 7"

0400

教 頭 書

謹言裁判長閣下申上ス

戦争終了以来私達、彼、歸國一日も早カラシ事ヲ祈ッテ居リマシタ 戦争中彼、軍人トシテ上官、命ヨシテ戦ツテ参リマシタ 私、彼、此立場ヲ本當ニ氣ヲ思ヒマス 其レ、彼が極メテ真直々性格デアリ與ヘラシタ環境ニ何處迄モ忠實ニ道ハ人間デア事ヲ知カラデラマス 彼、郷里ニアツキ、善良廉潔模範青年デアリマシタ 家庭ニアツキ、幼時カラ親ニ仕ニ、孝行ヲ息子デアリ長シテ、温良々良人デアリ慈愛深イ父デアリマシタ 今彼が戦争犯罪人トシテ裁判ニ附セラレト聞キ驚キ悲シニ堪ヘマセ

彼、常ニ良シ社會ヲ作ルツテ念願ニ全カラデテ人、為社會ノ為ニ盡クセバナラヌト申シテ居リマシタ 彼が如何ナル罪ニヨツテ罪ニ問ヒテ斗ルカ、知ラセガ 彼、平和ヲ愛スル情ヲ知ル私達トシテ、彼、非人道的行為ヲ為スニ、余リニモ清ク温イ心情ヲ持ツテ斗タト思ヒマス

裁判長閣下ア、呪ハシイ戦争ノ最前線ニ押シヤレシカモ重イ責任ヲ以テ進退ニ釘附ケラシタ 彼、ビイ御隣察家庭ニ、只皆彼、歸國ヲ待ツ事ト幼イ子が居ラヌ 若シ皆集ニ事イ彼が歸國ヲ來スラバ妻ト子、為ニ、力強々柱トナリ社會、為ニ、善良々市民トシテ

民主的平和的の日本建設ニ盡クセ事ト確信致シマス

何卒裁判長閣下彼ヲ待ツ私達ヲ御隣察、上 彼、歸國ヲ御祈ニ下ル様伏シテ御願申上ス

一九四六年二月五日 新潟縣高田市中町三丁目 義妹、島愛子

アリヤナ方面米國軍事委員會
御 中

00

0

0

"Exhibit 8"

0402

歎願書

謹ニ裁判長閣下ニ申上ル天
昨年八月戦争が終了致シタリ私達
彼、歸國ニ日ニ早カニシテ所ニ居ル
戦争中彼、軍人トシテ只ニタスクニ上ル命
ニ從ニテ戰ニテ参リタシタ私達、彼、此ノ
立場ヲ誠ニ氣毒ニ思ヒタ其レ、彼、此ノ
極メテ真直ニ性格テアリ與ヘテ環境
ニ何處迄モ忠實ニ進ム人間ナル事ヲ知
カテアリマス彼、郷里ニアツテ、善良廉潔
模範青年ニアリタ家庭ニアリテ、幼少時
ハ、孝行ニ息子ニアリ長シ、温良ニ良人
アリ慈愛深イ父ニアリタ今彼、戦争犯
罪人トシテ裁判ニ付セラルト聞キ驚キ悲シニ地
ニアセシ彼、常ニ良イ社会ニ作ルコトヲ念願全
ニアゲテ人爲ニ社会ニ爲ニ盡サセバナラヌト申シ
居リタシタ彼、如何ナル康ニシテ罪ニ問ハレ
カ、知リマスガ彼、平常ヲ知ル私達トシテ、彼、非
人道的行為ヲ爲スニ余リニモ清ク温ク情ヲ
持ツテナクヤカニ思ヒタ
裁判長閣下、凡シ戦争、最刑録ニ押シ
シカモ重イ責任ヲ以テ進退ヲ釘付ケサレタ彼、
御憐察トサイ家庭ニ、只官彼、歸國ニ待ッ
妻ト幼子が居リタ若シオ省ニシテ彼、歸國ニ来
ナバ妻ト子、爲ニ力強柱トシ社会ニ爲ニ善良
市民トシ民主的平和的日本建設ヲ盡ス事ト確
致シタ何モ裁判長閣下彼、待ツ私達、御憐察、上
彼、歸國ニオ有シ下ニ謀伏シテ頼ニ申上ル
ア、ト方面米國軍事委員会中、島ハル

161 MAR

00

0

0

"Exhibit 9"

0404

歎願書

謹ニテ裁判長閣下ニ申上マス

昨年八月戦争が終了致シミテカラ私達古来秀策ヲ知ル者
彼ノ妻ト子、爲ニ彼ノ歸國、一日モ早カラニ事ヲ祈ツテ居リマシタ
戦争中彼ハ軍人トシテ只一途ニ上官ノ命ニ從ツテ戦ツテ參
マシタ。私達ハ彼ノ此ノ立場ヲ誠ニ氣ノ毒ニ思ヒマス其ノハ
彼が極メテ真直ナ性格デアリ與ヘラレタ環境ニ何處迄モ
忠實ニ進ム人間デアル事ヲ知ルカラデアリマス彼ハ郷里
ニアツテハ善良廉潔近隣ノ模範青年デアリマシタ家庭ニ
アツテハ幼時カラ親ニ仕ヘテハ孝行ナ息子デアリ長ビテハ温良
ナ良人デアリ慈愛深イ父デアリマシタ今彼が戦争犯罪
トシテ裁判ニ附ケラレルト聞キ驚キト悲ミニ堪ヘン彼ハ常
住ニ良イ社會ヲ作ルコトヲ念願シ其ノ爲ニハ各人が自分ヲ
捨テ、人ノ爲ニ社會ノ爲ニ盡サナクシバナラント申シテ居
マシタ彼が如何ナル廉ニヨツテ罪ニ問ヘレナレハ知リマセンが
彼ノ平常ヲ知ル私達トシテハ彼が非人道的行為ヲ
爲スニハ余ノモ精ク温イ心情ヲ持ツテキタヤウニ思ヒマス

裁判長閣下

ア、呪ハシイ戦争ノ最前線ニ押シテラレシカモ重イ責任
ヲ以テ鎗射アニサレタ彼ノビラ市憐察下サイ家庭ニハ
五年近リ只管彼ノ歸國ヲ待ツ事ト幼イ子が居リマス若
市許ニヨリ彼が歸國出来マシバ事ト子、爲ニハ力強い柱
トナリ社會ノ爲ニハ善良ナ市民トシテ民主的平和的
日本ノ建設ニカヲ盡ス事ト確信致シマス何事
裁判長閣下 彼ヲ待ツ私達ヲ市憐察ノ上彼ノ歸國、
市許ニ下サル様 状ニテ市願申上マス

一九四六年十二月五日 新潟縣高田市

仲野三子

親戚

小島敦子

アメリカ方面米國軍事本員會

市申

00

0

0

"EXHIBIT 10"

0406

勸 願 書

① 判士閣下には毎日御苦勞であらう。私は全く孤身で
 一人に於て既に餘死すべき處に在り。勸めは
 他、数千人の同輩と共に餘死を免れる海軍。
 下士官であり、予、古年少佐が裁ち受ける。予
 知るに必く立派な彼の名に也。殊に予願ふ事
 一人に於て陸軍部隊と一緒に戦ひ、大戦まで
 あり古年少佐も始りなり。
 初回。海軍部隊指揮官、自司令は實に
 立派な人であり、予、判士閣下は海軍に
 居るが古年少佐も亦司令に方る立派な
 人。國の名には何事も辞せず正義の時豊で何
 事もなく、予、先々望み、責任、觀念、時豊な
 人。海軍下士官軍中、陸軍の将校たる古年少佐
 の嚴格を訓練教育、他、一人予、綿密周
 到、又何事も先ず自ら模範を示し、やること
 に便し、全く敬慕し、あらう。
 又其、一面非常に部下思い、使役正しく、
 あらう。予、如何なる事、予、予、公和、別
 明に、全く無、然るに情味、全く非常に研究、
 時豊に神佛、常に信、島民に對、これは非常
 に感謝、又愛し、居る。

② 彼の何故に此降の時に此の不平を述べて聞え
や、面倒を見てやるといふ事から聞えたり
斯様の主張をヤマトに立たせ陰でヤマトに在る
上官對部下の對立關係をいふ如き無秩序を
生ぜしめしめし上官と部下と其に在る
下と團結を保持出来ぬは全く彼の勢力に
依るものなり
ヤマトに在る海軍對陸軍下士官以下將校
間の問題で不穩を生ずるをいふは、
其の事は我々が常に知るところなり
其の自然の人格に於て思ひ止むべきこと
斯様に彼はヤマト数平の如く親の如く慕われ又
尊敬せられて居た立派な人格者であつた
斯様な彼に何故犯罪が行くひようであつた
か何の調査なしに私は信ぜず 裁判官殿
に平らに調査眼で適宜なる処置をせよと
ヤマト我々数平の者が餓死を免れたのは彼の適
当なる處置のおかげであつた彼をなくしては我々
数平の生命は保たれず 彼は我々の生命
の親であつた ヤマトの救主であつた
我々は生命の恩人の刑を受ける事はおそれ
る

③ 又多數を救ふ大恩人の逆は何故利を害せしむる
を判断し得るか
彼は正義以外何事かを考へず人の信に
するのみ正義と信するは己の心部、心部と
思ふは彼の本人の心同く其の信を判すの
聖なる眼に映しんが明なる事裁断を下さる
適格。故郷に数事有るは彼を待たず
此に居る子女兄弟妻子の事と其の何れも同情
を要願する
裁断官は何れも其の人格を問はず、心部
以上。其の陳述を了解するに必要なり
國なる父父國者國の公正なる人情道なり
而し寛大なる事裁断を要願する

昭和二十三年三月一日

管原利雄

00

1

0

"EXHIBIT 11"

04 10

140
我等、乃大隊長 高木孝策少佐に對し。
無罪の嘆願といたします。

死生と共にせし大隊長には今次の「グム島」に
在りて歿せし侍るを惜み、由承り残念で
なり。又旧部下も愛する事。吾が子の如く
其の死の真意を知る事。次の一事も次で
伺ふ所と致せり。と。

當に私が孤島に在りて病臥中、大隊長には
單身見舞に來りし。山形、病臥は、
うん、大分親をなやめ、
に手もあらず、
病室は唯工さるに、
空家でありしが、其の入口から巨体も
かづみ入つて來りし。あの如父大隊長。
姿が今次の私の眼中、
さうして、
大きな海老を皿に載せし。持て來りし。
高木少佐に、これは大隊長殿が、自分にか上
りにならず、口に食てさせて呉れ、と申し、
私は其の一物の皿をおし、載せし。暫しの間、有難
さに感激に咽びました。

其の何れ

162. 語らうしき物ある處に 為替もして持つて
来させましょ。

これはほんの一端に過ぎぬ。元隊長が元隊長
が所々ある處に元隊長が元隊長の
松葉に於て戦つた日と違つて云う水う
と聞くと何故に云ふかに雖も其水ね
は元隊長が松葉に於て云う水も

どうか其父古木秀峰元少佐の士人格

心から無罪の嘆願をなす旧一兵卒の
心中、申上るべきこと。

元隊長殿何年山健やかに帰還の日と
願ひます。又一つ用合の日と――

旧年二大隊

元陸軍上等兵 山谷 博

"EXHIBIT 12"

0413

裁製閣下
事此三被若二方一在米少他全義金道厚分格如何
高城アリシガ裁製長岡下、後進退ハ元有公平ニテ裁キヲ以
ルニス同軍地寛大ナク判決下見操持願也致者予
アルト島、他島法今(前)少島ア、云々名島ヨリモ又島ヨリ
元ト島ヲ米機六回、操持想ヲ力窮煤鬼ヲ何ニシタ
備大事事トミ糧秣ヲ下タク粉砕シテ元ト島ニ
食物殆ド無クナリ仕舞ヒシタ何司令及在木少佐ハ
人徳考案賜知達ヤドニテ人間命令ヲ受ルコトカ出
東タデス古木少佐等、元ト島民食ヲ考慮サリ自若警
備ノ道ヲ思ヘト進シタモデス島民食トハ一食ニ對シ椰子、
實一個野生草、汁タケデヌ椰子之實ハ浸テ三食ニ一個
牛ト言フ様ニナリニシ其時兵隊士官、有様ハ口ニ申
來ル事ハ必事セシ死ヲ覺悟シタ事ハ無度モ有リシタ
爆撃機銃掃射タ受テ死ラ目前ニ控ヘ居ル兵隊軍属ヲ
笑度方見毎に百感情ニ言基ヲ以テ數勵ニ励メ居レ
所モ知ハ我度ナリ且モシタ時司令在木少佐、島ヲ何時
テモ死ネル事ヲ事ニ想ヒタ事ハ有リシタ司令食大隊長
倉五郎ト兵隊ト共ニ憂ヒテ或時離島ヨリ司令大隊長宛
書ツテ来タコトナリシタガ一ト食ハ事ハ必事ニ從兵ニ
持クセ居ル炊所ニ送り皆テ其ノ中ヲ啼ビシタ此食先
難折言リシ工兵ニキトイハテモ目カエリシタルニ失度ト
チ違ハ北方ヲ南軍陣地ヲ視察何處の直重受テト
キクト大隊長ノ行ヲ監督して所ハ方々タデヌ此位部下
想ハ人デ有リシ島民ニ對シテモ甚道ヲナス米軍ハ
フルトラ糧倉改メニ掛ケ各離島ノ島民ヲ拉致運動工
作ニ掛ケシタ今島民ニ逃ゲラシヤルト二十人命令ハ危
非萬端ニ此今カマ師警備ニ出マントシラ兵隊訓練
トシテ生軍宣入ハ停止ト島民軍官機ニ努カニ揮テ訓示
決シテ島民ニ對シ惡影響ヲ與ヘナリ操持爆撃有リタラ俄
傷ニテ操持空壕ニヒタイ花ヲト、訓練ハ方々テクドイ不
デ有ニスカ警備ニ出ル度訓示ホトシテ島民宣機ノ正主張
ヤシタ戦組、敵至居成ハ演藝表劇ト件ハ特ニ萬人ガ
案得ズバハ仲トシバ九ニ天降通リテマ
スハ、ハ忠告ヲ均倉有ル島民將領運(戰艦)北洋島民
スハ慰問演藝爲各島ニ車馬ヲ派遣(戰艦)北洋島民
スハ新演藝兵隊カニ施設
スハ新演藝兵隊カニ施設
スハ新演藝兵隊カニ施設
スハ新演藝兵隊カニ施設

(古木少佐指示)等可有シタ

張和行恒行如

四

四

卷

00

0

0

"EXHIBIT 13"

0417

歙 頤 書

裁判長閣下、白々、窮苦ニ対シ哀心、厚ク感謝致シタ
私、元南洋支隊支隊長、秘達、直屬上官ニシテ支隊長、古木少佐
アリシタ又特ニ私、ハルト防備部隊警備部、(助手アリ)、部長、古木
少佐アリ終戦、刻ニシテ古木少佐、指揮、ハニ警備業務ニ専ラリシタ
古木少佐、國家ニ対シ、忠節心旺盛、又正義心ニ強ク且然テ、業務ニツイテ
自身部下將校、上官ニ安ネ、トシテ率先シ業務、遂行ヲサレ、人ニテ、モ
又秉義不良、戦傷、タタタ入室スル志者ニ対シ、陸海軍、間、タタタ悪者、
繰、撫、努メ、ラシ、サレ、タタ秘達、ハルト部下、愛、深ク、禮儀、正シ、古木少佐ニ対シ、
心、信賴、心、カ、尊敬、致シ、タタタ又、人間、トシテ、人格者、人情、篤ク、特ニ
島民愛護ニ集中セ、ハルト防備部隊、タタタ生産ニ従事スル島民、力カラ
深ク、感謝、サシ、タタタ又、信仰、心、モ、篤ク、人、デ、アリ、タタ我等、ハルト防備部
隊、数、人、ガ、當時、目前ニ、迫、テ、敵、死、ヲ、免、シ、今日迄、生命、ヲ、保、ツ、ト、又、
来、タ、古木少佐、御、盡、力、賜、ト、思、ヒ、タタタ又、古木少佐、トシテ、五、派、ト、人格者、ガ
ハルト、最高幹部、ト、シ、タタタ御、蔭、タタ他、島、ニ、タタ上官、對、部下、對、立、的、ナ
間、事、ヲ、モ、タタタハルト、防備部隊、團結、ヲ、保持、ス、ル、ト、ガ、必、来、タ、ト、思、
ヒ、タタ古木少佐、我等、ハルト、数、人、ノ、生命、ヲ、親、シ、ク、思、フ、人、デ、アリ、タタ我等、ハルト
斯、ク、如、ク、大、恩、アリ、タタ古木少佐、ガ、何、故、ニ、刑、ヲ、受、フ、ト、ス、ル、カ、私、(刑、ヲ、受、フ、ト、ス、ル
古木少佐ニ対シ、心、カ、戦、傷、ス、ル、次、オ、デ、リ、タタ古木少佐、ハ、必、テ、正義、ヲ、信、ジ、
カラ、行動、セ、タ、デ、ア、テ、決、テ、意、ヲ、持、ツ、サ、レ、タ、行動、デ、ア、リ、タタセ、ド、カ、古
木少佐、人格、ヲ、モ、汲、メ、閣下、御、賞、明、シ、御、裁、決、ヲ、ソ、モ、ゲ、ス
尚、古木少佐、故郷、ニ、數、年間、飯、國、ヲ、待、テ、僅、ニ、タタシ、衰、老、シ、タ、タ、又、母、亦、事
子、ヲ、モ、憫、察、シ、閣下、御、同情、ヲ、希、求、致、シ、タ
閣下ニ古木少佐、眞、實、ナル、人格、ヲ、モ、御、賞、察、セ、ト、モ、タタ又、私、ノ、陳、述、ヲ、御
了解、セ、テ、世界、唯一、ノ、文化、國、ト、シ、テ、公正、寛、大、ナル、御、裁、断、ヲ、ソ、モ、次、カ
デ、ア、リ、タス

昭和二十二年三月一日

滿中區

00

0

0

"EXHIBIT 14"

04 19

謝 願 書

裁判長閣下ニハ、長期ニ亘リ文化門系、達長ニ基キ
公正ナル裁ヲ致シ、吾等一同感謝ニテ平ニ次第デアリマス。
私ハ「マルト」島ニ於テ古不サ依、部下トシテ働イテキタ
者デアリマス。

彼、昔古不サ依ハ正義心旺盛デ人情厚キ方デ私、軍
隊生活中最モ尊敬ニテキタ方デアリマス。

彼、日常生活ニ於テ正義以外、何モ成ホズ、行ハヌ人
デアリマス。正義ニ及スルコトハ寸毫モ實行、出来ヌ人
デアリマス。

「マルト」ハ一九四四年秋迄、連絡、遮断アル種林
ハ皆無トナリ之ガ身、力ハ、威退ニ歩行スルコトス。
容易、事デナクツラデ又、毎、吾等、耳ニ入ル「エース」ハ敗戦
ニ敗戦、コトバカリ、且、其、上、爆、音、通、リ、猛烈デアリマス。
之ガ身、防備部隊全直、軍紀、頓、疲、シ、飢、餓ニ苦シ、絶
望、ド、ン、底ニ落、テ、入、リ、ツ、ア、ツ、タ、隊、員ヲ、激、勵、シ、終、戦
迄、団、結ヲ、保、持、シ、得、終、戦、後、諸、行、事ヲ、有、ク、速、速ニ
終、ル、ト、出来、タ、コトハ、升、田、司、令、及、古、不、サ、依、人、格、ガ、ナ、ク
シ、メ、タ、ル、モ、ト、確、信、ニ、テ、オ、リ、マ、ス。

戦病死者ガア、バ、軍、人、軍、医、別、ナ、リ、如何ニモ、忙、シ、時、デ、モ
バ、ズ、現、場ニ、赴、キ、テ、慰、問、シ、慰、問、シ、ト、シ、テ、戦、傷、者、戦、病、者
ニ、対、シ、テ、ハ、定期的ニ、病、室ヲ、訪、シ、テ、慰、問、シ、且、激、勵、言、葉
ヲ、ウ、ケ、ラ、シ、テ、務、メ、如、ク、シ、テ、オ、リ、マ、シ、タ。

南島巡視中、島民、病、気ニ、罹、リ、甚、シ、ク、痛、ム、直、ニ、赴、キ
患、者ヲ、見、舞、サ、シ、家、族ニ、対、シ、テ、毎、日、勞、苦ヲ、謝、シ、テ、オ、リ、マ、シ、タ。

次に座バタル事終柄、古不サ依、人格種一部合デアリマス
「マルト」ハ「ミヤ」一他基地ヨリモ先ニ現地自給ヲ計画
ニ實行シタ、古不サ依、努力ニ依ル所多大デアリマス。
「マルト」吾等教十名、若ガ餓死ヲ免シタ、ハサ田司令
々古不サ依、通者ニ施策、御償デアリマス。
モニ両氏が居ナクシ、吾等教十名、生命ハカクツト
ハ明デアリマス。

古不サ依、生命、親デアリマス。

「マルト」救主デアリマス。

私、生命、恩人、利ヲ受クルヲ見ルニ忍ビナイト夫。
教十名、若ク餓死ヨリ救フタ大恩人ガ、又、日度島
民、所苦ヲ感諭シ彼等、等ニ努力シテキタ古不サ依
ガ今迄ニ何故利ヲ受ナイトスルカ私、法、正義
ヲ疑フモデアリマス。

尚古不サ依、故郷ニハ教十名間彼、飯モヲ待ナ
懐シハ、アル妻子、身ヲ思フトキ

裁判長閣下ニカシテ、被害、真意、人格ヲ洞察
サル、ト夫ニ私、陳述ヲ了解サテ文化口家トシテ
一公正ニ過情溢ル、御寛大ニ御裁断ヲ御願
ヒスル次第デアリマス。

昭和二十二年三月一日

神野茂

"EXHIBIT 15"

0422

歎願書

愚筆より不肖をも顧みず、この歎願申上ます。

目下ヤマト島民事事件被疑者として、ダム長牧岩井に拘留中の元日本軍陸軍少佐古木秀第氏は日本軍中稀に見る高潔なる人格の所有者にして、部下、又原住島民に對しては常に温情を以て臨み、彼を知る総ての人から心優しきものとして慕われ慕はれてゐりました。彼の犯罪等為し得ざる人格者であると言ふ事は、彼を知るもの万人等しく之を認める處であります。

尚彼の留守宅に於ては長年彼の歸りを待つ最愛の妻女子と多数の家族があります。それ等の者は、彼を精神的にも経済的にも杖とも柱とも頼み彼の歸る日を一日千秋の思ひで待つて居ります。

彼及び彼の家族を哀れと思ひ、何卒此寛大なる中安置

を以て刑の減刑若しくは免除の程伏して、お歎願申上ります
 今日彼未だ帰らざるの消息を聞え、過去に於ける彼の高潔
 なる操格を惜むの原り、茲に不肖薄学非才をも願ひ、
 書を捧ぐお歎願申上じ、次第であります。

昭和十一年 十二月十日

愛媛県松山市古三津町

岡田孝次郎

マリーナ方面

米國軍事委員會委員長殿

"EXHIBIT 16"

0425

裁判長閣下

井政近

裁判長閣下

毎日く御心算御察し申エゲタス。私ハ元ヤルトリト島ニテ
古木少佐ト生命ヲ得ニシテキタ海軍ノ一兵ニテ
此ノ度古木少佐ガ裁ヲ受ケントスルヲ知リマシテ、アノ我々
ガ尊敬シテキタ古木少佐ガ何故ニ裁ヲ受ケネバナリ又カ
ト全ク不思議ニ思ヒマス。同時ニ一株ノ淋シサヲ感シル
モノデアリマス。
古木少佐ハヤルトリト島ニ於カシマシテハ

一、非常ニ尊敬スベキ軍人(士官)デアリマシタ

二、人間トシテノ誠ニ立派ナル人格者アリマシタ

例ヲ申シエゲマスナラバ、アノヤルトリト島ノ困難ナル状況
下ニ於テ、又連日猛烈ナル爆弾ノ真只中ニ於テ我々数人
ノ者ガ餓死ヲ免レル爲メニ晝夜大ナル努力ヲ。正義トシ
以テ我々ニ生命ヲ救ツテ下サツタデアリマス。實ニ我々
ニ取ツテハ生命ノ親デアリ大恩人デアリマス。ヤルトリト島
ニ居ツタ者デ一人トシテ彼ニ感謝シテナイ者ハアリマセン
戦死者、戦傷病者ノ所ニハ必ず見舞ニ行カシマシタ。又私ハ
升田少將ノ從兵ヲシテキタデ知ツテマスガ古木少佐ハ特病
ノ胃腸病ヲ持ツテキルノニ絶対ニ椰子以外ノ食事ハ食
ベマセンデシタ。我々兵隊ト共ニ苦勞ヲシテ下サルヲ見テ我々
ハ常ニ感謝シテ居リマス。又職務以外ノコトデ話セリル時
等ハ極メテ優シイ人デアリマシタ

裁判長閣下

此ノ立派ナル人ガ何故裁判サレルカ私ニハ解リマセン。何カノ
間違ハイデハナイカと思ヒシテ任方アリマセン。イヤ確カニ間違デス
古木少佐ハ私等ノ恩人デス。何ラカ裁判長閣下ノカデ助ケテ上
ゲテ下サイ。若シ古木少佐ガ罰ニナル様ナ事ガアレバ私ニハ
裁判トイフモノヲ信用スルコトガ出来ナクナリマス。確カニ
古木少佐ハ無罪デス

裁判長閣下

何カノ神聖ナル御慈悲アル御寛大ナル御裁断ヲ以テ私等
ノ大恩人ヲ救ツテ下サイ
御願ヒ致シマス

"EXHIBIT 17"

0427

謝願書

元陸軍少佐古木秀策氏に対し
刑ノ免除方ヲ謝願ス

彼ハ人格高潔ニシテ温情豊カケ
ル人ニシテ眞ニ道徳上模範的
人物ナリ。

故ニ絶對ニ犯罪ヲ犯スガ如ク
人ニ非ズ

左ニ私が体験セルニミ例ヲ
述ベシ

一、ヤル上島ニ於テ私が病氣セル際
彼ノ仕事ガ如何ニ多ク忙ナシテモ
一日一回ハ必ず私ヲ見舞ヒ慰メテ呉
レタリ。此ハ如キ行爲ハ私ノミナラス部下
全員ヲ對シテモ同様テ行フタリ。

二、部下ニ戦死者ガ出来タ際ハ必ず現場ニ行
キ死者ニ手ヲ當テ冥福ヲ祈ツタリ。
速ニテ行ク時ハソノ遺骨ヲ對シ必ズ
襷持ト祈リヲ捧ゲタリ

亦度々死者ノ勿論高貴ニ對シテサ
ハ慰問金供養ヲ行フタリ。

三、彼ニ必要ナ私物品ガ私モ公平無私
ニ因ツテヤル部下ノ他國人ニモテヘテ
居テコトガ屢々アツタリ

以上ニミ例ヲ示シテモ立派ナ人ナリ
人道的性格ノ持主ナリ

右ハ私が彼ノ部下トシテ約三年
間共ニアリテ私ノ身ヲ以テ体験セル
事實ナリ

依而刑ノ免除ヲ謝願ス

昭和三年十一月廿日

廣島縣北條郡江原所江原
一三六

藤谷 三

アリマテ方面

米國軍事委員會

委員長殿

0000

"EXHIBIT 18"

0429

歎願書

私は元ヤルト息にたりてたゞありませう

今般元陸軍少佐むすふ末代公判の如くに執行する事を心得
まゝ此の書面を以て氏に謝罪する事を念願すると共に貴米國軍事
委員会は感に對し無罪と仰願し次有らうませう

氏は實に勇傑なるよりこそ我々が常々に節制を説く小公明に人
對しは止むに現切なる人格有らうませう

私は長年星嶽生活を致し、たゞ斯る人格者は他にありませうと
思ひ、さういふ事には手配を念願するが氏に犯罪を犯し、殊に人は思
ふまゝ氏は何時か私に別なく部下及官民に對しは愛を以て接する小
官にのみならず非常に尊敬せられ愛せられた人でありませう

神の信者たるは犯罪を犯し、悔悟は絶対ありませう

氏の高潔なる人格と犯罪を犯し得るも人道的性格が持たれることを
強調し、さういふ事を無罪と仰願し、誠に念願致しませう

何卒此高潔の上公明なる判決を致し、小人に切にお祈り致します

昭和三年十二月十日 小縣熊三郎 同村岡倉

河は勘一 白群

ミヤナカ面
米國軍事委員全委員長殿

謝 願 書

裁判長閣下

毎日苦勞する古木少佐は昭和七年、暮よりヤマト島に着任以後、猛爆の下で陸海軍の差別なく、井田少将の命令の下に働き、私も海軍の一兵卒として有り、それが古木少佐の部下の様であり、古木少佐は國家に對する忠節心、熾烈にして上官の命にたれは彈の中へ、中へ、中へといはれ、軍人として、自命に良しと思ふ事は徹底的に遂行する人であり、又部下を愛する心は大に部下が入室或は負傷し、その場合には陸海軍を問はず、見舞に行き、激勵の言葉を掛ける居ました。ヤマト島に於て「軍人軍屈島民」の差別なく同一歩調の生活も無し、彈はなし、食事も無かり、餓死状態に入居させ、此の生地獄の中より救ってくれんのは井田少将、古木少佐の努力の賜と思つて居ります。私は何故生命の恩人の刑を受けるのである。ヤマト島で井田少将、古木少佐の取つた行爲は絶対に不正ではなからと信じてます。古木少佐は刑を受けるならば私は法の正義を疑ふ事有りません。古木少佐には父母妻子が有ります。如何に古木少佐の歸國するのを一日千秋と思ひて待つて居る事として、

裁判長閣下には古木少佐の人格も信賴されるに俱に私の陳述もあつて了解され「世界一等國」としての公正なるは裁断を乞願致し、ます。

昭和二十二年三月一日

宮崎 豊

"Exhibit 20"

0432

00

0

0

"EXHIBIT 21"

0434

歎 願 書

判子閣下には毎日御苦勞様で御座います
私は孤立也。ヤル―ト―島に於て既に餓死す
もと思つてゐました。度古木少佐、御陰にて
幾數千人を、同輩と共に餓死より免れた。
度古木少佐、部下一陸軍兵卒でありました。
此、度古木少佐が戒を受けしと知り立派な一役。
爲めに次、様を事を御願ひ致し――ました。
ヤル―ト―島に於て私は大隊長であり――度古木少佐
升由司令は實に立派な人でありました。
私は最大、尊敬心を拂つてゐました。が度古木少佐
も亦司令に方々め立派な人、國、爲めには何
事も時せず又何事をなすにも平允無難責任
觀念、正義心旺盛なる人で其、上部下思ひで
礼儀正しき人で何等欠失のある人ではありませ
で――た。
――何なる事にも無欲で公私の別を明らかに
――何事もなく考へ人情厚く常に神佛を信仰
――島民等には常に感謝――愛してゐました。
戦時中彼が商家巡察、時島民等、話を
聞き面倒を見てやり慰安、爲め種々、才法を講
じた。私は聞いてゐました。
斯様な立派な人がヤル―ト―島に居ました。お陰で
ヤル―ト―島に於ては「對陸對海軍」とか「對上官
對部下」等の争闘とか言ふ事なく、上官も部下も
共に苦勞、一つの團體を保持出来た。は全く彼
等少佐、努力の作品に依つてゐます。
彼は亦ヤル―ト―島數千人、親とも言われ又親、如く
慕はれ敬慕されてゐました。
斯様な人格者、復何故犯罪、行はつてしまふ
かの？。――あ、――や何、間違ひにはないかと私は
信じてゐた。
裁判官殿 公平なる判士、洞察眼で眞実を
御審査――して下さる。

「よし、よし、長、我等、同輩、不、餓、死、より、免、れ、た、は、
彼、適、當、な、る、處、置、の、御、座、に、あ、り、ま、す、
彼、居、た、く、て、は、別、に、餓、死、を、免、れ、る、事、は、出、来、
な、か、つ、た、で、す、。彼、は、我、々、い、や、私、の、生、命、の、
親、に、あ、る、救、主、で、あ、り、ま、す、
私、の、生、命、の、恩、人、な、る、吉、本、之、後、が、刑、を、受、け、る、を、見、
こ、し、は、出、来、ま、せ、ん、。又、多、数、の、人、大、恩、人、が、速、に、
何、故、刑、を、受、け、る、と、す、る、が、私、は、判、断、に、苦、し、み、ま、す、
彼、は、正、義、以、外、何、事、も、考、へ、ぬ、行、は、ぬ、人、と、信、じ、
ま、す、。ま、つ、と、正、義、を、信、じ、ま、す、ら、ば、こ、の、行、動、に、
一、た、り、と、思、ひ、ま、す、
彼、不、當、の、人、間、を、直、實、な、る、彼、と、判、士、の、聖、な、る、眼、
に、映、し、て、賢、明、な、る、御、裁、断、を、し、ま、す、
尚、彼、故、郷、に、て、永、年、來、飯、を、ぬ、彼、を、待、ち、懼、れ、水、で、
の、り、父、母、兄、弟、妻、子、事、を、思、ひ、何、分、御、同、情、
を、御、願、ひ、ま、す、
裁、判、官、殿、何、う、か、彼、等、の、直、實、な、る、人、格、を、洞、察、さ、
し、と、共、に、以、上、私、の、陳、述、を、了、解、下、さ、れ、世、界、一、等、
國、な、る、文、化、米、國、の、公、正、な、る、人、情、溢、る、御、寛、大、
な、る、御、裁、断、を、御、願、ひ、致、し、ま、す、

昭和二十三年三月二十八日

秋 月 圓

裁判長閣下

00

0

0

"EXHIBIT 22"

0437

歎願書

長期に亘り利士閣下、文明社会、道義を基
幾多、戦争犯罪者、對シ公正な裁判ノ事
努苦、對シ我々一同感謝感激イミ居ラス
今回被告トシテ告訴サレシ古本少佐ハ元々ト島
ニ於テ防備部隊ノ某一人者指導者ヲナシテ多
人物者ガアリ本部ニテ直接事務ヲ執リ居リ
私ハ公私其ヨリ指導サキ働キ居ラス
今次被告ガ裁ク多ク知ル及ビ立派ナ彼ノ為ニ
次ノ件ヲ清解シ申セマス
マルト島着任以來三年有余通ジテ眞實尊敬
スベキ軍人ニテ正義ニ旺盛且衆生ノ筆乾責任
歎盛ニテ部下ニ愛情細、礼義正人ガリ
彼、常に修道、人トシテ信仰厚、研究ニ旺盛
ニシテ島民ヲ愛シ感謝ス人物者ガアリ
此ノ人格者エダシテ防備部隊一丸トナシ陸海軍
軍屬島民協力ニ其間、對ミ戦争ト上下
無秩序ニ生ゼタルト教テ人ガ等シク宜シキト
見ル立派ナ人格者ニ何故ニ犯罪ヲ行ハクウカ
若シマルトスレバシ、何カ、同輩ニ違フ
公平ナル利士閣下、同僚眼ニ恒重ナル清審査
フモッ次第ガアリ
マルト我等數千、餓死ヲ免ル、彼ノ適當ニ
処置ノ清獲カス彼ナシ我等數千、生命ガ多ク
ナシ、彼ノ生命ノ親ガ全クマルトノ救ノ主ガ
我々ノ生命ノ思人ノ刑ヲ受クハ見ルニ足ラナイ者ニ
多ク數ノ人ノ生命ヲ救フ大思人ガ違フ何故ニ
刑ヲ受クハシ、正義、斯作ル人物ノ罪ニ

河ハル事ニナト思フ判士閣下ノ宛明ナレ

即裁断ヲ乞フ

彼ハ正義以外何事モ考メ又行フ人ニテ

元度正義ト信ジタルバクシ行動ニ移ル人ニテ

彼ノ本当ノ人間ノ眞實性ヲ眞ニ映シ

戴度ハ

尚彼ノ故郷ニ數年間帰來ヲ待テ懼レフ

アル父母兄弟妻子ヲ對シ判士閣下ノ同

情ヲ訴願スルナリ

判士閣下ニ被告ノ眞實ノ人格者ヲ同察

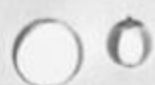
スルニ共ニ以上陳述ヲ了解セテ文化國家

トシ公正ナル人情道ニ即寛大ナル即裁

断ヲ祈ルニ申上ル

終

若 松 實



"EXHIBIT 23"

0440

(1)

歎願也

此地に於て既に我が被疑者として
尚拘束中にして不承知策を以て
抑留中にして減刑の免除あり
歎願也

不承知策、其の出生の地として教育
を受ける上は日本に我國時代の苦
敵に値て其の其の敵將もまた
めたる義に富むる武將に形像信
の確たる近くにある教育日名に
人道的武士道的な目標として
これこそ事なるから、反の科学中
果てて敵の立場もまた保つる
がせかたにあり、之が事

又父の孫も此年六月に在り
博愛の深い親切の人で、父から
敬愛を受ける人の子供
で、父から不承知策も細心の時
から博愛の世に安んずる人
と云ふ

②
家・意・於・こ・も・本・人・不・在・為・其・日
の・生・活・も・も・困・窮・不・可・令・日・雪・深
山・家・一・言・も・停・り・な・り・病・め
母・之・を・養・ひ・幼・子・小・供・も・亦・有・て・在
ら・れ・る・夫・人・と・接・せ・し・て・可・見・る
る・日・出・事・可・も

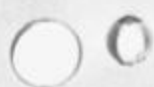
第一・支・那・が・罪・を・犯・さ・る・た・る・こ・も
支・人・の・本・心・か・ら・出・た・者・に・非・ず・と・し
日本・の・志・士・の・大・本・会・の・命・令・に
依・り・て・之・か・ら・何・卒・罪・を・授・け・る
と・信・ぜ・る・事・に・も・可・信・と・し・て・支・人・の
罪・を・以・て・武・刑・を・受・け・る・事・と
合・致・中・上・り・事・に・困・窮・せ・る
家・意・の・安・否・も・亦・同・様・日・然・の
事・定・陸・あ・ら・る・と・致・致・中・上・り・事・

昭和七年五月五日

日本新報社編輯部

只々六方面

米國軍事委員會宛 小山乙



"EXHIBIT 24"

0443

歎願書

一九四三年三月一日

家不為則

裁判長
判士 岡下

親愛なる裁判官諸賢

世界ノ平和ト正義回復ノ爲ニ、今イ法、哲理ト人情、様微ト
取組ミ、日夜敢斗サレテ諸賢ハ、社会普遍ノ快樂モヨシニ定ナシ
即心憐ラント、即同情申エゴス。所望ヲ以テ世界ニ平和ト正義、
曙光ハ不バト開ケ始メシタ。サクトモ日本人ニハ莫ガ明カ解リマス
我等ハ世界ノ爲ニ我等ノ爲ニ歎喜ヲ叫ゲト同時ニ此ノ事ノ爲ニ即重
カサレテ諸賢ノ爲ニ祝福致シ度イデアリマス

諸君斯ク申シマス私ハ諸賢等ノ裁判所ニ報告トシテ起訴セラレシタ
古不少佐ト大戦中ヤルトト島ニ於テ彼ノ部下トシテ行動シタ者、
一人デアリマス。彼ガ今我ノ庭ニ立テ刑ヲ受ケントスルヲ知ルニ及ビ彼ノ
最モ良ク知ル部下ノ一人トシテ彼ノ爲ニ又正義ノ爲ニ名譽アル
裁判官諸賢ニ私ノ信ズル所ヲ申エダ。彼ニ對スル我々ノ益ニ公正
且寛大ナラハコトヲ懇願スル先聲ヲ有シタイデアリマス

親愛なる裁判官諸賢

古不少佐ハ本有、武人デアリマス。國家ニ對スル忠實義務ハ
一刻モ何事ノ付ヤキモ忘レコトハアリマス。若シ彼ノ米國人トシテ米國
ニ生シタトシテモ同様母國米國ニ忠實義務ヲ盡シタニ違ヒアリ
マス。不正義ト信ズル所ヲ斷テ身ヲ犠牲ニシテ上司ニ反抗

スル人デアリマス。正義ト信ズルハ何事モ先ツ自ラ率先シヤル
「己ノ欲ムルトコロヲ人ニ及ヌコト勿シト」ハ彼ノ常ニ唱ヘテキタルニ基キ
アリマス。何事モ其部下ニ命ズル時ハ必ズ自ラ模範ヲ示シタリ。
彼ノ部下ノ人格ヲ尊重シタリ。部下ヲ多数ノ刑ヲ此處ニタコト、
アリコセン。或ハ人々他人ノ前デ恥ラカスト云フコトハ極力之ヲ避ケタリ。
又人々ノ親心デ部下ニ望ミ、常ニ我々ノ訓ヘタル所ヲアリコス。
戦死者ニハ必ズ病軀ヲ押シテ葬儀ニ参ジ。戦傷病者ノ見舞ハ
叙シタコトハアリコセン。

親愛ナル裁判官諸貴

彼ノ人間上ニ高格高ク人情厚キ人デアリシタリ。職務上ニ官當ニ
時、彼トハ人トシテ産儀的ニ見ル彼トハ金ヲ別人デアリシタリ。階級
ハトデアリシモ自ラヨリ高格ナル人成ヘテ、智識ニ於テ自ラヨリ
有シテ者ニ對シテハ皆ク低クシテ進デ教ヲ求メテ居リシタリ。
一兵卒トハ僧侶・神官・宗教・講義ヲ農務専門、兵卒・農務
・講義ヲ。文學専門、一將校・文學・講義ヲ受テ人間的
的人的ニ彼ヲ如何ニ完善セバヤリ。修道、人々ニハ煩ヘト云ヘ公、
事ヲ進イテハ却テ直ニ師ト仰グ得ル度量、人デアリシタリ。
又彼ノ食糧事情、最モ困難ナリシ時期ニ於テ持病・胃腸病
ニ悩ミサレタリ。金々他將校兵隊ト同様消化不良、柳ヤリ嗜ミ
サレタリ。軍醫官・藥士ニ絶對ニ他ノ數イテ食事ヲトメ
終致シ兵隊ト同じ食事ヲ食ヒ續ケタリタリコス。
又彼ノ信仰、人デアリシタリ。折ルコトニヨリ「空ヲ、生命トヤル」ト
部隊ノ生命ヲ保存シ得ルコトヲ確信シ且自ラ修養トシテキタルヲ

又彼、島民ニ對シ信賴ト感謝ト想像以上デアリシヲ
「島民ハヤルトノ宝ナリ生命、親デシ島民ニ感謝シ島民ヲ愛サ
ネバラス」ト云フコトハ軍高指揮官以下ノ方針デアリシヲ彼ハ代表
者デアリシヲ。後、新島ヲ巡視スル時ハ必ズ病人ヲ見舞ヒテ運ボシ
全快ヲ祈ラシ。島民ヨリ贈物ガアツモ彼等、塔苦ヲ思ヒ絶對ニ
受取ヌ血理。是デキテ様ト時ニハシシ。他ノ不自田ニキル島ノ島民
ヘ贈物ノ使用教シモシ。決ニ各自デ処理スルコトトシタデアリシ

親愛ナル裁判官諸貴

斯ウシテ立派ト彼ノ人格ハヤルトノ場後以下ノ感化ト云キモシ
各種各樣ノ部隊ヨリ混成サレキルヤルトノ部隊ニ據ル、摩訶
衛安。アリ絶對ニ筋手。予想サレシヲ。彼ノ人格ニヨリ教訓ニ3
ヨリ全圓満ニ解決シ他ノクニヤル基地ニアツテ據テ將校新兵ノ
争鬭。或ハ軍属對軍隊ノ衛安ト云フガ如キ問題ハ未然ニ防止シ
得タデアリシヲ。

ヤルトノ現地自若。他ノクニヤル基地ニ比較ニ順調ニ実施サレ
教テ人命ヲ犠牲ニシテ得タシモ彼ノ留リ、賜デカリコヌ若シ彼。
ヤルトニ居タコタテテ我等教テノ生命ハ絶對ニテコタデアリマス
彼ヘヤルト教テノ人ノ生命ノ親デカリコヌヤルトノ救主デカリコヌ

親愛ナル裁判官諸貴

斯様ノ人格者ニ斯様ノヤルトノ救主ニ如何ナル犯罪。行ニ
ト思ヒマス。私ハ絶對ニ信ジラレコセン。彼ハ正義ノ人ナリ。尊敬スベキ
人格者デアリ。身ヲ粉ニシテヤルトヲ飢餓ヨリ救フテ大恩人デシ
ト云フコト以外ニ彼ニツイテ考ヘ度ウイデカリマス

親愛に裁判官諸賢

彼へ必ず無罪アリコト

神聖に諸賢、公正に洞察眼ヲ以テスレバ、解明セルト

思ヒコト、何ゾ、真実、彼ヲ利シ、聖眼ニ眼シテヤ、キトヤ。

キルト教テ、人々へ齊ラシ利シ諸道、所悉悲ヲ祈リテリス。

親愛に裁判官諸賢

雪浮キ世國、彼、故郷ニ、最モ、事ト、不ク、父、教ヲ知ラ

ヌ、可憐ナ子性。飢餓ト戦ヒテ、彼、帰還ヲ待ツアリコト

彼、事ト、可憐ナ子性、最モ、是、即チ、所同情ヲ報ヒコト

親愛に裁判官諸賢

何ゾ、彼、真実、汝ヲ想フ、彼ヲトテ、即洞察下ナ

ニシテ、世界、平和ト正義、タシ

文化國々、公正に人情溢ル、所裁断、カラントラ

事ハ、即報致シコト

"Exhibit 25"

0448

歎願書

昭和二年十二月七日

新海縣中野城郡三郷村西松野木

郷工有志

マリアナ方面米國軍事委員會中

古木先生ハ我が郷工者ニシテ性襟極メラ
温良ヨリ人ト和シ卑劣ナル行動ハ未ダカクテ
見タルコトナシ。勤勉ニシテ親戚ヨリ人ヨリ敬愛
サレル。遺族ハ生計ニ困六躬シ振ガ

帰環を他としヨリテ連名ヨリ米國軍事
委員會ニ彼ノ帰環方歎願申上ラス

國原勝治

平河 十三

平河 廿三

平河 善治

平河 政一

平河 元次

伊藤 卜子

姬宮智蹟

舟田輝道

舟田照雲

舟田三才

舟田 又子

舟田 夕ツ

二野忠一郎

二野フミ

姫宮智成

岡原利太郎

岡原ミト

岡原カスミ

岡原準治

横尾武男

二野忠一

渡部シズ

川野仁依

小山ミサヲ











岡原定吉

岡原エツ

岡原トキ

渡 渡 渡 渡 渡 渡 渡
部 部 部 部 部 部 部

勇 ヒデ ミイ 英夫 ハツミ ナイ 巖
      

浅 浅 浅 浅 浅 浅 浅
野 野 野 野 野 野 野
昭 茂 敬 久 信 中 力 定 久
昭 夫 治 子 子 王 不 治 田
         

渡部 勲
 浅野 太助
 浅野 マイ
 浅野 正直
 浅野 市郎
 浅野 秀雄

浅井 清治
 平井 重次
 平井 升世
 平井 八重梅
 平井 元儿
 平井 秀治

上	上	片	片	片	片	片
内	内	山	山	山	山	山
公	勝	七	雄	昭	武	...
子	子	卜	治	治	治	

関	関	関	関	関	関	関
原	原	原	原	原	原	原
文	...	敏	...	敏	政	政
治	一	...

中中中中中中中

物物物物物村村

史中盤英夕幸定

子三治三治治

片片片片

山山山山

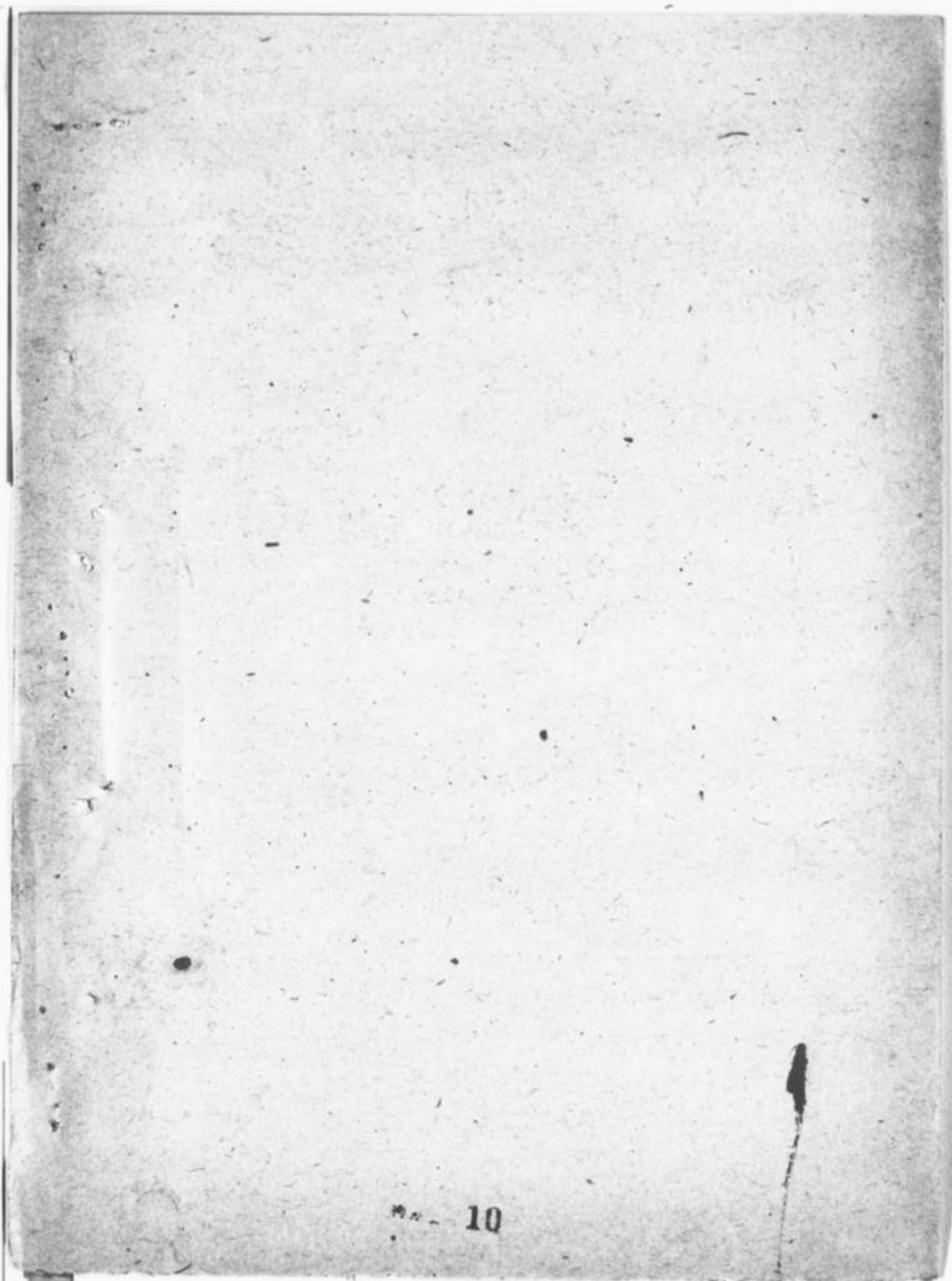
ヨサ由安

三ツ春治

古古古古古
瀨瀨瀨瀨瀨
林林林
小

王治 亮 典三 王平 吾作 个廿人 天ノ

木村一榮
小山三郎
小山千代子
渡部玉枝



10

0458

"EXHIBIT 26"

0459

數願書

陸軍少佐古木秀策

古木少佐、非常ニ過キ家庭ニ生キ受ケ順トナル村ニ成テ
性最モ健健ニ人情味豊人、愛ヲ以テ接事、各ニ當リ、
尤モ公平ニ不正事、絶對ニナス部下指導ニ當リ、正
一字ヲ指導眼目、階級威嚇ヲ以テ部下ヲ統御ス如ク
微塵モ同公ニ帝、過和ニ笑顔ヲ愛ト正ヲ以テ部隊
先頭立ニ爲ス部隊内ニ家庭、如ク穩ニ空氣張隊
長、仰グコト女、如ク親ニ慕ハル
古木少佐感謝、念旺盛ニ徳高、信仰心又厚キ、

斯故、人道的ニ法律ニ絶對ニ犯罪、犯ス又ニ
家庭ニ弱キ事切手供、又ニ式、帰リ、今日明日
カト待テ惣細家計、繼續ニ居テ饑餓ニ頻ニ事
目前、如ク思考ス

如斯ナル元古木少佐部下トシ即貴殿、即高配賜
リ一日モ速ニ明治身トシ帰國セシムル林、伏テ懇願
申シサマス

右數願ス

昭和五年十二月七日 陸軍中尉 深津利夫

アリヤ方面米國軍務委員會委員長殿

"EXHIBIT 27"

0461

がたに、尤も、この命令を想起、之、簡単に、これ検討し、見ても
(こゝに「不承」を知られるものがある)。

就着、今、静かに、慎重に、態度は、前記の、見、言、が、老成、型に、配り、
構造的、である、卓越、と、観察、力、特に、より、大、局、を見、抜、く、洞察、眼、は、特
手、と、稱、し、敬、敬、と、あり、又、それ、正確、と、判断、力、を、有、し、居、り、ます。

此、判断、力、を、其、の、總、論、に、導、き、対、策、が、為、得、る、延、び、方、法、で、具、体、化、せ、ら、る、
のが、常、である。而、し、一、度、決、意、し、な、ら、ば、い、つ、の、障、碍、に、も、躊躇、せ、ず、

又、他人、の、言葉、に、追、従、し、迷、い、を、離、れ、方、針、を、変、更、す、る、標、本、の、なる、

強、固、の、意、志、と、自、己、の、信、任、は、絶、対、的、の、自、信、を、持、て、之、を、貫徹、し、な、け、な、

止、ま、る、の、確、信、は、信、念、と、全、精、力、全、情、熱、を、傾、注、し、旺盛、な、責任、感、

念、を、以、て、断、行、す、る、実行、力、の、所、有、者、で、あり、ます。

性格、は、内、顧、外、交、両、性、を、偏、頗、追、不、及、び、之、を、常、に、居、る、事、軍、人、特、質、

武、骨、是、張、り、は、之、を、豊、富、の、協調、性、に、常、識、と、有、し、人、は、文、と、武、と、兼、な、す、

が、より、内、顧、と、数、多、と、誤、ら、る、係、り、ある、教、養、は、彼、に、接、する、人、が

等、と、感、ず、る、と、い、う、で、あり、ませう。

近、来、之、に、敵、意、の、人、が、あり、ます。彼、の、自、常、の、起、る、言、動、は、總、て、敵、意、が、た、り、

心的、にも、又、私、的、にも、「正義」、「人道」、「愛」の、精神、を、脚、し、得、て、な、ら、ず、

それ、だ。彼、は、軍、人、の、本、質、に、徹、し、軍、勢、に、配、り、た、実、を、あ、い、ま、る、一、兵、の、た、く、

勝、て、ず、軍、に、勢、に、精、励、せ、る、に、彼、が、陸、軍、の、大、隊長、近、来、之、に、は、な、

り、上、防、衛、部、隊、に、本、を、死、と、し、腹、食、と、い、ふ、甘、田、大、將、の、神、佐、に、あ、い、ま、る、

を、事、に、防、衛、部、隊、員、の、諷、も、親、め、居、る、と、い、う、で、あり、ます。

「幸福、は、如何、な、時期、場、合、に、決、ま、る、と、い、う、も、その、を、面、せ、る、意、思、に、

已、が、満、足、す、る、こゝろ、に、い、ふ、見、方、得、る、も、な、ら、ず、お、ま、え、と、彼、の、キ、リ、ス、ト、は、

十言架とに依り、微笑を以て昇天し、ソウラスの拘足、微笑を以て
事を仰せしものなり。之を見れば、陰に、我々、まじく若輩の條件下
の行で、更なる南の境にあり、同胞、あると思ふや、之に余は此の程な
状況下に於て、痛き得るもの無き、と云ふと感あり、故に余は幸福なり、と云
ふ。非ざるや、一トに於て、憂い減らざる言ふにあり、當時、彼、心で
思ふなり。

軍に對する是の愛護は、軍に對する、命令は絶対の服従と言ふ、
の國を教育と監督の徹底的に実施せられ、之が行はれなれば、終に
我々、思ふなり、と言ふ、先意、林、同に程なり、「將校は、蘇聯を、軍
に保護する事、天性化せよ」とは部下將校に、解、如、強要する言、
事あり、なり。

ある、又、状況下に於て、我々、自棄、情、
部下、兵士は、木、地、自、我、を、盡し、蘇、化、と、不、計、教育と、
獲られ、子、弟、なり、樹、林、に、流、れ、や、一トに於ては、軍に、各、兵、
自、自、敵、と、思、ふ、なり、軍、が、生、存、を、維持、する、に、め、は、兵、に、軍、に、必、要、
の、要、求、せ、ら、れ、る、なり。

又、木、之、地、は、何、れ、に、も、公、明、心、人、に、悲、感、を、抱、け、る、なり。若し、信、實、は、
敵、兵、に、行、は、れ、將、校、下、士、兵、に、別、な、実、施、せ、ら、れ、る、なり。又、軍、人、
軍、民、同、民、区、別、を、す、む、は、二、者、に、對、て、は、よ、く、實、大、な、悲、感、を、
取、ら、れ、る、なり。

彼は、平、定、軍、に、陣、騷、指、揮、を、首、に、何、れ、な、る、ひ、に、有、部、下、に、強、要、す、る、に、
か、い、ら、る、自、自、化、の、之、を、至、終、現、地、現、物、に、つ、き、合、を、取、り、教、
育、実、行、の、確、認、を、す、る、言、義、と、い、ふ、なり、之、が、若、年、の、例、に、合、ひ、ま、す、
高、島、は、爲、し、得、る、自、自、化、の、出、張、を、言、語、自、民、指、導、機、動、と、い、ふ、

予に、之がたゞ屋敷に遷居せしが(暴風雨による)なぞ、実施せしむに、
各余格があるは、右様を以て、教者、枕先、障子、横簾、状況、衛生状況等、
粗末、指導せしむ。

此、教、指導教者等、ある場合は、他件に欠するを、出席し、自外、之と離れて
指導せしむるを、常としむ。

自外が、緊急を要するに及んで、受、軍属に對する、解、け、指導、講習
が、実施せしむるや、又、之に、参加し、自外、解、る、樹、登り、講習を、受けしむ。

部下、右様は、各、解、用、虫、が、侵、し、し、除、之、を、軍、医、の、み、に、委、ね、ず、自外、を、名、
隊、を、軍、医、と、共に、以て、直、接、金、貨、の、自、外、に、能、く、実、施、せしむる、ありしむ。

如、部、大、隊、本、部、の、兵、と、共に、自外、内、息、を、勿、く、纏、り、銀、刺、術、を、授、けしむ。

被、服、美、に、し、る、能、り、兵、の、服、装、が、一、色、同、色、の、被、服、と、し、常、に、氣、に、し、む、自外
を、修、理、を、及、後、に、被、服、と、常、に、着、用、し、し、る、ありしむ。

右、木、下、佐、は、「信、仰、人」、「信、人」でありしむ。 「之、を、之、を、命、と、得、し、る、は、

不、平、不、悔、は、押、し、離、し、し、た、病、を、眼、目、し、常、に、神、を、祈、り、し、捧、げ、し、し、る、は、
彼、に、接、し、し、る、が、甚、く、承、知、し、し、る、ありしむ。

而、て、清、廉、潔、白、を、導、び、自、外、を、持、つ、る、に、冷、感、ありしむ。 右、木、下、佐、が、せ、し、
防、衛、部、の、取、手、を、承、知、し、し、る、ありしむ。 又、持、病、の、胃、腸、病、
と、思、ひ、し、る、が、甚、く、消、化、不、良、と、思、ひ、し、る、現、在、に、持、病、を、持、つ、る、消、長、理、を、外、に、
し、し、る、ありしむ。 又、防、衛、部、の、取、手、が、金、貨、承、知、し、し、る、ありしむ。

又、彼は、常、に、人、を、導、び、軍、属、の、み、に、對、し、は、同、論、直、接、の、部、下、に、對、し、
た、し、も、強、い、に、自、由、を、束、縛、し、人、路、を、無、視、し、し、る、不、法、な、強、制、を、行、つ、た、
と、思、ひ、し、る、ありしむ。

高島の主張は、女子の學業の進捗状況を見極め、学力を漸く又女子の内部の進歩
 如何の次第を女子に見極めよう。

莫少沈は之と云ひ起や七梯石人跡^う持まであります。

以上が二二の方面、但書に於て主観も偏り、たゞから生地獄、
 如大混戦(互軍相害・暴動・餓死等)も又此の戦時を主観制と推察を以
 得る事は、二故に爲す、(道、然るが、二二あり言ふが、二果つた、直接、捕
 収する、二二又、二二あり、二二。

[illegible]

伯の政術は此れ數年間別事と余儀生きたる君を美し、事と、王は父の教に
知らぬ所見せし男君が冷情重の風が吹亂ふ戰父を余方に譽れ、他の事處
をなじつ、彼をぬきと侍らせ置ます。何れ此の弱が美し、事と父を譽れ、父の
ために文を代へ、家その公正なる人情重なる、實大なる、此れ數年間別事と
置きます。

1987年11月11日

開田逸郎

"EXHIBIT 28"

0469

歎願書

昭和三年五月六日

新浮縣中預城郡三御村西松木

古木シヅ

マリヤ方面米國軍事委員會中

1

古木秀策ハ私ノ義弟ニアリマス。彼ノ人格ト家庭ヲ述ベサセテ
戴ケル機會ヲ得マシタルコトヲ米國軍事委員會ノ方々ニ
深く深く感謝申上テソレニ由了解下サイマス様伏シテ懇願
申上ケル次第デアリマス

秀策ノ中學時代ノ生活ハ彼ノ日記ノ中ニ伺ヒ彼ハ常に自然ヲ

愛シ、自然ノ中ニ成長シテ来マシタ。朝ヲ賛美シ、夕ニ祈リ
勤勉ニシテ其ノ健全ナル生活ハ彼ノ人ト成ルノ基礎ヲ充テテ蓄
積シ、ソレヲ固キテ来タリデアリマス。

彼ハ宗教中ニ生キ一切ノ邪惡ナルモノヲ卑下シ絶對ノ在界ニ
生キントシテ来マシタ。ヨク部下ノ者ヨリノ話ニヨレバ「隊長ハ實ニ
情深ク親クデシタ」私ハヨリ隊長ニ「多ク愛カレマシタ」等クオ
話ヲ伺ヒ致シマス。

彼ノ手紙ニ「常ニ神佛ガ凡テノ吾人ニ對ス生アルモノノ加護ヲ
信ジ自今モ戰場ニアル時心持ヲ凡テノ兵ニ与ヘル信念ヲ志シ又
様行節スルコトヲ漏ラシテ居マシタ、之ハ彼ガ少年ノ頃ヨリ自然ヲ

愛ニ自然ニ育成サレタ性情、デアラテ何デアラマセウ
又彼ハ詩人ニシテヨク歌ハ詩ノ中ニ生キ詩ノ中ニ遊ビマシタ、
彼カ素セル葉書ヨリ一端ニモ必ス詩ノ古風カ漂ニテサマシタ
ソレテ又人ハ奥マデヨリ行キ居タ挨拶カサアリマス
姉ハ称ハモ故ニ家庭ニ所苦カ極メス等柳子ノ木影
ノ一時ヲ利用トヤラシタ。都下ノ戰死ヲ見タ時ノ悲痛
ナル心境ヲ語ル心持ハ彼カ信ジテ止マン宗教ノ古風詩ノ
世風ヲ持ツ彼ノ生若デアラテ何デアリマセウ。
彼ハ結婚後生後何ヤリカノ子供ト若キ妻ヲ殘シ

遠く南海、地ニアルコト幾希、星霜恋ノルハ只二人、
可弱イ姿ヲト思ヒマス、戰陽ニ覺レルハ又覺悟、
上下ニ我カモ思ヒモ無キ事ニ帰環出來サル遺族ノ
悲ミハ精神的ニ肉体的ニ特ニ經濟的ニ甚カ大キク只今ハ
馴レハ是モ傷ミシク只答ニ彼ガ帰環ノ日アルヤウ
米國軍事委員會ニ此ノ段申シケ彼ヲ了解
トサイマス、故歎聲申シケマス次オテアラス、

以上

"EXHIBIT 29"

0474

昭和三年十月六日

新潟縣直江津所四ツ原區

今村 英一

大正七年十月九日

マリヤ子不審團軍事委員會

委員御一日様

艱

頼

事

今更ニト島民事件被疑者トシテ其收所ニ拘留セラレタリタル
高水吉策ハ私ノ義完カリス

民事件内容詳細ハ遠ク故郷ニ居座致シマスル私ニハ何シモ
判ラズセンガ平素ハ彼ヲ知ル者ニハドウシテモ犯罪者ニトハ

思ハレセン

何卒自由正義傳授ヲモフトリトセラレシ貴國ノ此旨ヲ様

正ニ我利ヲ御依頼申シ疑ノ一旦早ク晴レ事ナリ

候シテ其旨ヲ信リマス故即チ土岐ヲ踏ハキテ貴國ニ来マス様

高島ノ賜言ハ御實大ニ御知置テ御頼ニ致シ

平和ナル日本建設ノ一員ニ参加スル機会ヲ得ヘラレシ事ヲ
於テ御懇々願フ致ス此等ノ御座リマス
平素ノ彼ヲ知ル者ノ一員トシテ彼ノ過々ニ於テ老長有ヨリハ
親愛ノ情ヲ以テ迎ヘラレ初有ヨリハ兄サント親ニ対ス
様故愛ノ心ヲ持テ親シメタレ故アイロシシ
誠ニ正直下温和ナル彼ニアリマス
彼ノ軍人デナク平和ナル職業ニ就職スルヲ望ミテラレ現存ノ我國
ノ要事タルハ一員デアルコトヲ信ジテ疑ハセシ
亦彼ノ家庭ニ在リテ不ナル男子ガ母親ト何シテ望ミモナ
物質不足ナル情勢ト下ニ人デ寂シク日々ヲ送リテ居リマス
本々ノ日モ早ク故郷ニ歸ヘリマス時ヲ可哀ナキ子供ガ山サキモデ
摘折リ致ヘテ得テ居リマスドウゾ一利モ早ク歸國スル
相子ニハ平和日本建設ニ望ミテ更ニ日ヲ送り得マス機房
ヲ手ヘラレシ事ヲ我員等ノ此等ノ様ニ平身代價シテ御懇々願
申シ上リマス
甚々身ノ程知ラズ失礼ナル言葉ノミヨリ誤ラシタガ私ハ一兵一
騎ビテ御座リマス一兵一騎ノ御座リマス幸甚至極ナリ

"EXHIBIT 30"

0477

歎願書

元陸軍少佐

古木秀策

右之者郷里新潟縣中頸城郡三郷村天原國民學校に在學中
初等科第一學年より第三學年迄私が受持ちでありました本人は
至極真面目で頭腦聰明何でも一度耳に入れば忘れることは稀で
ありました家に居てはよく勉強し家事を手つたて父母に孝養
をこし非常に評判のよい子で又兄弟には從順弟妹達には
愛しなからず教へるとか注意するとかいふ思ひやりの深い子でし
た更にお友達としては同級生からは級長さん(級長でしたから)といはれ
て尊敬せられお友達が困る時居ります時は幼いながらも慈愛ある
人情の持主でよく見てやつて居られた事は澤山あります 追々
成長するにつれて愈々此の人情の美しさを懇心になれりた
ので、これから本令裁判が聞かれるとのことでありますが私

は本人の子供の時のことを思ひ出しますと彼の子は他人を
害するといふやうな行爲は断然無いと思ひます却て其直
面した氣の毒な人には人情味のあつた慈愛のこもつた心的作用
がむろくと湧いて来て善處の工風を作り上げることを思ひます
本人の家庭には妻と子供とが待つて居りますその妻なる人
夫にふさけしい人でよく夫の心情を汲む人情深い評判の
高い賢婦であり幼い子供と一緒に心主念の幸のあるやう
にと念ひ強く待つて居ります何卒御温情ある裁判を
御願ひして減刑免除下さるやうに切に御願ひ致します

昭和五年十二月六日

高田市大町五丁目

中島ヤス

マリアナ方面米國軍事委員會御中

"Exhibit 31"

0480

謝 願 書

昭和二十二年四月十二日

新 留 三 次 郎

裁判長 長

関係諸官 殿

本書、古木少佐、国々事件、付、歎、歎、ス、モ、ハ、ア、ス
関係諸官、此、災、天、下、於、テ、調、査、亦、審、理、法、努、力、給、
事、對、シ、深、く、感、謝、致、シ、ス

古木少佐、人、格、高、潔、且、宗、高、ナル、人、ト、シ、テ、横、切、ナリ
得、ル、人、物、デ、ア、リ、ニ、エ、下、ヨリ、敬、愛、サ、レ、ル、人、デ、ア、リ、ス
殊、ニ、深、く、宗、教、信、者、デ、ア、リ、ニ、エ、上、長、ニ、ハ、論、都、下、又、他、人
ニ、接、ス、ニ、親、愛、シ、テ、常、ニ、當、リ、ル、人、デ、ア、リ、ス

例、ハ、戦、場、於、テ、戦、傷、シ、病、者、ヲ、治、ス、ニ、努、メ、特、ニ、死、没、者
ア、リ、セ、カ、決、シ、テ、は、頼、リ、シ、彼、ノ、死、ヲ、惜、ミ、歎、キ、ヲ、漏、ラ、セ、ル、
ヲ、常、ニ、見、込、テ、ア、リ、シ、之、ヲ、宗、高、ナル、優、愛、者、ト、申、ス、ベ
デ、ア、リ、ス

亦、島、民、對、シ、テ、一、般、日、本、人、對、シ、テ、豪、モ、差、別、ル、コ、ト、ナ、リ
親、愛、シ、テ、常、ニ、當、リ、ル、ニ、エ、テ、は、是、ノ、食、料、ヲ、
特、配、シ、食、料、亦、着、セ、バ、優、先、的、ニ、は、島、民、ニ、然、而、は、島、
民、ノ、熱、誠、ナル、協、力、ヲ、答、フ、ル、可、キ、ア、リ、ト、主、唱、シ、テ、喜、ビ、タ、リ、

古木少佐、留、守、此、ノ、妻、女、ト、ハ、見、ニ、名、デ、ア、リ、ス、此、人
無、ク、ハ、生、活、ニ、困、窮、セ、タ、リ、得、テ、ハ、イ、状、況、デ、ア、リ、ス

裁判長、以下、関係諸官、法、熱、誠、ニ、最、モ、公、平、ナル
法、審、理、ヲ、進、行、セ、リ、シ、マ、ル、事、ト、信、ジ、疑、ハ、ズ、ナ、リ、

賢明なる各位、御見察と御同情を以て最モ公平ナル判決
賜ふことヲ御願申上 歎願書ヲ進呈致ス次第デ有ルハ

"Exhibit 32"

0483

数 願 書

裁判官諸貴連日歩公子に裁判の用から事甚だ
存じます。

私、昭和一九年一月南洋第一支隊がヤマトに進駐して
以来特ニ私が警備隊本部附トシテ勤務中親しく
古木少佐、威徳に接せし一人であります。

今般同氏、心判の南カヒ山岡々及ニミズト同氏、孝友如
衰心より厚願を致します。

古木少佐、ニ義心、叔化デ常日順語ル処、国家ニ対
スル誠烈ニ忠誠ニテアリニ義心デアリマス。又極まり
信仰心ニ厚く常ニ佛典ヲ讀ミ我死者、告別式ニ、
軍人、軍人屈、別ラトバズ、病床ニ伏シタル時モ必ず出席
シテ居テ人情味豊キ且礼儀正キ軍人デあります。

ソレヲ吾々基地防備隊員(等)ニ義心、人トシテ、人情、
深キ人トシテ、信仰、人トシテ、又修道士トシテ信頼シ
尊敬シ止マズ言行一致、ミズト人格者デあります。

ヤマト「ガ」城に爆撃を受テ物資不足トシテ猶其
良ノ秩序ヲ保持シ我々数千人が餓死ノ免レシ事ハ實ニ
神ノ御計田司令、忠臣アリ其ノ片腕トシテ古木少
佐が居テホッソデあります。

私、今後復必其悲慘ヲ消シテ耳ニ身毛を以
テ今更ニ如ク田司令及古木少佐、適切ニ

貴方之感謝止すべし

云々我々防衛隊員数千人、故主なる思人なり

其、古木少佐、今我々、命、故に其、至誠多し

故、裁き受ける事、吾等、ト、吾等、命、猶、

思ふに、一柱なり、又、法、正義を疑ふに得たり

裁判官諸君、公平、吾等、数千人、命、思人、古木少佐

、眞実、受審、下せし正義、立脚、公平、我

等、此、衷、心、願、之、必、之、聴取、下せし事、之、更、

願、之、申、上、す

昭和三年三月一日

海軍大尉 岩波 健



"Exhibit 33"

0486

數願書

傳(聞)クトコロニヨレバ元南洋第一支隊第三大隊長
陸軍少佐古木秀策殿島民処刑事事件、爲裁判
ニ附セラレル由 少佐殿ノ旧部下トシテ喪心ヨリ
コリヤナ方面米國軍事委員會々長殿ニ數願イタシ
マス 我等ヤルト島守備ノ任ニアリシ當時少佐殿
ハ日々加ハル惡條件下ヨクヤルト軍官民(含島民)
ノ親トシテ恩情ト正義ノ統治ヲナシソノ高潔ナル人
格ト公平無私ナル親心ニ感激シナイ者アリマセンデ
シタ 特ニ終戰當時トモスレバ激スル部下ヲ導キ國
際道義ヲ尊重セヨ、在界人道、大局ニミテト
叫バレタ聲ガ今尚耳ニノツテイマス アノ少佐
殿ニシテ反人道的ノ罪ヲ犯サレルハ如何ニシテモ
考ヘルコトガ出来マセシ何卒事件ノ真相ヲヨク
ヨク審理ノ上誤ナキ御處置、程數々願々申上
ルマス

昭和二十一年十二月十五日

元南洋第一支隊第三大隊第三中隊附

ヤルト防備部隊南地區隊附

陸軍中尉 定盛房次

コリヤナ方面米國軍事委員會々長殿

"Exhibit 34"

0488

裁判長閣下 毎日御苦勞ニ云々

和式

裁制宮闈下。此同情之得在。一善之呼。一有可

陳海軍，創「超越」之什田同舍，奮發一己

敬信賴之得

軍民一體之愛情在以下陳述中可見

此等通人若能早為尋常所自勉

防備施策上諸策本家方以行小ば教口は明細上

鐵花之春二上中

その和洋、教の差を以て、ヤル——と、敬事の大具人である。

吉本少佐が舞臺に受けた口舌の苦味は

成方一十卷

... 卷五 ...

尚故國之懷。敬來。何時可。得。此。心。已。病。

父母兄弟姊妹妻子身死由因

同情賜度之所願也

昭和五年二月二日

"Exhibit 35"

0490

昭和三年十二月二日

新潟県直正津所四ノ屋

今利三三
大正八年一月十七日

之ノ子高木重吉書

生員御一日様

敬 願 書

高木重吉、私、兄ノ御元、
兄ガ戦争犯罪、ヤマト島及軍艦沈没等トテ收監ナリ
又ト事ハ、平年元々知、
一日早、晴又白日、身トテ、政卿（御卿）ニ下サシメ孫
肉身、
兄、知、
イニシテ兄ニ、私ト同、
イニス

今又私南、
日時、
タカト自身、
正義、
佛、政卿、
冬、
ト共、
何幸、
ア、
ト、
一日、
ト、
ト、

"Exhibit 36"

0492

FURUKI, HIDEAKU

(01 MAR 1947)

(VOLUME II)

(158819)
PART 4 OF 4

0493

マリアナ方面軍事裁判所長殿

歎願書

左記の者謹んで裁判長閣下に本書を呈し御觀察
をい奉ります

目下グム島に拘留中の古木秀策君が近き戦争犯罪者として裁判に附せられしと聞き、平素の彼を知る吾等一同悲痛の情に堪へません。彼は新潟縣高田中學校在學中は温厚親切にして

清廉潔白常に教師同僚に敬愛されつ模範生でございました。

かく人物として彼を知る我々には彼が戦時中に人道に反するが如き惨忍行為をしたとは如何にも信じ難いのであります。

若し御取調中に彼のかくる行為の事實が立證されるような事があつてもそれは彼の意志に基くものではなく、日本軍隊に於ては上官の命令は峻厳絶對であつた。彼も亦上司の命令に服従せざるを得なかつた事情の存する事を確信するものであります。

我々のから信念に基く教願を寄託し、その間の事情を究
明し、其の結果寛大なら御處置に値する事情が立証されますな
らば我々の喜び是に過ぎるものはありません

我々の教願は愛情深き夫であつた彼（吉本秀策君の妻子）
が彼の無罪を信じて、彼に負はされた罪状の重大さに彼の運命を氣
遣ひ懐き、日夜再會の喜びの一日も早く事を祈り續ける痛
き妻、沢々人の心に触れ、る光景に、より更に促されたるものなる事
を御聞き取り下さい

一九四二年十二月六日

川島圭親

井関千代太

深谷松一

佐藤策次

岡田卓郎

吉川純幹

若井忠雄

瀬尾功

廣田周市

高柳野之

石野武教

仁本郁藏

下田正健

佐藤文昭

齊藤誠一

西田六郎

佐久間實

比藤芳彦

加藤信弘

平野不二夫

岩崎之雄

島羽哉義

林勝

平松義高

上野輝純

志海基

竹内良作

保坂三六

饒村儀英

渡辺弦

中澤英一

佐藤康

小島高

塩濱喬

右の署名者は總て高田中學校職員であります

7

8

0497

"Exhibit 37"

0498

歎願書

判士閣下御苦勞様乎

私に昭和九年より張主たるヤマトに於て海軍部隊の一員
としてゐるが餓死せしむるが如き状態より古木少佐。働きの賜
に依りヤマトの同輩が死より免れたるが如き事私も其の一人である
其の古木少佐が裁き。延に之を當り立派な彼等爲に之の様にお願ひ
致し度く存する事

陸軍部隊大隊長古木少佐は立派な人格者で海軍指揮官升
田司令。勝とも方におゐる事。余は正義心胆盛に思慮深く
御座周知の事。何事をも自ら之を究め。責任を觀
望し。又我々海軍下士官等は陸軍の大隊長たる古木少佐。嚴格
に教育訓練態度を見て驚歎するが如き。又堅忍不拔の態
度。又面非常。部下も思ふに情實な權儀正しく。今何事か
でも公に別と明にす。今ある事。又神佛も常々信じてヤマト
の生命を祈る事。自己の修養を怠らざるが如き。對して非
常に感謝し。愛するが如き古木少佐が難島を巡察し。島長。面列と見え
た。云ふ事は良し。聞ける事。斯様の立派な人格者。御苦勞や。ヤマト
の張主たる状態にありながら。上官對部。對立平等。など。他島
の如く無秩序な一致團結を保持する事が出来な。平である
此の様に立派な人格者たる古木少佐に何故犯罪が行へるや。お
命。因に今より數千。餓死を致す故に何故刑を受てや。お
判斷。若し。よ。汝第。裁判官殿彼は余の正義。人等正義
。外。何事も出来ぬ人乎

尚古木玄佐の故郷には数年間歸る暇を待ちあせり。ある父母兄
弟、妻子の事を思ひ申同情下さる事と共に裁判官殿、公明なる
裁きに依り情天白日の身とて戴く事とを願ひ致し奉る。

昭和二十六年二月二十八日

森浦富貴男

"Exhibit 38"

0501

0502

"Exhibit 39"

0503

歎 願 書

裁判長閣下

裁判士各位連日御苦勞御座ります

和・ヤマト島・松・古不・佐・部下・主・勤・務・シ・居・コ・ラ・ガ
近・日・中・役・ヲ・裁・キ・タ・変・ゲ・シ・テ・ス・ラ・南・ス・及・

信・シ・テ・尊・敬・シ・テ・モ・役・務・次・称・即・願・シ・寛・大・シ・ヤ・裁・キ・
ア・ラ・ン・コ・ト・モ・一・次・第・デ・ス

古不・佐・和・シ・ア・ラ・ヤ・ト・敬・十・軍・人・市・民・全・島・民・各
シ・テ・絶・大・信・頼・ト・尊・敬・受・ケ・ヤ・ト・神・称・ア・ト・讃・ミ・タ
人・デ・ア・ラ・ス

古不・佐・正義・心・燃・盛・シ・情・愛・深・上・富・ト・シ・又・人・間・ト・シ・
尊・敬・エ・キ・最・ニ・人・デ・ア・ラ・ス・タ

和・今・モ・古不・佐・ガ・爆・死・シ・タ・其・モ・血・ミ・レ・タ・バ・ク・ニ・シ・タ
由・リ・テ・自・命・ダ・捨・テ・衆・人・ア・ホ・ロ・ク・涙・ヲ・流・シ・タ・默・禱・捧

ゲ・テ・居・ラ・レ・ル・必・ガ・眼・底・ハ・ク・キ・リ・ト・残・ッ・テ・キ・マ・血・ミ・レ・タ・抑・下

屍・体・ッ・人・之・自・ラ・チ・ヲ・觸・レ・タ・ッ・災・禍・ヲ・新・大・隊・長・ガ
役・他・何・人・ア・ラ・ン・シ・ヨ・リ・

又・役・自・今・年・来・目・腸・病・幅・コ・レ・タ・ラ・軍・医・ガ・弼・ツ・喰

ッ・コ・ト・受・タ・モ・部・下・將・若・コ・ラ・ダ・ダ・生・キ・モ・シ・一・人・ガ・貴・重

ト・米・ヲ・消・費・ス・コ・ト・モ・来・テ・ト・モ・シ・健・康・人・ア・モ・消・化・シ・タ・コ・ラ・

喰・コ・ラ・シ・テ・ガ・高・ト・シ・役・自・体・ハ・非・常・度・コ・ラ・シ・タ・コ・ラ・

役・バ・ド・ウ・シ・タ・コ・ラ・喰・バ・ツ・ト・シ・モ・デ・シ・タ
古不・佐・常・島・民・對・シ・テ・感・謝・言・葉・ヲ・流・シ・タ・島・民・モ・

大・隊・長・ノ・ト・モ・シ・役・慕・フ・居・テ・ス
セ・ト・ガ・世・界・ト・福・ヲ・シ・又・爆・死・ト・飢・餓・ト・比・身・ニ・体・験・シ・タ・私・達

ガ・今・日・生・キ・テ・居・ル・ハ・全・古不・佐・由・蔭・デ・ス・若・シ・古不・佐

カ・我・ガ・如・ク・情・愛・ト・作・戦・ニ・自・治・ニ・通・達・ス・処・置・ガ・テ・カ・ラ・ス・タ・

私・達・敬・テ・將・兵・モ・島・民・モ・留・一・語・ニ・エ・シ・モ・他・島・將・兵・ト

同・シ・称・ニ・献・死・シ・タ・コ・ラ・私・達・ア・リ・セ・古不・佐・ッ・情・愛・ト

通・達・ス・処・置・ガ・セ・ト・テ・殺・ッ・タ・私・達・生・命・恩・人・デ・ス・

又役極、清原亦日ダ信仰心、厚イ人デアルス。
此、本達、神、ア、生命、思人デ人カドクシテ裁
庭ニ立ラバテラヌ。日、私、ドクシテモ、何カ、同達、
ニデアルトシカ考ヘラレモ、
ヤート。神、決シテ、罪ヲ犯シテ、死スルコトハ、オトシク論
ソ、行爲ガ法、論、多クモ、絶対、ナシト確信シマス。
トシカ古木、少佐、神、悟化、エテ、オトシク、崇、高、イ、人、格、ヲ、認、メ、
裁、ト、モ、雪、深、イ、日本、片田舎ニ、日、飢、飲、ト、斗、ニ、モ、
一、家、住、ア、シ、役、帰、ヲ、待、テ、院、ニ、テ、オトシク、役、天、人、ト、一、人、ノ、保、
上、思、フ、馳、モ、
裁判長殿下、公正、人、情、味、溢、ル、所、裁、断、
歎、經、致、シ、マ、ス

昭和二十二年二月己

澤 津 忠

"Exhibit 40"

0506

歎願書

陸軍少佐古木秀策

古木隊長殿ハ山村ニテ成人セラシ人情味豊ニ
シテ人ニ愛ヲ以テ下サシ尤モ公平ニ不正ナル事
ハ絶対ニナサズ部下指導ニ當リテハ正ニイ事ヲ
眼目トナシ階級威嚇ヲ以テ部下ヲ統御スル如キ
ハ少シモ無ク常に温和ナル笑顔ヲテ部隊ノ先頭
ニ立タシ之爲メ部隊内ハ一家庭ノ如ク隊長ヲ仰
グ事自實デズ本當ニ部下全員ニ親マシマシタ
古木少佐ハ感謝ノ念旺盛ニシテ信仰心常に厚ク
斯様ナ人道的ニ立止メ紳士ナレバ絶対ニ犯罪ヲ犯
ス様ナ人ニアラズ家庭ニ有リテハ弱キ妻幼ナキ子

供ト二人デ古木氏ノ歸リヲ今日明日ト徧チ訖ビ
テ居ル此ノ事ヲ目前ニ見テ
元古木少佐殿部下トシテ御貴殿ノ御高配ヲ
賜リ一日モ早ク明ルキ身トシテ歸國セシメラル様
伏シテ懇願申上げマス

右歎願不

昭和二十二年十二月十五日

古木秀策

五川文平

マリヤナ方面米國軍事委員會委員長殿

"Exhibit 41"

0508

歎願書

昭和二十一年十二月五日

小林哲司^①

アメリカ方面米國軍事委員會

御中

私は古本秀策殿の親族の者であります。秀策殿には此度ヤル―ト嶋民事件の被疑者としてグァム嶋収容所に拘留せられ居り、不日裁判に附せらるゝことを知り誠に敬馬き且つ残念に思つて居ります。

秀策殿は草深之農村に生れ、其殿で質朴に成り上り、性質は責任感念強く、淡泊で、實着で、人に接するに懇切で公平でありました。幼少の頃から學業優秀であり、學校教師や同僚には非常に信望がありました。即ち小學校を修業し、中學校（入學後）間もなく級長に推薦せられ、又一學年の大部分を病氣で缺席せし、上級に進級を許され、更に中學校を卒業し、軍人たんと陸軍士官學校と海軍兵學校と入學試験を受けたるに兩者共に合格せり事實は先づ同

俺に信望厚かりしと茲に學業優れて居たとを證するものと思ひます。中學校を卒業して陸軍士官學校へ入學したのは學費金を軽減し父兄の負擔を少なからしむと考へた爲で他意ないと思つてます。

既に軍人として身を立てたら上は日本人としては當時誰彼の區別なく國家に對して誠實なる奉公を致し上司の命令に對しては例外なく服従し以て軍律の確立に努めたことは一貫せる軍人精神でありました。私は今回のヤマト島事件の内幕は知悉致しませぬ。然しこの事件に關係して秀策殿に罪ありとすれば、其の罪の一部、や場合

によりては其の大部分は古本秀策殿であらう。軍人古本秀策にあらうと思はれるのであります。おつとが私を敬慕せ且つ遺憾に思はれた次第であります。

秀策殿には妻も子供もありません。主人ならぬ寂し家庭は生活に困難となり、一日早く主人が還り来て生計の途を拓いて呉れることを明けても暮らさる侍らあぐんで居ります。

秀策殿に罪ある場合は其の罪に附いて公正に之を裁断せらるべきであらう。おつとは素より當然の事でありまして少しも不平不満がありません。御判決に當り

もて私の申述べたことを御参酌し載けるならば
之れに愧れる幸はありませぬ、何卒私の意のあり
と云ふを御覧察して下さる。 煩道

"Exhibit 42"

0512

謝 願 書

昭和二十一年十二月六日

新潟縣中頸城郡三郷村西松の末

古木淑子(十二才五)

アメリカ方面米國軍事委員會御中

私のをじさんはたいへんのも()しや()

人なので、一日も早く()して()

そ()をじさんの子供のただち()は()

じさんが、今日()られるが、今日()られる

かと()るますから()して()

"Exhibit 43"

05 14

歎願書

昭和二十一年十二月六日

新潟縣中頸城郡三軒村西松野木

古木 康 夫(十五才) 古木

ニリヤト方面米園軍事委員會仰中

古木 秀策は私の叔父であります。私の小さい時叔父は南方出征したのも
私は叔父の性格をよく知りません。しかし叔父の筆書翰によって叔父の性
格がよく知られてゐました。世の中は若人の手で建設していかねば
ならぬ。これが叔父の言ひでした。これによつても叔父の性格が若人の如く
明朗でその心は若人の如く真直であることがわかります。
又叔父の言ひにも「家には汝が如くあるがなつてゐた。そして秀策はあひま
がすまゝでいつも前の小川で――よに遊んでゐたものだ。これを見ても
叔父は明朗で心が真直であつたことがわかります。
家にはまだ夫君が深かく父さんの歸りを待つてゐます。
ニリヤト島の事件を裁判されるにあつて、以上の如くの
叔父の性格と云ふものをよく御了解なされて裁判を行はれ又
日も早く歸へられんことを願ふ次第であります。

"Exhibit 44"

05 16

歎願書

昭和二十二年十二月六日

新子縣中頼成郡三鄉村西松原

古木重夫

アメリカ方面米國軍事委員會所中

古木重夫、私、弟ニシテ、彼、人ト成ル、一切ト彼、家庭状況、米國軍事委員ニ申シテ、出來、又喜ラ、感謝、何卒、彼、方、策、了、解、下、サ、レ、テ、無、罪、ニ、帰、環、出來、ス、此、處、ニ、歎、願、申、シ、ス、

彼、少年、頃、テ、文、字、ヲ、好、ミ、文、学、ニ、生、活、セ、テ、欲、シ、

中、當時、日本、社會制度、不備、多、片、田、舎、天、才、ノ、天、分、ヲ、伸、ビ、サ、シ、失、セ、ル、場、合、多、シ、彼、モ、一、人、テ、ア、タ、カ、彼、高、邁、ニ、志、向、情、熱、故、國、急、テ、告、ル、方、所、政府、宣傳、其、價、目、ニ、受、ケ、國、家、タ、タ、ニ、害、ニ、シ、テ、情、ヲ、彼、軍、人、ト、ナ、シ、心、ニ、微、塵、ノ、穢、性、モ、ナ、ク、之、全、ク、正、誠、教、ス、ト、コ、ロ、テ、ア、リ、

彼、此、等、砲、煙、中、ヲ、モ、倭、ノ、方、ニ、シ、テ、中、ハ、甚、ハ、漠、ニ、シ、甚、ハ、戦、場、ニ、身、ヲ、置、キ、下、ラ、尚、モ、清、淨、ト、氣、持、ヲ、保、持、ス、ル、コ、ト、ヲ、志、ス、カ、リ、之、ハ、彼、ガ、少、年、頃、親、ク、文、學、ノ、世、界、ガ、血、腥、ノ、戦、場、ニ、於、テ、モ、尚、彼、ノ、

個性の上に彼を支配して中々他は又ノデス。

彼、戦、現實實ニ是を呼吸する下うモ幾人カ、生命ニ感傷、泣く子々々コト都木安ヨリテ報章に於て
彼、幾多、生命を支配する軍人が常に取ル
下中信院トテ彼、全人類、徳義ニ敵ミテ中々コトデ
アツタ。

彼、進征 是般兵士は若き妻と幼児、精神的ニ
肉体的ニ最底、生活ニ喘ぎ下う米國軍事委員会、
中了解ア日ヲ待テ帰環、日アハ新ル、之。
以上

00

"Exhibit 45"

05 19

マサチューセッツ州軍事委員会 裁判長閣下に御願ひ致
します。古木香策少佐には幼少より、教養にして
小学校入学より卒業迄六年間優等にして學
術のみならず、品行も共に優秀にして、その性質
の優しくして、健康なること到底他の友人の比で
はなく、誠に他の模範たる生徒でありました。
中学校に入学しまして、かうも士官学校へ入學す
る迄ずっと續けて操行甲（優秀）で品性の
美に於いては最も秀れた生徒でありました。
士官学校卒業後、支那事変に参加しまして、か
うもその品性の高潔にして、責任觀念の厚いこ
と實に他の模範でありまして、この事實は、当
時の上司並に友人等の皆等しく証明する所

馬毛斗昌并記

でございます。以上より考へましても、犯罪を犯す
ことは絶対であり智ぬ者である事を賢明なる
裁判長閣下には御推察被下様何卒御願ひ
申し上げます。猶、家庭の留守宅には病弱
なる妻と幼少なる男児一人は、毎日々々首を長
くして、父の歸りを待ちわびて居るのでございま
す。万一、歸郷不可能な様なことになれば、妻小
の生活の道は失はれて了ふのでございます。
どうか裁判長さま何卒特別の御計らいを賜
はりて減刑下される様伏して御願ひ申し上
げら次第でございます。

新潟縣 高田市 寺町二丁目

甥 宝京 誠一 (寶京)

00

"Exhibit 46"

0522

歎願書

大才第... 何分の寛大
る取扱下さやう 願ひます
本人は人格高邁で 曲つたことば嫌ひです

性正直で 犯罪をするやうな性質
いふやうな人親で他人の世話を焼く
永庭は体の弱い妻と子供で
本人の傷みが 無ければ生活し得る

今は年が弱く傷みにくく 傷みが
あつた一巻の巻です

昭和三年二月一日

歎願者 中須部金谷村
妹 中嶋 玉子

米國軍軍費會館中

"Exhibit 47"

0524

古木秀策ニ討ル歎願書
目下ケル島收容所ニ居ル、古木秀策
左記、如キ理由ニヨリ特別ニ御処遇ニ預度
且、寛大ニ御取扱ヲ賜、度此以歎願候也

記

一、本人、人格

本人、少年時代ヨリ正義ヲ愛シ、特ニ邪惡ヲ嫌ミ
人格高邁ニシテ、青年時代ニ入リ、益々高潔ナル人格
有ルニ

二、性格

性溫良恭謙ニシテ、良々同僚朋友ト相知シ、在青
仁觀念旺盛ニシテ、少年青年兩時代共ニ近隣及學校
職員、褒賞切ラセ、依テ犯罪等ハ性格上
此少ナルトモ行ヒ得サル性質ト考ヘル

三、家庭事情

妻子共ニ病弱、性ニテ現在本人無クシテハ生活
ノ方途ナシ、且親知人、世誼ニテ斷ク其、日々過ス有様
ニテ本人、抑鬱、至ヤ、妻子、生命ニ影響有ル

歎願者 新島義典
新島義典 義典 義典 義典 義典 義典 義典 義典 義典 義典

昭和三年三月

ミリアナ方面米國軍事委員會御中

00

1

1

"Exhibit 48"

0526

昭和三十一年十二月

歎願書

アソコ方面米國軍事委員会 御中

新潟縣中頸城郡三郷村今池

古木秀策親戚 梅川タツ子

新潟縣高田市南城町三丁目

今 親戚 小林忠太郎

古木秀策軍事戦争犯罪容疑者トシテグアム島収容所ニ拘禁セラレテ居ルコトヲ蒙リ親戚一同相寄

リ悲歎ノ涙ニ暮レテ居ルマ

戦争中トハ申シガラ アノ正義觀念ニ強イ秀策ガ犯罪行為ニ出ラタマヒトハ絶對ニ考ヘ得ラズ何レ公平ナル法ノ裁ニ依リ晴天白日下無罪ノ宣告ヲ受ケヤガテハ郷里ニ一日千秋ノ間ビデ待テ詫ヒテ居ル妻子ノ許ニ帰還シテ新日本建設ニ力強イ發足ヲスモト期待シテ居ルガ又他方ニ於テ上司ノ命令辭シ難ク戦犯連類者ノ汚名ニ甘シタマヒ破目ニ追ヒ込マレ場合ナラ保シ難ク唯々薄氷ヲ踏ム思ヒテ彼ガ身ノ上ヲ安業シテ居ルス彼ハ幼時ヨリ父母ノ慈愛ニ懷カレテ成人ニ至リ

100

7

0528

"Exhibit 49"

0529

歡願書

元南群第一支隊第二大隊長 古木秀策殿
 非人道的な行為、毎々事ヲ證明シ右ハ
 減刑セラレン事ヲ歡願ス

マリヤ十六面
 米國軍手負長 殿

吉原野守摩子部川原下り二九六

旧部下 大西澄三郎

同部 三島竹葉介

旧部下 井上 明

吉原野守摩子部三島竹葉介

旧部下 武村幸正

同 高橋 実

00

1

0

"Exhibit 50"

0531

謝願書

よりヤ方面米國軍軍委員長様
今度ビヤポート島民事件容疑者として古木香葉氏が
裁判に附せられ由を承りて吃驚致し、さて此処に
謝願書とらうすつ氏の罪の減免とお赦らうとす
古木氏は非常な博愛に富まれ又特な犠牲的
精神旺盛な方なそうでは居居ます
今度の事件の由容は詳しとは存じませんが
当方面に帰還せられた方より承りうすれば数千人の
部下の現地自治即ち但に生かすのがたのみに日夜盡され
それ故に数千人の人が食糧事情の悪く遠隔の孤島より
飢へしせずと米旺盛に帰還出来得たと承る居ります
故に古木氏にどの様な罪があるかは存じませんけれども

部下の可愛さから又其の他の方へ迷惑の掛かぬ様に
 送んで隊員としての責任が犠牲になれぬのと
 私達は氏の性質より——とそう思っています
 ところが博愛だ犠牲だといふ事を——と居ります
 けれどもどい様なる罪に同はれるかも知れない
 軍事裁判でさへ——日るが其の方面の責任者
 だかとは送んで其の罪に落ちる様な
 道義又富んだ古木氏こそこれより新日本建設
 に至人道上の——と無とすはなかないお方だと存じます
 委員長様　どうか此の事を免れお含み下さい
 古木氏の罪の軽減と事は免除の方と歎願致し
 ます次第では存じます
 か　こ

十二月十日

愛媛縣北予郡日吉村

長田 数恵

大森 夕人

竹内 ス工

高畑 良子

山本 未美

よりヤナ方面米國軍事委員長様

00

1

0

"Exhibit 51"

0535

謝 願 書

今般ヤルト島民事件、各疑者として古木秀策氏の裁判に
附せられ申上りし取あへず、謝願書を提出致し、罪の輕
減をお願ひ申上ります

古木秀策氏は非常な博愛に富まれ、又道義にすぐれたる
紳士で御座ります

今回の事件の内容は詳しく知らず、けれども先にかゝる数々の
者が、飢えをせざる食糧事情の悪い孤島より新々として元氣に
帰還出来得たのも、一重に古木氏の御陰と一言を擧げて感
謝致しなほします

彼ら古木氏に限りは決して非人道的なる行為はなすやうな
罪をなす事件に於て知りず、罪を古木氏にあるか知りませんが
それは部下の可哀さから又其の他の方に迷惑の掛からぬ様に進んで

隊長とて責められ又犠牲にされたものと思ひます

時勢だ犠牲だと口々にいふを申し居りますけれども

いふやうな罪に引かれやがた軍事裁判へ責任者として

あられた古木氏こそ誠の人道主義者ではなかつたか

これからの新日本建設に入道して下さる方なと

存じます

委員長様 どうか此の奥を御覧み下さいます 古木氏の

罪の免除と謝罪を願ひます

板白

十一月八日

愛媛県長身板郡日吉村

大野徳太郎

二〇〇〇年米田軍事委員会様

00

1

0

"Exhibit 52"

0538

歎願書

日本帝國軍事委員會
委員長長敬

天皇陛下萬歲
臣等奉命裁制以下之軍隊
日下我等三對之情形
使之上其何等同裁判、古實大なるを
思ふ歎願申上る事なり

同氏之軍隊は、其任務を遂行するに、日常
他事に至るに、部下將士、侵襲トシテ自ラ
を執行して、常々其統ヲ示され、其皇威感
得、將士、人事、國之、他、大、事、情、
乃至、其、自、室、寄、り、家、御、等、
或、又、傷、病、兵、病、室、何時、も、前、一、人、
心、配、り、カ、苦、痛、イ、カ、不、自、由、イ、カ、ト、見、舞、
リ、生、身、物、ナ、他、思、者、抗、敢、違、う、
ル、不、意、愛、其、モ、日、常、ミ、金、將、兵、
悉、父、如、親、ミ、戰、場、生、活、者、如、氣、風、
何、志、モ、見、出、ス、殊、ミ、如、モ、二、危、害、
ナ、如、非、人、道、的、人、格、ヲ、カ、事、證、
旧、部、ト、ミ、同、氏、兵、計、事、限、ミ、
事、ミ、省、略、更、生、日、本、運、送、
極、多、有、意、人、材、ミ、同、氏、非、人、
ト、ミ、事、ミ、存、在、長、敬、古、實、大、
ニ、裁、制、ミ、心、ミ、歎、願、申、上、る、事、ナリ

昭和五年五月二日

三 久 年 一 郎

00

1

0

"Exhibit 53"

0540

歎願書

陸軍少佐 古木秀策殿

右之元陸軍大隊長 古木氏が最近南方より復員致せし方より
聞か處ニ依りマレバマルト島現任氏(島氏)ニ至スル事件ニテ今因
米國軍事委員會ノ裁判ニ附サレトノ事如何に理由中事伴ノ内容
詳細ハ知ル由モアリシガアノ毎口デハル加絶對ニ正義ニ生キ振リシト日常
ノ生活ニ眞面目ガツテ振舞フヲ知得タル私ト致シマシテ是非之ハ何
トカシテ氏ノ人柄ヲ充分知ツテ觀カサレバナラナイト思ヒマシテ振舞イ筆ノ
運ビデスガ眞心込メテ認メ歎願致シマス。氏ノ生レハ新潟縣高田市
外ノ一農家デス昨年秋一度留守宅ヲ訪シマシタ際隣近所ノ方々ヨリ
直接間接ニシタ事々々本當ニ感動スル事バカリデ私ノ隊長トシテ知ツテ
居ル事僅カ一而デアル事ニ驚キマシタ
第一ニハ考案サレガ曲ツタ事ヲスル様ナ人デハ決シテ重イ事ヲ思フ口同者ニ
當エテ居ラシタ
第二ニハ兩親ニ對シテ愛ニヨク仕エラレ親ニ反抗セラシタ様ナ事ハ一度モ見受ケ
ナカシタ
第三ニハ兄弟姉妹ニ親密デ喧嘩ヲ決シセラサカシタ。兄デモ温順ナカデ
姉ニ對シテ方デ中々後ノ教師デス
第四ニハ情ニ厚ク貧シイ友達ヲ人々ニ自カク大加シテ居ル持カウ(笑用名事)
ヲ發興シ此エタト云フ様ナ誇リヲ決シテ顔ニモ出サシナカシタ
第五ニハ上級ノ学校ニ在リテ中休暇デ澤山陸軍ニ勉強ノ暇ニハ直ケ田畑
ニ出テ農業ノ事ヲ傳テラシタ
以上簡單ニ書キ連ネマシタ仲々凡人ニテハ之ヲ為シ得ナイ事ヲサシノ
其モ毎ク誇トモセズ実行セラシタ所ニ偉大ナ人格が存存スルト思ヒ
マス此様ナ修養ノ古木隊長ハ行ハレル情事ニ決シテ無理ト感情
的行爲ハ在リ得ナイ事ヲ深く信ジマス
何卒一日モ迷フ事無歸國復員サシテ様方計ヒテ仰頭ヒ申
上リマス

昭和二十一年十二月五日

愛知縣碧南郡明村大字西湯之尻庄六十五

了中方面

新浦明

米國軍事委員會委員古木長殿

00

1

0

"Exhibit 54"

0542

歡 願 書

古木秀象殿ニハ同下ヤルト島民事件被疑者トシテガム島收容所
拘留中トノ報ニ接シ誠ニ御氣ヲ毒ニナジニヤマス。
私ハ同郷ノ者デ幼少ノ頃ヨリ彼ノ性行ニツイテハヨリ知ラセラルデス。
朋友共ニ他外人ニ對シテ願ハク我ニ石アリ下級ノ者ニ對シテ憐憫
ノ情至ラシカラス。長シテ軍人ヲ志願シ主計中將校トシ
人格高潔常に上下ノ信頼ヲ一身ニ集メ人情將校トシテ隊中ノ
模範將校デアッタゾ。カハ人道的性格ヲ持テ中ノ人格者ガ
犯罪被疑者トシテ拘留セエタト聞キ當ニ痛歎ニ堪エナイデス。
私ハ信ジマス。彼ハ決シテ犯罪等ヲ行フ極ト行ヒテ得ザル人
格者アリコトヲ。殊ニ今後平和日本建設際役ヲ失フコト遺憾ヲス。
彼ノ家庭ニハ夫人ハ教人ノ幼少ヲ抱エテ赤貧流ツガ如キ生活ヲ營ミ

唯主人ノ復讐ヲ一日千秋ノ思ヲ待ツナマス。衆同ノ見ルニ思ヒナ
悲惨ノ状態デス。

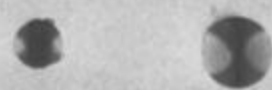
希クハ特別ノ御詮議ヲ以テ明鑑ヲ垂シ賜ハルコトヲ歡願致ス。

昭和二十一年十二月

日本國新潟縣中頸城郡三鄉村大字下田八屋

新 井 定 四 郎

マリアナ方面米國軍事委員會長殿



"Exhibit 55"

0544

歎願書

謹、裁判長閣下、歎願致、
世界、平和、乱之御國、方々、
大、御迷惑、カタ、人道、罪、深、
御詫、致、ス

此度古本秀策君、非人道的行為
犯、被疑者トシテ裁判ニカケラレト、

事ヲ聞キ驚キサマシク

秀策君、佛教本願寺派勝念寺、
信徒總代ニシテ代々懇信、家庭ニ

生シ最嚴格之両親、薫育ニヨリ人格高
潔ニシテ道義心厚ク、子内稀ニ見模

範存年ニシテ罪ヲ犯ス如キ事絶対ニ

無ク若シ裁判ニ付セラレ、行為有、シテ

バ決シ彼自身、本心ヨリ爲セシメ、

非^レガ^ニ事^ヲ堅^リ信^スル^ニ有^リス
 現在家庭^ニテ^ハ秀策君無^クシテ
 生計^ニ立^テ難^ク日々彼^ノ師^ヲ待^ツ家
 族^ノ困窮^ヲ思^フ時^ハ一日モ早^ク良^キ
 夫^ノ良^キ父^トシ^テ憐^レ人^ノ尊敬^ス的^ニ 56
 秀策君^ノ師^ヲ待^ツ者^ハ一人^トシ^テ師
 還^ル曉^ニ立^テ派^ニ平和^ノ愛好者^トシ^テ

世^ノ為^スニ盡^ス事^ヲ信^ス何卒御
 眞察^ノ上御寛大^ニ免^レ除^方々謹
 シテ歎願^致ス

新潟縣中頸城郡三鄉村西松本
 勝念寺住職僧侶

姫宮智蹟

アリアナ方面
 米國軍事委員會殿



00

"Exhibit 56"

0547

歎 願 書

閣下

私達、洋土に別々々々餓死、集ヤトゾ正義ト人道ヲ
愛シ清廉潔白且終ア。自ラ在リ生業死カシ古木ヲ生シ
別島、聖人ト仰イテ参リマシタ

私達ガ聖人ト仰イタ此偉大ナル人格者ガ何故。裁キヲ受ケ
オヒテ又、テヤラカ

私、聖人、行為。毫モ誤ラナク又此、聖人、心。一ハ、汚レタル
ナク又、確信致シマス 若シ然、裁キヲ受ケオヒテ又
何物カ正トスルハ、必ゾヤ彼、瀛。如キ人道愛ガ数年
人間、生命ヲ護ルタメ。オヒテ又、テヤラカ

事言。私達、彼、適ヤ知置。ヨリテ漸ク餓死ヲ受シ得
今日、生命ヲ保シ得テ格リマス 古木ヲ生シ。正ト西キ、
将兵及島民、生命、思ヘテアリマス

閣下此、聖者ガ如何ニ犯罪ト。犯ス意志ヲ持シ得ル
テヤラカ 私、閣下ガ此、聖者、大キ人道愛ヲ如ク抱ル
コト。思ヒマス

戦者死シテ部下、屍体ニ必ゾ一ハ自分、手ヲ觸シ
又爆死シテ部下、血ヲ一ハ自分、血ヲ、自分
テ指ト集メ英霊ガ利ニ跪イテ泣ク流シテ下ラシム
點傷ヲ持ヤラシ古木ヲ生シ、安。東嶺多ヤト、志。
故シテ軍一ハ、聖者ヲアリマシタ

又正ト然始者然ラマシ彼、部下カシ生シテ果物ヤ

時、信物ヲ自分テ、少シロモヤ之部下、患者ニ値テ
祭ルニシテ、患者ニ違ハ流シテ、空ヲ伏シ拜ニシコト。
云々云々アリ

高志ニ出テ、彼ニ必ニ鳥氏、病人ヲ其所ニ自分、部下
事ニシテ、高志ニ出テ、其トキ必ニ、鳥氏ニ對シテ、命ニ
シテ

周下

古本ナシ、部下ニ對シテ、情義、鳥氏ニ對シテ、情義、此の如ク
述ベヨシトシテ、述ベラシトシテ、述ベヌコト、古本ナシ
深甚ナシ、アリ

57

或ル高志ヲ和ト彼ト、同年ニ、鳥氏ナ、會食ニ、古本ニシテ
此、和達、食餐ニ、大ニ焼鳥ヲ、思フ鳥氏達ト、下ト
、聖者、鳥氏ニ、教テ、ス、ヲ料理ニ、シテ、達ト、アリ

或ヤアリ、彼ニ、宜ニ、鳥氏、全部、値テ、ナシ
信物、古トシテ

又或ル高志、彼、鳥氏ニ、特別、料理ニ、シテ、呼ニテ、自分
一人、何故、斯ク、此、馳走ニ、値ルコトカ、古本ニ、^(事ニ)鳥氏、皆
コノ外、ナシ、ナシ、ナシ、ト、此、馳走、且ニ、平ニ、觸
アリ

此、鳥氏ニ、對シテ、情義、情義、何故、罪、ハ、
要アリ

周下

和、在、神、所、ト、同シ、又、得テ、和達、此、宗、殿ニ
古本ナシ、對シテ、真、文、心、正、ニ、裁、断、下、サシ、コト
御、強、ニ、改、メ

雪澤「日下、片用舎」見彼、故郷「之」彼、叔家、
妻子「彼」帰「之」待々定「之」居り「之」

周下

私「周下」至「之」直「之」正我ト「道」交「之」畢事「之」令
音信「之」伸「之」代「之」此「之」聖者「之」救「之」コト「之」懇願「之」
ス

昭和二十三年三月一日

毒川 乙

57 3

下ノ音信書口筆事之令

委員長 周下

00

0

0

"Exhibit 57"

0551

古木秀裝式、候、共
氏、極、正、深、潔、白
士、且、人、情、味、重、
決、非、道、殘、虐、
如、命、令、部、下、與、
無、之、候、平、常、宗、教、心
厚、礼、義、信、義、
社、會、人、立、孤、神、士
所、存、何、事、寬、大
宏、遠、以、意、悲、重、
斯、五、孤、人、物、故、
賜、安、伏、願、奉、

十二月二十日

再拜頓首

友田福助
拜

末毛軍事委員長閣下

狀願款

謹啟

北庭諸公乃方面來
軍事參謀長閣下

呈款願作

閣下時下存以健勝

以事獲贊至極

奉存

陳省令般不島

載到卷疑者

七之居候日陸軍少佐

00

1

0

"Exhibit 58"

0554

謝願書

貴局常々金に於て是れ一と為就中犯罪者
 取者而不為棄トハ此三事有金若果其也
 此有ハ
 若本有案ハ部下、警ス、事為文、如誠徳田南
 心三直無執世七恩情下、島民ト、張社ト亭
 方一義ト心得實踐之能ハ衆人知悉、事ハ事
 家此ハ如ク同満、三ハ新兵知悉ハ事ハ事
 七世之財命犯罪、行ハ如ク人物ハ、絶對セ
 一ト信ハ利、免除減利、謝願セトスル

昭和五年十月

大坂市住吉區蘇木下三二
 榎本 眞子

二リヤナ不用品手帳三、改

00

1

1

"Exhibit 59"

0556

00

•

•

"Exhibit 60"

0558

謝 願 書

陸軍少佐 古木秀策

古木少佐ハ資性温厚ニシテ情味深ク無私無欲、人々トス
人ニ交ハルニ上下、分ヲ無ク常ニ慈愛ト温トヲ以テ部下ヲ
指導ス。當ニテハ温和ニ態度ヲ以テシ、常ニ正義ト人道ヲ説
キテ嚴シ不正ヲ戒シメ自ラ率先躬行シ部下ヲ修養セシメ
假初メモ階級ヲ以テ壓制スガ如キハ微塵モウ常ニ部
下ノ健康状態家庭ノ状況等ニ到ルニ至テ是レヲ注シテ部下
リハ良キ部隊長ナルト共ニ良キ兄弟ナリ良キ父トシテ敬慕セ
レタリ

古木少佐ハ報恩感謝ノ念厚ク且信仰心ニ富タ人ナリ
言行自ラ人道ニ外ズ真ニ平和、神士トモ言ベキ人ナレバ假初

ニモ罪ヲ侵スガ如キハ有ラズ 今家庭ニハカ弱イ妻ナリ人
ニテ古木少佐、歸リヨ今日明日カト侍能ヒテ居ラス家計ト
モ豊カナズ餓ト寒カシ暗イ悲慘ナリ日ヲ過シテ居モト、思考セ
ス稀、次第ニバ元古木少佐、部下トシ
實任委員長殿、所高配ヲ賜ハリ一日モ連ケ白日、身
トナリ無ク歸國セシメラル様伏シテ懇願奉リマス

右 謝 願 ス

昭和五年十月十四日

元南洋第支隊陸軍區長 榊原義

又リヤナ方面米國軍軍事委員會委員長殿

"Exhibit 61"

0560

No.

歎願書

元南洋第一支隊第二大隊長古木秀策殿
一 國際條例に違反する如き者なるは且又非人道的
行為の無き事と證明し刑の輕減せられん事
右歎願す

昭和二十一年十一月二十日

愛媛縣宇摩郡三島町一五八番地

田部下

井川 吉平

00

1

1

"Exhibit 62"

0562

謝 願 書

裁判長並ニ裁判官閣下 連日御苦勞ノ事ト存上ゲマス
今回公判ニ附セラレテオリマス古本夕佐ハ和達、大隊長デシタ。私ハ上等兵ヲ
軍曹ニ進級スル迄トイフ長イ期間大隊本部時シテ直接、彼、部下トシテ
董胸ヲ受ケテ参リマシタ。彼ハ本當ニ立派ノ軍人デシタ。正義ト愛、持主デシタ
裁判官諸官御承知ノ如ク、せり、矢張彼ハ「ヤ」トハ本當ニ生地獄デシタ
死、島デアリマシタ。和達ハ全ク希望ヲ失フテソノ日ソノ日風ニ吹キ捲ラレル木ノ葉ノ
様ニ状態デシタ。ソノ時和達ニ一徹ノ光明ト活トシ與テ呉レタ。セリマシタ
竹田司令ト大隊長デシタ。ヤルトデノ生活ヲ思出ス後ニ唯今コソテ元氣デ居ラ
レルハ竹田司令ト大隊長ノ御蔭デアフクトツクツク思ヘマス。
之ハ和達ノ感慨デナク且テヤルトデノ平情ヲタメタモノ比喩ガ首シク在所
感慨デアルト信ジマス。 彼ハ只一生ニ忠節ヲ守ラテ立派ノ日本人ノ道ヲ
歩シタ軍人デシタ。公務ヲナスハ必ナリ責任觀念旺盛デ服従ベニ厚カラ
真、武人ノ諸徳ヲ備ヘテイダガ決シテ卑劣ナル武將デハカツタ
産ルル程、愛情ノ持主デシタ
教育訓練ノ場合、彼嚴然シテ態度ヲ示シ、臨マレタ。外ハ人憎味ヲ以テあつタ
或時和達ノ懇請ノ請願ヲ十日ハコリ入居シタ事ガアリマシタ。ソノ時大隊長ハ忙シ
カ、ハラスニ度モ自ラ見舞フテ呉レマシタ。之ハ和達デナク殆ど銀タ者ノ反ガマシタ
軍人ガデナク軍人ニシテ島民ニ温イバテ接シテオモシシ。且テ和達ノ高貴ニ
勤務中大隊長ガ心使シテ参リマシタ。ソノ時和達ハ島民ノ幹部ヲ集メテ島民ノ
御蔭ヲ和達ハ生キテ居ルガト感謝ト感激ノ辞ヲモウシマシタ。私ハ其場ニ
立會ヒイタ大感激感激シマシタ。
ヤルト、和達ガ猛爆ト威威ノ爲ニ死線トササコア、シ頃若シ大隊長ノ諸施策
ナリト和達ハ到底生キ居ル事ハ出来セデシタ。今ソノ當時ヲ思ヒ「スグバイト」ニ
仲分、裁シツクハ大隊長ヲ思フト本當ニ賜フ午切ニ思ヘマス。
何故數テノ生命ヲ救フ思フ人ガ裁ヲ受ケネバナラナイデセウカ。
正義ヲ行ヘ得タイ彼ガ何故刑ヲ受ケネバナラナイデセウカ。
裁判官諸官、賢明ナル御裁断ヲ乞フ次第デ御座居マス。
尚故國ニ父ノ嗣ヲ知ラナイ母ノ兄ト妻トガ數年間モ彼ノ故國ヲ待テ居
居リマス。我同トク和達ニ子供ノ寫真ヲ見セテ天皇陛下ニ忠義ヲ盡ス格ニ
忠ノ字ヲ取ツテ忠告トツケタ、ガトガ子ヲ救フマシタ。
裁判長閣下、何卒、サヨリヲモエ父ノ嗣ヲ見サセテヤテ下サイ
昭和二十二年二月一日

宇都宮 博 介

"Exhibit 63"

0564

歎願書

古木秀策は幼少の頃より性質やこしく何人よりせ
 愛せられ學業優秀者にして他の模範たる生徒
 でありました。トとあれども目上の人とうやういふ味に
 人として彼の人格とはあぬ人はあいらずあります
 決して犯罪等の行ひ得る人ではありません
 足座は若く、痴弱ある妻と今迄幼き子供は跡跡
 母生活に困難の近親よりの同情より廻々口々
 を思ひて抱く有様であります。事には五才の男児は父の
 歸りを待ちあちけります。裁判長様何事一在つ次第
 に申度いふ事、以特別の申計いと賜りふくはして申歎
 願致します。

新厚知市田中町一丁目
 姉寶子京はみ

明治三十四年四月

01

1

1

"Exhibit 64"

0566

謝 願 書

吉本秀策氏「新、親戚、二男三女の幼少時代」カラ、コト
詳細知事宛に者デ、ア、ス、カ、ウ、何、カ、サ、レ、言、フ、一、通、り、御、聞、
下、カ、ニ、様、御、教、申、上、マ、ス、

一、本人、人格、高潔、ニ、事、ニ、就、テ、

人ト為リ、温良、ニ、テ、以、性、田、滿、無、欲、高潔、人、カ、リ、マ、ス、

從、テ、言、語、態、度、温、和、謙、謹、ノ、方、デ、ス、

日、本、風、氣、格、カ、ト、モ、昭、和、十、五、年、秋、鄉、里、ニ、歸、里、シ、テ、和、平、ニ、日、

米、開、戦、ノ、不、利、ヲ、從、テ、特、ニ、ベ、リ、提、督、ニ、ヨ、リ、我、ノ、本、國、國、政、

癡、ヲ、語、リ、日、本、ノ、今、日、已、ニ、米、國、ノ、御、蔭、ニ、所、仰、リ、時、以、從、明、セ、

ミ、願、ニ、平、和、論、ヲ、ト、テ、ス、カ、方、デ、ス、

又、和、平、ニ、事、ト、不、論、ハ、感、ニ、ミ、タ、軍、國、的、ニ、テ、官、僚、的、ニ、テ、

指、摘、ニ、大、ニ、民、主、的、社、會、改、造、ヲ、從、見、軍、人、ト、テ、稀、ニ、私、ニ、正、道、

ニ、人、格、保、持、者、デ、ア、リ、マ、ス、

軍、家、ニ、在、リ、テ、モ、責任、感、極、メ、睡、覺、ニ、具、儀、務、カ、重、ク、

上、カ、下、カ、若、シ、ト、上、下、信、望、重、ク、同、僚、ノ、交、際、題、目、為、リ、

了、マ、ス、

65

二、犯、罪、等、ノ、行、ト、得、見、人、道、的、性、格、ノ、犯、罪、者、カ、リ、マ、ス、就、テ、

今、和、平、ニ、彼、ノ、戦、争、犯、罪、者、ト、ニ、テ、抑、留、セ、リ、テ、是、ト、ノ、下、ヲ、周、テ、

在、座、ト、モ、有、リ、得、テ、イ、テ、外、ト、思、ハ、シ、マ、ス、格、ニ、カ、ス、

彼、ノ、前、述、ノ、様、ト、人、格、者、デ、ア、リ、マ、ス、非、人、道、的、ノ、行、為、ハ、大、嫌、テ、

了、マ、ス、又、法、未、決、モ、カ、情、勢、ニ、高、メ、人、道、義、理、ニ、高、メ、不、平、ニ、不、平、

了、マ、ス、故、ニ、無、ク、若、ク、殺、シ、或、ハ、慘、酷、行、為、等、ハ、絶、對、ニ、モ、イ、テ、ト、

信、ト、不、信、ト、モ、

或、ハ、日、家、ニ、創、シ、テ、是、ニ、極、カ、病、害、ニ、テ、時、寝、食、ヲ、モ、忘、シ、テ、介、抱、シ、テ、

遂、ニ、シ、カ、治、癒、セ、リ、テ、程、部、物、業、ニ、然、ル、事、サ、デ、シ、テ、況、ヤ、人、數、ニ、

對、シ、テ、皆、ヤ、ク、行、為、等、ヲ、却、テ、命、ニ、テ、自、己、カ、行、フ、様、ト、モ、ハ、

絶、對、ニ、モ、イ、テ、信、ト、不、信、ト、モ、

或、ハ、責任、感、極、メ、睡、覺、為、他、人、ノ、犯、罪、行、為、ヲ、自、己、ノ、身、ニ、負、フ、テ、

信、ト、不、信、ト、モ、心、地、ニ、不、平、ニ、カ、リ、マ、ス、

三、本人、無、ク、ミ、ニ、國、ニ、在、座、的、事、務、ニ、就、テ、

妻、及、男、子、一、人、ヲ、資、産、無、ク、妻、子、ハ、本、人、俸、給、ニ、依、リ、

生活、シ、テ、以、テ、慰、撫、シ、マ、ス、

65

而カモ妻、病弱不芳御之通也。高妻、父に既ニ病疾ニ老
母にノミニ其生活モ又富裕ナキニ永在ナリト本人、妻子、
生活扶助等到底成ニ侍サレズ能クアリマズ
現在ハ日々生活ニモ困窮ヲ感シ居ニ有儀アリ
故ニ今後ハ如何ニ生活スルカヲ思フ時、遂ニ之ヲ社ニ思フ
モ、アリマズ 御ニお氣毒ナ事アリマズ

之ニ要スル本人ノ人格上多社ヲ将来日本兩國、親善
ニ大ニ活躍スル人物ヲ紀界等、行爲ハ勿論保シテ社ニ若
誰ニモ劣ラズカニ思ハレモ、アリマズ 又家庭的事務ヲ考
察シ、心誠ニ氣毒ナ方ニ、何年寛大ニ御診察ニ依リ
御寛容、程伏ニテ奉敬スルモアリマズ 多拝

昭和五年十月廿日 高田市大町二丁目

橋詰虎治郎

以下方面米國軍事委員會様



O C

8

1

"Exhibit 65"

0569

歎願書

因トヤルト島民事件被疑者としてクマ島収容所に拘留され、

吉本秀策君の減刑免除方懇請いたし度く

本人に対する小生の意中を披瀝したいと存じます

秀策君と小生とは師弟の關係に有るものにて小學校三年より六年に至る四年間の間教たる小生の最も思ふ多き又最も尊敬する者で御座います

純真にして好力家たる秀策君は却て教へらるゝ念が多かつたので御座います 少年時代の秀策君は眞面目な溫和な子

でたしかも成績は拔群でした 尚ほ少しもおこるとい

なく他の級友に對しては身を以て範を垂れよく教へよく

導きよくおこなした

小學校四年生を以て母を失ひました その時の可愛想ひとは

彼の作文でよくわかつてゐます 先生である私も泣きあ

つた幾度あるを知りません

母がそくなく淋しい少年は道端に咲くゝる野菊をたむけ

その心をなぐさめたことなど二十数年後の今日でもあつくと小生の目に浮んで来ては方ありません

その彼が今収容所に居やうとはどうしても信じられません

又少年時代は体が大人弱かゝるやうです そのよわい体ではあつた

残つた父君に對して孝養もおほつたといふ信じ何とかがし体を

丈夫にしたいと念ひをあたへたことは中学生時代の通信でよくわかつてゐます

不幸にして軍人を志願したのも一つには父君に對する孝養の一つと

して之を信じてゐると小生は堅く信じてゐます

又小生の病床を尋ねた時もあつたにいたあそくおこなしたことを

思ふと涙あり 温情の持ち主であるといふよくわかつてゐます

今被疑者として収容されてゐる収容所かもし近かゝら私は

彼の人格の高潔にして犯罪行為を行ひ得ざる人道的性格の把握者

であることを申述べたいと思ひます

さういふ立派な人がどうして島民を苦しめたかと思ひます

願はくば右の條々お察し下され 刑の輕減を 祈りて彼に

明るく生命をお與へ下さる

小學生時代の先生

田中末吉

アメリカ方面米國軍事委員會 海軍

"Exhibit 66"

0571

昭和二十一年十二月六日

新馮縣中須城邵三鄉村三鄉國民學校職員一用

マリアナ方面米國軍事委員會から

歎願書

目下グロム島収容所に拘留中、古本秀策君に、河本は寛大なる
處快を仰ぎた、の、こに本書を以て、歎願致し、ます

本校は古本町の小学校(現在国民学校)六十年間に学び会て有る
このなやハート島民事件被害者として近く裁判に附せらるるを
き、彼の母校、系職する者らも敢て特に吾れ一同悲痛の情
に堪へず

今彼の生るは父に事しを以てす。一軍かしに軍の統帥す。一軍
常々其法に事しを以てす。一軍を統帥す。一軍に事しを以てす。

又其の同級生、我人に接するに、いかに其の温厚、誠實、有禮切
である、目下上級生を教へ、下級生を養ひ、同級生には、級長として
級友を以て絶大の信頼を有し、といふことが出来る。

更にその母身たる事を、兄は、おまの母田中お春の敬愛する
生徒のこの教員も母は全校の生徒より敬愛優遇され、兄弟そ
ろも、主眼なる教養の中心をもちた方である事

以上も通して、本人を以てするに、彼が假令我事の中に於て
人々に及ぶやうな快楽を得ぬを厭う事には寸分も
差支れな、と云ふ事

湯島屋には、思婦人のぼんち、素と可憐、ゆきが、指を折り、
夫の、花の暗く白日の身となし、常々あるのを待たわびて
ぬき。

同家左様、お氣下され、ご事情を裁断、より刑に輕減を
に成すに努むる所と存じます。

渡	牛	益	佐	松	荒	矢	齊	湯	重
邊	木	子	藤	原	川	島	瑞	川	根
下	文	文	三	み	彦	大	中	利	一
進	進	子	代	き	治	道	司	仁	一

"Exhibit 67"

0574

謝願書

一九四四年三月一日 元第一防衛部 作田澤林
裁判長殿

熱帯の地に職とは申下り申さずにはなれませ
ね 今般故 作田少将の指揮下に諸般の業
務を正義と人道とに基き遂行して来りし部
隊に於て救ふ古木少佐の法廷にて裁を受ける
と聞き古木少佐が如何に高潔な人格者に
して全く罪と云ふ文字の該當する人でない事
を申述べたいと思ひます

私は一九四四年九月頃から職務上少佐と
極めて多く接触を致しました 私達は、少佐の
事を語り時は「親父」「親父」と呼んで居ました。海軍
の者であつたら「親父」と極めて自然に呼ぶのが
少佐の上にもない嬉しであつた。増して陸軍部
の者には誰もか本當の親父より慕つて居りました。
彼等は誰でも「少佐」と一語なう何時でも此れを
思つて居ました。其れは戦士の敬愛心であつた
何の慰めもな、寮墟と迫り来る此の影の中に
問題をなく頼るに依つた其の大きな女と希
望の素直な表現であつた。其れは闇夜に
航海者が灯臺の火に感謝し或は沙漠の旅人の
オアシスに歓喜するのと同様であつたのであります。

下にはたけと二十一年の秋の生は 稲穂二斗を
 ひと斗のたけとて程甚だしく来た。矢し
 其の中は 田舎者と 木下氏とを親の如く慕
 ひて其の人の恩情を道に 徳の如く 稲穂を 贈り
 事には 自暴自棄に 陥る事から救はれ
 果てた。正しく 木下氏は 稲穂の生命の
 恩人である。稲穂は 子の秋の返りも 信じて
 少佐の 無罪の判決を 贈り せよ。さうして 神
 に 神も 守るを 得せし。稲穂は 神が 少佐の 正し
 人格の 爲に 援助と せよ。さうして 信じて います。
 此の 親父は 又 頼み 込の 事、 妻と 一人の 女に
 待たせて います。食糧 不足で、 各自が 各自の 事のみ
 に 一生懸命 日本に 此の 人は 如何に 苦しい
 如何なる 状態に 信じて います。裁判長
 閣下の 御想像に 難く ならず 思ひます。
 裁判官 諸君の 公正なる 審判の結果、 稲穂の
 生命の 恩人であり 最も 崇拜 すべき 人物なる
 木下氏を 晴れて 無罪の 宣告に 贈り せよ。
 果てしなく 稲穂は 信じて います。

"Exhibit 68"

0577

古木秀策様減刑歎願書

謹啓

御多忙中誠に恐縮に存じますが米國軍事
委員會の皆様 乱筆 御判讀願ひ申し上げます。
今日古木秀策様が島民事件被疑者として
拘留されました事には私共村民 只々驚かざる
を得ないの下有ります。あの模範の古木様が……
言はずには居られなかつた。

杓 古木秀策様は元來 温厚 篤實にして
且何事にも一生懸命に……心中 潔白なる事
すべての真に於て其の立派なる人格 私の筆には
表し難く此の度の被疑者としての行為は絶対に
無いと固く信じて居ります。
古木様は幼少の頃より 母に死去され只今の

家庭には妻子のみにて此の国難の言ふに言は
れぬ生活を以て経済難を思ひ苦勞の中子供
を養つて一生懸命働いてやがて夫が帰れば
どんなにか喜んで下さるわしよう。私の情しさ言葉には
表し盡せない程で子供達の成長に驚いて喜ぶわよう
と樂しき對面を想像して一日千秋の思ひで
待ち切つて居られます。以上の様は古木様に對して
思ふに万分の一も表し得ずやんか其のよき御金に下さる
まゝ刑の輕き様伏してお願い致します次第で
御座ります。

皆様共此の御願ひ申します。

敬具

昭和二十一年十二月六日

マリアナ方面米國軍事委員會御中

新潟縣中頸城郡 三郷村
大字西松野木 古瀬末野

"Exhibit 69"

0580

0581

PETITION

Your Honor, the President.

Since the war ended in August, last year, we have been saying that my elder brother, Furuki, Hidesaku, would soon be repatriated. However, we are filled with deep surprise and sorrow to hear that he is to be tried as a war criminal suspect.

When we was in the primary and middle school, he was obedient, well-behaved and chivalrous. He was a model student who was trusted by teachers and loved and admired by his classmates. He was such a pure and honest young man that any man in his neighborhood who met him loved and admired him. To his family, he was a filial son as well as a kind brother, and when he grew older, he was a gentle husband and also an affectionate father.

Though he served in the army, he was always anxious to make this world a more comfortable and cheerful one. He taught us, his younger brother and sister, that a man must abandon his selfishness and serve for his neighbors and society. We admired him and followed the example of him, and grew up. We can not think on any account that he should do cruel or inhumane deeds.

We feel really sorry for his situation, because, we all know that he is of a very honest character and is too faithful to his environment. He was sent to the front of that abominable war, and his behaviour was bound by his responsible duty. We think that he acted in order to do his best as a military man and as a commanding officer. If there be anything in connection with a war crime in what he had done, it was his honest sense of responsibility that made him act so. His wife, with his young child, has been waiting for his return for about five years in that terrible confusion and inflation. There is nothing which enables his wife and child to maintain their future life. Their very hope and happiness depend upon his coming back.

Your Honor, the President, I beg your kind consideration on what we are feeling now, and that you will deal leniently with him for the sake of his wife and child who are looking forward to his return. If you will allow his repatriation, I think that he will become a good support for his family and also a good citizen for his society, and he will be sure to do his best for the reconstruction of a peaceful democratic Japan.

I again beg you will return our kind elder brother and gentle husband to us, who have awakened from our abominable nightmare of war and are trying hard for the establishment of peace.

5 December 1946

KOZIMA, Hideo, younger brother,
2-chome, Nakamachi,
Takataishi, Niigataken,
Japan.

To: The US Military Commission of Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 7a"

0582

PETITION

I would like to lay a statement respectfully before Your Honor, the President.

Since the termination of the war, we have prayed that he would be back soon. During the war, he fought as a man according to the orders of his superiors. I am very sorry for this position of his, because I know that he is an upright man and he will behave faithfully according to his circumstances. In his native village, he was good and honest and was a model young man. At his home, he has been a filial son to his father since he was very young, and he was also a mild husband and a benevolent father as he grew older. I am really surprised and am in deep sorrow to hear that he is to be tried as a war criminal. 244

He always wished to establish a good society and said we must endeavor for the benefit of others for the society. I don't know for what reason he has been accused, but we know his character of loving peace. I think he is too pure and benevolent to commit inhumane acts.

Your Honor the President, please take into your consideration that he was forced to go to the front of that cursed war and that his actions were severely bound by his heavy responsibility. At his home are his wife and son who are waiting for him to come back. If you allow him to go back to his country he will be a strong support for his wife and son and, at the same time, he will be sure to strive as a good citizen for the establishment of a democratic peaceful Japan.


Your Honor, the President, please have consideration for us who are looking forward to his return, and I beg you to allow him to return.

5 December 1946

KOJIMA, Aiko
sister-in-law of FURUKI, Hidesaku,
2-chome, Naka-machi,
Takata-shi, Niigata-ken.

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 8a"

0583

PETITION

I would like to lay a statement respectfully before Your Honor, the President.

Since the termination of the war, we have prayed that he would be back soon. During the war, he fought as a man according to the orders of his superiors. I am very sorry for this position of his, because I know that he is an upright man and he will behave faithfully according to his circumstances. In his native village, he was good and honest and was a model young man. At his home, he has been a filial son to his father since he was very young, and he was also a mild husband and a benevolent father as he grew older. I am really surprised and am in deep sorrow to hear that he is to be tried as a war criminal.

He always wished to establish a good society and said he must endeavor for the benefit of others for the society. I don't know for what reason he has been accused, but we know his character of loving peace. I think he is too pure and benevolent to commit inhumane acts.

Your Honor, the President, please take into your consideration that he was forced to go to the front of that cursed war and that his actions were severely bound by his heavy responsibility. At his home are his wife and son who are waiting for him to come back. If you allow him to go back to his country he will be a strong support for his wife and son and, at the same time, he will be sure to strive as a good citizen for the establishment of a democratic peaceful Japan.


Your Honor, the President, please have consideration for us who are looking forward to his return, and I beg you to allow him to return.

5 December 1946.

KOJIMA, Haru
2-chome, Naka-machi,
Takata-shi, Niigata-ken

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 9a"

0584

PETITION

I would like to lay a statement respectfully before Your Honor, the President.

Since the termination of the war, we have prayed that he would be back soon. During the war, he fought as a man according to the orders of his superiors. I am very sorry for this position of his, because I know that he is an upright man and he will behave faithfully according to his circumstances. In his native village, he was good and honest and was a model young man. At his home, he was been a filial son to his father since he was very young, and he was also a mild husband and a benevolent father as he grew older. I am really surprised and am in deep sorrow to hear that he is to be tried as a war criminal. Sik
nik

He always wished to establish a good society and said he must endeavor for the benefit of others for the society. I don't know for what reason he has been accused, but we know his character of loving peace. I think he is too pure and benevolent to commit inhumane acts. nik

Your Honor, the President, please take into your consideration that he was forced to go to the front of that cursed war and that his actions were severely bound by his heavy responsibility. At his home are his wife and son who are waiting for him to come back. If you allow him to go back to his country he will be a strong support for his wife and son and, at the same time, he will be sure to strive as a good citizen for the establishment of a democratic peaceful Japan.

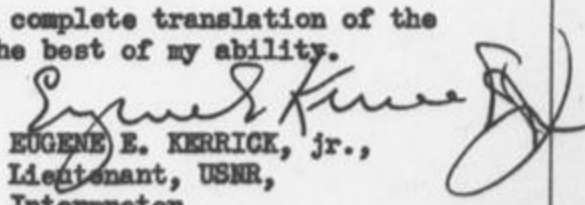
Your Honor, the President, please have consideration for us who are looking forward to his return, and I beg you to allow him to return.

5 December 1946.

KOJIMA, Atsuki
2-chome, Naka-machi,
Takata-shi, Niigata-ken

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition of KOJIMA, Atsuko, to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 10a"

0585

PETITION FOR MAJOR FURUKI

I am a petty officer in the navy who was saved from starvation together with several thousand of my comrades through the efforts of Major Furuki when we were to die on Jaluit, which was isolated.

Hearing that Major Furuki is to be tried I am requesting the following for this fine person.

I first came to know Major Furuki who was the battalion commander when I came in contact with the army units on Jaluit. Our commanding officer who was the commanding officer of the naval units was a fine person and he had our highest respect. Major Furuki was just as fine a man and he would do anything for his country. He was very righteous in doing anything. He would always set the example, and his sense of responsibility was very strong. We the petty officers of the naval units were very much surprised at the care and caution which he displayed in his training and the way this army officer, Major Furuki, set the example for his men. On the other hand he was very considerate of his men, very courteous and in whatever he did he always made a distinction between official and private affairs.

He was a person who had no greed, was very humane, and his feeling for research was very strong. He was also very religious. As for the natives, he was very grateful to them and loved them very much. I have heard from other people how when he made a tour of inspection of the outlying islands he would listen to any complaints there were to be heard and how he took care of them. Because there was such a fine person on Jaluit, there was no disorderly strife between the superiors and subordinates. The fact that unity was maintained even while they were suffering together was because of his efforts. There were times when bad feeling was about to break out between the army and the navy, between officers, noncommissioned officers and enlisted men. But we would be struck by fineness of Major Furuki, and it would be stilled. As stated he was a person who was respected by the several thousand men of Jaluit, like a parent. How can a crime be committed by him, if there was one I believe it must be a mistake. Your Honors, understand this fairly and judge him carefully. That we the several thousand people of Jaluit did not die of starvation was due to his timely decisions. Without him several thousand of us would not be alive. He is the father of our lives. He is the saviour of Jaluit. We cannot see the saviour of our lives being sentenced. It is hard for me to judge why a person who one hand saved so many lives should be punished on the other. I am convinced he is a person who cannot but think righteously. I think he acted because he was convinced it was righteous. Your Honors, please understand his real character, his truthfulness, and judge him wisely. Please sympathize with his wife and child, brothers and sisters and his parents who have awaited his return for so many years.

Your Honors, together with seeking out his true character, I ask your understanding of what I have stated, I ask your fair, humane and lenient judgment as the worlds most civilized nation.

1 March 1947

SUGAHARA, Toshio

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 11a"

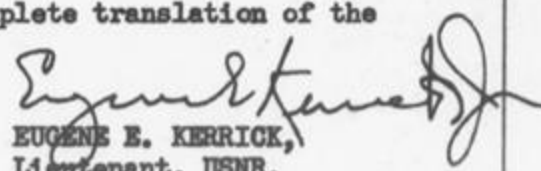
0586

I am writing this petition that our former battalion commander, Major Furuki, Hidesaku be acquitted. I am very sorry to hear that the battalion commander with whom we shared life and death was confined on Guam awaiting trial. The way he loved his men was as if he had loved his own children. What a noble character he had could be seen from the following. Previously when I was on Jaluit and sick in bed Major Furuki came by himself to visit me and said "Yamatani how are you feeling? Yes, I see your complexion has improved." Saying this he placed his hands on my back and bolstered me up. My sick ward was a dugout with dirt piled on top and was so low you could not stand straight up, I can still retain the image of Major Furuki crawling in through the entrance. A short time after he had left his orderly appeared bearing a large plate with a big lobster on it. According to the orderly the battalion commander would not touch it himself, but said to give it to Yamatani to eat. Tears of thankfulness came to my eyes as I partook of it. Even afterwards whenever there was a delicacy he would have the orderly bring it to me. This is but a part of his goodness. I can not image why this kindly battalion commander has to bow his head in shame before the law and spend his post war days in confinement on Guam. Please understand the feeling of this soldier who is petitioning from the bottom of his heart for the great character of Major Furuki. I am writing for the safe return of my former battalion commander.

15 December 1946

Formerly of the 2nd Battalion,
YAMATANI, Hiroshi.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 12a"

0587

PETITION

Your Honor the President of the commission. I am a person who is asking that a sympathetic, fair and lenient judgment be given the accused, Major Furuki, in this Jaluit native incident, for he is a humane and righteous person with a lofty character.

Compared to the other islands Jaluit is the smallest island. I do not know why, but the American planes always regarded Jaluit as his eye sore and bombed and strafed it. Almost all of the provisions, which were the most important thing on Jaluit, were blasted to bits. But we, the two thousand people of Jaluit were able to live through due to the graciousness and plans of the commanding officer and Major Furuki. We worked silently and diligently on a plan for defense and self support from native foods. The native foods consisted of one coconut and some grass soup a meal which later was cut down to one and a half coconuts for three meals. sck

The conditions at that time of the officers and men cannot be explained in a few words. There were many times when we thought we would die. Many times have I seen the commanding officer and Major Furuki going among the men and encouraging them with words when death was staring them in the face under bombing and strafing. There were times when I thought I could lay down my life for them. There was no difference between what the commanding officer, Major Furuki ate and what the noncommissioned and enlisted men ate. There was a time when some fish was sent to the commanding officer and Major Furuki from an outlying island. He stated, "I cannot eat this by myself" he handed the orderly the fish, had him take it to the galley where we partook of fish soup. At a time when food was so scarce and it was an effort to walk even a short distance without feeling dizzy, many were the times he inspected the outlying positions from North to South. Whenever he heard that a bomb had made a direct hit he would always go to the spot. There was no place that the battalion commander did not go. This was how much he thought about his men. It was the same with the natives. Then the Americans tried to starve out the Jaluit garrison and started its kidnaping tactics of the natives of the outlying islands. Major Furuki was very worried, because the lives of the two thousand men of Jaluit would be endangered if the natives deserted. The following were the instructions he always gave the guards who were to go on guard. Make all efforts to prevent the American forces from sneaking in. Pacify the natives.....Never create bad feelings among the natives, in case of air raids make them take shelter in an air raid shelter so that they would not be hurt." He always stated this over and over again until we were tired of hearing it. Every time we were to go out as guards the instructions would be to pacify the natives. Always it would be this. Also he organized plays and camp shows and he gave recommendations and rewards. sck

There are the following six points which everyone thought of him highly for doing.

1. Transferred the Leper patients to an island where there was food.
2. Despatched doctors to combat sickness native to the islands (on the island where I was stationed, Elizabeth Island, doctor, first lieutenant Shimazu, came and treated 34 natives.) sck
3. Organized camp shows.
4. Had the soldiers build air raid shelters for the natives.
5. Gave rewards and recommendations.
6. When the natives of Ai Island deserted and left two blind natives behind Major Furuki instructed the soldiers to look after them.

"Exhibit 13a (1)"

0588

In acting as a leader he made no distinction between the army and navy. The way he worked was as if he were driving away his own flesh and bones. He is a gentle person, he is not such a bad person who would kill. Notwithstanding the fact that under these difficult and miserable conditions on Jaluit there were natives who planned to murder and escape, against the wishes of Major Furuki, who assisted the commanding officer, he loved his men, made all efforts toward pacifying the natives, self support in food, and defense.

Major Furuki is not a person about whom anything bad can be said. He is a person who has great insight and not a person who can do a bad thing. Your Honor, please give the accused, Major Furuki, a fair, merciful judgment.

29 February 1947.

NISHIDA, Hitoshi

I certify the above, consisting of two typewritten pages, to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 13a (2)"

0589

PETITION

Formerly I was attached to the second battalion, First South Seas Detachment. The second battalion commander who was my direct superior was Major Furuki. I was a helper in the defense section of Jaluit Defense Garrison and the head of the defense section was Major Furuki. Until the end of the war I handled defense section work under Major Furuki. Major Furuki was a very patriotic person and his feeling of righteousness was very strong. In all matters he was not a person to leave all the work to his officers and men but did them himself. To all persons who entered the hospital owing to malnutrition or wounds, whether they were in the army or navy he would come to visit them and try to cheer them up. I respect and believe in Major Furuki who is courteous and loves his men. As a person he had a fine character and very humane. He especially protected the natives and was very grateful for the labor done for the Jaluit Garrison. Major Furuki was very religious. I think it was through the efforts of Major Furuki that we the several thousand men of Jaluit Defense Garrison were able to live through when death stared us in the face. I think the Jaluit Defense Garrison was able to band together till the end of the war, without the strife which came up between superiors and subordinates, because we had such a fine character as Major Furuki, as one of the high ranking leaders on Jaluit. Major Furuki is the saviour of us, the several thousand men of Jaluit, and our benefactor. Why is Major Furuki, who is such a great benefactor to us, going to receive punishment? I cannot help but be sorry from the bottom of my heart for him who is going to take punishment. Major Furuki's actions were not through malice. He acted because he sincerely believed it was righteous. I ask your Honor that you take Major Furuki's fine character into consideration, and give him a fair judgment. I ask that you will have sympathy for his wife and child, his aged parents, who have awaited his return for several years.

EDK


ELK

Your Honor, please understand the true character of Major Furuki together with your understanding of what I have stated above and I ask your fair and lenient judgment as the most civilized nation in the world.

1 March 1947.

TANAKA, Mitsuru

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

ELK

"Exhibit 14a"

0590

PETITION

Your Honor, the President, I would like to express my deepest gratitude that you have been serving in the Military Court as a fair judge which is based upon moral standards of civilized society. I am one of the subordinates who was under the command of Major Furuki at Jaluit Atoll.

The accused, Major Furuki, was upright and humane; he was the man I most admired during my military life.

He is a man who never thinks or does other than what is right. He is a man who cannot do anything against righteousness.

Jaluit was left isolated from 1944 on. We had no provisions. Our physical strength fell to a low ebb and it was hard even to walk. Besides, all the news we received was our defeat, and the air raids were tense every day, so that the military discipline of our guard unit was going to decline. We suffered from a shortage of food and were about to abandon ourselves in despair. But he encouraged us and kept us united together. We could carry out many things rapidly and steadily after the termination of the war. I believe it was the noble character of commanding officer Masuda and Major Furuki that enabled us to do so.

When someone, whether he is a military person or not, died in action or from illness, he never failed to go to console the soul. He often visited injured or sick people at their rooms to encourage them.

When he heard that some native was ill, while he was inspecting the islands of Jaluit, he at once visited and consoled him, and thanked his family for his exertion.

The above mentioned facts are only a few aspects of the great character of Major Furuki.

Soldiers on Jaluit planned self support earlier than any other base of Marshalls and carried it out. This is due only to the great exertions of Major Furuki. We owe the fact that we could escape from starvation on Jaluit to the appropriate plans of commanding officer Masuda and Major Furuki. If we had not had the two officers, we should have been dead.

Major Furuki is the benefactor of our lives, the saviour of Jaluit.

We cannot bear the fact that our benefactor is about to be punished and I really do not understand why Major Furuki, the benefactor of thousands of lives, a man who was always thanked for the cooperation of natives and did well for them, ought to be punished. I cannot but doubt what is right in law.

At the home of Major Furuki, his wife and child are looking forward to his return.

Your Honor the President, I beg you will penetrate deeply into his true character, understand what I have just mentioned and make a fair, humane, lenient judgment as in the trial of civilized states.

1 March 1947

JINNO, Shigeru

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.
Lt., USNR, Interpreter:
"Exhibit 15a"

0591

PETITION

I cannot write well, but I am writing this petition.

Former Major IJA, Furuki, Hidesaku, who is now confined on Guam as a suspect in the Jaluit native incident is a person of high character unusual in the Japanese service. He was always gentle in dealing with his men and the natives. He was a person who was loved by everybody who knew him as a kind person. Everyone who knows him can tell you that his character is not one that will let him commit crimes.

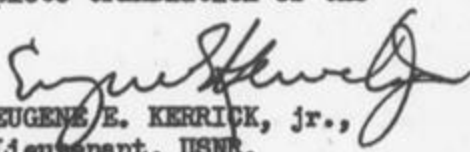
At home there is his wife and child and the many relatives who awaited his return so long. They are relying on him spiritually and economically and are awaiting his return home with great anguish.

Please have sympathy for his family and give him a lenient mitigation of sentence or acquittal. Hearing that he had not yet returned and because I descry the loss of this high character I am writing this petition.

10 December

OKADA, Morihide

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 16a"

0592

PETITION

Ii Masachika

Your Honor the President, I would like to express my gratitude for your endeavors in this trial every day. I was a seaman in the navy who shared life together with Major Furuki at Jaluit Atoll.

I can not help wondering at hearing that Major Furuki whom we admired most is to be tried, and I feel somewhat lonely at the same time.

At Jaluit Atoll, Major Furuki was

1. a really admirable military man (superior) and
2. of a very fine character as a man.

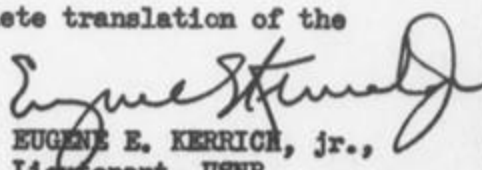
I would like to show you some good examples.

We were in a hard position on Jaluit. We had terrible air raids every day. In such circumstances he saved us from starvation by his great effort and righteousness. He was try a father of our lives and our benefactor. Anyone who was on Jaluit is sure to thank him. He visited those who died or were injured in action or fell ill without fail. I was an orderly of the Major and I know that he had abdominal trouble, but he had never had anything other than coconuts. We were always thankful to him because he shared the hardships with us. When we talked to him on private matters, he was a very gentle person.

Your Honor, the President, I don't understand why this fine person is to be tried. I cannot help thinking that it is a mistake. Really, I'm sure it is a mistake. Major Furuki is our benefactor. I beg you will save him. If he is punished, I shall be unable to believe in the fairness of a trial. I am sure he is not guilty.

Your Honor, the President, I humbly beg that you will save our benefactor by your sacred, benevolent and lenient judgment.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICH, jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 17a"

0593

A petition for the acquittal of former Major, Imperial Japanese Army, Furuki, Hidesaku.

He is a person of noble character with a warm and gentle heart. He is a true example of a human being from the standpoint of ethics. Therefore he is not a person to commit a crime.

I am listing two or three examples of my experiences with him.

1. On Jaluit Island when I was sick not matter how busy he was he would always come to visit me once a day. This was true not only of myself, but with all of his men.

2. Whenever one of his men was killed in action he would always go to the spot and offer his prayers. If it was too far away and he could not go he always prayed before their ashes. He always held burial ceremonies for persons who died of wounds or were killed in action or died through sickness. He even did this for animals and fish.


3. There were many times when he gave away his personal necessities to his men and foreigners.

Even by the few examples I have listed above it can be seen that he was a fine person and of high moral character. The above are facts that I have experienced in my three years together with him as one of his men. Therefore I ask his acquittal.

5 December 1946

FUJITANI, Mazo

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition of FUJITANI, Mazo to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 18a"

0594

PETITION

I am a person who was formerly on Jaluit Atoll.

Hearing that former Major, Imperial Japanese Army, Furuki, Hidesaku, is to be tried, together with my prayers that he be found not guilty I am writing this letter in petitioning your Honor the President of the commission that he be found not guilty.

He is a person of noble character, he had no greed, he was fair, open, and was very kind to people and looked after them well.

I have spent many years in military service, but I have never seen a person of such high character. No matter what, I cannot think of this person who prayed for peace, as a person who would commit a crime. He always made a distinction between official and personal affairs. Toward his men and civilians his attitude was one of love. He was very greatly respected by the civilians. It is not in his character that a religious person like him could commit crimes. I stress strongly the fact that his is a noble and humane character and he could not commit any crimes. I ask from the bottom of my heart that he be acquitted.

I am praying that after your esteemed consideration you shall give him a fair judgment.

10 December 1946

KAWAGUCHI, Kanichi

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 19a"

0595

Major Furuki from the time he arrived to take up his duties on Jaluit in the latter part of 1943, worked under severe bombardment and took orders from Rear Admiral Masuda. There was no distinction made between the army and navy. I was a member of the navy, but it was almost as if I was one of Major Furuki's men. Major Furuki was a soldier with a very strong spirit of loyalty and if it were the orders of a superior officer he would never hesitate to go through bullets or fire. He was a person who did thoroughly what he thought was right. Again he loved his men greatly and whenever he heard that someone had entered the hospital or that someone had been wounded, he made no distinction between army and navy, always going to see him and cheer him up. On Jaluit there was no distinction made between regular military personnel, gunsokus, and natives, we all lived in the same way. The ammunition was low, there was nothing to eat and starvation conditions prevailed. I believe that it was through the efforts of Rear Admiral Masuda and Major Furuki that we were saved from this living hell. I wonder why the benefactor of our lives is to be sentenced. I sincerely believe that the actions taken by Rear Admiral Masuda and Major Furuki on Jaluit were never wrong.

If Major Furuki is sentenced I would doubt the righteousness of justice.

Major Furuki has parents, a wife and child. How they must be awaiting the return of Major Furuki. Your Honor, the President of the commission, please believe in the character of Major Furuki. Please try to understand what I have been trying to say. I request the fair and honest judgment of one of the first nations of the world.

1 March 1947

MIYAZAKI, Yutaka.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 20a"

0596

PETITION

I think I am a man who knows Furuki, Hidesaku better than anyone else. When he was in the middle school he was living in my home. He was mild and benevolent, never quarreled with others and was sincere and earnest.

I am very much surprised to hear that he is still remaining on Guam as a war criminal.

He is not a brutal person. I believe that God will know this well. It is said that your country is the most humane and benevolent one in the world. Please believe him and save him after your careful examination about his character.

At his home, his wife and son are looking forward to his return. Their living condition is really a miserable one. They have no income while the prices are exceedingly high at present. So they sell their properties one by one and can hardly maintain their livelihood.

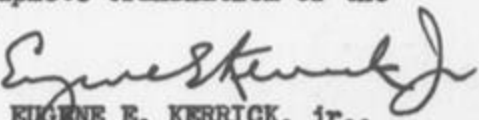
I beg you to save this pitiable mother and son. In order to save them, please repatriate Furuki to Japan. I beg the benevolent members of the Marianas from all my heart that you will allow him to go back to Japan as soon as possible.

4 December 1946

HASHIZUME, Tsukiko
1-chome, Oo-machi, Takata-shi,
Niigata-ken.

To: The US Members of the Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, jr.,
lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 21a"

0597

PETITION

Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission; many thanks for your efforts in giving a fair trial. I was an army private, a subordinate of Major Furuki. I once thought that we should starve at isolated Jaluit, but I could be relieved, with other thousands of comrades, from starvation, by the exertions of Major Furuki. I have heard that he is to be tried, and I would like to state the following for our noble major.

Major Furuki, my battalion commander and commanding officer Masuda were really fine persons at Jaluit. I paid my utmost respect towards Masuda, but Major Furuki was also as fine as he. Major carried out anything difficult if he thought it good for the country. We took the initiative in any tough jobs. He was full of a sense of responsibility and righteousness, was kind to his subordinates and polite. We could find no fault in his deeds.

He was free from avarice; he drew an exact line between official and private matters; he was thoughtful and benevolent; he always believed in God, thanked and loved the natives. I heard that, during the war, when he visited natives on the islands of the atoll, he used to listen to what natives desired, looked after them kindly and did various things for their comfort.

We had such a fine officer at Jaluit that we have had no conflicts, such as "army v. navy" or "officers v. enlisted men." Any superiors and subordinates shared hardships together and we could keep our unity. These are all due to the efforts of Major Furuki.

He was also called father of the thousands at Jaluit, and was loved and adored as if he had been their father.

Can such a man of noble character commit crimes? I think he has been placed in a false position.

Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission, I beg you will try him fairly and carefully.

We, the people on Jaluit, owe the fact that we were relieved from starvation to the appropriate management of Major Furuki. If it had not been for him, we would have starved. He is the father of our lives, our benefactor.

I cannot bear the fact that Major Furuki, our benefactor is to be punished. I can not understand why the benefactor of thousands of people ought to be punished. I affirm that he thought and did only what was right. He believed it right, so he did it.

I beg you will have consideration on his personality, his upright character, and that you will deal fairly with him. I hope you will have sympathy for his parents, brothers, wife and child who are looking forward to his return.

Your honor, the President and Members of the Commission, I think you can understand the upright character of the accused and beg you will fairly, benevolently and leniently try him in the court of the first nation of the world.

28 February 1947

AKIZUKI, Marumi

To: Your Honor, the President.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR.

"Exhibit 22a"

0598

PETITION

Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission, we are all thankful for your efforts to give fair trials to war criminals according to the moral standards of civilized society.

Major Furuki who has been accused was formerly an indispensable first-rate leader of the garrison at Jaluit Atoll. I was then attached to the headquarters and he guided us kindly both in official and private matters.

I heard that he is to be tried, and I would like to mention the following for the sake of this fine person.

During my time of more than three years on Jaluit since I arrived there, he was the most respected officer I had ever seen. He was upright, initiated everything, responsible, kind to his men and polite. He was a religious man. He earnestly believed in God. He was a close research worker. He loved and thanked the natives. 24

He was a man of such a noble character that our garrison could unite well. Army, navy, civilians and natives cooperated together and there were no conflicts or disorder among them. Can a man, whom every person at Jaluit respected as a man of noble character, commit crimes? I think it is a mistake that he has been accused. I beg you will try him carefully according to your fair judgment. 24

We, thousands of people on Jaluit, owe the fact that we were relieved from starvation to the appropriate management of Major Furuki. Without him, we would have been dead. He is father of our lives, saviour of Jaluit. We cannot bear to see our saviour about to be punished, and wonder why the saviour of so many people ought to be punished. Does the righteousness of law mean to punish such a fine person? I beg your fine judgment concerning this point. 24

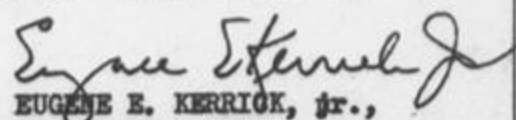
He thought and did nothing but what was right. If he thought it right, he is sure to do it. I hope you will understand the truth of his character.

I also beg your kind sympathy for his parents, brothers, wife and child at home who have been looking forward to his return for several years.

Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission, I beg you will understand his character in what I have mentioned above and fairly, benevolently and leniently try him as a court of a civilized state. 24

WAKAMATSU, Minoru.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 23a"

0599

PETITION

I would like to present this petition for clemency in behalf of Furuki, Hidesaku who is now in your custody as a war criminal suspect. uk

The place where Furuki, Hidesaku was born and received education was near the castle of Uesugi, Kenshin, a righteous warrior in the Civil War Era of Japan, who offered his enemy warrior salt, from the shortage of which they were suffering, and moved the heart of the warrior. He received the education of humanity and chivalry, so that I believe that he never ill-treated the enemy prisoners during the war.

His father died in June last year. He was a benevolent, kind man and was loved and admired by his village men. Furuki, Hidesaku is his son, and was benevolent since he was very young.

As he is not at home now, the life of his family is very miserable. His wife borrowed a room of a snowy hillside house, where she looks after her sick mother and brings up her young child. I cannot but shed tears when I saw here. ek


If he committed the crimes, I think they were not committed of his own accord but by the order of the General Headquarters. Christ said that he hated crimes, but not the men who committed them. I beg you will deal leniently with him because of this affectionate thought of Christ. I beg you will sympathize with the actual condition of his miserable family and forgive him.

5 December 1946

KOYAMA, Genichi
Nishimatsunogi, Sangomara,
Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken.

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 24a"

0600

PETITION

1 March 1947
IEKI, Tamenori

To Your Honor, the President and the Members of the Commission: Members of the Commission, I would like to express my deepest gratitude for your endeavours day by day and for your life spent without any comfort of people in general, in studying theories of law and in meditating upon the secret of humanity in order to establish peace and justice in the world. Owing to your exertions the dawn of peace and justice has come. At least, we Japanese can see it. We would like to express our delight for the peace of the world and for ourselves, and, at the same time, to congratulate you. EKK

I am one who fought at Jaluit during the war as a subordinate of Major Furuki who has been accused in your honorable court. I have heard that he is to be tried. I, as one of the subordinates who know him most, would like to state what I believe before you, for his sake and for the sake of justice, and I have the honor to entreat you to fairly and leniently deal with him.

Members of the Commission, Major Furuki was the model military officer. He had never failed to discharge his duty toward his fatherland at anytime and in any thing. If he had been born in America as an American, he would have been faithful to his duty to America. If he finds out what is not just, he dares to resist even to his superiors at the risk of his life. If he thinks it right, he took the initiative. He was always saying, "Never compel others to do what you do not want to do." Whenever he gave an order to his men, he did it first. He paid his respect to the character of his men. He never scolded his men before many other soldiers. He always tried not to shame his men when others were looking on. We were always taught, "You must treat your men as if you were their father." If his men died in action he never failed to attend the funeral in spite of his illness. He also was sure to visit and console his patients. EKK

Members of the Commission; he was a man of noble character and also a humane person. There was a great difference between when he was on duty and when he was at a private talk. To those who were either older than he or who had better knowledge in their special field, he showed respect and begged them politely to teach him. He was taught religion from privates whose former occupations were Shinto or Buddhism priests. He begged an officer who studied literature when he had been in the University to teach literature. Thus, you can imagine how he was religious and earnest. In his private life he was so broad-minded that every man under his command respected him as his teacher. When our provisions came to be short, he ate coconuts as his subordinates did though he was then suffering from abdominal troubles. If his doctor advised him to eat other soft meals, he ate the same meal as his men until the termination of the war. He was also a religious person. He believed that he could maintain the lives of his men on Jaluit as well as the life our country by praying to God and always made a constant effort to improve himself. Besides, his reliance on thankfulness to the natives were beyond our imagination. It was our principle under the command of the Admiral: "Natives are the treasure of Jaluit and the benefactors of our lives. We must thank and love them." Major Furuki was the very person who faithfully carried it out. When he inspected the islands of the atoll, he always visited patients and prayed for their health. He had such a deep consideration for the cooperation of natives that he never received their gifts. If they forcibly gave gifts to the major, he gave them to other natives who had them not. He never kept these gifts himself. EKK

Members of the Commission; Such a noble character as his had a great influence on the officers and enlisted men at Jaluit. Since the Guard Unit at Jaluit was composed of various kind of troops, we were afraid some conflict might arise among them. But the noble character and instruction of the Major gave them no room for conflict and we could avoid conflict between officers and enlisted men or between military personnel and civilians which were then frequent on other bases of Marshall Islands. We owe that we were saved from starvation to his exertions for our self support. Our farming went on well. If he had not been at Jaluit, we should have been dead. He is the benefactor of thousands of men at Jaluit, it was he who saved Jaluit. EKK

"Exhibit 25a (1)"

0601

Members of the Commission; can you believe that such a man of noble character, the Saviour of Jaluit is a criminal. I can not believe so on any account. I cannot help thinking that he was upright, a man of noble character and a benefactor who exerted himself to rescue Jaluit from starvation.

Members of the Commission; he is sure to be not guilty. I think that by any fair discernment of you sacred members you will understand his innocence. I beg you to find out the truth in him with your sacred eyes as judges. Thousands of people who were once at Jaluit are praying for your benevolence.

Members of the Commission; please remember that his dearest wife and a child who does not yet know his face are looking forward to his return in a snowy country home under a terrible food shortage. I beg you will have sympathy for his wife and pitiful child.

Members of the Commission; please understand truth, in him, by removing every hindrance. I beg you'll judge him with the fairness and sympathy of civilized states for peace and justice in the world.

I certify the above, consisting of two typewritten pages, to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 25a (2)"

0602

PETITION

6 December 1946

From: Sympathizers of Furuki's native village:
Nishimatsunoki, Sangomura, Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken.
To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

Furuki, Hidesaku was born and reared in our village. He was mild and kind, and we never have heard that he did mean things. He was diligent and kind, and was loved by people. His family is now suffering from hard living. There is no way to help them but his return. Therefore, we jointly beg you to repatriate him.

Signed and stamped by:

SEKIHARA, Katsuji
ITO, Kimi
ITO, Seiochi
ITO, Toki
FUNADA, Terumichi
FUNADA, Misano
KOYAMA, Tatsu
FUTANO, Fumi
SEKIHARA, Ritaro
SEKIHARA, Kazui
YOKOO, Takeo
WATANABE, Shizu
KOYAMA, Misao
SEKIHARA, Matsu
WATANABE, Iwao
WATANABE, Chii
WATANABE, Hatsumi
WATANABE, Hideo
WATANABE, Mii
WATANABE, Hide
WATANABE, Isamu
WATANABE, Isao
HIRAI, Juji
HIRAI, Misa
HIRAI, Yasume
HIRAI, Teru
HIRAI, Hideji
ASANO, Seiji
KATAYAMA, Takeji
KATAYAMA, Shoji
KATAYAMA, Rui
KATAYAMA, Yuji
KATAYAMA, Moto
NAKAMURA, Sadaji
NAKAMURA, Koji
NAKAMURA, Tama
NAKAMURA, Eiiji
NAKAMURA, Mitsuru
NAKAMURA, Kimi

NAKAMURA, Fumiko
KOSE, Masaji,
KOSE, Mitsuru
KOSE, Tenji
KOSE, Kiyo
KOSE, Masahira
KIMURA, Kazuyoshi
KOYAMA, Chiyoko
WATANABE, Tamae
ITO, Nami
ITO, Zenji
ITO, Motoji
HIMEMIYA, Chiseki
FUNADA, Terukume
FUNADA, Kimiko
FUTANO, Chuichiro
HIMEMIYA, Tomonari
SEKIHARA, Mito
SEKIHARA, Junji
FUTANO, Chuichi
KAWANO, Jisaku
SEKIHARA, Sadakichi
SEKIHARA, Toki
ASANO, Kyushoro
ASANO, Sadaji
ASANO, Hisao
ASANO, Kane
ASANO, Kiyo
ASANO, Nobuko
ASANO, Hisako
ASANO, Keiji
ASANO, Shigeo
ASANO, Shoji
ASANO, Tasuke
ASANO, Mai
ASANO, Masanao
ASANO, Ichiro
ASANO, Hideo
KAMIKADO, Katsuko

KAMIKADO, Kimiko
SEKIHARA, Masahisa
SEKIHARA, Masaichi
SEKIHARA, Shigeru
SEKIHARA, Kikuno
SEKIHARA, Toshiko
SEKIHARA, Mitsu
SEKIHARA, Bunji
KATAYAMA, Yasuharu
KATAYAMA, Yoshiharu
KATAYAMA, Satsu
KATAYAMA, Yoshi
KOBAYASHI, Gosaku
KOBAYASHI, Kesano
KOYAMA, Saburo
OGUMA, Kino
KOYAMA, Toku

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition of the above named persons to the best of my ability

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 26a"

0603

PETITION FOR FURUKI, HIDEAKU, MAJOR, IJA

Major Furuki was born in a benevolent family and was brought up in a plain hillside village. He is gentle, humane, and affectionate to others. When he does anything at all, he is fair and always acts impartially. When he commanded his men, his catchword in leading them was "righteousness." He never commanded his men by his superiority of rank or threat. With a gentle smile and with love and right, he took the initiative in his unit, so that his unit was as cheerful as a family and he was loved as if he were the father of the men.

He was thankful, of high virtue, and very religious. He was such a humane gentleman that he could never commit crimes.

At his home, his helpless wife and young child are looking forward to the day when he will return. They can hardly subsist, but I am afraid that they will soon suffer from starvation.


The situation is as such. I, as one of the subordinates of Major Furuki, hereby place this petition so that you will give your kind consideration and he will return to Japan after being found innocent.

7 December 1946

FUKATSU, Takeo,
1st Lieutenant, IJA,
Ex-1st South Seas Detachment.

To: Your Honor, the President of the US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 27a"

0604

PETITION

The President and the members of the commission; I wish to thank you for the strenuous work and attention you have shown since the opening of the trial, in spite of the scorching heat of Guam.

I wish you would take into consideration a few instances which I shall relate about former Major Furuki, Hidesaku now on trial, and give him the most lenient judgment.

For more than 3 years and a half, I was attached to the Battalion Headquarters and as I had served directly under him, I had come into close contact with his daily life and speech. I know him as a man who never falls behind the others. What I am going to say about him, might be a subjective view, but I am convinced you will be able to understand his character.

He is gentle, sincere and pureminded. He does not expose his aroused or emotional feelings. He is a man of deep thought and never acts rashly and inconsiderately. Whenever he does anything, his attitude is most careful and he scrutinizes it without overlooking the smallest detail, when he is confronted with a problem, he makes a thorough investigation, studies the various teachings and references as much as possible and always is ready to listen to the opinion of others, even that of a lowly soldier. He would always carefully look over and correct even an unimportant document and never stamp his seal on an unread document.

He is a shrewd, discreet observer, always ready to grasp the important point of an issue. "Man is not almighty, but we endeavour to look at the main issue of the thing and never abandon ourself to be little-minded and prejudiced." These are the words of Major Furuki. When I recall the orders he had given to me and others under various circumstances, and examine the results, I find there is not a single one that had been unreasonable.

The self-possessed, cool attitude may convey a conservative character; but in reality he is a man of strong and positive will. His unsurpassed power of observation, especially in grasping the main issue of the problem, enables him to predict the future and judge with preciseness.

Based on this power of judgment, every preparatory step is materialized with all possible speed. But when once his determination is made, he is a man of stern will who heeds no difficulty, nor alters his determination under the influences of other; a man of firm belief who holds absolute confidence in his principle and never ceases until he has fulfilled it; a man of practice who exerts all his power and mind, carries out it with full responsibility.

Both introspective and extrovertive natures are present in him evenly balanced. He does not possess that bluntness, peculiar to a soldier, but is willing to compromise and a man of common sense. He was never reluctant in meeting someone. He was not talkative but always self-possessed and all who came in contact with him felt a deep inner nature in him.

"Exhibit 28a (1)"

0605

Major Furuki is a man of sincerity and all of his daily conduct is enhanced from it. His official and private life is governed by righteousness, humanity and love. He was a devoted soldier and performed his duties faithfully. There was not a speck of selfishness in him and he always exerted the utmost effort. He was not the mere Commanding Officer of the battalion, but as Major Furuki of the Jaluit Garrison, he did not spare himself in assisting Admiral Masuda; this fact has been well known among the members of the Garrison.

"Happiness can be found when we are satisfied with the circumstances in which we are placed, regardless of the time, place and condition. I believe, Christ had died smiling on the cross and Socrates with a smile had drunk the poison. We should not look above for there would be no limit, but we should always know that our countrymen are continuing under conditions far worse than ours. It is a pleasure to be able to work under conditions such as we are in now. Therefore I am happy." These were the words and mental state of Major Furuki, who had been experiencing unimaginable hardship at that time in Jaluit.

He was strict about military discipline, his teaching and supervision concerning discipline namely "Absolute obedience to superior's orders", were thorough. If this was not obeyed he would not stand for it in the least. "Officers should be above all the first in maintaining discipline. You should make it your second nature." This was what he was always impressing upon his junior officers. It was always by his initiative, by his setting the example and by his teachings that the officers were encouraged, under that hopeless condition, when everyone was apt to become desperate. At that time, when Jaluit was on the verge of death, any slackening of discipline meant self-destruction so in order to maintain the existence of the army, discipline was especially demanded.

Major Furuki was fair in everything. He strictly enforced the rule, "justify the right and punish the wrong," regardless of whether they were officers, petty officers or soldiers. He was not prejudiced against, military personnel, civilians or natives, in fact he dealt more leniently with the latter two.

He always took the initiative. Whenever he demanded something from his officers he himself experienced it first of all. He showed us how to utilize the natural resources of the island and always was sure to confirm his practice. I would like to explain a few examples. SUK

He visited the outlying islands by himself when the situation permitted. He did everything in guiding and encouraged the self-support of the Garrison. Often his life was endangered (by storm), but he would never give up. Every day he would tour the various troops and inspect their training, fortification and sanitary situation.

He would always be present when there was schooling, as to the handling of rifle and artillery. He would take them up and teach.

When self-supporting became an urgent and inevitable matter, the civilians and natives were taught how to collect toddy. He, himself joined

in this course and climbed trees to learn. When scabies and ringworm spread throughout the various units, he did not leave the situation to the doctor, but made a tour with the doctor and directly inspected the patients by himself. Every morning he would don his protectors and practice fencing with the soldiers in front of the headquarters. As clothing became short, he was worried about the soldiers appearance who looked like beggars, but he always wore clothes which had been mended over and over again.

Major Furuki was a man of faith and religion. "Without peace of mind we shall always be unsatisfied and complaining," he would say and meditate. We who were in contact with him know that he had always been praying.

Major Furuki is a man of stern integrity and was strict to himself. It was well known among the members of the Garrison that he had satisfied himself in eating indigestible food supplied from natural resources, and never violated the food consumption rule; though he held the most important position in the garrison and was suffering from stomach trouble.

He always respected the right of others. He never placed an unjustified restraint on the liberty of his officers, nor ignored their character nor exploited them; this can be said with greater emphasis.

Major Furuki was a man of love. "The basic principle of command lies in sincerity and love." He would always say this in educating his officers. It is evident from the preceding examples that under all circumstances he treated his subordinates and people by this principle.

He disapproved private punishment and the exercising of brutality. He demanded this of his officers also.

One day one of his subordinate warrant officers assaulted a soldier for violating the food consuming restriction and punished him. Hearing this, he called the warrant officer to the headquarters and said to him: "There is an old saying 'Though there are many children, my child, I love thee most.' It is real paternal affection to love one's child and even more, if it should be mentally deficient. An officer who is entrusted with the lives of his subordinates should always have this love of kinsmen in mine, in treating him. Therefore, to strike ones subordinates is inexcusable."

When Major Furuki was a captain and serving as commanding officer of the artillery company of No. 18 Regiment at Toyohashi, there was a certain soldier who had several criminal records against him. Even after he came into the army, his criminal habits still showed no sign of ending. One day he was confined in the brig. Captain Furuki talked with him all through the night with him in the brig, so that he might find the right way. After he was released Captain Furuki invited him to his home whenever the soldier was on liberty. He spoke to him and finally made him see and thereafter he became the outstanding soldier of the company. (I heard this directly from Major Furuki.)

He would always pay a regular visit to the sick bay and comfort the patients. Whenever one of his subordinates were to die in action, he would drop everything and hastening to the spot, with his own hands touch

the bodies which had been bombed or bombarded and console their souls. In his eyes were tears. This act of humanity he not only showed to the military personnel and civilians, but also to the natives for whom he always sought happiness and advantages.

In January 1945, when the conference of Commanding Officers of the outlying islands was held, he delivered the following speech, "In order to command or administer people, it is not the best way to perform it by oppressing them by military force or absolute power nor by flowery speech. The basic principle of command and rule lies in 'sincerity' and 'love'. If each of the Island Commanders treats the natives with sincerity and love they will obey you gladly."

When he had finished investigating and was to let the natives who were connected with the native criminal case return to the island, he would meet them when not previously occupied and gave them tobacco and other things valued highly at that time, and cautioned them about the future.

He exerted all efforts to mitigation the native criminals. He tried hard to fulfil the demands and opinions of the natives. He built an air raid shelter in the native village, thought of a way in which to relay the air raid alarm without delay and had them put it into practice.

As to food rationing, he distributed it equally among the military personnel, civilians and natives; but the sick and infants were entitled to special ration.

To promote the living conditions, he often sent medical doctors to look over the sick and carried out health examinations for all of the natives. He did everything to enlighten the natives with health ideas. He encouraged the natives to use "heads" and built schools for the native children to promote culture. He encouraged them to make and use substitute clothing. He always considered recreation for the natives and sent puppet shows and other entertainers.

As to labor, he established the system of labor administrators and endeavored to equalize the labor of the military personnel, gunsokus and natives. In order to express his gratitude for the work and cooperation of the natives he gave them appreciation papers and coupons exchangeable for goods (which was promised to be fulfilled after the war.) When the war ended and the natives no longer came under the administration of Japan, he stated, "We must express our gratitude for the cooperation shown to us by the natives," and with the consent of Admiral Masuda, he distributed special ration of rice and exchanged the coupons for goods. Whenever he went out to the other islands, he asked about the native's living conditions, thanked them for their cooperation and went into the house to visit the sick.

The character of Major Furuki is as I have described in the preceding paragraphs.

It was due to the noble character of Admiral Masuda and to the able assistance of Major Furuki, that Jaluit was able to escape from the chaos of living hell (riot, starvation, etc.) which occurred in other bases of Marshall Islands and maintain discipline and regulation until the end of the war.

"Exhibit 28a (4)"

0608


If I could figuratively speak of Admiral Masuda as an electric generator that light up Jaluit whose dark door of dusk was about to fall, Major Furuki was the accelerating oil. Thousands of lives which were on the verge of death had been saved by this noble character. The same respect and confidence shown to Admiral Masuda by all military personnel, gunsokus and natives were extended to Major Furuki. This person who had saved thousands of lives is now standing in court for trial. Why does a person with such noble character, who cannot do anything apart from "righteousness", "humanity", "love", as Major Furuki, must stand in court and receive punishment. I am beginning to doubt the righteousness of law. Taking into your kind consideration the points I have explained above, I beg your wise and impartial judgment.

At home, his loving wife who was obliged to live apart from him due to the war and his baby Tadao who has not seen his father yet, are trying to find their way in war-torn Japan. They are worrying about him and waiting his return. For the sake of his loving wife and child who is hoping to see their father, I beg you your lenient judgment based on impartiality and humanity. 2rk

KADOTA, Itsuro

28 February 1947.

I certify the above, consisting of five (5) pages, to be a true and correct copy of the original petition of KADOTA, Itsuro, to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 28a (5)"

0609

PETITION

6 December 1946.

From: FURUKI, Shizu-Nishimatsunogi, Sangomura, Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken.
To: The U. S. Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

FURUKI, Hidesaku, is my brother-in-law. I am very thankful to have the chance of stating before the U. S. Military Commission about his character and family, and beg you will understand what I am going to say.

When I see his diary, I can know his life in the Middle school. He always loved Nature and grew up in Nature. He adored the morning, and prayed in the evening. His diligent and sound life laid the firm basis for the man. EK

He lived in religion. He hated every evil and tried to live in the world of eternity. I was sometimes told by his subordinates, "My commanding officer is very benevolent and kind," or "My commanding officer loved me very much," etc.

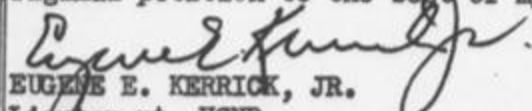
As he always said in his letters, he believes that God and Buddha protect every creature in the world, and he tried to tell his soldiers what he felt at the front. I think this is because he loved Nature from the time he was a boy and he was brought up in nature.

He was a poet, too. He lived in odes and poems and played in poems. I could find the world of poetry in the letters which he sent to me. Also, he wrote in his letter a very polite salutation. "Elder sister, thank you very much for your trouble both at school and home." I thought this was written during a short leisure time beneath a coconut tree. His sadness when he saw his men dead could be imagined through his letters. I believe this is the life of him who lives in a religious and poetical world.

After his marriage, he left his son of a few months, and his wife, and went to the south where he spent several years. I think he missed these two lovely figures. Of course he was prepared to die at the front. But his bereaved family who unexpectedly cannot have him back is disappointed spiritually, physically and economically. I am every sorry to see them working at an inexperienced job. Therefore, I beg you, the U. S. Military Commission, to understand what I have stated so that he will be repatriated.

Respectfully.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 29a"

06 10

6 December 1946.

From: IMAMURA, Eiichi - Yotsuya-ku, Naoetsu-machi, Niigata-ken.
(Born on 9 October 1918)
To: The Members of the U. S. Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

PETITION

FURUKI, Hidesaku, who is now confined in the Guam stockade as a criminal suspect of the Jaluit natives case, is my brother-in-law.

As I am living in the far distant place, I cannot know the details of the case, but, as a man who knows his character, I cannot think that he is a criminal.

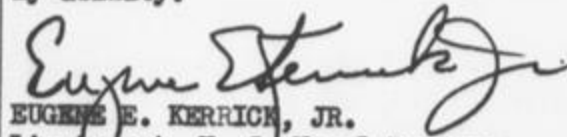
I beg you will hold a fair trial as your catchword of liberty, righteousness and charity implies, and hope that he will be able to come back to his native place where his lonely wife and child are waiting for him. I also beg you will deal leniently if he is found guilty. I beg you with all my heart to give him the chance to take part in the reconstruction of peaceful Japan.

As a man who knows his character, I would like to state how he was in the past. He was loved by the elder people and admired by the younger people. He was really honest and mild. If he will be able to get a peaceful job not as a military man, I believe he is a very man that is necessary for Japan now.

At his home are a boy of five years old and a wife who are lonely, spending days without any pleasure under circumstances of a shortage of materials. His fine son is looking forward to the day when he will be back. I beg you, the members of the commission, that you will repatriate him as soon as possible and give these three, parents and a son, the chance to have a happy life for the reconstruction of peaceful Japan.

I am sorry to have used many impolite words, but this is my only desire during my life. I shall be very much pleased if you will kindly listen to what I want to say.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 30a"

0611

PETITION FOR EX-MAJOR FURUKI, HIDESAKU

When he was in the Amanohara National school, Sangomura, Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken, I was the teacher of his class between his first year and third year. He was very honest and clever, and never forgot anything he had once heard. When he was at home, he studied hard, helped in household affairs, and was filial to his parents, so that he had a very good reputation. He was obedient to his elder brother and sisters, affectionate and kind to his younger brothers. He was called "monitor" (because he was a monitor of his class) and was respected by his classmates. Although he was young, he had benevolent humanity, and looked after his friends well when he found them in distress. As he grew up, his humane character became finer. I hear that he is to be tried, but I think when I recall his childhood that he cannot do any thing to hurt others. He is sure, in the face of poor people, to do anything he can do for them with his benevolent feeling. He has a wife and a child at his home who are waiting for him to be back. His wife, as well as he, is famous for her benevolence. She is praying for the luck of her husband for her child. I beg you for a fair trial and you will deal leniently with him.


6 December 1946

NAKAJIMA, Yasu

5-chome, Dai-machi, Takata-shi.

To: The U. S. Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 31a"

06 12

PETITION

12 April 1947
SHINTOME, Sanjiro

To: Your Honor, the President and legal officers concerning the case.

I would like to petition you by this statement for the case of Major FURUKI, and in this opportunity I would like to express my deepest gratitude for your hard work in investigation and trial in this hot weather.

Major Furuki was gentle and noble in character, a model of human beings and loved and admired both by his superiors and subordinates. SH

Especially, he was a very pious man. He was kind not only to his superiors but also to his men.

For instance, at the front, he always consoled those who were wounded or fell ill during the battles. I often saw him shed tears before those who died. He sighed deeply regretting their death. Really, he is to be called a noble, benevolent man. SHK
SHK

He was also impartial to the natives as well as to Japanese. Not only he was always kind to them but he gave them special distributions of food or priority for receiving the delivery of food. He was always advocating that we had to return thanks for our earnest efforts of the natives. SHK

At home FURUKI has a wife and two children. They will suffer from hardships of living without him.

I have never doubted that the fairest trial is now being held by the efforts of your Honor, the President, and the members of the commission. But I hope your kind consideration and sympathy for the fair findings and hereby place this petition before you. SHK

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.,
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 32a"

06 13

I am one of the persons who have been able to observe at close hand the virtues of Major Furuki. From the time in January, 1944, when the First South Seas Detachment was stationed on Jaluit, I was attached to the headquarters of the Naval Guard Unit.

I have heard that he is about to be tried and I would like to request the following from the bottom of my heart for this fine person.

Major Furuki was a personification of righteousness. What he always spoke about was intense patriotism and righteousness. He was a very religious person and was always reading books on Buddhism. He made no distinction between the burial ceremonies of regular military personnel and gunzoku. He always attended whether he was sick in bed or not. He was a humane soldier and a courteous one. He is a fine person, of good character whom we of the Naval Base Guard Unit look up to and believe in as a person who practices what he preaches, is religious, humane, and righteous.

The fact that several thousand of us did not starve though the provisions and supplies were negligible owing to the fierce bombings of Jaluit and the fact that order was maintained was because the God-like Admiral Masuda, was the C. O., and the fact that we were able to do so was because Major Furuki was available as his right hand.

After the end of the war, I have heard about the miserable conditions of the other Garrisons and I can not help but be thankful for the timely efforts of the C. O. Masuda and Major Furuki. In a way they are the saviours of the lives of the several thousand people who made up our defense garrison and they are our benefactors. This Major Furuki who saved our lives and because of his sincerity in doing so is being tried. To us gives the feeling as if our lives were becoming shorter and shorter and again I cannot but doubt the righteousness of justice.

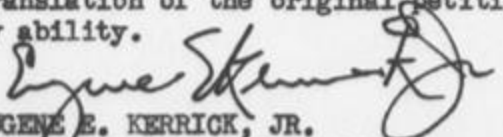
We ask that the members of the commission will sympathize with the truth about the saviour of our lives, Major Furuki, and that you will judge him fairly on the basis of righteousness.

I ask again that you will take heed of this request which comes from the bottom of my heart.

1 March 1947.

IWANAMI, Kenichi
Lt., I. J. N.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 33a"

06 14

PETITION

From what I have heard, Major Furuki, Battalion Commander of the Second Battalion, First South Seas Detachment, is to be tried concerning the execution of natives.

From the bottom of my heart I am petitioning your Honor the President of the commission, as a former subordinate of the Major's.

At that time when we had the duty to defend Jaluit, the Major administered the military, civilians and natives with righteousness, benevolence and as a parent. There was not one person who was not moved by his noble character, fairness, his lack of greed and his parental feeling. I can still hear his voice leading the men who at times near the end of the war were apt to be violent saying, "Respect the rules of international morals. Stand and face the issue of world humanitarianism." No matter what, I cannot think that the Major could commit a crime against humanity. Please discern the true facts of this incident and ask your unmistakable judgment.

22k
22k
22k
22k

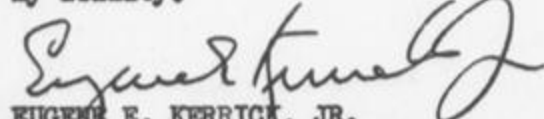
15 December 1946

Formerly attached to the 7th Co.
2nd Battalion, 1st South Seas
Detachment. Attached to the
Southern District Jaluit Defense
Garrison.

Former 1st Lt.

SADAMORI, Fusatsugu

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 34a"

06 15

PETITION

Your Honor, the President; I am deeply grateful for your efforts everyday in order to give a fair trial. 45

I was a petty officer in the Japanese Navy, who served at Jaluit Atoll for four years. On hearing that Major FURUKI is to be tried, I would like to submit this humble petition for clemency.

Major FURUKI was an Army Battalion Commander, but he was also the highest commanding officer of the Guard. He was the best subordinate of Commanding Officer MASUDA. He was respected and relied upon by Army and Navy personnel, civilians and natives.

Our Battalion Commander took the lead in any tough jobs, was full of sense of responsibility and the model of a military man. He was very affectionate not only to Army personnel but also to the Navy men, civilians and natives. When we had dead or injured from air raids, he used to go to them and console them or their souls. We could not help but be moved with deep emotion when we saw him do so. 26

Major FURUKI was also the Saviour of Jaluit. As you all know well, Jaluit was then in a miserable condition on account of terrible air raids and starvation. If it had not been for self-support and defense plan of the Major we should have starved on the Atoll. 26

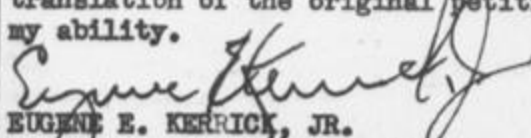
I cannot understand why our Saviour, the benefactor of thousands of men on Jaluit ought to be punished. I beg your fair judgment on this point. 26

I also beg you will have kind consideration for his parents, brothers, wife and a child who are looking forward to his return home, and that you will leniently deal with him. 26

28 February 1947

INOUE, Katsunori

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 35a."

06 16

6 December 1947.

To: The President and the Members of the Commission, Commander Marianas Area.
From: IMAMURA, Soyo (age 27)
Yotsuya, Nacetsu, Nigatta-Ken, Japan.

PETITION

FURUKI, Hidesaku, is my elder brother. Knowing him as well as I do, I was surprised to hear that my brother has been a war-crime suspect in the "Jaluit native Case." As one of his relatives I beg from the bottom of my heart that you will acquit him and let him return home.

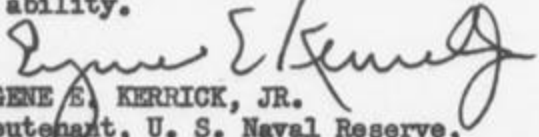
When my brother was a child he had a strong love for righteousness and always cared for us, his brother and sister. Like myself, he has a little boy of 5 years old.

I recall a certain day 5 years ago when his day of departure to war was drawing near, he was bathing his child which had just been born saying that he was doing so because this might be his last chance. My brother who strived to be righteous also had this gentle side.

His wife is now living in the country and has brought up the child without the pleasure of having her husband see him. She is living alone with her child now and thinking of her husband who may not return for years.

I beg you will take the above situation into consideration. I cannot imagine why such a gentle brother has become a war-crime suspect. Please deal leniently with him and return my brother soon to the poor lonely child who is waiting for him.

I certified the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 36a"

0617

PETITION TO THE HONOURABLE LUDGE

OF THE MILITARY TRIBUNAL OF THE MARIANA AREA

Sir:

Hereby the undersigned beg most humbly to tender to you a petition for your sympathetic consideration in behalf of SHUSAKU FURUKI.

Knowing his personality the way we do, we are most grieved to learn that he is now in detention on Guam as a war criminal, and is shortly to be tried as such in the Military Tribunal.

As a student in Takada Middle School, Niigata Prefecture, he is remembered to have been a model student, gentle, kindly, pure of heart, and well beloved of his friends and teachers.

Knowing him as such, we trust that it will not be contrary to reason if we should be extremely chary of believing that he should have committed inhuman acts of cruelty in the War. If, however, some cases should be brought to light against him before the court, we firmly believe that they were not motivated by his own will, but that there existed some compelling circumstances created by his superior's orders, the stringence and finality of which never could be questioned by the subordinates in the Japanese Army.

"Exhibit 37a(1)"

06 18

If, therefore, our supplication born of this conviction be kindly acknowledged by Your Honor, and an investigation be conducted into these circumstances, and if thereby some mitigating conditions be found which will prove themselves worthy of your leniency, our gratitude will indeed know no bounds.

Sir, we beg leave to bring it to your notice that we have been accelerated in our petition by the sight universal in its appeal---- the sight of a wife and a child who believe the innocence of a man that has been to them a loving husband and an affectionate father(1. e. Shusaku Furuki), and who are trembling at the same time for anxiety about his fate because of the seriousness of the accusation brought against him, and are praying day and night for the happy and earliest possible reunion with him.

Date: December 6, 1946.

Signed:

Signed:

CHIKARA KAWASHIMA
CHIYOTA ISEKI
Seiichi Furukishi
Sakuzi Sato
Takuro Okada
JUNKAN YOSHIKAWA

Isao Seo
Shinichi Hirota
Kenshi Takayanagi
Takenori Ishino
Ikuo Niki
Marutaka Shimoda

"Exhibit 37 a(2)"

Tadao Wakai
Sechi Saito
Minoro Sakuma
Naouji Kato
Kunio Iwasaki
Masaru Itagaki
Tarusume Ueno
RYOSAKU TAKEUCHI
Yoshihiko Niyomura
Eisichi Nakagawa
Isao Kajima

Daisho Sato
Taro Machida
Yoshimaro Satoh
Huzio Hirano
Seigi Toba
Yoshihisa Hiramatsu
Motoe Tarumi
SHISUKOSAKA
Yuzuru Watanabe
Yutaka Sato
Takashi Shiohama

The foregoing signers are all faculty members of Takada
Middle School.

"Exhibit 37a(3)"

0620

I am a member of the naval units isolated on Jaluit Atoll after 1944. Through the efforts of Major Furuki everyone on the Atoll was able to live through the miserable starvation conditions. I am one of them. This Major Furuki is now standing trial and I would like to request the following for this fine person.

The Army Battalion Commander, Major Furuki, was a man of fine character and he may have been a better man than Masuda, the Commanding Officer of Naval Units, but never a lesser one. He is a very righteous person, a deep thinker, and a very careful person. In every matter he always set the example and was a very responsible person. We, the petty officers of the Navy, were very much surprised by the Army Battalion Commander, Major Furuki's strict attitude toward training. He was a person of indomitable spirit. On the other hand he was a humane person who always thought about his men. He was a well mannered man who was always making a distinction between personal and official affairs. Again he was a religious person who prayed for the safety of Jaluit and also to better himself. Major Furuki's attitude toward the natives was one of love and gratitude. I have heard many times how Major Furuki inspected the outlying islands and looked after them. Because he was of such fine character there was no trouble between superior officers and their men. There was no disorderliness as the other islands even though Jaluit was isolated, and this was why we were able to keep our unity.


How can such a fine character as Major Furuki commit a crime? I cannot help but question why it is that this person who is the saviour of my life and who saved several thousand people from starvation is to receive sentence. Members of the commission, he is a very righteous person. He can do nothing but righteous acts.

At Major Furuki's home waiting for his return are his parents, brothers, sisters and his wife and child. Please have sympathy for them. I request that through the fair and honest judgment of the members of the commission, he shall be cleared of all charges.

February 28, 1947.

MORIURA, Fukio

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 38a"

0621

5 December 1946.

From: AOKI, Matsuhei - 2chome, Tera-machi, Takata-shi, Japan
To: The U. S. Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

PETITION

I hear that FURUKI, Hidesaku is now confined in the stockade as a criminal suspect of the Jaluit native case. I would like to beg your lenient judgment so that I shall write about his character, etc., as follows:

1) The relation between FURUKI, Hidesaku and AOKI, Matsuhei:

FURUKI was a pupil of the Amanohara school when AOKI was the President of the school.

2) My plan of the education of pupils as the president of the Amanohara School:

I posted up a notice of the five articles of my school in the playground: "Be faithful," "Be kind to anybody," "Be courteous," "Study hard and play hard," and "Always be bright." I chose righteousness and humanity as a standard of benevolence, the center of the education and the articles for pupils to practice, and tried every day to carry them out.

3) Concerning FURUKI, Hidesaku.

1. His character. Mild, of few words, kind to friends, led younger pupil well, chivalrous, helped weak pupils, when quarrel occurred he tried to stop them. His school record was very good, and he was respected by his classmates.

2. His father, Koza. Died a few years ago, was the chief of the credit association, mild, sincere and reliable.


3. His brother. Both his elder and younger brother are the teacher of the Takata Middle School and are much relied upon by students.

4) Petition.

There is a saying: "The child is the father of the man." The character of childhood, whether good or bad, will never change, so that in Japan the education in the primary school is thought very important. As FURUKI was benevolent, humane, sincere and chivalrous, I cannot believe that he did crueld deeds against the natives. I beg your consideration concerning the character of FURUKI, Hidesaku, his late father, and brothers, and you will deal leniently with him.

Respectfully.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.,
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 39a"

0622

PETITION

Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission.

Many thanks for your efforts in giving a fair trial every day. I served as a subordinate of Major Furuki at Jaluit Atoll. I hear that he will be tried. I would like to submit my humble petition for clemency for the major whom I admired and believed to be God.

Major Furuki was admired and relied upon not only by me, but also by the thousands of military men, civilians, and natives on Jaluit and was respected as God.

Major Furuki was an upright, benevolent person; both as a superior and as a man he was of most admirable character. Even now, I can recall exactly how he gathered scattered pieces of bloody flesh of the air raid victims and tearfully prayed before them. He touched the bloody corpses of dead subordinates and prayed for the consolation of their soul. Is there any Battalion Commander who is as noble as he? 22k
22k

He was then suffering from abdominal trouble. When his doctor advised him to eat rice soup, he refused saying, "I can not eat precious rice, because all my subordinates are living on coconuts." Then he continued to eat coconuts which were hard to digest even for healthy men. He gradually grew thin on account of that, but he never intended to eat rice.

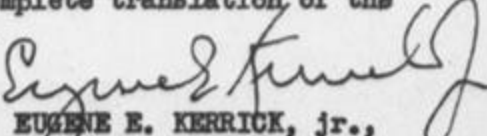
He was always thankful for the natives, and the natives yearned for him saying, "Battalion Commander!" We owe the fact that he could survive on Jaluit under the most tense air raids and starvation to the efforts of Major Furuki. If it had not been for his deep affection and appropriate management of strategy and self support, many of our thousands on Jaluit would have starved as those on the other islands of the Marshalls. Major Furuki is our benefactor of life who saved us by his affection and appropriate management.

He was very pure, upright, and religious, too. I do not understand why our God, our benefactor ought to be tried. I think it is a mistake. He was worshipped as God by thousands of military men and natives of Jaluit. Of course he never committed crimes nor did his acts violate the law. I beg you will understand the noble, divine character of Major Furuki, and I request that you take into your kind consideration his wife and child in the snowy country of Japan waiting, in this terrible food crisis, for him to be back. I beg you will fairly and benevolently judge him. 22k

February 1947

FUKATSU, Tadashi

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 40a"

0623

PETITION FOR CLEMENCY IN THE CASE OF EX-MAJOR FURUKI, HIDESAKU

Commanding officer Furuki was born and bred in a hillside village. He was benevolent and affectionate to others, impartial and never did a wrong deed. In assuming the leadership of his men, he always taught them what is right, never drove his men by his superiority of rank, and he took the initiative in everything so that our unit was like a pleasant family and he was loved by every member of his men.

He was thankful in everything and had a strong belief in God. He is such a humane, fine person that he would never commit a crime. His wife and a young child are awaiting the return of their father and husband.


I beg your kind consideration on what I have just mentioned and that you release him and repatriate him.

15 December 1946

ex-corporal of 1st South Seas Unit
ISHIKAWA, Fumihei

To: Your Honor, the President of the Military Commission.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 41a"

0624

PETITION

5 December 1946

From: KOBAYASHI, Tetsuji.
To : The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I am one of the relatives of FURUKI, Hidesaku. I felt very much surprised and sorry to know that Hidesaku is now confined in the Guam Stockade as a criminal suspect of the Jaluit natives case and is to be tried soon.

He was born in a grassy farming village and was brought up there in a plain manner. He was full of a sense of responsibility, plain, honest, kind, and fair to others. He was a clever pupil at school when he was young, and was very much trusted both by his teachers and classmates. After finishing the course at primary school, he entered the middle school where he was appointed to be a monitor. Once he was absent from school for about a year because of illness, but he was promoted to the next grade. After graduating middle school, he determined to be a military officer and tried the examinations of both Naval and Army Academy. He passed them both. I think that this shows well that he was popular among his teachers and comrades and that he was very excellent at his study. The reason why he entered the Army Academy after he graduated from middle school was he tried not to burden his parents with the expenses of his education.


After he determined to be a military officer, he, as all the other Japanese did, served his country faithfully, obeyed any order of his superiors and endeavored in the establishment of military discipline. He had a consistent military spirit. I do not know about the details of the Jaluit case. If Hidesaku is guilty in this case, I think that a part of the responsibility, or the great part of the responsibility of the crime lies upon not Furuki, Hidesaku himself, but a military man Furuki. I am very surprised at this, and, at the same time, I feel very sorry.

Hidesaku has a wife and a child. His lonely family, without a husband or father, is suffering from a hard life. They are looking forward to his return so that he will open their way of life.

It is quite natural, that, if Hidesaku committed the crime, he ought to be fairly and severely punished. I have no complaint about that. But I beg you will have kind consideration concerning what I have just said when you judge him. Please understand what I mean to say.

Respectfully.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 42a"

0625

PETITION

6 December 1946

From: FURUKI, Yoshiko - Nishimatsunogi, Sangomura, Nakakeijo-gun,
Niigata-ken, (Japan).
To : The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

My uncle is a very gentle and kind man, so please repatriate him soon.
And his son Tadao is looking forward to the day when he will return so
please repatriate him.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the
original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 43a"

0626

PETITION

6 December 1946

From: FURUKI, Yasuo - Nishimatsunoki, Sangomura, Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken. (15 years old.)
To : The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

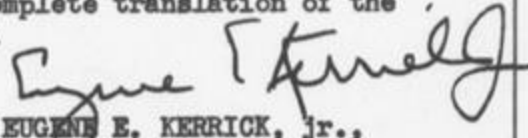
Furuki, Hidesaku is my uncle. He went to the southern front when I was very young, so that I don't know about his character in detail. But by the post cards he sent, I could know his character. He said, "This world must be built by young people." I knew from these words that my uncle's character was as bright as a young man and that his heart was as upright as a young man.

My grandfather said, "We kept geese years ago. Hidesaku loved them, and used to go to the stream in front of our house and played with them." From these words, I can also see that my uncle was bright and upright.

At his home, Tadao is looking forward to his father's return.

I beg that you will understand the character of my uncle in trying him, and hope that he will be back soon.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 44a"

0627

PETITION

6 December 1946

From: FURUKI, Shigeo - Nishimatsunogi, Sangomua, Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken.

To : The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

Furuki, Hidesaku is my younger brother. I am very thankful to have the honor to state his character and his family condition before the US Military Commission. I humbly beg that you will understand Hidesaku, and hope that he will be found not guilty and allowed to return.

He has loved literature since he was young, and desired to be a literary man. As the social system of Japan at that time was an incomplete one, genious of the countryside village often had no opportunity to develop their gifted character. He was also one of them. He had so excellent an integrity and feeling that he was influenced by the propaganda of the government in the emergency at that time. He resolved to work for his country and became a military man. He had no brutality in this motive. It was his sincerity that made him such. sk

From the battle field he often sent me letters. In his letters I could find that he maintained a pure mind although he was in a desolate battle field. This was because he loved literature since he was a boy, and his attachment to literature became his character and ruled him even when he was in a bloody front. sk

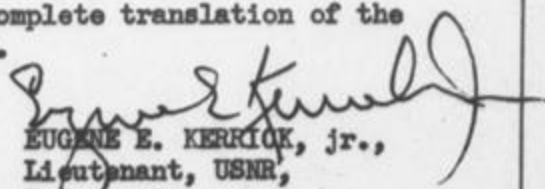
Letters from his subordinates informed me that though he strongly fought in the reality of battle he never forgot to shed tears for the lost lives.

As a military officer who seizes in his hand many lives of other people, his faith was thorough with the virtues of all human kinds.

His remaining family, his young wife and son are suffering from hardships of life both spiritually and physically. I beg the kind consideration of the US Military Commission, and pray that he will be back soon.

Respectfully.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 45a"

0628

PETITION

I would like to place this humble petition before Your Honor, the President of the US Military Commission.

Furuki, Hidesaku has been sincere since he was very young. For six years from the time he entered primary school till he graduated from it, he was an honor pupil. Not only was he excellent at his studies, but also his behavior was very gentle. He was so much gentler and milder than other pupils that he was the model pupil. ut

After he entered middle school until he entered the Army Officers School, he received mark "A" for his behavior. Concerning his character he was the best student among his classmates.

After graduating from the Army Officers School, he took part in the Sino-Japanese incident. During that time, he showed his noble character and firmness of a sense of responsibility, and was the model among others. Any superiors or friends who were at that time with him prove this fact. ut
Summing up the above, I beg Your Honor, the President to understand that he is a man who would never commit crimes. Besides, in his home, his sick wife and his young son are looking forward to the day when he will be back. If he will be unable to go home, there will be no way for his wife and son to maintain their living.

Your Honor the President, I beg your special consideration and you will deal leniently with him.

HOKYO, Seiichi
Nephew of Furuki, Hidesaku
1-chome, Tera-machi, Takata-shi,
Niigata-ken.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

EUGENE E. KERRICK, jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 46a"

0629

PETITION

I beg you will deal leniently with Furuki, Hidesaku.

He is of noble character and does not like what is unjust. He is honest. He is not a man who would commit a crime. He was kind to others and an obliging man. At home, he has his wife and child who are physically weak. If he will not be able to work for them it will be hard for them to live. I am especially sorry for his wife because she is too physically weak to work.

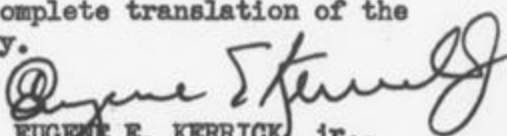
6 December 1946

NAKAJIMA, Fuji,
sister of Furuki.

Kanayamura, Nakakeijo-gun.

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 47a"

0630

PETITION FOR FURUKI, HIDESAKU

By the following reasons I humbly petition you to deal leniently with Furuki, Hidesaku, who is now confined in the Guam Stockade.

1. His character.
He loved righteousness since he was young and especially hated what was wrong.
2. His nature.
He was mild and modest, friendly to his comrades and full of a sense of responsibility, so that he was often praised by his neighbors and school teachers. Considering his nature, we can not think that he should commit any crimes.
3. His family.
Since both of his wife and child are physically weak, they can not maintain their life without him. They are now under the care of their relatives and acquaintances, so that lives of his wife and child depends upon whether he will be back or not.

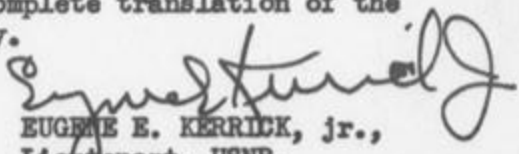
December 1946

NAKAJIMA, Kiyoshi,
brother-in-law of Furuki.

Mukohashi, Kanayamura,
Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken,
Japan.

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 48a"

0631

PETITION

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

From: UMEKAWA, Tama, relative of FURUKI, Hidesaku.-Imaike, Sangomura,
Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken, Japan.
KOBAYASHI, Chujiro, relative of FURUKI, Hidesaku. - 3-chome,
Minamijo-machi, Takata-shi, Niigata-ken, Japan.

We, relatives of Furuki, Hidesaku, are now in deep sorrow to hear that he is now confined in the Guam stockade as a war criminal suspect. We can not imagine that righteous Hidesaku should commit any crimes, even if it were during the war. We expect that he will have a fair trial, found not guilty, repatriated to his wife and child who are waiting for him and then endeavor hard for the reconstruction of new Japan. But, on the other hand, we are very anxious for his fate when he might be found war criminal because of obedience to the order of his superior.

He was brought up under the deep affection of his parents, so that everyone knows that he is a gentle person who does not know the bad side of the human beings. We can never imagine that he committed any cruel crimes. But at the same time we think that we might not be able to deny it if he was forced to do so by a military order to which anyone can not help but obey. Since the Meiji Restoration western civilization was introduced to our country, and such thought as to honor individuality in the social system appeared. But, it was nothing but an imitation of the surface. Especially in the military service, the authority of the superior was absolute. No one could criticize orders, and orders ought to be carried out immediately. Individuality was entirely disregarded. Of course you will know about that, but we hope you will again consider the strictness of orders to the Japanese Army and we petition you to deal leniently with him.

Respectfully.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 49a"

0632

To Your Honor the President of the Military Commission,

PETITION

We certify that Furuki, Hidesaku, the 2nd Battalion Commander of the 1st South Seas Detachment did no inhumane deed and beg you will deal leniently with him.

His former subordinate

OHNISHI, Gengoro
692 Shimokawa, Kawatakimura, Umagun,
Ehime-ken, Japan.

INOUE, Akira
Higashimachi, Mishimamachi, Umagun
Ehime-ken, Japan.

TAKEMURA, Yukimasa
TAKAHASHI, Minoru
Kamimachi, Mishimamachi, Umagun,
Ehime-ken, Japan.

28k

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 50a"

0633

PETITION

To the President Military Commission, M.I.

I was very much surprised to hear that Furuki, Hidesaku was to be tried as a suspect in the Jaluit native incident. We are writing this petition in the hope of his acquittal or mitigation of sentence. Furuki is said to be a person who is very benevolent and his sense of sacrifice is very strong. I do not know the details nor the facts about this incident. I have heard that it was because he had striven day and night to feed his men that the several thousand men had been able to return home from the far isolated island where the food had been extremely scarce. I do not know what crimes he committed, but from what I judge from his character, he must have taken the responsibility as the commanding officer for his men, because he loved them and again that other people would not be involved. Many people talk about benevolence and sacrifice, but Furuki, who went forth and took the responsibility to be tried before a military commission, for heaven knows what, is the kind of a person who is needed in the building of a new Japan.

Please your Honor the President of the commission, please keep this point in mind and I ask that he be acquitted or his sentence mitigated.

10 December 1946

Signed by:

NAGATA, Kazuo
OMORI, Tame
TAKEUCHI, Sue
OTOCHI, Yoshiko
YAMASHITA, Suemi.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 51a"

0634

PETITION

I have heard that Furuki, Hidesaku is to be tried, as a suspect in the Jaluit Native's incident. I am submitting this petition asking that his sentence may be mitigated.

Furuki, Hidesaku, was a gentleman abounding in benevolence and had a strong moral sense.

I do not know the events of this incident, but, that several thousand were able to return home from an isolated island where food was extremely scarce was all due to Furuki and my whole family is grateful to him.

Furuki especially is not a person to commit an inhumane act. I do not know what crimes Furuki may have committed in this case, but I think it was because of his love for his subordinates or that other persons would not be involved, or he took the responsibility as the commanding officer and offered himself as sacrifice.

Many people preach benevolence, and sacrifice, but I wonder if it is not Furuki who is the true moralist, taking the responsibility and standing trial before a military commission when he does not know why they shall call him to account.

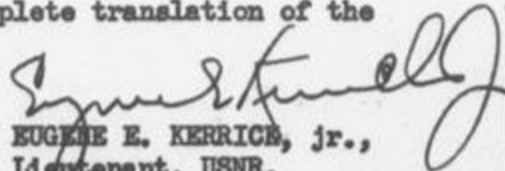
I think he is a man needed in the new Japan, especially with his morals.

Your Honor, the President of the commission I plead that you keep this point in mind and acquit Furuki.

9 December 1946

ONO, Tokumatsu

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 52a"

0635

PETITION

To Your Honor, the President of the Military Commission:

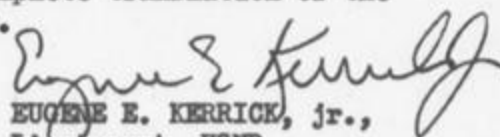
Furuki, Hidesaku, the 2nd Battalion Commander of the 1st South Seas Detachment is now going to be tried in the Military Court. I would like to state for your reference his kindness and benevolence toward us in his daily life, and to beg your kind consideration for his trial. sk

In order to carry out his duty as a Battalion Commander he always set an example even in our trifling daily affairs. He was full of a sense of responsibility, too. He was always so anxious for the personal matters of his men that he used to summon his men kindly to his room and ask about their family condition. He also used to call on sick men at the dispensary and ask them one by one if they had any pains or inconveniences or gave them nice fruits. He was always so benevolent that he was loved as if he had been their father. We could not find in any respects that he was a man at the front. I certify that he is not the man who injures those who are innocent. Though I can show you his numerous good points as one of his subordinates, I would like to make them brief. Anyhow he is a very important man for the reconstruction of new Japan. Your honor the President, I beg, from all my heart, that you will deal leniently with him. sk

20 December 1946

MITO, Yoichiro

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 53a"

0636

Petition for Major IJA FURUKI, Hidesaku.

I have learned from a person who had recently been demobilized from the Pacific area that former Army Battalion Commander Furuki was to be tried before an American Military Commission for an incident concerning the natives of Jaluit Atoll. I do not know the facts in the case nor the details, but I who know the everyday life of the man who was a senior person, who lived righteously and who was a man of few words. I am writing this petition from the bottom of my heart that you may know his character.

Furuki was born on a farm just outside of the city of Takata in Niigata Prefecture. When I visited his home in the autumn of last year I was very much moved by what I heard directly from his neighbors. I was surprised that I knew so little about him after all.

1. Many different persons were saying the same things about him such as Hidesaku was not a person to do a crooked thing.

2. He looked after his parents well. No body ever saw him defy his parents.

3. Brothers and sisters were very close and never had arguments. His elder brother is a gentle man, gentle and is a high school teacher.

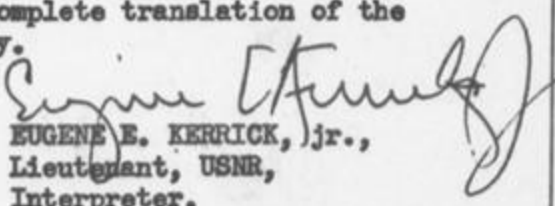
4. He was easily moved and he would give away his precious things or belongings to his poor friends or people. He never showed that he took pride in giving to them.

5. While he was away in school he came back for vacation. As soon as he finished his studies he would go out in the fields and help out. I have listed the above very simply, but he did what ordinary people could not do without showing either worry or pride. That is where I believe a persons true character shows. I am deeply convinced that whatever Furuki did, it was not done unreasonably and without feeling. I ask that he may come home as soon as possible.

5 December 1946

SUGIURA, Meichi

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 54a"

0637

PETITION

I am very sorry to hear that Furuki, Hidesaku, is now confined in the Guam stockade as a criminal suspect in the Jaluit natives case.

I am living in his village and have known him well since he was very young. He was very cordial toward his friends and others, and was very benevolent toward his inferiors. As he grew up, he volunteered to be a military man. As a young officer, he was a man of integrity, and was trusted both by his superiors and his subordinates. He was called "Benevolent Officer" and was a model among the officers of his unit. I am very grief-stricken to hear that a man of such a humane character was arrested as a criminal suspect. I am convinced that he is the man of such character that he could never commit any crimes.

I am especially sorry to think that he might be unable to attend the establishment of a peaceful Japan. At his home, his wife with his son is living a very miserable life. She is looking forward to the return of her husband. Their state of living is too miserable to see.


I petition you with all my heart that you will have special consideration for him.

December 1946

ARAI, Sadashiro.
Oaza-shimoyatsuya, Sangomura,
Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken, Japan.

To: Your Honor, the President of the US Military Commission of the
Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the
original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 55a"

0638

PETITION

I respectfully place my petition before Your Honor, the President.

I would like to beg your pardon in that we Japanese committed crimes against humanity by disturbing the peace of the world and troubled the people of your country very much.

I am surprised to hear that Furuki, Hidesaku is to be tried as a criminal suspect as committing inhumane acts.

Hidesaku was the representative of the followers of the Shinenji Temple of Honganji-sect of Buddhism. His family was well acquainted with us for long years. Owing to the strict instruction of his parents, he has a noble character and a high moral thought, and is a very fine model of our village. Therefore, I am sure that he did not commit any crimes. If he committed acts of which he has been accused, I am firmly convinced that he did it against his will.


At present, his family is hard put to live without him. His family is now in a miserable condition looking forward to his return. I am one of those who are waiting the return of Hidesaku who is admired by his neighbors as a good husband and a good father. I believe that he will strive for the world as a man who loves peace when he will return.

I beg you will take into your consideration what I have just mentioned and you will deal leniently with him.

HIMEMIYA, Chiseki
Buddhist priest of the Shonenji Temple
Nishimatsumoki, Sangomura,
Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken.

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 56a"

0639

PETITION

Your Honor, the President:

We have been admiring Major Furuki as a "saint of our solitary island" who, on Jaluit Atoll, islands of starvation, loved right and humanity, was honest and upright and took initiative in cutting a way through the hardships we met. 58K

I really can not understand why this man of great character, whom we admired as a saint, should be tried.

I affirm that there was no mistake in the deed of the saint and no stain in his heart. If there be anything for which he ought to be accused, I think it is his affectionate love of human beings in order to protect the lives of thousands of people on Jaluit. In fact, we could have hardly escaped from starvation except by his appropriate management and could hardly have survived up till now except for it. Major Furuki is the benefactor of the lives of 4,000 military personnel and natives on Jaluit.

Your Honor, the President; could this saint have intended to commit crimes? I think you will understand his great love of humanity.

I saw him touch the corpse of his subordinates who had died in action or from illness. I saw him gather the scattered pieces of flesh of his subordinates who died by bombing and prayed tearfully in front of them - these scenes looked as if they had been sacred pictures on desolate islands of Jaluit. 58K

He had been sick on Jaluit, but he never ate the fruits or delicious foods sent from his subordinates, and he gave them to the patients in his unit. It is unnecessary to say that these patients prostrate themselves with tears before him.

Whenever he visited the other islands of the atoll, he consoled sick natives; and whenever he sent his doctor to these islands, he ordered him to treat them. 58K

Your Honor, the President; the deep affection of Major Furuki toward his subordinates and natives was really far beyond description.

Once, Major Furuki and I visited an island of the atoll where we had chow together with natives. Then we found on our plates nice roast chickens. (Such food was rare and luxurious then at Jaluit, and I think that this shows how natives admired the saint, Major Furuki.) Then he shared the roast chicken with natives and we had a nice pleasant meal.

At another island he also was served special food. Then he called the native who served it and said, "Can I alone eat such a good meal? Do you forget that our food here is always coconut toddy and a coconut?" He never touched his special dish.

Can one who had such deep affection toward natives commit crimes?

Your Honor, the President; I beg you with just the same feeling as when we worship Gods, that you will fairly and leniently judge Major Furuki.

"Exhibit 57a (1)"

0640

At his snowy countryside home in Japan, his dearest wife and child are waiting him to be back.

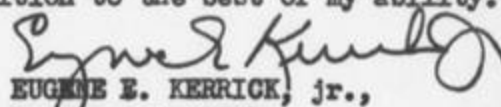
Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission; I believe you truly love righteousness and humanity and I beg you will save this saint in behalf of God.

1 March 1947

MORIKAWA, Shigeru

To Your Honor the President of the Military Commission, Commander Marianas Area.

I certify the above, consisting of two typewritten pages, to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 57a (2)"

0641

PETITION

I hereby place this petition respectfully before Your Honor the President of the US Military Commission of the Marianas Area, hoping that Your Honor is well.

I hear that Furuki, Hidesaku, Ex-Major, IJA, is accused as a war criminal suspect in the Jaluit case. But he is pure, upright and humane so that he could not give an inhumane, brutal order to his men. He is religious, polite and loyal, and as a member of the society he is a fine gentleman.

I beg your deep lenient benevolence for him and you will save a man of such fine character.

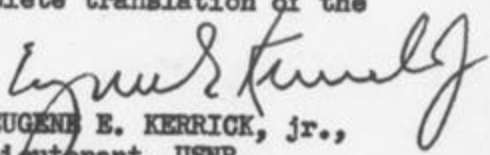
Respectfully,

20 December

FUJITA, Fukusuki.

To: Your Honor of the US Military Commission.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 58a"

0642

PETITION

Furuki, Hidesaku, who is a war criminal suspect before your military commission in the case of Jaluit is a friend of mine with whom I shared hardships for more than three years.

Furuki, Hidesaku, loved his men as if he were their father. His knowledge and virtue were perfect, and he was very honest and benevolent. Everyone knew the fact that he laid most importance upon friendship with the natives. His family is peaceful. I cannot count any fault of his, both in his official and private life. I believe that he is not a man who would commit a war crime.

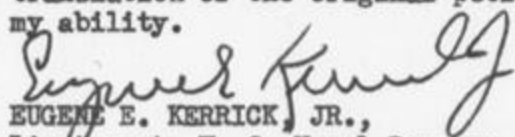
I hereby petition the clemency of his punishment.

December, 1946.

KAMEMOTO, Shinichi
11 of 3 Midorigi-cho, Sumiyoshi-ku
Osaka

TO: The Members of the Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.,
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 59a"

0643

PETITION

I would like to present this petition as a friend of FURUKI, Hidesaku, who is now confined in the Guam stockade as a criminal suspect of the Jaluit Native case.

FURUKI was mild and sincere in nature, affectionate to his friends, had a strong moral heart, and was trusted by his friends. After he entered the Army, he led his men with righteousness and humanity. Although I cannot affirm that he had no fault in commanding and supervising his subordinates in the confusion after the termination of the war, I am certain that he never did inhumane acts of his own accord.

His wife and child at home are suffering from hard living in the economical confusion after the termination of the war, but they believe that their husband is right and continue their miserable life praying for his return. I cannot forbear seeing them as one of his friends.

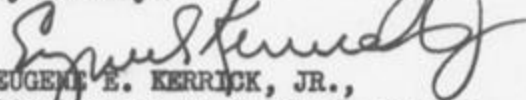
I beg you kind consideration concerning his character and the miseries of his family and you will deal leniently with him.

6 December 1946.

WAKAI, Saburo
friend of FURUKI

TO: The U. S. Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.,
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 60a."

0644

PETITION

Major Furuki is gentle, charming, and a person who does not think about himself. He made no class distinction in associating with people. It was always with kindness and warmth; in leading his men, his attitude was always gentle, and he preached righteousness and humanity. He was very strict on doing wrong and in teaching his men he always set the example. He never tried to subdue a person with his rank. He always looked out for the health, the persons family, and was a very good battalion commander. He was like a brother and he was respected by us as you would your father.

Major Furuki was very religious, and his sense of obligation very strong. What ever he did or said it was never contrary to the laws of humanity. He was a true, gentle man who loved peace. I cannot think that he would commit a crime. 564

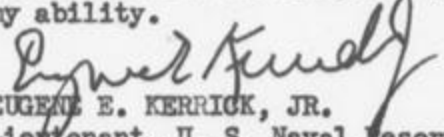
The wife and child of Major Furuki are awaiting his return. As they are not sick, I think they must be spending dark and miserable days with cold and hunger. It is as I have stated above. As a former subordinate of Major Furuki, I ask your Honor that he may be acquitted and that he will be able to return to his country as soon as possible.

14 December 1946.

Former Corporal attached to the
1st South Seas Detachment.

SAKAKIMARA, GIICHI

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 61a."

0645

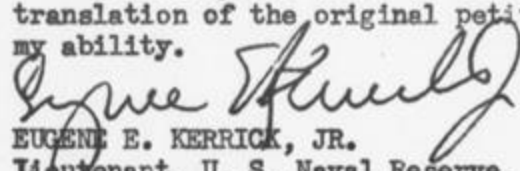
PETITION

I swear that Mr. Furuki, Hidesaku, the Second Battalion Commander of the First South Sea Detachment, is a man who never violates international laws nor has he done any inhumane deeds. I beg you'll deal leniently with him.

20 December 1946.

INOUE, Tahei
1068 Mishimamachi,
Umagun, Ehime-ken, Japan

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 62a"

0646

PETITION

Your Honor, the President and Members of the Commission, I would like to express my deepest gratitude that you are endeavoring to give fair trial every day.

Major FURUKI who has been accused was my Battalion Commander. From the long time that I was a PFC until I was promoted to sergeant, I was attached to the Battalion Hq. and was his immediate subordinate. I received his instructions during that time. He was really a fine officer. He possessed, in his heart, righteousness and love.

Members of the Commission, as you know, Jaluit was really a living hell, and island of death, after the fall of Kwajalein. We lost our hope entirely and our daily life could be compared with leaves blown away by wind. In such a desperate condition there were men who gave us light and life. They were Commanding Officer Masuda (who has died already) and our Battalion Commander. When ever I recall our lives of Jaluit, I think, we owe what we are today to Commanding Officer Masuda and our Battalion Commander.

This is not only my feeling but also that of those who bore many hardships at Jaluit. He only did what was loyal and did what Japanese should do. He had no selfish motive in his duty, was full of a sense of responsibility and was obedient. He had every virtue of the sword man, but he was not only a good officer but also very affectionate.

When he was at drill, he was strict in attitude, but at other times he was humane. Once, I entered the hospital on account of a tropical ulcer for ten days. He visited me and consoled me twice. He did so not only to me but to any person whether they were military personnel, civilians or natives. When I was on duty at an island in the Atoll, I underwent an inspection by our Battalion Commander. Then he assembled the natives and thanked them that Japanese troop there could live owing to kind efforts of natives. I was there on the spot and was much moved.

Our unit at Jaluit was confronted by death on account of heavy air raids and starvation. Without the counter-plans of our Battalion Commander, we should have been dead. When I recall our life at Jaluit and think of my Battalion Commander in the stockade who is going to be tried, I feel as if my body were torn by sorrow.

Why should a benefactor who saved thousands of lives be tried?

Why ought a man who knows only justice to be punished?


I beg you will try him fairly.

At his home, his wife and a child who does not know his father have been waiting for his return for several years. He showed me the photograph of his child many times, and said with a smile that he named him Tadao because he hopes he will be loyal to His Imperial Majesty.

Your Honor, the President, I humbly beg you to release him so that Tadao can see his father.

28 February 47
UTSUNOMIYA, Hirotsuke

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.,
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter

"Exhibit 63a"

0647

PETITION

Furuki, Hidesaku has been mild since he had been young, loved by everybody, clever and was the model of pupils. He was kind to young people, respectful to elder people, so that everyone praised him. He is not a man who would commit a crime.

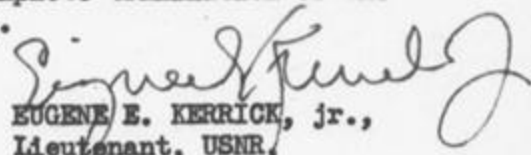
In his family he has a young sick wife and a child. Their life grew hard after the termination of the war, and they can hardly maintain their livelihood by the sympathy of relatives. Especially his son of five years old is looking forward to his return.

Your Honor, the President, I beg your kind consideration concerning that what I have just mentioned and you will deal leniently with him.

HOKYO, Hagi
elder sister of Furuki.

1-chome, Tera-machi,
Takata-shi, Niigata-ken.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 64a"

0648

PETITION

Furuki, Hidesaku is the second son of my relative, and I have known him well since he was a child, so that I hope you will listen to what I humbly am going to state.

1. About his noble character.

He is mild in nature, of perfect character, generous and noble, so his speech and behavior are mild and modest.

In the autumn of 1941 when it was feared that a war might break out between the United States and Japan, he came back to his native village. Then he stated that it is disadvantageous to begin war against the United States. He especially cited the abolishment of our seclusion because of Perry, and explained that Japan owes much of what she is today to the United States, and advocated peace.

He also pointed out the evils of militaristic and bureaucratic system which we felt unpleasant, and told of the necessity of constructing a democratic society. He was really a man of upright character which was rare among military men.

When he was in the military service, he had a strong sense of responsibility, was honest to his duty, respected his superiors and loved his men, so that he was relied upon both by his superiors and his men and was friendly among his comrades.

2. He is of humane character and never could commit any crimes.

I think it can not be that he is confined as a war criminal when I hear of it. He is of such a character as I have stated above that he hates inhumane acts. Naturally he is easily moved to tears, passionate and affectionate. Therefore, I am convinced that he would never kill innocent people or commit atrocities.

Once a cat which he kept at home fell ill. Then he tended it without taking his meals and sleep till at last it became all right. He was a young man who was affectionate to animals. Still less could he order his men to commit atrocities or do it himself.

Otherwise, I am able to think, that he took the responsibilities of the crimes of other people, because his sense of responsibility is so strong.

3. His family will suffer without him.

He has a wife and a son. As he had no property, his family had been living upon his monthly income. His wife is physically weak and can not work. The father of his wife is dead, and she has only an aged mother who is also poor. Therefore she can not help their livelihood. At present, it is very hard for them to maintain their living. I can not help but shed tears when I think how they will be living from now on. I am really sorry for them.

In short, when we see his character, he is a man who will do much in the future for the friendship of the United States and Japan, and anyone who knows him will never think that he could commit crimes. When we think of his family, he is really a miserable man. I beg you from all my heart that you will deal leniently with him.

"Exhibit 65a (1)"

0649

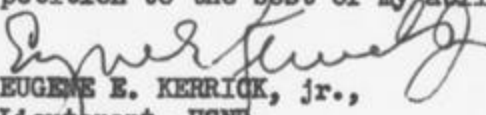
Respectfully

4 December 1946

HASHIZUME, Torajiro
1-chome, Daimachi, Takata-shi.

To the US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above, consisting of two typewritten pages, to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 65a (2)"

0650

PETITION

I would like to petition you for the clemency for Furuki, Hidesaku, who is now confined in the Guam stockade as a criminal suspect in the Jaluit natives case, and to state what I am thinking about him.

My relation to Furuki is that of a teacher and a pupil. Between the time he was a third year pupil until he became a sixth year pupil, I taught him as a teacher. He brings back wonderful memories for me, and he is a man I most respect.

He was so pure and earnest that I learned more things to be taught from him than I taught. When he was a boy, he was honest, mild and clever. He was never proud of himself. He showed to his classmates what to do and taught and led them kindly.

When he was the fourth year pupil, he lost his mother. When I read his composition concerning it, I found how sorry he was. How often I wept when I saw the composition.

The lonely boy who lost his mother offered wily chrysanthemum before her and consoled her sole. Even now, twenty years after that time, I recall his figure clearly.

I really can not understand why he, a man of such a character is now in the stockade.

He was physically weak when he was a boy. I saw in his letter sent to me when he was in the middle school that he was trying to strengthen his body so that he would be able to do much for his father. He was unhappy that he had volunteered to be a military man. But the reason why he did so was that he thought it filial to his father.

I know he was a humane, benevolent man when I recall him kindly calling on me at my sick-bed and he consoled me. If the stockade in which he is now confined were near me, I would visit there and state that he has a noble personality and a humane character and he can not commit crimes. I really can not think that such a fine man should have killed natives. I beg your kind consideration concerning what I have said above and hope you will deal leniently with him and give him a happy life.

TANAKA, Suekichi
Teacher when he was in the
primary school.

To: The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 66a"

0651

6 December 1946

From: Teachers of the Sango National School, Sangomura, Nakakeijo-gun,
Niigata-ken, (Japan).
To : The US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

PETITION

We humbly place this petition in order to beg your lenient judgment for Furuki, Hidesaku who is now confined in the Guam Stockade.

Our school is the primary school (now, national school) of Furuki, where he studied for six years. We have heard that he is to be tried as a criminal suspect in the Jaluit native case. We are especially grieved, because we are working at his home school. 28K

When we see his educational record we find that he made good marks from the first year till the sixth year. His behavior was gentle and he was a boy far above the others.

According to what his classmates and friends say, he was mild, honest and kind, respected elder pupils and loved younger ones, and as a monitor he had a great confidence among his comrades.

If we cite his brothers, his elder brother is the teacher of the Prefectural Takata Middle School and is relied upon by his students; his younger brother is a student of the school and has a very good record. Therefore, both of his brothers have been well educated and have fine characters.

Then, thinking from the above facts, we can not at all imagine that he dared to violate the cause of humanity even if it was in time of war.

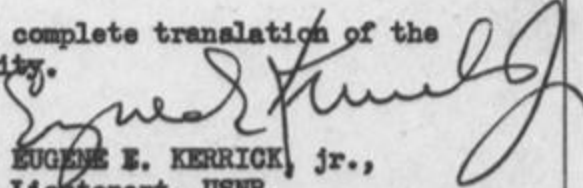
In his family, his virtuous wife and a lovely child are looking forward to the day when their husband and father will be repatriated after he will be released.

We beg your kind consideration concerning what we have above mentioned and you will deal with him leniently in your benevolent trial.

Signed by:

SONE, Giichi
YUKAWA, Toshimasa
SAITO, Chuji
YAZIMA, Taizo
ARAKAWA, Hikoji
MATSUBARA, Miki
SATO, Miyoko
MASUKO, Fumiko
USHIGI, Bunnoshin
WATANABE, Toshi

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, Jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 67a"

0652

1 March 1947

PETITION

SAKUDA, Sawaaki
Ex-Jaluit Guard Unit.

To Your Honor, the President:

I would like to express my deepest gratitude that you are endeavoring to mete out fair justice on this hot island.

Upon hearing that Major FURUKI who, under the command of Rear Admiral MASUDA, discharged his duty with righteousness and humanity and saved the people on Jaluit from starvation is to be tried, I would like to state that he is a man of noble character and that he is not a person under the category of "criminal."

I had been in close contact with the Major on duty since September, 1944. When we spoke of him, we always called him "pop." Naturally, it was our delight to be able to call him "pop," though we are in the Navy. Still more soldiers of the Army loved and admired him as if he had been their father. Anyone thought that he was willing to risk his life if he were with the Major. It was not a hostile feeling toward the enemy, but a simple expression of easiness and hope when we found a man reliable in our despair on the desolate ruins without any comfort and in front of the coming of our death. It was just like a navigator who thanks the lighthouse in a dark stormy night or a traveller on desert who is delighted when finding an oasis.

Our isolated life of two years under starvation and air raids on Jaluit increased the violence of our two thousand. But when we yearned after Admiral MASUDA and Major FURUKI as our pops and when we heard them console us, we could escape from our self-abandonment. Truly, Major FURUKI is the benefactor of our lives. We are all waiting for him to be back acquitted as if children are waiting his father's return. We believed that God will help this man of great character.

Our "pop" has a wife, who has no one to rely upon, and a child. In Japan, under the terrible shortage of food, and when everyone is occupied in his own living, I think you can imagine with what feeling and in what condition they are looking forward to his return.

I am looking forward to the day when Major FURUKI, the benefactor of our lives, a man of most honorable character, will be found not guilty and released after the fair judgment of the members of the commission.

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.

Eugene E. Kerrick, Jr.
EUGENE E. KERRICK, JR.
Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 68a"

0653

PETITION FOR CLEMENCY OF FURUKI, HIDESAKU

I am really sorry to trouble you when you are busy, but I would like to place this humble petition before you, the Members of the US Military Commission.

We village men were entirely astonished to hear that Mr. Furuki, Hidesaku was arrested as a criminal suspect in the natives case. We can not help saying, "Why Mr. Furuki, that good man?"

Furuki, Hidesaku was mild and sincere in nature, did everythig in earnest and had a pure mind. His fine character is far beyong my expression. I am firmly convinced that he has never committed acts for which he had to be alleged as criminal suspect.

Furuki lost his mother when he was a child, and he has only a wife and a child in his family. His wife is working very hard in order to bring up her child in the terrible hardships after the war. How delighted she will be if her husband will be repatriated! My delight also will be too much to express by words. She is looking forward to the day when she will be able to see her husband who will be surprised at the growth of his child.

By what I have above stated, I think I can express only a few of his noble characteristics. I beg you from all my heart that you will deal leniently with him.

My regards to everybody.

Respectfully,

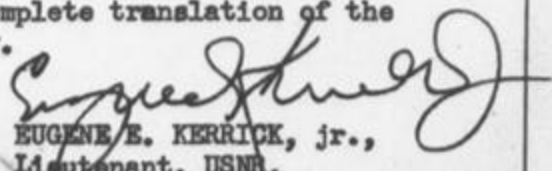
6 December 1946

To the US Military Commission of the Marianas Area.

KOSE, Sueno

Oaza-Nishimatsunogi, Sangomura,
Nakakeijo-gun, Niigata-ken

I certify the above to be a true and complete translation of the original petition to the best of my ability.


EUGENE E. KERRICK, jr.,
Lieutenant, USNR,
Interpreter.

"Exhibit 69a"

0654