

## EXHIBIT NO. 2

JAPANESE MESSAGES CONCERNING MILITARY  
INSTALLATIONS, SHIP MOVEMENTS, ETC.

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NOTE.—Except for messages of particular interest (see section 7) and messages relating to Hawaii (see section 1), this exhibit includes only those messages transmitted after 1 August 1941.

All the messages were classified "Secret" at the time of translation.

[1]

## 1. HAWAII

## A. MESSAGES TRANSLATED BEFORE 7 DECEMBER 1941

[2] From Honolulu (Okuda)  
To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)  
2 December, 1940  
(J17-K6)  
#216

The following ships were observed at Pearl Harbor on the 1st:

Battleship: Texas type-----	1
Total-----	1
Heavy cruiser:	
Indianapolis type-----	1
Unidentified type-----	2
Total-----	3

Light cruiser:	
Honolulu type-----	2
Omaha type (1 in dock)-----	6
Total-----	8
Destroyer:-----	27
Submarine:-----	6
Special Service ship: 1 troop ship-----	3
A so two des.royers off Waik.ki.	

JD-1: 268 13655 2 December, 1940 Navy Trans. 1-14-41 (2)

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From: Honolulu (Okuda)  
 To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)  
 20 December, 1940  
 (J17-K6)  
 #232

1. There was no ship movement in Pearl Harbor on the 19th.

2. On the same day, I dispatched a man to Lahaina and learned that the fleet has not been in for over three weeks. Apparently training is being done elsewhere.

JD-1: 393 13868 20 December, 1940 Navy Trans. 1-23-41 (2)

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[3] From: Honolulu (Okuda)  
 To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)  
 24 December, 1940  
 (J17-K6)  
 #234

It is reported that ships from the battleships down returned to Pearl Harbor on Dec. 20th, and will stay until Jan. 4 (5th or 6th) on Christmas leave.

JD-1: 74 13380 24 December, 1940 Navy Trans. 1-6-41 (2)

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From: Honolulu (Okuda)  
 To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)  
 6 January, 1941  
 (J17-K6)  
 #002 (in 2 parts—complete)

Re my message #234 of last year.\*

Vessels seen in Pearl Harbor on the morning of the 5th were as follows:

Five battleships (New Mexico, Mississippi, and probably the Idaho as well as two of the Texas class); five heavy cruisers (one of the Portland class, three of the ——— class, and one of the New Orleans); nine light cruisers (five) of the Honolulu class and four of the Omaha class; 37 destroyers; five destroyer tenders; two (patrol boats?); several special service ships (of which two seemed to be submarines, but it could not be definitely determined); two heavy cruisers in (dry dock?); one vessel—either a battleship or a cruiser, is outside the harbor.

Key-shaped cranes, similar to those toward the stern of the Idaho class cruisers, are being constructed on the five light cruisers of the Honolulu class, on the extreme end of the after-deck.

It was also noted that the more modern masts have replaced the mainmasts which used to be on the four Omaha class vessels.

The vessels which were previously reported to be mine sweepers are, in reality, patrol boats, so please make corrections.

JD-1: 165 13495 6 January, 1941 Navy Trans. 1-10-41 (2)

\*JD-1 74 (SIS #13380).

[4] From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

7 January, 1941

(J17-K6)

#003

Re my #002\*.

Battleships New Mexico (flag), Oklahoma, Idaho, and Mississippi, together with many cruisers and destroyers left Pearl Harbor on the morning of the 6th for training. It is reported that they will return on the 12th?).

JD-1: 185 13525 7 January, 1941 Navy Trans. 1-10-41 (2)

\*JD-1: 165.

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

9 January, 1941

(J17 K6)

#005

Re message #474\* of last year from (Manila) to you.

It is reported that the light cruiser Cincinnati returned here from the Philippine Islands. This message sent to Washington and Manila.

JD-1: 434 13899 9 January, 1941 Navy Trans. 1-25-41 (7)

\*Not available.

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

16 January, 1941

(J17 K6)

#011 (2 parts, complete)

Re my #008\*.

1. The capital ships returned to Pearl Harbor immediately. The Pennsylvania arrived on the 14th.

2. The number of vessels seen in the harbor on the morning of the 16th was as follows: 5 battleships (Mississippi, New Mexico, Idaho, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma), 5 light cruisers of the Omaha class (of which one is in dock), 19 destroyers, 2 destroyer tenders, 1 \_\_\_\_\_, about six small submarines, 1 submarine tender, 1 patrol boat, 7 vessels which may have been patrol boats, 3 transports.

The Yorktown is not in port.

[5] 3. It is reported that the capital ships Arizona, Tennessee, California, West Virginia, Colorado and Maryland which are at present around the mainland, will return here by 1 February.

The CinCUS shifted the flag from the New Mexico to the Pennsylvania on 15 January.

JD-1: 629 14163 16 January, 1941 Navy Trans. 1-31-41 (2)

\*Available, not translated; too garbled to read. (Re: U. S. Navy ship movements.)

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

21 January, 1941

(J17 K6)

#014

The aircraft carriers Lexington and Enterprise, together with four destroyers arrived in Pearl Harbor from the mainland on the 21st.

JD-1: 563 14078 21 January, 1941 Navy Trans. 1-30-41 (2)

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

28 January, 1941

(J17 K6)

#018

Re contents of my No. 11\*.

1. Four battleships of the Colorado class and fourteen destroyers arrived in Pearl Harbor from the continent on the 27th.

2. The following vessels were seen in Pearl Harbor during the afternoon of the 27th, (the numbers in the parentheses represent the increase since the previous day); 9 battleships (4); 2 aircraft carriers; 1 heavy cruiser (1); 14 light cruisers (3); 4 old light cruisers of the Omaha class (1); 48 new destroyers (12); patrol boats, 5 Eagles (1) and 3 SC's (1); 1 submarine tender; 1 oil supply ship. There was also one destroyer lying outside of the harbor.

3. One cruiser of the 10,000 ton class and one light cruiser (both were included in the counts in the above paragraph) were alongside the repair dock. They were apparently being equipped with anti-U-boat wirings, and with antiaircraft guns.

[6] JD-1:747 14304 28 January, 1941 Navy Trans. 2-6-41 (2)

\*JD-1: 629. Re: U. S. Navy ship movements (SIS #14163).

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo

February 6, 1941

J17-K6

#25

This morning I observed the following ships of war in Pearl Harbor: 8 battleships, 3 of which were of the San Francisco, Pensacola and

New Orleans class. Of the 5 remaining, 3 were of the Honolulu class and 2 of the Omaha class.

16 destroyers

3 destroyer tenders

10 \_\_\_\_\_

4 auxiliary ships.

Now, the airplane carrier Enterprise, accompanied by 14 or 15 destroyers and some 6 submarines, left on the morning of the 5th.

Have forwarded by mail in code form to Washington, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle.

ARMY #14405

Trans. 2/10/41 (7)

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

21 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#029 (In 2 parts, complete)

1. The capital ships and others departed from Pearl Harbor on the 13th and returned on the 19th. (It is said that they will depart again on the coming Wednesday and return on the following Wednesday).

[7] Judging from the statements by various sailors who were on these vessels, the training was apparently held in the vicinities of Kauai, Lahaina and Hilo.

2. The following vessels were seen in Pearl Harbor in the afternoon of the 20th.

Seven battleships (three of the New Mexico class, two of the Pennsylvania class, one each of the Oklahoma and California classes); four heavy cruisers, (two of the New Orleans class and two of the Portland class); ten light cruisers, (four of the Honolulu class; six of the Omaha class of which one is in drydock); thirty destroyers; three destroyer tenders; aircraft carriers, Yorktown and Enterprise; one troop transport; one submarine tender; (no submarines were visible).

Besides the above, three destroyers and one vessel of the Pensacola class were at anchor outside of the harbor, while one destroyer was sailing in the general direction of Lahaina.

Mailed to \_\_\_\_\_, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle.

JD-1: 1189 14967 21 February, 1941 Navy Trans. 2-28-41 (2)

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo

February 24, 1941

J17-K6

#31

The Enterprise came into port from the continent on the 21st, having transported 31 Army pursuit planes of the Curtiss-Hawk P36 classification. She immediately returned to the continent; (there is a rumor that she went on to Manila). I have observed the following ships in Pearl Harbor:

6 battleships, two of the New Mexico, two of the Pennsylvania, one of the Oklahoma, and one of the California type.

4 heavy cruisers, two of the New Orleans, and two of the Portland class.

7 light cruisers, three of the Honolulu and four of the Omaha type. The aircraft carrier Yorktown.

35 destroyers.

[8] 3 destroyer tenders for those destroyers.

1 auxiliary ship.

3 hospital ships.

36 submarines.

Have forwarded by mail in code form to Washington, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Seattle.

ARMY 15149

Trans. 3/8/41 (2)

From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

27 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#034

Re my #29\*.

Apparently the Fleet goes to sea for a week of training and stays in Pearl Harbor one week. Every Wednesday, those at sea and those in the harbor change places. This movement was noted on last Wednesday, the 26th.

The following vessels were seen in Pearl Harbor on the 27th: 4 battleships (1 of the California class and 3 of the Maryland class); 4 heavy cruisers (all of the San Francisco class); 6 light cruisers (4 of the Honolulu class and 2 of the Omaha class); 25 destroyers (of which 3 were outside of the harbor); 2 destroyer tenders; 1 troop transport; several transports; several submarines; and 2 submarine tenders.

The Yorktown was not in port. A vessel which appeared to be a heavy cruiser was anchored outside of the harbor.

JD-1: #1339 15165

Navy Trans. 3-7-41 (2)

\*JD-1: 1189; U. S. Navy ship movements in Pearl Harbor.

[9] From: Honolulu (Okuda)

To: Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

10 March, 1941

(J18 K8)

#043

Vessels seen in Pearl Harbor on (9th) were the following:

Four battleships (two of the New Mexico class and two of the Pennsylvania class).

Five heavy cruisers (two of the \_\_\_\_\_ class, one of the \_\_\_\_\_ class, and two of the \_\_\_\_\_ class).

Six light cruisers (four of the \_\_\_\_\_ class and two of the Omaha class).

Yorktown.

25 destroyers (\_\_\_\_\_).

Two destroyer tenders.

Several submarines.

One submarine tender.

Several transports.

Mailed to Washington, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle.

JD-1: 1842 15976

Navy Trans. 4-5-41 (S)

[10] From: Honolulu

To: Tokyo

May 12, 1941

J18-K8

#78

Warships observed at anchor on the 11th in Pearl Harbor were as follows:

Battleships -----	11
Colorado, West Virginia, California, Tennessee, Idaho, Mississippi, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Oklahoma, and Nevada.	
1 old battleship (a target ship, probably the Utah).	
Heavy cruisers -----	6
Pensacola class 1.	
----- class 1.	
----- class 1.	
San Francisco (?) class 3.	
Light cruisers -----	10
----- class 5.	
Omaha class 5.	
Destroyers -----	37(?)
Destroyer tenders -----	2
Submarine tenders -----	1
Submarines -----	11
Eagle boats (?) -----	10
Transports -----	several

The airplane carrier "The Lexington", accompanied by two destroyers, is cruising off the east shores of Oahu Island.

ARMY 177784

Trans. 6-4-41 (2)

[11] From: Honolulu (Kita).

To: Tokyo.

May 26, 1941.

J18-K8.

#86

Warships anchored in Pearl Harbor on the 24th (?) and the 25th (?) were as follows: six battleships—the Pennsylvania, Arizona, California, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Nevada; light cruisers, seven, four of the ----- class and three of the Omaha class; destroyers, nineteen; destroyer tenders, one; submarines, five, submarine tenders, one; -----, four; -----, one; large type oil tankers, two; transports, three, aircraft carriers ----- (rest of message consisting of two groups unintelligible).

ARMY 19955

Trans. 7/24/41 (7)

From: Honoliulu (Kita)  
 To: Tokyo  
 June 14, 1941  
 J18-K8  
 #100

On the 11th (?) two English converted cruisers entered Pearl Harbor and are at present undergoing repairs at the old (?) dry docks.

ARMY 18805

Trans. 6/30/41 (2)

From: Honolulu (Kita)  
 To: Washington  
 September 22, 1941  
 J-19  
 Circular #38. Message to Tokyo #173.

Re my message #166.<sup>a</sup>

A — destroyer left port on the 16th bound for New Caledonia. Naval Captain G. T. GARGENLIEU, High Commissioner for Pacific territories under the jurisdiction of the DeGaulle Regime, and Commander G. GABANTER, Commander of Defense, took passage on this destroyer to take up their new posts.

ARMY 23095

Trans. 10-6-41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

[12] From: Tokyo (Toyoda)  
 To: Honolulu  
 September 24, 1941  
 J-19  
 #83

Strictly secret.

Henceforth, we would like to have you make reports concerning vessels along the following lines insofar as possible:

1. The waters (of Pearl Harbor) are to be divided roughly into five sub-areas. (We have no objections to your abbreviating as much as you like.)

Area A. Waters between Ford Island and the Arsenal.

Area B. Waters adjacent to the Island south and west of Ford Island. (This area is on the opposite side of the Island from Area A.)

Area C. East Loch.

Area D. Middle Loch.

Area E. West Loch and the communicating water routes.

2. With regard to warships and aircraft carriers, we would like to have you report on those at anchor, (these are not so important) tied up at wharves, buoys and in docks. (Designate types and classes briefly. If possible we would like to have you make mention of the fact when there are two or more vessels along side the same wharf.)

ARMY 23260

Trans. 10/9/41 (S)



[13] From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Washington

29 September 1941

(J19)

Circular #041

Honolulu to Tokyo #178

Re your #083\*.

(Strictly secret.)

The following codes will be used hereafter to designate the location of vessels:

1. Repair dock in Navy Yard (The repair basin referred to in my message to Washington #48\*\*): KS.

2. Navy dock in the Navy Yard (The Ten Ten Pier): KT.

3. Moorings in the vicinity of Ford Island: FV.

4. Alongside in Ford Island: FG. (East and west sides will be differentiated by A and B respectively.)

Relayed to Washington, San Francisco.

JD-1: 5730 23312

(D) Navy Trans. 10-10-41 (X)

\*Not available.

\*\*Available, dated 21 August.

From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Honolulu (Riyoji)

15 November 1941

(J19)

#111

As relations between Japan and the United States are most critical, make your "ships in harbor report" irregular, but at a rate of twice a week. Although you already are no doubt aware, please take extra care to maintain secrecy.

JD-1: 6991 25644

(Y) Navy Trans. 12-3-41 (S)

[14] From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

November 18, 1941

J-19

#222

1. The warships at anchor in the Harbor on the 15th were as I told you in my #219<sup>a</sup> on that day.

Area A<sup>b</sup>—A battleship of the Oklahoma class entered and one tanker left port.

Area C<sup>c</sup>—3 warships of the heavy cruiser class were at anchor.

2. On the 17th the Saratoga was not in the harbor. The carrier, Enterprise, or some other vessel was in Area C. Two heavy cruisers of the Chicago class, one of the Pensacola class were tied up at docks "KS". 4 merchant vessels were at anchor in Area D<sup>d</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Available, dated November 14. Code under study.

<sup>b</sup> Waters between Ford Island and the Arsenal.

<sup>c</sup> East Loch.

<sup>d</sup> Middle Loch.

3. At 10:00 a. m. on the morning of the 17th, 8 destroyers were observed entering the Harbor. Their course was as follows: In a single file at a distance of 1 000 meters apart at a speed of 3 knots per hour, they moved into Pearl Harbor. From the entrance of the Harbor through Area B to the buoys in Area C, to which they were moored, they changed course 5 times each time roughly 30 degrees. The elapsed time was one hour, however, one of these destroyers entered Area A after passing the water reservoir on the Eastern side.

Relayed to \_\_\_\_\_.

ARMY 23817

Trans 12/6/41 (2)

[15] From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Honolulu

November 18, 1941

J-19

#113

Please report on the following areas as to vessels anchored therein: Area "N", Pearl Harbor, ~~Manila Bay~~ Honolulu,<sup>a</sup> and the Areas Adjacent thereto. (Make your investigation with great secrecy.)

ARMY 25773

Trans. 12/5/41 (S)

<sup>a</sup> Probably means Mamala Bay.

From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Honolulu

November 20, 1941

J-19

#111

Strictly secret.

Please investigate comprehensively the fleet \_\_\_\_\_ bases in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian military reservation.

ARMY 25694 JD 7029

Trans. 12-4-41 (S)

From: Tokyo

To: Honolulu

29 November 1941

J-19

#122

We have been receiving reports from you on ship movements, but in future will you also report even when there are no movements.

JD-1: 7086 25823

(Y) Navy Trans. 12-5-41 (2)

[16] B. MESSAGES TRANSLATED AFTER 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

November 24, 1941

J-19

#234 (Part 1 of 2)

Re your #114<sup>a</sup>.

Strictly Secret.

1. According to normal practice, the fleet leaves Pearl Harbor, conducts maneuvers and forthwith returns.

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

2. Recently the fleet has not remained for a long period of time nor conducted maneuvers in the neighborhood of Lahaina Roads. Destroyers and submarines are the only vessels who ride at anchor there.

3. Battleships seldom, if ever, enter the ports of Hilo, Hanalei, or Kaneohe. Virtually no one has observed battleships in maneuver areas.

4. The manner in which the fleet moves:

Battleships exercise in groups of three or five, accompanied by lighter craft. They conduct maneuvers for roughly one week at sea, either to the south of Maui or to the southwest. Aircraft carriers maneuver by themselves, whereas sea plane tenders operate in concert with another vessel of the same class. Airplane firing and bombing practice is conducted in the neighborhood of the southern extremity of the island of Kahoolawe.

ARMY 26351 (Japanese)

Trans. 12-16-41 (2)

[17] From: Honolulu

To: Tokyo

November 24, 1941

J-19

#234 (Part 2 of 2)

The heavy cruisers in groups of six carry on their operations over a period of two to three weeks, doubtless going to Samoa. The length of time that they remain at anchor in Pearl Harbor or tied up at docks is roughly four or five days at a stretch.

The light cruisers in groups of five spend one to two weeks in operations. It would seem that they carry on their maneuvers in the vicinity of Panama.

The submarines go out on 24-hour trips Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The destroyers, in addition to accompanying the principal units of the fleet, carry on personnel training activities in the waters adjacent to Hawaii.

Mine layers (old-style destroyers) in groups of ———, have been known to spend more than three weeks in operations in the ~~Manila~~ ——— area.

Furthermore, on the night of the 23rd, five mine layers conducted mine laying operations outside Manila harbor.

ARMY 26352 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/16/41 (2)

[18] From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Honolulu

November 28, 1941

J19-K9

#119

Re your message #243.<sup>a</sup>

Secret outside the Department.

Intelligences of this kind which are of major importance, please transmit to us in the following manner:

<sup>a</sup> Available in code under study.

1. When battleships move out of the harbor if we report such movement but once a week the vessels, in that interval, could not only be in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands, but could also have travelled far. Use your own judgment in deciding on reports covering such movements.

2. Report upon the entrance or departure of capital ships and the length of time they remain at anchor, from the time of entry into the port until the departure.

ARMY 25880 JD-7158

Trans. 12/8/41 (S)

[19] From: Honolulu

To: Tokyo

November 28, 1941

J-19

#238

Military report:

(1) There are eight "B-17" planes at Midway and the altitude range of their anti-aircraft guns is (5,000 feet?).

(2) Our observations at the Sand Island maneuvers are:—number of shots—12; interval of flight—13 seconds; interval between shots—2 minutes; direct hits—none.

(3) 12,000 men (mostly marines) are expected to reinforce the troops in Honolulu during December or January.

(4) There has usually been one cruiser in the waters about (15,000 feet?) south of Pearl Harbor and one or two destroyers at the entrance to the harbor.

ARMY 25928 JD-7212

Trans. 12-8-41 (7)

[20] From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

1 December 1941

(J19)

#241 (In 2 parts, complete)

Re your #119\*.

Report on ship maneuvers in Pearl Harbor:

1. The place where practice maneuvers are held is about 500 nautical miles southeast of here.

Direction based on:

(1) That direction taken when the ships start out is usually south-east by south and ships disappear beyond the horizon in that direction.

(2) Have never seen the fleet go westward or head for the "KAIUI" straits northwards.

(3) The west sea of the Hawaiian Islands has many reefs and islands and is not suitable as a ocean maneuver practice sea.

(4) Direction of practice will avoid all merchant ship routes and official travel routes.

Distance based on :

(1) Fuel is plentyfull and long distance high speed is possible.

(2) Guns can not be heard here.

(3) In one week's time, (actually the maneuvers mentioned in my message #231\*\* were for the duration of four full days of 144 hours), a round trip to a distance of 864 nautical miles could be reached (if speed is 12 knots), or 1152 nautical miles (if speed is 16 knots), or 1440 nautical miles (if speed is 20 miles) is possible, however, figuring on 50% of the time being used for maneuver technicalities, a guess that the point at which the maneuvers are held would be a point of about 500 miles from Pearl Harbor.

2. The usual schedule for departure and return of the battleships is: leaving on Tuesday and returning on Friday, or leaving on Friday and returning on Saturday of the following week. All ships stay in port about a period of one week.

JD-1: 7294 26053

(Y) Navy Trans. 12-10-41 (2)

\*JD-1: 7158.

\*\*Available, dated 23 November.

[21] From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Honolulu

December 2, 1941

J-19

#123

(Secret outside the department.)

In view of the present situation, the presence in port of warships, airplane carriers, and cruisers is of utmost importance. Hereafter, to the utmost of your ability, let me know day by day. Wire me in each case whether or not there are any observation balloons above Pearl Harbor or if there are any indications that they will be sent up. Also advice me whether or not the warships are provided with anti-mine nets.

ARMY 27065 JD 8007 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/30/41 (5)

NOTE.—This message was received here on December 23.

From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

3 December 1941

(PA-K2)

#247

Ship report:

2nd. Military transport (name unknown) sailed out toward mainland.

3rd. RARIN came into port from San Francisco.

26065

JD-1: 7309

(Y) Navy Trans. 12-10-41 (2)

[22] From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

3 December 1941

(PA-K2)

#245 (In 2 parts, complete)

(Military secret.)

From Ichiro Fuji to the Chief of #3 Section of Military Staff Headquarters.

1. I wish to change my method of communicating by signals to the following:

I. Arrange the eight signals in three columns as follows:

<i>Meaning</i>		<i>Signal</i>
Battleship divisions including scouts and screen units	Preparing to sortie.	1
A number of carriers	Preparing to sortie.	2
Battleship divisions	All departed between 1st and 3rd.	3
Carriers	Several departed between 1st and 3rd.	4
Carriers	All departed between 1st and 3rd.	5
Battleship divisions	All departed between 4th and 6th.	6
Carriers	Several departed between 4th and 6th.	7
Carriers	All departed between 4th and 6th.	8

26145

[23] 2. Signals.

I. Lanikai\* Beach. House will show lights during the night as follows:

	<i>Signal</i>
One light between 8 and 9 p. m.-----	1
“ “ “ 9 and 10 p. m.-----	2
“ “ “ 10 and 11 p. m.-----	3
“ “ “ 11 and 12 p. m.-----	4

II.

Two lights “ 12 and 1 a. m.-----	5
“ “ “ 1 and 2 a. m.-----	6
“ “ “ 2 and 3 a. m.-----	7
“ “ “ 3 and 4 a. m.-----	8

(Part 2)

III. Lanikai\* Bay, during daylight.

If there is a “star” on the head of the sail of the Star Boat it indicates signals 1, 2, 3, or 4.

If there is a “star” and a Roman numeral III it indicates signal 5, 6, 7, or 8.

IV. Lights in the attic window of Kalama House\*\* will indicate the following:

<i>Times</i>	<i>Signal</i>	<i>Times</i>	<i>Signal</i>
1900-2000 -----	3	2200-2300 -----	6
2000-2100 -----	4	2300-2400 -----	7
2100-2200 -----	5	0000-0100 -----	8

V.K.G.M.G.\*\*\* Want Ads.

A. Chinese rug etc. for sale, apply P. O. box 1476 indicates signal 3 or 6.

B. CHIC. . CO farm etc. apply P. O. box 1476 indicates signal 4 or 7.

C. Beauty operator wanted etc. apply P. O. box 1476 indicates signal 5 or 8.

3. If the above listed signals and wireless messages cannot be made from Oahu, then on Maui Island, 6 miles to the northward of Kula Sanatorium \* \* \* \* at a point halfway be- [24] tween Lower Kula Road and Haleakala Road (latitude 20° 40' N., longitude 156° 19' W., visible from seaward to the southeast and southwest of Maui Island) the following signal bonfire will be made daily until your EXEX signal is received:

<i>Time</i>	<i>Signal</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Signal</i>
From 7-8-----	3 or 6	From 9-10-----	5 or 8
From 8-9-----	4 or 7		

JD-1: 7370

(M) Navy Trans. 12-11-41 (7)

- \*Between Waimanalo and Kallua Beaches on east coast of Oahu.
- \*\*A beach village on east coast of Oahu, 1 mile northwest of Lanikai.
- \*\*\*A radio broadcast station in Honolulu.
- \*\*\*\*At latitude 20-42-45 N., longitude 156-20-20 W.

From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

3 December 1941

(PA-K2)

#248

Ship report.

December 3rd. Wyoming and 2 seaplane tenders left port. No other movements.

26066

JD-1: 7310

(Y) Navy Trans. 12-10-41 (2)

[25] From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokio

December 4, 1941

PA-K2

#249

On the afternoon of the 3rd one British gunboat entered Honolulu harbor. She left port early on the morning of the 4th. She was roughly of the 1,100 ton class. She had but one funnel and carried one 4 inch gun fore and aft. \_\_\_\_\_.

Furthermore, immediately after the vessel entered port a sailor took some mail to the British Consular Office and received some mail in return.

ARMY 26161 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/12/41 (2)

[26] From: Honolulu (Kita)

To: Tokyo

5 December 1941

(PA-K2)

#252

(1) During Friday morning, the 5th, the three battleships mentioned in my message #239\* arrived here. They had been at sea for eight days.

- (2) The Lexington and five heavy cruisers left port on the same day.  
 (3) The following ships were in port on the afternoon of the 5th:  
     8 battleships.  
     3 light cruisers.  
     16 destroyers.

Four ships of the Honolulu class and ——— ——— were in dock.

26029

JD-1: 7280

(D) Navy Trans. 12-10-41 (2)

\*Available. dated 29 November.

From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Honolulu

December 6, 1941

PA-K2

#128

Please wire immediately re the latter part of my #123<sup>a</sup> the movements of the fleet subsequent to the fourth.

ARMY 26158 JD 7381 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/12/41 (5)

\* Not available.

[27] From: Honolulu

To: Tokyo

December 6, 1941

PA-K2

#253

Re the last part of your #123.<sup>a</sup>

1. On the American Continent in October the Army began training barrage balloon troops at Camp Davis, North Carolina. Not only have they ordered four or five hundred balloons, but it is understood that they are considering the use of these balloons in the defense of Hawaii and Panama. In so far as Hawaii is concerned, though investigations have been made in the neighborhood of Pearl Harbor, they have not set up mooring equipment, nor have they selected the troops to man them. Furthermore, there is no indication that any training for the maintenance of balloons is being undertaken. At the present time there are no signs of barrage balloon equipment. In addition, it is difficult to imagine that they have actually any. However, even though they have actually made preparations, because they must control the air over the water and land runways of the airports in the vicinity of Pearl Harbor, Hickam, Ford and Ewa,<sup>b</sup> there are limits to the balloon defense of Pearl Harbor. I imagine that in all probability there is considerable opportunity left to take advantage for a surprise attack against these places.

[28] 2. In my opinion the battleships do not have torpedo nets. The details are not known. I will report the results of my investigation.

ARMY 25877

Trans. 12/8/41 (2-TT)

\* Not available.  
 • Kana spelling.



[29] From: Honolulu

To: Tokyo

December 6, 1941

PA-K2

#254

1. On the evening of the 5th, among the battleships which entered port were ——— and one submarine tender. The following ships were observed at anchor on the 6th:

9 battleships, 3 light cruisers, 3 submarine tenders, 17 destroyers, and in addition there were 4 light cruisers, 2 destroyers lying at docks (the heavy cruisers and airplane carriers have all left).

2. It appears that no air reconnaissance is being conducted by the fleet air arm.

ARMY 25874 JD-7179

Trans. 12/8/41 (2-TT)

[30]

## 2. PANAMA CANAL

[31]

A. TRANSLATED BEFORE 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Tokyo (Toyoda)

To: Panama

August 2, 1941

J-19

#63

If possible, I would like you to telegraph me concerning the transit of the canal by English and American merchant ships.

ARMY 23506

Trans. 10-15-41 (S)

From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

August 18, 1941

J-19

#120

Report on observations:

1. Ships moving through the Panama Canal toward the Atlantic:

August 15th	Four U. S. submarines (number ———)
“ 16th	Two “ freighters
“ 17th	One “ “
	One ——— “

2. Moving toward Pacific:

August 15th	One U. S. freighter
	One DeGaullist Government destroyer (Triumphant) (now anchored at Balboa)

3. August 17th

One U. S. destroyer anchored at Balboa  
One warship which appeared to be a  
cruiser was seen to arrive.

Recently five large-size destroyers have been in port (taking on fuel, rations and other supplies).

ARMY 22813

Trans. 9-29-41 (S)

[32] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

August 18, 1941

J-19 (Urgent)

#121

1. The Douglas B-18, the Martin B-17A bombers, totaling 100 planes, as well as a number of heavy Boeing 24's, which have been stationed at Albrook Field in the past, completely disappeared about two weeks ago. I am attempting to find out where they went.

2. I have heard that approximately (35 or 45 ?) two-motored bombing planes are stationed at the newly constructed Agua Dulce Air Field in the province of Coeli.

ARMY 22855

Trans. 9/30/41 (S)

From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

August 20, 1941

J-19

#123

1. Please refer to (?) of my message #120<sup>a</sup>. The Triomphant left Balboa for Tohita on the 17th according to report.

2. On the 19th two United States freighters and 1 British freighter were observed to transmit the Canal toward the Pacific.

ARMY #23342

Trans. 10/11/41 (2)

See S. I. S. #22813. Panama reports movements of ships through the Panama Canal.

[33] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

September 22, 1941

J-19

#173

Ships passing through the Canal between the 17th and 21st are as follows:

1. Pacific bound:

1. American Tanker

4. American Freighters

2. Atlantic bound:

2 American Tankers

4 American Freighters

1 English Freighter

ARMY #22954

Trans. 10/2/41 (J)

[34] From: Buenos Aires

To: Panama

23 September 1941

J 19

Circular #146

Buenos Aires to Tokyo #416.

Strictly secret; C. O. R.

When Minister Yamagata\* was in Panama he was asked by the Italian Minister there to deliver some maps and charts of the Panama

Canal Zone for him, which he did. Since then, we had Usui go to Chile to take charge of those maps and upon their arrival here they were delivered to the Italian Ambassador. At the same time, we requested that we be given copies of them.

Recently, these copies were delivered to us. (At the time of this delivery, Assistant Attache Kameda and Usua were present to ascertain that they were exact copies of the originals). And we entrusted them to our Navy's courier Tatuma who is returning home on the Buenos Aires Maru.

The Italian Ambassador here requests that upon the arrival of these papers in Tokyo, we notify the Italian Government to that effect through (our Embassy in Rome?)

Minister Yamagata has already advised Chief of Bureau Terasaki regarding this matter. The Navy has also sent a report.

23814

JD-1: 5970

(D) Navy Trans. 10-22-41 (X)

\*Minister to Chile.

[35] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Washington

September 30, 1941

J 19

#51

(Message to Tokyo #188.)

On the (29th?) two (French?) warships left port bound for the Pacific. One vessel of the Omaha class left port on the night of \_\_\_\_\_ for an unknown destination. In spite of the rumor that the raider is in the neighborhood of the Galapagos, rumors are circulating that it is in water adjacent to the Canal.

Relayed to Washington.

ARMY 23304

Trans. 10/10/41 (X)

[36] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 2, 1941

J-19

#190 (2 parts complete)

1. Since the recent shift in military aviation efforts to the Pacific Area the "Panama Air Depot" located at France Field was transferred to Curunda Heights (immediately adjacent to Albrook Field).

2. Rear Admiral SADLER, Commander of the 15th Naval District, since the extensive activities on the Pacific end of the Canal, made public on the 1st a statement to the effect that because of the increase of naval supplies a four-story warehouse built on pier 18 (it will be completed the middle of November), the ammunition unloading pier (west of pier 18) consisting of 32 buildings, and the existing buildings in the neighborhood of the Balboa dry dock would all be taken over as warehouses. Furthermore, the petroleum supply tanks at Boca on the Pacific side and at Mt. Hope (the railroad junction from which the line branches to Colon and Ft. Randolph) on the

Atlantic side (recently it is believed that these tanks have been camouflaged) have been taken over.

3. There are intelligences at hand concerning the construction of a food storage depot at Corozal which would contain sufficient food-stuffs to supply the Canal Zone for a six-month period, even though shipping routes between this point and the United States are severed.

ARMY 23699

Trans. 10-20-41 (2)

[37] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 2, 1941

J-19 (Priority)

#191

Between the 30th and the 2nd, three American freighters and one English hospital ship transited the canal to the Pacific, and nine American freighters and one American liner transited the canal to the Atlantic.

ARMY 23668

Trans. 10/18/41 (2)

From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 4, 1941

(J 19-K 9) (Urgent)

#194

Re my message #193<sup>a</sup>.

One vessel left for the Pacific at 11:00 A. M. on the 3rd.

From the 3rd until the morning of the 4th three American freighters and one French steamer moved out into the Pacific. During the same interval, seven American freighters, the "Union tanker", one destroyer and two British freighters went through the Canal in the direction of the Atlantic (one of the two British freighters was of the 10,000 ton class). All of the vessels bound for the Atlantic went through the Canal successively. The two cruisers which I mentioned in my caption message accompanied these vessels as far as Balboa. Therefore, it would seem indicated that their entire cargoes were made up of military supplies.

Relayed to Washington.

ARMY 23664

Trans. 10/18/41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

[38] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 6, 1941

J-19

#194

The result of my investigations, as I reported in my secret letter #142,<sup>a</sup> are as follows:

1. The airplane bases which the United States is constructing are located at La Chorrera in Panama province, (please refer to part 4

of my #149<sup>a</sup>) Chitre in Herrera province, Mensabe<sup>b</sup> in Los Santos province and at Remidios and Las Ra—Hasu in Chiriqui province.

2. The Panamanian airports already constructed which will be converted into military establishments are the ones at David in Chiriqui province and Paidonya<sup>b</sup> outside the limits of Panama City.

3. Airports which have been surveyed but because of the poor condition of the terrain have not been constructed, are the airports at Guarare in Los Santos province and at eight other projected points.

ARMY 24465

Trans. 11/7/41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.  
<sup>b</sup> Kana spelling.

[39] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 18, 1941

J-19

#220 (Part 1 of 2)

1. Ship movements from the 14th to the 18th:

Moving toward the Pacific: 4 American, 1 British freighters; 2 American tankers.

Moving toward the Atlantic: 4 American, 2 British, 1 Dutch freighters; 1 American tanker, 1 American passenger steamer. Recently ships have been going through the canal at night.

2. In order to find out the plans of the Canal command, I inspected the military establishment at the Pacific end on the 10th. (Naturally they do not allow us to inspect the forts.) I found that construction is going on at a rapid rate and the whole area is being covered with fortifications. Specifically, at Albrook Field, 3 large hangars, storehouses for airplane parts, underground tanks, and 8 barracks to accommodate 200 men each.

At Corozal, 4 two-hundred-men barracks, 55 two-family officer's quarters and a 500-patient hospital are nearing completion.

ARMY 23909

Trans. 10-23-41 (2)

[40] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 18, 1941

J-19

#220 (Part 2 of 2)

At Fort Clayton there are stationed, as before, the 2nd Field Artillery Battalion, the 1st Engineers, and the 33rd Infantry. Besides barracks for the (signal ?) unit attached to these groups, 18 or (48 ?) barracks large enough to accommodate 250 persons each are approaching completion. In addition to the recently completed hangars at Howard Field, barracks for 26 companies have been roughly completed at Fort Kobbe. Some of these are already in use (details will be sent (by mail ?)). In the Canal Zone there are between the two oceans three cruisers, 8 new type destroyers, 18 submarines, one gunboat, and one submarine tender. The construction work of the submarine base at Balboa is progressing. According to information com-

ing from ———, 16-inch guns have been emplaced on Pearl Islands, and some of the warships of (this country?) are patrolling the waters around them.

ARMY 23910

Trans. 10/24/41 (2)

[41] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

October 28, 1941

J-19

#232

1. On the 27th, a warship of the *Omaha* class left this port for the Pacific.

2. On the same day, two single-funnel destroyers, one light cruiser, and one 10 000 ton class transport were anchored in Balboa harbor.

3. On the 26th, one American destroyer and two submarines were anchored in the harbor at Cristobal.

4. From the 22nd until the 27th, four American and four British merchant vessels passed through the Canal bound for the Pacific (one of the British vessels was of the 14,000 ton class). Six American merchant vessels, one American tanker, and one Netherlands cargo ship passed through the Canal in the direction of the Atlantic.

ARMY 24995

Trans. 11/19/41 (2)

[42] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 4, 1941

J-19

#241

1. On the 3rd, one American destroyer was seen to pass through the Canal in the direction of the Atlantic. On the same day, an American warship (which did not seem to be the *Zane*), having two funnels on her fore deck and airplane equipment on her after deck, of 2,000 or 3,000 tons, was seen to pass through the Canal going in the same direction.

2. From the 2nd to the 4th of this month, nine American freighters and one tanker passed through the Canal heading in the direction of the Pacific. Five American Freighters and one American passenger vessel as well as one Danish ship were observed passing through the Canal heading in the direction of the Atlantic.

ARMY 24749

Trans. 11/14/41 (2)

[43] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

5 November 1941

J-19

#246

1. According to news from an Italian source, it is reported as follows: Fifty army air officers of Italian origin who had been training

at Riohato departed for China during the end of October. It is thought that they were sent to China as they are of Italian blood and would not be suitable for Europe.

2. Report on ships passing through Panama.

November 2nd, an army transport of over 6,000 tons, with capacity load of army men, headed for Pacific.

3. November 4th, two cruisers of Omaha type anchored at Balboa.

4. Ships that passed during 4th and 5th towards Pacific, one U. S. freighter, one British freighter, 1,400 tons. From Pacific, three U. S. freighters, one U. S. tanker, one British freighter, 20,000 tons.

JD-1: 6745  
25228

(Y) Navy Trans. 11-24-41 (7)

[44] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 10, 1941

J-19

#265

1. The warship mentioned in my #262\* is not of the Vanoc class but has been confirmed to be the Diomedea. Its destination is the Pacific.

2. On the 10th two American submarines moved through the Canal into the Pacific.

ARMY 24989

Trans. 11/19/41 (2)

\* Available in code under study.

From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

11 November 1941

(J 19)

#273

Ships passed through Panama on 11th and 12th.

To Pacific: Freighters: 1 American, 2 British, (one 10,000 ton with tower looked like warship).

To Atlantic: Freighters: 3 American, 3 British, (One with 2 guns, two with 1 gun.)

JD-1: 6748  
25231

(Y) Navy Trans. 11-25-41 (2)

[45] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 12, 1941

J-19

#282

1. On the night of the 11th, a British light cruiser went through the Canal in the direction of the Atlantic. This cruiser is understood to have undergone repair in San Francisco and seems to have been the *Liverpool*.

2. On the 12th, a British military transport of approximately 27,000 tons, of the Union Castle class, passed through the Canal on its way from the Pacific, filled to capacity with military personnel.

3. Early in November, 12 Douglass two-motored bombers and six Airacobra pursuit planes, flew here to increase the Canal air force.

ARMY 25636

Trans. 12/3/41 (2)

[46] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

13 November 1941

(J 19)

#285

Panama shipping report:

(1) A commercial ship of Union Castle type passed through toward the Atlantic, with about 1000 of what seemed like evacuees (women and children) and a few wounded, aboard, on the 13th.

(2) The heavy cruiser which passed through on the 11th is believed to be passing through to make up a convoy on the Atlantic, and looks as though it had accompanied #1 (Union Castle type commercial ship) from the Pacific. The German reports say it is a Liverpool class cruiser, but not the Liverpool.

(3) The Omaha type ship has the bow painted black and the stern painted white and at a glance looks like a destroyer.

25234

JD-1: 6751

(Y) Navy Trans. 11-24-41 (J)

[47] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 18, 1941

J-19

#300

1. On the 18th, one British ship and one Netherlands vessel of approximately 17,000 tons went through the Canal in the direction of the Pacific. One 10,000 ton British vessel and one American ship went through the Canal in the direction of the Atlantic.

2. One destroyer and one submarine are undergoing repairs in Cristobal.

ARMY 25774

Trans. 12/5/41 (2)

[48]

B. TRANSLATED AFTER 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 20, 1941

J-19

#310

1. On the 19th and 20th, four American cargo ships, one British cargo ship and one tanker, and one French ———. passed across to the Pacific.



2. An American cargo ship and one tanker passed across to the Atlantic.

3. (——— message goes off ——.)

ARMY 26092 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/10/41 (2)

[49] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 22, 1941

J-19

#321 (Part 1 of 4)

Strictly secret.

I suppose you are already acquainted with these facts but the manner of defending the canal is now as follows:

1. The United States is publishing as though it were utterly true that a Troy horse has been found not only among the foreigners in Panama but also in government circles. However, this country replies that her principle is Panama for Panamanians. ARIAS stated that though Panama was weak, if certain concessions were made to neighboring countries, the United States might be defied. The United States, however, fixed his regime good and proper. At present the canal officials are checking over, one by one, 2,000 Germans, 700 Italians, and 400 Japanese.

2. I hear that the United States has set up in Panama air bases (some of which have ——), anti-aircraft gun bases, and airplane detector bases (some of these detectors are said to be able to discover a plane 200 miles away). Thus we see that in her policy toward South America the United States is now exerting unprecedented pressure.

ARMY 26820 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/25/41 (X)

[50] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 22, 1941

J-19

#321 (Part 2 of 4)

Strictly secret.

In spite of the fact that it is in violation of the treaty concluded in 1936, the United States is coercing Panama where the canal is. She is expending vast sums of money there, and if necessary will take still more drastic steps. However the difference in the points of view is forever and eternally a cancer's growth in the relations of the two countries.

3. From the Pacific to the Atlantic coast, between Panama and Colon, there is no thoroughfare. The reason why one has not been constructed, is that the jungle constitutes a natural defense for the canal. As an indication of the United States' policy of defense, lately they have begun to construct a road even of macadam which will probably go as far as Colon. However it is not yet completed. This is an exceptional case in preparation for the possible destruction of

the canal. It also seems that when complete the American continental highway will extend as far as the borders of Colombia, but when this will be is uncertain.

ARMY 26821 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/25/41 (X)

\* Part 3, S. I. S. #26794. Part 1, S. I. S. #26820. Part 4 available, being translated. (SIS #26830)

[51] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 22, 1941

J19-K9

#321 (Part 3 of 4<sup>a</sup>)

4. The United States Government is going on the assumption that the attack on the Canal will be made from both air and sea. Especially in preparation for a possible attack from the Pacific side, it has reenforced the special fleet recently, as I have already indicated in my telegram. They have mapped out an area 900 (kilometers?), with the center of the radius at Panama, as a patrol area and are constantly patrolling it. The Army has built fortifications here and there in the territory of Panama in which there are 16'' and 14'' gun emplacements. (These forts are equipped with hygienic facilities. The soldiers are indulging in pleasures. The distance ——— of the fortifications if ——— exceeds 1500 (kilometers?).) In addition, they are endeavoring to guard such vital points as locks, spillways, and especially the control tower controlling the spillway on Lake Gatun and the electric plant.

ARMY 26794 (Japanese)

Trans. 12/25/41 (2)

\* Parts 1, 2 and 4 available. Being translated.

[52] From: Panama (Akiyama)

To: Tokyo

November 22, 1941.

J-19

#321 (Part 4 of 4<sup>a</sup>)

The anti-air defenses (?) on lock #1, which is now being used, are being improved. (Of course, there are anti-air defenses (?) at lock #3.) The naval defense area, patrolled against possible lightning attacks, extends in the north from Salina Cruz on the Tehuantepec Isthmus to Monepene<sup>b</sup> (on ?) the Gulf of Fonseca. The southern limits extend to the air base on the Galapagos Islands.

5. Present army strength is 47,000; naval, 10,000; air force, 5,000. In addition, it is estimated that there is approximately twice this general total, made up of the families and laborers (excluding Panamanians).

ARMY 26830 (Japanese)

Trans. 12-25-41 (X)

\* For Parts 1, 2 and 3 of 4 see S. I. S. #26820, #26821 and #26794 which report American military and naval preparations in the Panama region.

<sup>b</sup> Kana spelling.

From: Washington  
 To: Panama  
 1 December 1941  
 (J 19)  
 #040

Report passage through the Canal of the U. S. S. MISSISSIPPI,  
 NORTH CAROLINA, WASHINGTON, WASP.

JD-1: 7318 26084 (G) Navy Trans. 12-10-41 (X)

[53] 3. PHILIPPINES

[54] A. TRANSLATED BEFORE 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Tokyo  
 To: Manila  
 1 August 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #245 (or 246) (?)

Please inform us regarding the camouflage and distinguishing marks  
 of the American naval and military aeroplanes in Manila.

20983

JD-1: 4506 (H) Navy Trans. 8-13-41 (6-AR)

From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 August 2, 1941  
 Purple  
 #474

1. Anchored warships—Dfionomi.<sup>a</sup>

2. There is (are) anchored Danish ship(s) ----- garbled -----  
 after loading at Webu<sup>a</sup> (Ebu ?) will leave for America. In addition  
 two ships touched port on the 1st and 2nd from Orongabo.<sup>a</sup>

3. Harrison and Coolidge entered port on the 31st and 1st respec-  
 tively.

20513

ARMY

Trans. 8/5/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

[55] From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 August 2, 1941  
 Purple  
 #476

Re your #245.<sup>a</sup>

In observing planes on practice flights, I notice that the color of  
 military and naval planes has not been changed and that they are not  
 camouflaged. However, I have heard that among the naval planes  
 there are those which have been observed to be painted a light green.

Though I am making additional secret investigations, that is all for the time being.

Furthermore, in recent times, the number of planes flying above the city has decreased considerably.

ARMY 20641

Trans. 8/7/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

[56] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

August 4, 1941

Purple

#480

Intelligence of primary order.

1. Two destroyers sailed on the fourth. All the war ships at anchor have sailed. There are, however, several small destroyers in the neighborhood of Corregidor<sup>a</sup>. (This was observed by the crews of the *Koden Maru* and the *Kaisoku Maru*.)

2. About six-hundred American soldiers have arrived in Manila on the *Coolidge*. (This was learned from the crew of the *Coolidge*.)

ARMY 20634

Trans. 8/7/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> An island in Cavite Province at the entrance of Manila Bay.

[57] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

August 12, 1941

Purple

#507

Re: Your #254.<sup>a</sup>

(1) At the time a non-commissioned officer of the American Navy told me confidentially that the ship mentioned in my #414<sup>a</sup> (8?)<sup>a</sup> was the *Warspite* and I took this to be reliable information. This British ship, however, had its name painted over. Some spies who viewed the ship when it docked report that it was something like a 7,000-ton vessel. It was further reported that this ship moored at Cavite pier on the —th. Now, considering the shallowness of the water there, I do not see how it could have been the *Warspite*. (When the *Cincinnati* approaches that dock, it gradually lets out water ballast.) Judging from its shape, I would say that it was a light cruiser of the *Leander* class. (According to another report it was an 8,000-ton craft. This seems rather accurate.) (2) Among the members of the crew who came on shore there were some with such names as *YORK*, *GEORGE*, etc., on their hatbands and we also have a spy report to the effect that some forty-eight soldiers wounded in the Mediterranean were being accommodated. (3) I know nothing of the movement of this ship after my #451.<sup>b</sup>

Lately no British ships save this has entered port here (that is side from the *Taggubwno* (?) mentioned in my #494.<sup>a</sup>

ARMY 21094

Trans. 8/16/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

<sup>b</sup> (SIS #20468) British cruiser which was anchored at Cavite for several days departed for — on the 27th.

[58] From: Manila  
 To: Tokyo  
 August 20, 1941  
 Purple  
 #532

Re your Circular #1793 <sup>a</sup>.

I am reporting to you below information which I have been able to get, though it may be somewhat incoherent.

1. There are many tall buildings in the city, to the upper stories of which admittance is forbidden. It is thought, therefore, that anti-aircraft guns have been placed in them. It is fairly certain that guns have been placed on the Great Eastern Hotel (some have actually seen ten disguised machine guns on the top of it,) the (hitchcock?) Avenue Hotel (this is the former Marco Polo Hotel), and on the Insular Life and the Trading Commerce. Besides these, I presume guns have been placed on top of the Capitol, the Municipal Building, the post office, etc. (I believe that the army and the navy both have in their possession a map giving the locations of the tall buildings in the city.)

2. A person has seen during the evenings in the latter part of July, 36 anti-aircraft guns being transported to Camp Murphy.

ARMY 21461

Trans. 8/26/41 (6)

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<sup>a</sup> Not available.

[59] From: Manila  
 To: Tokyo  
 August 20, 1941  
 Purple  
 #533 (Report of Primary Importance)

Last March work was begun on the reparation of the airplane base south of Darurakku <sup>a</sup> on the way to San Miguel. For a time, however, the work was stopped. Lately it seems that the undertaking has been resumed.

Eye witnesses say that they are using about 300 employees and are hurrying the work along. I understand that at present the gliding ground is being prepared.

ARMY 21563

Trans. 8/28/41 (6)

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<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

[60] From: Davao (Kihara)  
 To: Tokyo  
 August 22, 1941  
 J-19  
 #104 (Intelligence of Primary Importance)

Because too much time would be required to fill in the paddy fields as originally planned in the construction of a new air base, it is rumored that these plans have been changed. Construction is to begin on an air base which will be laid down between the sea and the paddy fields where now stands a cocoanut grove. In order that bombing planes can use this air field, four concrete runways are to be constructed. It is understood that some 2,500 recruits from among the local populace will be used in this construction enterprise. Four

or five hundred wheelbarrows which will be used in this construction work have already been unloaded onto the pier. When I last visited this area and made an investigation of the land they planned to use, it seemed to me that they would have to use more than three feet of dirt to fill in these paddy fields. A great deal of work will be entailed, I observe, in the cutting down and removal of the cocoanut trees in the grove.

ARMY 24063

Trans. 10/28/41 (6)

[61] From: Davao (Kihara)

To: Tokyo

August 22, 1941

J-19

#107

1. During the middle of July a number of American destroyers entered the harbor of Jolo. We have intelligence to the effect that they came to this port from Hawaii, but we have no evidence to substantiate it.

2. During the last ten days of July, 6 American destroyers entered the ports of Jolo,<sup>a</sup> Kabunko<sup>b</sup> and Kanbin.<sup>b</sup> (Please refer to part 3 of my #32.<sup>c</sup>) While in the area of these three ports, they engaged in target practice with live ammunition.

3. During the middle of August, one large airplane capable of carrying 26 persons landed on the water in the vicinity of Jolo and was tied up there for a number of hours.

4. It is understood that there are approximately 2,000 drums of airplane gasoline stores within the military establishment at Jolo.

Furthermore, reports on the movements of war vessels in and out of the port of Jolo are prone to be delayed because of the existing conditions. Do you want me to send this sort of delayed information by urgent wire? Please wire.

ARMY 23958

Trans. 10-24-41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Town on the island of the same name, one of the southernmost islands of the Philippine Island group.

<sup>b</sup> Kana spelling.

<sup>c</sup> Not available.

[62] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

23 August 1941

(Purple)

#543

1. Ships in port on the 23rd.

A. Manila.

Transports 6.

HON

PISU (Arrived the morning of the 23rd).

B. Cavite.

Destroyers 1. (Arrived from Manila on the 21st).

Transports GORUDOSTNA (entered port about a month ago and is now under repairs.)

2. The oiler TORINIRCIC left harbor on the 22nd headed for Tarakan in order to take on oil.

3. Recently several destroyers and submarines have been stationed in the vicinity of Mariveles. We are investigating the number stationed at present.

4. Brig. General Cragette arrived here on the 20th apparently on the Dutch ship TIBADAEKY and had a conference with MacArthur on the 21st.

5. According to newspaper reports the CHANTO (formerly the Hilda Maersk) arrived here the 20th after having been repaired at Olongapo and her sister ship the KABARUNDO (formerly the Gertrude Maersk) is at present being repaired there. Hence the floating drydock must have been there formerly, however we will continue investigations.

6. On the 16th a ship which appeared to be the MADDO and two destroyers arrived in Cebu and all left that same night.

21518

JD-1:4810

(H) Navy Trans. 8-27-41 (6-AR)

[63] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

August 26, 1941

Purple

#554

Four "S"<sup>a</sup> boats on the 24th and "REI" on the 25th entered the harbor.

ARMY 21611

Trans. 8/29/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Submarine.

[64] From: Manila

To: Tokyo

August 30, 1941

Purple

#559 (Primary Intelligence)

1. Warships at anchor in this harbor on the 30th:

(1) In Manila, 3 destroyers of the Bell class; 6 submarines (submarines left port on the 27th but have returned). Furthermore, the tanker Trinity came to this port on the 27th and dropped anchor here (please refer to Part 2 of my #543<sup>a</sup>).

(2) One destroyer (undergoing repairs) Gorudosu.

2. A large portion of the submarines, according to intelligences which have come to me, are now in the Ringaen<sup>b</sup> area.

3. 500 American soldiers arrived here on the Cleveland the 29th. Furthermore, on the same day the Migsk entered this harbor. (Though details of this ship could not be ascertained, it is understood that she is loaded to capacity with military equipment.)

ARMY 21666

Trans. 9/2/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> S. I. S. #21518 regarding boats in harbor at Manila.

<sup>b</sup> Lingayen on the west coast of the Island of Luzon.

[65] From: Tokyo (Toyoda)  
 To: Manila  
 August 30, 1941  
 J-19  
 #277

According to intelligences obtained by naval authorities, the *Houston* was observed on the 20th or there about to pass through the harbor entrance but since that time they have not been able to learn where it went. Please investigate the waters in and around Manila for some trace of this warship and then make your report.

ARMY 24527

Trans. 11/8/41 (6)

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From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 1 September 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #562 (?)

The *Marblehead* returned to port on the 31st. Two destroyers left port on the 1st.

22349

JD-1: 5198

(H) Navy Trans. 9-16-41 (AR)

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[66] From: Tokyo  
 To: Manila  
 1 September 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #279 (?)

Strictly confidential.

In regard to the points you were to note, from now on in case there is no special change, report once a week, but report each change of the following as they occur:

1. Arrival and departure of *Houston*.
2. Arrival and departure of more than 5 or 6 destroyers or submarines.
3. Arrival and departure of naval ships other than American; (report in detail the particulars and relationships involved).

22081

JD-1: 5037

(H) Navy Trans. 9-11-41 (6-AR)

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[67] From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 September 8, 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #590

On the 7th, the *Houston* and two destroyers entered port.

ARMY 22061

Trans. 9/11/41 (6)



From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 11 September 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #595

The *Houston*, which we reported having entered on the 7th, has been alongside the pier loading fuel and stores until today when it left for unknown destination accompanied by two submarines and two destroyers.

22254

JD-1: 5153

(M) Navy Trans. 9-15-41 (5-AR)

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From: Manila  
 To: Tokyo  
 13 September 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #601

1. Ships in port on the 13th:  
     BUKKU (Black Hawk?)  
     2 destroyers.  
     BERU  
     1 submarine

2. On the 13th an American cruiser of the Brooklyn class entered port and is taking on supplies. It is said to have come from Hawaii. I am investigating names of ships and other details but am sending this much on for the present.

22422

JD-1: 6263

(H) Navy Trans. 9-17-41 (6-AR)

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[68] From: Manila  
 To: Tokyo  
 15 September 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #604

Re my #601\*.

According to secret information received, it is the *St. Louis*, with three other vessels (names unknown) said to be starting for Singapore. It was observed that waves of about 24 or 25 knots are painted on the bows. At present explosives are being lowered (red flags being hoisted).

22430

JD-1: 5271

(F) Navy Trans. 9-18-41 (6-AR)

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\*JD-1: 5263 (SIS #22422).

From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 September 16, 1941  
 Purple  
 #605

Re my #604<sup>a</sup>.

They left the harbor early on the 16th loaded with food supplies. On the stern three sea planes (single wing) were observed. Designation is as stated in my previous message. It is also reported that they (arrived here ?) by way of Australia but whether this is true or not I don't know.

ARMY 22693

Trans. 9/25/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> S. I. S. #22430. I have secret information that the St. Louis and three other ships are leaving for Singapore and that they apparently have ammunition on board.

[69] From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 September 18, 1941  
 Purple  
 #613

On the afternoon of the 17th, the *Phoenix* came in port and is now being refueled at the pier.

It is reported two more ships of the same type will soon arrive.

ARMY 22497

Trans. 9/20/41 (6)

From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 September 20, 1941  
 Purple  
 #618

The boats anchored here, the 26th, are:

Phoenix  
 Bukko<sup>a</sup>

a chartered boat (12,000 to 13,000 tons, number of crew unknown) carrying (?) approximately 200 sailors.

The Pitasu<sup>a</sup> (Peters ?), which entered the harbor on the 18th, is reported to have carried 500 soldiers.

ARMY 22772

Trans. 9-27-41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

[70] From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 September 22, 1941  
 Purple  
 #623

Re my message #618.<sup>a</sup>

The Phoenix left port the morning of the 22nd.

ARMY 22771

Trans. 9/27/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> See S. I. S. #22772.

From: Davao (Kihara)

To: Tokyo

September 26, 1941

J-19

#135

Upon my arrival to take up my post here, I heard the following report concerning Zamboanga:<sup>a</sup>

Since last August American destroyer tenders, destroyers and submarines enter that port from the South Seas every Saturday. After they have lain at anchor for one or two days they leave again for the South. In summing up the statements of members of the crews of these boats, it appears that these warships ply the waters from Jolo<sup>b</sup> to Tawao<sup>c</sup> and Tarakan<sup>d</sup> on the island of Borneo.

ARMY 24468

Trans. 11/7/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> A city on the island of Mindanao.

<sup>b</sup> Name of the island connecting the main Philippine group to Borneo.

<sup>c</sup> Town in British North Borneo.

<sup>d</sup> In Netherlands Borneo.

[71] From: Tokyo

To: Davao

October 2, 1941

J-19

#62

Re your #105.<sup>a</sup>

Please wire me the location and movements of fishermen and \_\_\_\_\_ since your last report.

ARMY 25697

Trans. 12-4-41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

From: Tokyo (Toyoda)

To: Manila

October 4, 1941

Purple

#318

I want you to make a reconnaissance of the new defense works along the east, west and southern coasts of the Island of Luzon, reporting on their progress, strength, etc. Also please investigate anything else which may seem of interest.

ARMY 23207

Trans. 10/8/41 (6)

[72] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

October 14, 1941

Purple (Primary Intelligence)

#685

On the afternoon of the 13th, the *Houston*, the *Marblehead*, the *Hoh*,<sup>a</sup> five destroyers, and two mine layers left port. Their destination is unknown.

The following ships are tied up in this harbor at the present time: The *Black Hawk*, the *Pas*,<sup>a</sup> four destroyers, 10 submarines (the sub-

<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

marines are of Classes 170 and 190), and the *Gold Star* (all of the above-mentioned submarines are tied up on either side of the *Gold Star* and are taking on supplies).

ARMY 23755

Trans. 10/21/41 (6)

[73] From: Manila

To: Tokyo.

17 October 1941

(Purple)

#691

Reports of reliability A.

On the afternoon of the 17th the

TON

MADDO

HON

4 destroyers

5 submarines (140 class)

BERU

1 minelayer and

oiler TRINITY

entered harbor.

In addition to the above ships in port at present on the 18th are as follows:

A. Manila.

The same as my #685\*

B. Cavite.

REI

2 minelayers

—— (4 groups missing).

3. Large scale barracks are being constructed at NUEBA ESIHA between Cabanatuan and Laur (about 131 kilometers from Manila).

4. It is said that mechanized maneuvers are being carried out between Laur and Aguilla.

23856

JD-1: 6004

(H) Navy Trans. 10-22-41 (6-AR)

\*JD-1: 5952 (SIS #23755).

[74] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

October 20, 1941

Purple

#693

Primary intelligence. The Houston, the Marblehead, eight destroyers, ten submarines (of the 170 and 190 class) and one mine layer left port on the morning of the 20th. Their destination is unknown.

ARMY 23906

Trans. 10/24/41 (6)

From: Davao (Kihara)

To: Tokyo

21 October 1941

(J 19)

#156

Regarding my #124\*.

As an air base for central Mindanao district, 300 men are being managed by Americans, and the ground is now being leveled.

An under ground hangar and under ground oil tanks are planned; however, the material for this is delayed so that building on this is not progressing as planned.

Already several times a week planes are flying here, and it seems they are expecting large heavy bomber planes too, very soon.

25580

JD-1: 6945

(Y) Navy Trans.12-1-41 (6)

\*Not available.

[75] From: Manila

To: Tokyo

October 24, 1941

Purple

#707

1. Two destroyers, the Ton<sup>a</sup> and the Maddo,<sup>a</sup> two submarines, and one mine layer touched port on the afternoon of the 23rd.

2. The President Cleveland, which entered the port on the afternoon of the 23rd, landed American soldiers (an unconfirmed report is that there were 2,500).

3. The Chester, a Class A Cruizer no doubt convoying the Cleveland, also entered the port on the afternoon of the 23rd.

4. Referring to my #661<sup>b</sup> and #685<sup>c</sup> the Gold Star was a mistake for the Ohotos<sup>a</sup> (or Ohotou<sup>a</sup>) (estimated to be a 10,000 ton ship formerly Norwegian and remodeled after the war).

ARMY 23980

Trans. 10/27/41 (S)

<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

<sup>b</sup> Not available.

<sup>c</sup> See S. I. S. #23755. Manila wires Tokyo the ships that are laid up in the harbor at the present time and the ones that left port on the afternoon of the 13th.

[76] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo.

25 October 1941

(Purple)

#711

1. The REI\* and one destroyer left during the morning of the 25th. Destination is not known.

2. Ships in port are the following:

a. Manila.

TON\*

MADDO\*

CHESTER

BUKKU\*

BERU\*

*ROYGXOMU* (?)

HON\*

5 destroyers

11 large submarines

5 small submarines

b. Cavite.

PASU\* (under repair)

2 destroyers

3. There are indications that all of the vessels are to be repainted into an ash color (almost a grey). the TON\* and one destroyer have already been repainted.

JD-1: 24182

(D) Navy Trans. 10-29-41 (6-AR)

\*Possible equivalents for these abbreviations are:

REI—Langley

TON—Houston

MADDO—Marblehead

BUKKU—Black Hawk

BERU—Isabel

HON—Heron

PASU—Canopus

[77] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

27 October 1941

(Purple)

#713

1. The PISU entered Cavite on the 26th and the REI entered on the morning of the 27th.

2. On the morning of the 27th, 3 destroyers, 11 submarines of the N type, the HON and 2 minelayers left port, destination unknown.

JD-1: 6214 24284

(H) Navy Trans. 11-3-41 (6-AR)

From: Manila

To: Tokyo

29 October 1941

(Purple)

#719 ?

The TON\* and the MADDO\*\* sailed on the afternoon of the 28th and the Chester on the morning of the 29th. Destination unknown.

JD-1: 6712 25164

(H) Navy Trans. 11-24-41 (5-AR)

\*Houston?

\*\*Marblehead?

From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

1 November 1941

(Purple)

#722

1. The TON\*, MADDO\*, HON\*, 7 destroyers, 8 submarines and 3 minesweepers entered port on the 31st. But the TON\* left again on the morning of the 1st, destination unknown.

2. On the morning of the 1st the President Cleveland and the President Madison left port loaded with American soldiers whose time was up, (number uncertain).

3. According to reports received from [78] what we believe are reliable sources the number of American military and naval planes in the Philippine Islands is as follows:

- (a) Military planes.  
 Large bombers, 29.  
 Scout planes, 324.  
 The same, B type, 62.  
 Fighters, 317.  
 The same, B type, 131.  
 Pursuit planes, 302.  
 The same, D type, 69.  
 Training planes, 49.  
 Total 1,283.

- (b) Naval planes.  
 Large flying boats, 26.

4. Ships in port on the 1st: MADDO,\* BUKKU,\* PISU,\* HON,\* BERU,\* 9 destroyers, 3 submarines, WOHOTOSU, 3 minelayers. In Cavite: REI,\* PASU,\* 2 Z.

5. According to a report from the De La Rama steamship company two of their ships, the Dona Estaban (1,616 tons), and the MADBUKARU (191 tons), had been requisitioned by the local American Army.

JD-1: 6335  
 24533

(H) Navy Trans. 11-8-41 (6-AR)

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\* Possible equivalents for these abbreviations are: TON (Houston); MADDO (Marblehead); HON (Heron); BUKKU (Black Hawk); PISU (Canopus); BERU (Isabel); REI (Langley); PASU (Canopus).

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[79] From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 1 November 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #723

(RE your #318)\*

Strict guard is being maintained hence the gathering of information is extremely difficult. We are making secret investigations but I will wire you the following newspaper and foreign office reports for the present.

1. The incorporation of the Philippine Army into the Far Eastern Army is progressing slowly but surely and it is reported that by the end of the year the incorporation of 120,000 will be completed. Additions to the barracks at the various camps are being rushed to completion. It seems that particular emphasis is being placed on the concentration of military strength.

Localities are as follows: Kabanatuan, San Marcelino ——— ———  
 ——— (several groups missing).

Furthermore there is to be a great increase in the number of soldiers stationed in the vicinity Lingayen during the month of November. Army maneuvers are to be carried out during the middle of the month. This may be a temporary measure.

2. In the vicinity of Mariveles more than 3000 workmen are being used to rush the work on the various projects. However, there are not more than 300 infantry and cavalry troops stationed there.

On the 27th, what I estimated to be between 2000 and 3000 infantry troops left Manila by bus headed north. Their destination may have been the above place. It is being investigated at present. It appears that three airports are being built there and the docks are being enlarged.

In the Bataan area the surveillance is particularly strict and it is said that even the entry of Filipinos is prohibited.

3. Work is being rushed on the road between Dingalan and RAARU (Laur?) and by the middle of October there were less than two kilometers that had not been completed [80] and this will be finished in the near future. The road between Infanta and Manila is being widened to 5 meters. Work is being carried on day and night and the progress is amazing.

4. In Iba there are 30 or 40 fighter planes, 20 or 30 light bombers and several score of *altitude planes* (?) it is said.

Details by Mail.

JD-1: 6270

24382

(H) Navy Trans. 11-4-41 (S-TT)

\*JD-1: 5681. "I want you to make a reconnaissance of the new defense works along the east, west and southern coasts of the island of Luzon, reporting their progress, strength, etc. Also please investigate anything else which may seem of interest." (SIS #23207)

From: Manila, Hihro)

To: Tokyo

November 4, 1941

Purple

#726

PISU, HON, BERU D-8, S-13 and M-3 left on the afternoon of the 3rd, destination unknown \_\_\_\_\_ and D-1 are now in Haku (Brazil?).

ARMY 24691

Trans. 11/13/41 (6)

[81] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 4, 1941

Purple

#727

Intelligence.

1. Since about a month ago little by little brown soldiers have been arriving at the Stotsenburg Barracks. The number at present is about two or three thousand. In view of the fact that these soldiers speak Spanish, they may be "Iko's." I understand that they are not very friendly with American soldiers. We are now secretly investigating where they have come from.



2. Taraiaō.<sup>a</sup> Recently the Miguel Air Field has been extended to form a rectangle about 1,000 meters long.

3. All the wooden bridges on the national highway between Taraiaō and Lingayen<sup>b</sup> have been replaced with concrete bridges.

4. At the foot of a hill situated to the north of Teraiaō (the hill overlooks the Lingayen Gulf) about 200 barracks have been constructed. I understand that new barracks are being built at Ste Ignatia.

5. From what I hear the American soldiers stationed at Stotsenburg maintained an arrogant attitude toward the Filipinos and, since there have been two or three cases of assault on Filipinas, the Filipinos are furious.

ARMY 24626

Trans. 11/12/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Tarallo, Camarines Province.

<sup>b</sup> Pangasinan Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands on Lingayen Gulf.

[82] From: Tokyo

To: Manila

5 November 1941

(Purple)

#355

For Secretary Yuki.

The Naval General Staff has requested that investigation be made on the following items. Please arrange as you think best for the same:

These items in regard to each port of call:

- (1) Conditions at air ports on land.
- (2) Types of planes at each, and number of planes.
- (3) Warships; also machinery belonging to land forces.
- (4) State of progress being made on all equipment and establishments.

JD-1: 6424

(F) Navy Trans. 11-13-41 (6-AR)

24696

[83] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 6, 1941

Purple

#735

Of first importance. Re my #743<sup>a</sup>.

The following information has been pieced together from two intelligence reports.

1. 50 American officials and 1200 Philippine soldiers are stationed at Bugallon in Pangasinan<sup>b</sup> province. There are also 8 light tanks and 8 aircraft guns (with fixed mounts). There is a number of American artillery men stationed in the Yashiyama (literally—Coconut(?) mountain) between Sual<sup>c</sup> and Lingayen<sup>c</sup>.

2. There are 10 two-motored light bombers, 190 Curtis fighting planes (up to now intelligence reports have given the number to be 60 but recently reinforcements were received) and 400 American air force officers stationed at Iba in Zambales<sup>d</sup> province. A division of Philippine soldiers (15,000) are stationed at San Marcelino. This division is composed of 3 infantry regiments, 3 field artillery companies and 3

self-propelled armored artillery companies and it is expected that a reenforcement of a large number of tanks will soon be received. They have recently started the construction of a new air field there.

Furthermore, 320 Philippine soldiers are stationed at Botolan.

3. They are now constructing barracks at three points (out 4 kilometers, (less than 10) kilometers and 22 kilometers) on the [84] road from Tarlac to Santa Ignacia in Tarlac province which will accommodate 500, 1000, 1500 soldiers respectively, a total of 3,000. Also construction is being started on a new air field 5 kilometers south of Tarlac (a five year plan) apparently a part of the leveling has already been finished. A military road from Capas through O'Donnell to Botolan in Zambales province is almost completed. (Upon several occasions lately troop camouflaging was observed.)

4. Recently 200 light tanks were (landed?) at Stotsenburg in Pampanga.<sup>e</sup>

ARMY 24813

Trans. 11/15/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

<sup>b</sup> Province north of Manila beyond Tarlac province.

<sup>c</sup> Pangasinan Province.

<sup>d</sup> On the western side of the peninsula across the bay from Manila.

<sup>e</sup> On the northwest shore of Manila Bay between Tarlac and Bataan Province.

[85] From: Manila

To: Tokyo

November 8, 1941

Purple

#738

Re your #353.<sup>a</sup>

Retransmitting that portion of the message following *Raichaku*. #732. Re my #723.<sup>b</sup>

1. Since the last part of last month a reinforcement of 4 or 5 thousand soldiers has been received in the province of Bataan.<sup>c</sup> They were stationed along the coast and in the central mountain districts at Say-sain,<sup>d</sup> Cobcaben, Lamao, Limay, etc.

2. An excellent military highway has been constructed between Lamao and Mariveres (154 kilometers to 157 kilometers from Manila) along the coasts and in the interior. Sentries are posted at the entrance prohibiting the passage of civilians, Philippine military and others not possessing special permits \_\_\_\_\_ (powerful?) guns and many defenses seem to have been put in.

Although the road between Bagac and Balanga has already been converted into a military highway, construction of a military road connecting Moron and Olongapa has been suspended. I believe that commercial connections between these places have been by boat for a long time.

(Message incomplete).<sup>e</sup>

ARMY 24744

Trans. 11/14/41 (S)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

<sup>b</sup> See S. I. S. #24382; in which Manila wires a report on the defense activities in the Philippine Islands gathered from newspapers and foreign office reports.

<sup>c</sup> Philippine province across the bay from Manila.

<sup>d</sup> All places mentioned in this message are in Bataan province.

<sup>e</sup> The last part of the message was not retransmitted.

[86] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 8, 1941

Purple

#742

The warships at anchor in the harbor on the 8th are as follows: The *Marblehead*, the *Black Hawk*, eight destroyers, nine submarines, the *Heron*, the *Wohotosu*,<sup>a</sup> the *Isobel*, and the tanker *Trinity* (the latter arrived on the 8th).

ARMY 24745

Trans. 11/14/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 10, 1941

Purple

#745

1. The *Houston* touched port at Cavite on the 8th.
2. Four destroyers left port on the 10th. Destination unknown.
3. Two cargo boats (former president boats of the 10,000 ton class with the names painted over) entered port on the 9th, landing 2,300 soldiers.

ARMY 24755

Trans. 11/14/41 (6)

[87] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 10, 1941

Purple

#746

Re my #722,<sup>a</sup> first part of part 3—the number of large attack planes, latest models, 4-motored B-19's, is 32.

Re my #727,<sup>b</sup> the black soldiers are American negroes.

ARMY 24850

Trans. 11/17/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> See S. I. S. #24533; in which Manila informs Tokyo in regard to the number of American military and naval planes in the Philippine Islands.

<sup>b</sup> See S. I. S. #24626; in which Manila reports on defense activities in the Philippines, saying they are secretly investigating where the 2 or 3,000 brown soldiers arriving at the Stotsenburg Barracks have come from.

From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 12, 1941

Purple

#753

On the morning of the 12th, an American cruiser of the Chester class entered port. She is now tied up at dock #7 and is taking on ———. It is thought likely that this vessel accompanied one of the President line ships into port. This vessel preceded the cruiser into port.

ARMY 24923

Trans. 11/18/41 (6)

[88] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 12, 1941

Purple

#754

According to a report handed on to me by a Japanese who has lived in the Province of Ilocos Norte for some fourteen or fifteen years, the following has been ascertained.

1. At the present time there are approximately 400 Philippine soldiers and seven or eight officers stationed in Laoag.<sup>a</sup> It is being rumored, however, that the Philippine troops will be increased to approximately 1,700. At the present time they are constructing additional barracks.

2. There seems to be no indication that they plan the expansion of the present civil airport in Laoag (length, 1,200 metres; width, 850 metres) nor are they stationing any military planes at that field. Aside from a reconnaissance flight nightly (one plane) over the coastal area in the vicinity of the city, no extensive activity is in progress.

3. Though it is said that Claveria<sup>b</sup> and Burgos<sup>b</sup> are being equipped with -----, the details are unknown. (I am continuing my private investigations in this connection.)

ARMY 25064

Trans. 11/21/41 (6)

<sup>a</sup> Seaport in the Province of Ilocos Norte on the Island of Luzon, P. I.

<sup>b</sup> Towns on the northern shore of the Island of Luzon, P. I.

[89] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 12, 1941

Purple

#755

A report given me by a Japanese who resides in Camarines Norte<sup>a</sup> is as follows:

1. In that area at the present time there does not seem to be many troops stationed. Only about 60 members of the Philippine Patrol organization, with headquarters in Daet,<sup>b</sup> are located in that area. Every day five or six of these patrolmen are dispatched as a relief unit to Paracale<sup>c</sup> and Jose Panganiban.<sup>d</sup>

2. The Civil Airport at Paracale is not being used at the present time. Insofar as the military air field at Daet is concerned, though one or two military planes landed there during February of this year, from that time to this there has not been a single military plane alight on this field. As this field is located right on the beach, should it be necessary it is said that naval planes could land in the shipping lane just off the beach as well.

3. On the point of land, San Muricio,<sup>e</sup> north of Jose Panganiban it is rumored that they are equipping ----- with -----, but this has not been verified. (I am continuing my secret investigations.)

4. Twelve or thirteen coastal reconnaissance planes were seen to have flown over the area within a period of three days. Toward the latter part of last year 13 American freighters are said to have entered the port of Panganiban. Since then, almost on the average of once a week, American freighters sail from Batgasan<sup>f</sup> to Hondagua.<sup>g</sup>

ARMY 25162

Trans. 11/24/41 (6)

[90] <sup>a</sup> Province near southeastern extremity of Luzon.

<sup>b</sup> City on southeastern extremity of the Island of Luzon.

<sup>c</sup> Seaport in the province of Camarines Norte.

<sup>d</sup> English spelling. Cannot identify.

<sup>e</sup> English spelling. Point of land cannot be identified.

<sup>f</sup> Seaport in southwestern Luzon.

<sup>g</sup> Seaport on Lopez Bay off Lamon Bay.

From: Manila

To: Tokyo

13 November 1941

(Purple)

#757

1. The CA heavy cruiser of my #753\* was the Portland.
2. On the morning of the 13th a British destroyer of the Defender type entered port.
3. It has been ascertained that 8 (*or 4 ?*) of the nine submarines of my #742\* are of the 129 class. They have entered port here recently but the exact date is uncertain.

JD-1: 6503 24780

(H) Navy Trans. 11-13-41 (S-22)

\*Not available.

[91] From: Tokyo

To: Manila

15 November 1941

(Purple)

#368

Strictly confidential.

Re your #746\*.

Please ascertain by what route the large bombers went to the Philippines, and also please make investigations again as to their number.

JD-1: 6753 25236

(H) Navy Trans. 11-24-41 (AR)

\*JD-1: 6545 (SIS #24850). Reports 32 B-19 bombers in the Philippines.

From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

15 November 1941

(Purple)

#767

1. It has been ascertained that the ship of my #757\*, paragraph 2, was a British transport, the AWATEA which entered port at the same time under convoy, (12000 or 13000 tons, 700 or 800 soldiers on board). Both ships sailed again on the evening of the 14th, destination unknown.

2. On the afternoon of the 14th, 4 destroyers, 11 submarines, 1 mine-layer, entered port.

## 3. Ships in port on the 15th:

## A. Manila:

MADDO  
 Portland  
 BUKKU  
 BERU  
 BERU\*\*  
 HON  
 WOHOTOSU  
 8 destroyers  
 20 submarines  
 1 minelayer

## [92] B. Cavite:

TON  
 PASU

JD-1:6754 25237

(H) Navy Trans. 11-25-41 (AR)

\*JD-1: 6503 (SIS #24780). Re movements of U. S. Naval and British Naval craft in Manila area.

\*\*BERU repeated.

From: Manila  
 To: Tokyo  
 15 November 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #767

We are retransmitting our machine telegram of the 14th with indicator 97720 because of a mistake on the plug board, as follows:

The following is from a report of a Japanese resident in Cebu.

1. At present there are about 300 American and 2,500 Filipino soldiers stationed there. (There are four barracks each with a capacity of about 500 or 600 soldiers.)

2. The airport has an area of about 196 acres but is being enlarged (by use of convict labor). About 12 planes (of medium size) used by the Philippine Army, have been transported to Java by air, and 12 or 13 American Army planes, (monoplanes—whether they were scout planes or pursuit planes was not clear), are now stationed there. In addition to these there is one large bomber in the hangar (double type, capacity 40 planes).

3. The headquarters of the former patrol force are being used as the commissariate storehouse and all sorts of provisions are being stored there.

4. On the 22nd of September, about 20 American warships anchored on the northwest coast of the Sulu Archipelago. Around the middle of October two destroyers and one cruiser entered Cebu harbor and early this month, one oil supply ship of the 20,000 ton class, and a camouflaged cruiser of the 10,000 ton class, entered port and anchored for two or three days. It has been recognized that occasionally two or three American ships anchor around the south of Mactan, Bacol, and Panglao.

5. There is an open drydock at MAKUGAA (operated by Chinese) capable of handling ships up to 10,000 tons.

JD-1: 6587 24933

(H) Navy Trans. 11-18-41 (S-TT)

[93] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

17 November 1941

(Purple)

#769

On the morning of the 17th the

MADDO\*

Portland

J\*\* 10 ships

M\*\*\* 1 ship

left port. Destination unknown.

JD-1: 6761 25244

(H) Navy Trans. 11-24-41 (AR)

---

\*Marblehead?

\*\*May be garble for "D"—destroyer.

\*\*\*Minelayer.

From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Manila

November 20, 1941

Purple

#372 (Strictly Secret)

Please advise immediately the results of your investigations as to the type of drift —— presumed to be in the waters adjacent to Subic Bay<sup>a</sup>.

Furthermore, please transmit these details to the Asama Maru as well as to Tokyo.

ARMY 25314

Trans. 11-26-41 (6)

---

<sup>a</sup> Near Manila, P. I.

[94] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 22, 1941

Purple

#785

1. A camouflaged British cruiser (guessed to be 4 or 5 thousand tons; having 8 guns; name unknown) entered port on the morning of the 21st and anchored at Pier #7, sailing at 5 in the afternoon, destination unknown.

On the 21st an American transport (rumored to be the President Harrison) entered port and took on soldiers (number unknown) and materiel.

2. Boats anchored in port on the 22nd were:

Manila—Portland (entered the port on the 21st); Marblehead; Black Hawk; Isobel; Heron; Wohotosu<sup>a</sup>; Pisu<sup>a</sup>; one mine layer; 9 destroyers; 20 submarines.

Cavite—Houston (?); Canopus.

ARMY 25471

Trans. 11/29/41 (6)

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<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

November 24, 1941

Purple

#789

1. Putting together various reports, it appears that a large amount of military stores was removed from the "port area" during the "black-out" on the night of the 21st. Forty or fifty civilian buses (carrying the "mark" of the Manila Electric Company) were seen in the Rizal Province district. Investigations are being made to find out if these were loaded with troops.

2. At about two o'clock in the afternoon of the 22nd, 60 light tanks (carrying one gun, two ———) and 20 ammunition trucks were seen leaving (Quezon Bridge?). These light tanks and ammunition trucks were seen on the 21st grouped near the headquarters of the "port area" military police. It is conjectured that (troops?) arrived on military boats recently entering the harbor. An English language "bulletin" of the 24th stated that a large number of light tanks and ammunition trucks had left at four and six o'clock on the afternoon of the 22nd in transit for Meycuayan in Bulacan Province and San Fernando in Pampanga Province. I believe that these had been landed sometime around the 21st. The final destination of these tanks and trucks is now being investigated.

3. At present it is seen that there are two or three hundred American army trucks near the "port area" which have been imported at short intervals, creating a hurried atmosphere. Also, troops have newly arrived at (certain places in?) the hills within the city. They are evidently American reinforcements. Feeling among the people in general has become tense.

ARMY 25530

Trans. 12/1/41 (6)

[96] From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

25 November 1941

(Purple)

#790

1. On the 23rd a camouflaged submarinetender, the Holland \* (5 or 6 thousand tons, apparently a camouflaged Dutch vessel), entered port.

2. On the 24th, 5 submarines left port, destination unknown.

3. On the 25th, 7 destroyers left port, destination unknown.

JD-1: 7035 25708

(H) Navy Trans. 12-4-41 (6-AR)

\*Probably the U. S. S. HOLLAND (of 8000 tons).

From: Manila (Nihro)

To: Tokyo

27 November 1941

(Purple)

#797

The Portland, BUKKU\*, 2 destroyers, 10 submarines, left port on the 26th (?). Destination unknown.

JD-1: 7082 25782

(H) Navy Trans. 12-5-41 (6-AR)

\*Probably Black Hawk.



From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 November 28, 1941  
 Purple  
 #799

Recently they have utilized a group of nine planes (one flight of six and another of three planes) in high-level scouting patrols over the city of Manila from four o'clock in the morning. In addition, three other planes fly over the city independently. Though in the morning and evening the weather is clear and windless, squalls come once a day.

ARMY 25764

Trans. 12/5/41 (6)

[97]

B. TRANSLATED AFTER 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 29 November 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #805

Ships in port on the 29th.

1. Manila:

Submarine tender WOTOSU and HORAN \*

Submarines 190 class 5

Submarines 170 class 5

Submarines 180 class 5

(When the 180 class entered port there were 8 but 3 departed, destination unknown.)

Submarines 150 class 5

Submarines small size 4

Oilers, 2 (PISU \* and TRINITY)

Destroyers, 2

Gunboats, 1 (BERU \*)

2. Cavite:

TON \*

PASU \* (being repaired).

3. It was announced on the 27th that for a time the lights at Sangley Point in Cavite, at Manila, Baguio, and on the buoys in the bay would be turned out.

JD-1: 7207 25935

(H) Navy Trans. 12-8-41 (6-AR)

\*Probably HOLLAND, PECOS, ISABEL.

[98] From: Manila (Nihro).  
 To: Tokyo.  
 1 December 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #812

Ships in port on the 1st.

1. A. Manila.

Submarine tender HOLLAND.

Submarines, small, 2.

Submarines, large, 6.

Oilers, 2 (PISU\* and TRINITY).

Gunboats, 1 (KASUBERU).

The PASU\* which was undergoing repairs at Cavite lies at anchor off \_\_\_\_\_.

Cargo ship, 1 (4000 ton class), taking on provisions.

B.

The submarine tender WOTOSU.

14 large submarines and

3 destroyers, left port this morning, destination unknown.

The American Navigation (10,000 ton class) entered port about 3 days ago. From it are being unloaded 12 objects 1 meter in diameter and about 3 meters in length. I think they are boilers. (I am making investigations).

A former Danish ship, the Manchen Maersk (10,000 ton class), present registry Panama, present name unidentifiable (under investigation) entered port this morning, about half loaded, it appeared.

5 British freighters (6000 ton class) are at the pier taking on cargo, details not ascertainable.

The Spencer Kellogg (American registry, 6000 ton class), entered port about 2 days ago, unloaded crude oil and is scheduled to load castor oil.

The Don Esteban (requisitioned by the American Army) entered port this morning.

2. Cavite. TON.\*

JD-1: 7208 25936

(H) Navy Trans. 12-8-41 (6-AR)

\*Probably Pecos, Canopus, and Houston.

[99] 4. SOUTHEAST ASIA AND NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

[100] A. TRANSLATED BEFORE 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Batavia (Ishizawa)

To: Tokyo

August 28, 1941

Purple

#895

(Secret outside the department.)

Re my #77<sup>a</sup>.

The large transport planes turned out to be two DC 5's of KUNIRUMU.<sup>b</sup> Now, according to a newspaper report, the KUNIRUMU<sup>b</sup> Company owned planes are:

5 of the DC 5 type

3 of the DC 3 type

3 of the DC 2 type

14 Lockheeds

2 of the Sikorsky S 43 type

2 of the Guranmen<sup>b</sup> G. E. 21 type

1 De Haviland Dragon

2 of the Fokker EHS 7 type

2 of the Fokker LHU 12 type

And it is understood that the Kacfueru<sup>b</sup> EMU has 4 of the DC 3 type.

While the Java class Cruiser was still at anchor in Puriooku<sup>b</sup> harbor, on the morning of the 27th, one destroyer of the Bankerutu<sup>b</sup> class entered port.

ARMY 21721

Trans. 9/3/41 (5)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.  
<sup>b</sup> Kana spelling.

[101] From: Tokyo (Toyoda)

To: Singapore and Batavia

September 6, 1941

Purple

Cir. #1947 (Strictly Secret)

After you have made an immediate investigation on the following matters, please make a report, sending it to us in an appropriate manner.

1. Please inform me as to the various types of fishing entered into by Japanese from the point of view of their use in fishing of gasoline-powered vessels ("gasoline-powered vessels" is a military term for vessels known as "sea arks" which have a considerable cruising ability).

2. In regard to these fishing concerns who operates these so-called "sea arks":

(a) List the number of vessels for each concern separately.

(b) Give the tonnage of each vessel.

(c) The speed of each vessel.

(d) Whether or not they have wireless equipment.

(e) Give the present position of each ship.

(f) Should we require the use of these fishing vessels, please advise us as to the method by which we could transmit instructions for each vessel. (This is particularly important.)

(g) The time of day we should wire these orders. (This is particularly important.)

[102] (h) Please ascertain the length of time required subsequent to receipt of orders to move from their present position to the southern part of French Indo-China.

ARMY 22009

Trans. 9/10/41 (6)

From: Tokyo

To: Singapore

October 22, 1941

Purple

#316

Strictly secret

From the Vice-Chief of General Staff. Through Chancellor TAHIRA please report the following two things concerning the air force now stationed in the Federated Malay States:

1. Their drills and battle maneuvers (aerial formations).
2. Investigate their organization.

ARMY 23902

Trans. 10-24-41 (S)

From: Tokyo  
 To: Batavia  
 October 22, 1941  
 Purple  
 #659

To Major KURIYA from the Assistant Chief of Staff.

Will you please inspect and report on the air force in the Dutch Indies in regard to:

1. Training, formation, and aerial combat methods.
2. Organization, types, number and location of planes.
3. Types and number of planes being sent from England and the United States.

ARMY 23893

Trans. 10/24/41 (S)

[103] From: Batavia  
 To: Tokyo  
 25 October 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #1150

Secret within the Foreign Office.

Secret within the Military.

Please convey to Assistant Chief of Staff: (Very secret).

\_\_\_\_\_ message #25.

As complete and reliable information regarding the N. E. I. air forces is not yet in hand, I will merely report the main items:

(1) Items concerning destroyer units:

(a) Formation \_\_\_\_\_ 3 planes in small triangle formation (sometimes 4 planes in a diamond shaped formation) and three of these formations making one unit.

(b) As for their combat methods, they have been observed to work on the plan of having three pursuit planes attack light bombers from behind and below, attacking one plane at a time, but aside from this particulars are not known.

(2) Items concerning organization:

(a) Aviation headquarters \_\_\_\_\_ in the army \_\_\_\_\_ at Bandoeng. The first Bandoeng air force is at Malang in western Java, and the second air force seems to have charge of eastern and central Java (its symbol is "LFX"). The number of planes stationed there seems to be combat planes 9(?) 2 planes \_\_\_\_\_ light bombers \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Types of planes: (The number of planes given in brackets are very unreliable).

Combat (destroyer) planes: ZATAISUHUOOKU and Curtis interceptor. \_\_\_\_\_ reconnoiter and bombing plane—Curtis—Falcon. (About 5(?)).

Light bombers: Glen Martin and Lockheed (about 150).

Flying boats: DONIERU (about 20) and recent Catalina 5 sea-planes (medium and small types, about 50).

[104] (c) The number of planes for both army and navy total about 500 of first line planes, and adding second line planes it would come to between 700 and 1000, (including training planes). During the review of troops on 1 September, about 100 planes were flying over Batavia.

(d) Points at which planes are stationed: (numbers given are very unreliable). Also see Java message #18\* in regard to stations.

(1) Aviation force #1. Bandon.

Light bombers, 30.

Combat planes, 70.

KARIJATE "LFX"\*\*\* and ——— parachute troops (temporarily created).

TIRIRITAN\*\*. Combat planes, 12; light bombers.

"LFX" BOITE SPORUHU\*\*, combat 70, light bombers, 6.

PUMXNBUKKU\*\*, (on south coast) ——— some light bombers.

(2) Aviation force #2. "LFX".

AARAN\*\*, quite a number of light bombers.

SOERABAJA, (north field), combat planes, 40; scout planes, 30; light bombers, 30.

MAOSTMATOI\*\*, (west of MAJION), light bomber "LFX".

JOKUJA\*\*, light bomber, combat plane.

(3) Naval planes:

SOERABAJA, flying boats, 20, (including some Catalinas recently arrived). Seaplanes, "LFX".

TANJONPURIOOKU\*\*, flying boats, "LFX".

(4) Outlying territories:

Menado, flying boats on the lake to the south, "LFX".

Anbon, flying boat, "LFX". Barikupapan, light bomber, "LFX".

[105] (3) The situation as regards replenishments and arrivals:

(a) Two Catalina flying boats were ferried from the United States in early part of September, and three the latter part of October.

(b) Others, it would seem, are being imported from time to time by American and Dutch ships, but the actual facts are not known.

(c) According to newspaper reports contracts have been made in the United States amounting to \$24,000,000 for the purchase of two-motored medium weight bombers of the B type.

(d) The supplementary naval appropriation just passed provides 14,340,000 guilders for plane purchases for the purpose of creating a torpedo plane force.

(e) There seem to be supply depots at each of the flying fields at Soerabaja and Bandoeng; and assembling and repair of planes are done at these places.

(4) Other items:

(a) Of late volunteer flying corps are being organized in various places for the purpose of training second line pilots, and there are already about 40 each in training at Batavia and Soerabaja.

(b) Of late there has been an increase of plane accidents (especially light bombers) in the Netherlands East Indies. This is thought to be a result of these efforts at expansion ———.

JD-1: 24185

(F) Navy Trans. 10-30-41 (6-AR)

\*Not available.  
\*\*Place name.

[106] From: Honkong (Yano)

To: Ottawa

17 November 1941

(J19)

Unnumbered

Hongkong to Tokyo #542

There have been rumors to the effect that the Canada army troops would soon be sent to the Orient.

On the 16th (morning) a Canadian Pacific line steamer came in port guarded by a British warship. This ship had on board about 1000 Canadian soldiers, who were entered in the Kuryushinoh barracks.

These troops are Canadian volunteers and are of mixed nationality. They are keeping the strength, etc. of this division a secret, but according to reports another 2000 are expected.

Relayed to Canton, Ottawa. Relay to Shanghai and Nanking.

JD-1: 6874 25431

(Y) Navy Trans. 11-28-41 (CN)

From: Tokyo (Togo)

To: Singapore

November 18, 1941

Purple

#353

————— that a squadron consisting of eight ships of the 15,000 ton class and ten other boats set out from port on November 4th with about 10,000 British troops, including many aviators, heading for the Malay States. Therefore, please pay particular attention to the above.

ARMY 25221

Trans. 11-25-41 (6)

[107]

B. TRANSLATED AFTER 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Tokyo

To: Singapore

5 December 1941

(PA-K2)

#377

(Abstract)

Wants immediate report on ships in port and movements of capital ships.

JD-1: 7446 26263

(A) Navy Trans. 12-13-41 (AR)

[108]

## 5. WEST COAST

[109]

A. TRANSLATED BEFORE 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: San Francisco (Muto)

To: Tokyo

September 18, 1941

J-19

#218

According to a spy report, the English warship *Warspite* arrived here from Bremerton on the ——— and is at present moored near the (naval arsenal at Mare Island ?). It has been determined that it requires two more months for repairs at Liverpool (my message #187<sup>a</sup>).

Relayed to ———, Los Angeles and Seattle.

ARMY 22689

Trans. 9/25/41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

From: Seattle (Sato)

To: Tokyo

September 20, 1941

J-19

#123

1. The following warships are now at Bremerton:

The *Warspite* (repair work continuing. The upper part of the bridge and the left side of the bow spotted here and there with red paint.)

Maryland class—one ship (the bridge, turrets and other main armaments have been painted red. Also, they seem to be constructing mountings on the forward main deck for ten anti-aircraft guns.

Saratoga class air-craft carrier, 1 ship (tied up alongside the pier.)

[110] One ship which appears to be a cruiser (it has two smoke stacks but we were unable to distinguish anything else.)

One other ship just arrived for repair.

2. The New Mexico class ship mentioned in message #101<sup>a</sup> has departed.

ARMY 22776

Trans. 9-27-41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

From: San Francisco (Muto)

To: Washington

October 2, 1941

J-19

Circular #222. Message to Tokyo as #230.

1. One Oklahoma class battleship has arrived in port and is moored in front of the Bethlehem ship-building yard. No reconstruction work is going on on the outside but a great deal of repair work appears to be in progress within the ship.

2. It has been announced by the local headquarters of Naval District #(?) that the Hunter's Point shipyard, which was bought

last year and which has been undergoing repairs, will be taken over formally in the near future in advance of expectations. (Refer to confidential letter #216<sup>a</sup> of last year.)

Relayed to Washington, Los Angeles, Seattle and Honolulu.

ARMY 23598

Trans. 10-17-41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Not available.

[111] From Tokyo (Toyoda)

To: Seattle

October 16, 1941

J-19

Cir. #2187

Henceforth, I would like to have you refer in your reports to the movement of warships as follows:

1. As long as there are no great changes in the movement and basing of warships, report on them at least once every ten days. In the event of priority intelligence, report such on each occasion.

a. The arrival or departure of American flagships of the fleet or scouting force.

b. Should more than ten vessels of any type arrive or depart from port at one time.

c. The arrival or departure of warships of countries other than the United States (give as detailed a report as possible on the class of \_\_\_\_\_).

2. Should patrolling be inaugurated by naval planes, report it at once.

ARMY 24117

Trans. 10/29/41 (S) —

From: Seattle (Sato)

To: Tokyo

October 22, 1941

J-19 (Priority)

#147

The following warships entered Bremerton Naval Yard on the 21st: The Warspite (repairs are to be made to her bridge), the Maryland and a vessel which seems to be a cruiser.

Relayed to \_\_\_\_\_ and Los Angeles.

ARMY 24316

Trans. 11/4/41 (7)

[112] From: Seattle (Sato)

To: Tokyo

October 28, 1941

J-19 (Priority)

#150

In commemoration of Navy Day, the 27th, fifteen Coast Guard vessels sailed through the harbor here in single file. Their names were as follows: The *Kane*, *Ciruma*,<sup>a</sup> the *Brooks*, the *Fox* (the above listed



vessels have had their four-inch guns replaced by five-inch guns; all of these were brand-new ones), the Frigate *Bird*, the *Crow*, the *Pintail*, the *Eagle 57*, *Batukei*,<sup>a</sup> the *Butternut*, the *Amber*, the *YP 83*, *87*, *89*, and *90*.

ARMY 24997

Trans. 11/19/41 (2)

<sup>a</sup> Kana spelling.

From: Seattle (Sato)

To: Tokyo

November 10, 1941

J-19 (Priority)

#165 (Message to Washington Circular #80.)

Vessels anchored in Bremerton on the 9th: *Saratoga*, *Warspite*, *Colorado*, (I have confirmed that the latter ship is the one which I have reported on successive occasions as the *Maryland*) and the *Charleston*.

Relayed to \_\_\_\_\_ and Los Angeles.

ARMY 24990

Trans. 11/19/41 (2)

[113]

B. TRANSLATED AFTER 7 DECEMBER 1941

From: Seattle

To: Tokyo

December 6, 1941

PA-K2

#184 (Urgent intelligence.)

1. The ships at anchor in Bremerton on the 5th were the *Warspite* (came out of the dock and at present is tied up at a pier) and the *Colorado*.

2. The *Saratoga* sailed the same day.

ARMY 25876

Trans. 12/8/41 (2-TT)

[114]

6. MISCELLANEOUS

[115] From: Havana (Nanjo)

To: Tokyo

August 2, 1941

J-19

#44 (Strictly secret)

Between the 16th and the 24th of July, the following American warships were anchored in the naval harbor of Guantanamo: 2 battleships; 4 light cruisers; 4 destroyers; 2 Coast Guard cutters; 2 (long range ?) heavy bombing planes.

ARMY 23382

Trans. 10-13-41 (2)

From: Tokyo  
 To: San Francisco  
 29 November 1941  
 (J19)  
 Circular #2431

Make full report beginning December 1st on the following:

Ship's nationality, ship's name, port from which it departed, (or at which it arrived), and port of destination, (or from where it started), date of departure, etc., in detail, of all foreign commercial and war ships now in the Pacific, Indian Ocean, and South China Sea.

JD-1: 7037 · 25710

(Y) Navy Trans. 12-4-41 (2)

[116] 7. OTHER MESSAGES OF PARTICULAR INTEREST,  
 TRANSMITTED BEFORE 1 AUGUST 1941

[117] From: Tokyo (Matuoka)  
 To: Washington (Koshi)  
 15 February, 1941  
 (J17-K6)  
 #073 (2 parts—complete)

Re my #43 \*.

The information we particularly desire with regard to intelligence involving U. S. and Canada, are the following:

1. Strengthening or supplementing of military preparations on the Pacific Coast and the Hawaii area; amount and type of stores and supplies; alterations to air ports (also carefully note the clipper traffic).

2. Ship and plane movements (particularly of the large bombers and sea planes).

3. Whether or not merchant vessels are being requisitioned by the government (also note any deviations from regular schedules), and whether any remodelling is being done to them.

4. Calling up of army and navy personnel, their training, (outlook on maneuvers) and movements.

5. Words and acts of minor army and navy personnel.

6. Outlook of drafting men from the view-point of race. Particularly, whether Negroes are being drafted, and if so, under what conditions.

7. Personnel being graduated and enrolled in the army and navy and aviation service schools.

8. Whether or not any troops are being dispatched to the South Pacific by transports; if there are such instances, give description.

9. Outlook of the developments in the expansion of arms and the production set-up; the capacity of airplane production; increase in the ranks of labor.

10. General outlooks on Alaska and the Aleutian Islands, with particular stress on items involving plane movements and shipment of military supplies to those localities.

11. Outlook on U. S. defense set-ups.

JD-1:

#14738 1030 (continued)

Navy Trans. 2-20-41 (1)

\*JD-1: 776—"We have decided to de-emphasize our propaganda work and strengthen our intelligence work in the U. S."  
 (SIS #14341)

[118] 12. Contacts (including plane connections) with Central and South America and the South Pacific area. Also outlook on shipment of military supplies to those areas.

Please forward copies of this message as a "Minister's Instruction" to New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland (Chicago or New Orleans?) Vancouver, Ottawa, and Honolulu. Also to Mexico City and Panama as reference material.

JD-1:

#14738 1030 15 February, 1941 Navy Trans. 2-20-41 (1)

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[119] From: Tokyo (Matuoka).

To: Honolulu (Riyoji).

15 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#008

Re my #73 to Washington\*.

In gathering intelligence material, your office will pay particular attention to paragraphs 1 and 2.

JD-1:

#14729 1035 15 February, 1941 Navy Trans. 2-20-41 (S)

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\*JD-1 : 1030—Outlines details of intelligence information desired.  
(SIS #14738)

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From: Tokyo (Matuoka)

To: San Francisco (Riyoji)

15 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#020

Secret.

Re my #73 to Washington\*.

Will your office please pay particular attention to gathering intelligence material which will fall under the classifications outlined in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12.

JD-1: 1031

#14733 15 February, 1941 Navy Trans. 2-20-21 (S)

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\*JD-1 : 1030—Outlines details of intelligence information desired.  
(SIS #14738)

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[120] From: Tokyo (Matuoka)

To: Los Angeles (Riyoji)

15 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#013

Secret.

Re my #73 to Washington\*.

In connection with collecting intelligence material, your office will pay particular attention to contents of paragraphs 1, 2, 8, 9 and 11.

JD-1: 1032

#14730 15 February, 1941

Navy Trans. 2-20-41 (S)

\*JD-1 : 1030—Outlines details of intelligence information desired.  
(SIS #14738)

From Tokyo (Matuoka).

To: New York (Riyoji).

15 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#018

Re my #73 to Washington\*.

In gathering intelligence material, your office will pay particular attention to contents of paragraphs 4, 6, 7, and 9.

JD-1: 1033

#14732 15 February, 1941

Navy Trans. 2-20-41 (S)

\*JD-1 : 1030—Outlines details of intelligence information desired.  
(SIS #14738)

From: Tokyo (Japanese Foreign Minister).

To: Vancouver (Japanese Consul)

15 February, 1941

(J17 K6)

#008

Secret.

Re my #73 to Washington\*.

In gathering intelligence material, your office will lay particular stress on paragraph 10.

JD-1: 1034

#14736 15 February, 1941

Navy Trans. 2-20-41 (S)

\*JD-1 : 1030—Outlines details of intelligence information desired.  
(SIS #14738)

[121] From: Tokyo (Japanese Foreign Minister)

To: Vancouver

February 26, 1941

J17 K6

#12

Re my #8.<sup>a</sup>

Please wire reports covering the positions and movements also of the ships of Canada's Pacific Fleet. Please transmit to Ottawa and from that office ——— to the Naval Attache.

ARMY 15310

Trans. 3/13/41 (S)

\* See S. I. S. #14736. Directs Vancouver, in gathering intelligence material, to lay particular stress on general outlooks in Alaska and Aleutian Islands, especially on items involving plane movements and shipments of military supplies to those localities.

From: Tokyo (Matsuoka)  
 To: Singapore  
 May 16, 1941  
 PA-K2  
 #120 (Strictly Secret)

According to a telegram from our consul in Colombo, a New York Reuters dispatch states that it is reported that the United States has already stationed a fleet in the Indian Ocean. Please pay great attention to the movements of American warships.

ARMY 19894

Trans. 7/23/41 (6)

[122] From: Tokyo (Jap Foreign Minister)  
 To: Mexico (Koshi)  
 23 June 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #106

Regarding the plans for procuring maps of the Panama Canal and vicinity, please have career attache Kihara make an official trip to Panama. (It might be well to have secretary Yoshimizu accompany him.)

Have the maps taken out by plane, and then have Sato, the Naval Attache, bring them to Tokyo with him when he returns.

Furthermore, since the Panama Legation, in their #62\* from Panama to me, mentioned the question of a trip, get in touch with them regarding date and time of arrival. (American surveillance will unquestionably be vigilant. There are also some suspicions that they read some of our codes. Therefore, we wish to exercise the utmost caution in accomplishing this mission. Also, any telegrams exchanged between you and Panama should be very simple.\*\*)

18581

JD-1: 3198

Navy trans. 6-24-41 (S)

\*Available, not yet translated—dated 17 June.

\*\*l. e. "Kantan"—may also mean "Brief, short"; hence, cryptographically secure, or may infer that they should be in plain language, but innocuous in appearance.

[123] From: Vladivostok  
 To: Tokyo  
 25 June 1941  
 (Red)  
 #230

There has been no great change in conditions here up to the 25th. Emergency measures are in force, the regulation of commodities and supplies to the defense force ———. The fleet and the air corps began practice on the 24th. The attitude toward Japan (?) has undergone no change. Some civilians talk to the officials.

Details of military conditions are as follows:

1. Conditions on the 22nd.

(1) About 7:30 p. m. emergency orders were issued to the army and navy sentries who had gone out for the evening and they could be seen everywhere in the city running to their posts of duty.

(2) At about 9 p. m. one truck loaded to capacity with armoured infantry and following this three navy trucks loaded with 4-turret high angle machine guns could be seen moving out to guard (duty).

(3) The fleet was inactive and nothing out of the ordinary could be observed. The corps that had charge of air defense seemed to be at their posts.

2. Conditions on the 23rd.

(1) Military trucks were going back and forth constantly in connection with the air defense.

(2) The fleet was still inactive, but part of it engaged in target practice.

(3) The radio broadcast throughout the day concerning coastal defense.——

3. Conditions on the 24th :

(1) No change on the land front from the previous day. The number of soldiers in the city seemed to be about as before.

JD-1: 3394 18959 (continued) (H) Navy Trans. 7-2-41 (6-AR)

[124] (2) The warships that had been in the harbor for the past several days sailed out early in the morning apparently for practice maneuvers.

(3) The air corps began making flights from this morning. The guards who are on duty in the city in ordinary times began practicing in earnest.

4. The 25th.

(1) No change during the forenoon.

(2) The fleet had already gone out for practice maneuvers but the warships left in the harbor at 8 a. m. were as follows:

- 1 light cruiser
- 1 mine layer
- 1 submarine tender
- 4 destroyers
- 2 torpedo boats
- 10-20 submarines
- 5 special service ships

Most of these were being repaired.

18959

JD-1: (H) Navy Trans. 7-2-41 (6-AR)

[125] From: Vladivostok

To: Tokyo

3 July 1941

(Red)

#259

Report on recent naval activities in this area.

Since the beginning of the German-Soviet war the naval authorities here have tightened up on watch and are engaged in naval preparations by enforcing various exercises to meet any eventuality. However, naval exercises are limited to only one section of the force for there are many ships which are undergoing repairs. Evidently the preparations are intended for defense against Japan.

(1) Activities of the fleet.

A part of the ERI type and SICHA type submarines assigned to this area appear to be operating somewhere else, for there are comparatively few submarines in port at present. However, the remainder of submarines, the torpedo boat division, mine layer division, mine sweeper division, high speed torpedo craft division, etc. are still here and are either undergoing repairs or are engaged in exercises. The first phase of exercises ended with the basic maneuvers in early June and the 2nd phase is already underway. Lately the departure of craft from the bay has become infrequent but since the war, those craft which do go out seldom return, even though it be Saturday or Sunday. Not only this, but planes of types SB, E15, E16 and OFUBOOHU are quite active and it appears that they are engaged in exercises with the fleet. However, the exercises appear to be greatly handicapped by so many ships being placed under repairs.

19616

JD-1: 3709

(A) Navy Trans. 7-16-41 (3)

[126] From: Manila (Nihro)  
 To: Tokyo  
 25 July 1941  
 (Purple)  
 #433

The United States is making a concentrated effort to strengthen Philippine defenses. There are at present 460 planes, and about 1300 pilots. Army force numbers 10,000 and an effort is being made to increase this number. The Philippine Army numbers about 130,000 including those on active duty, reserve lists and the gendarmerie. In an emergency, about 100,000 men could be turned over to U. S. officers to command, it is estimated by the bureau concerned.

20387

JD-1: 4155

(D) Navy Trans. 8-1-41 (6-AR)