

EXHIBIT NO. 142D

November 14, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO MR. CASSIDY:

The attached document is a copy received from the
Supervisor in detail on November 14, 1945. It is a copy of
it for your information.

As previously stated, the staff of the
staff of the Intelligence Division was not authorized
to make any report to parties, but the above information.

G. S. Fleming
Assistant Chief Engineer

Enclosed

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Engineering Department
Radio Intelligence Division
November 7, 1945

Address reply to:
609 Stangenwald Building
Honolulu 1, T. H.

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

VIA CLIPPER AIRMAIL

Mr. George E. Sterling
Chief, Radio Intelligence Division
Federal Communications Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sterling:

I have read with interest the extracts from the Army and Navy Pearl Harbor boards. I agree with you that the Army's statement to the effect that, "On December 7 a number of illegal radio stations interfered with the radio operations of the Army" is the result of ignorance and lack of understanding on the part of Army personnel concerned. I should like to know the exact basis for the statement. I assume that something more than the general allegation was made.

There have been numerous references in the newspapers lately to the coded Japanese weather message which was to reveal their plans. In reading through the translations of Japanese news broadcasts recorded at HA-P and translated by the O.N.I., Honolulu, I came across the following with which you are probably familiar. However, since it differs considerably from the current news stories and may be in addition to the "Weather Message" referred to, I am repeating it for your information. This translation was made from recordings of the JZI Japanese language broadcast on 9535 kc. for December 8, 1941, Japan time. The translation included a report of the Japanese attacks for the day (December 8, Japan time, being December 7, Honolulu time) and, therefore, the "Weather Forecast" followed rather than preceded the Pearl Harbor attack. The O.N.I. translator inserted the following in parentheses between news items: "Here a weather forecast was made--as far as I can recollect, no such weather forecast has ever been made before. His exact words were: "Allow me to especially make a weather forecast at this time-- 'West wind, clear'". Since these broadcasts are also heard by the Japanese Navy it may be some sort of code." It will be noted that the O.N.I. translator was apparently unaware of any previous search for such a forecast. The same weather forecast was repeated later in the December 8 broadcast.

The translations made by the O.N.I. were furnished this office and the F.B.I. by messenger. We did not receive the translations for December 8 until December 15, 1941. As a matter of fact, I believe that the translations for December 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were all received from the O.N.I. on December 15. This was not unusual since translations had generally been received from a week to two weeks after the date of the broadcast.

Present indications are, according to the newspapers, that the Senate House Committee which is investigating the Pearl Harbor attack will not visit Hawaii for sometime.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ Lee H. Dawson

Station JZI Program
Date 12/8/41 (Japan Time)
Frequency 9535 Kilocycl.

With our army and navy at work in the Pacific Ocean, the
land in America at dawn of the 3th, an Imperial Army of 100,000
against England and America was announced. Our army and navy, having
entered in a state of war with England and America. In the Pacific,
the Imperial Army and navy have entered at 8:00 on the 3th. At dawn of
our army and navy entered at 8:00 on the 3th. At dawn of the 3th,
Western Pacific at dawn today, the 3th. It was reported that the
achievements of our armed forces, too, had entered in the Pacific
Army and Navy headquarters, as follows: (1) Our Imperial Army at dawn
today, the 3th made a beach-landing in Japan. (2) Our Imperial Navy
strength in the New Britain. (3) Our Imperial Navy at dawn today
the British gunboat (4) Our Imperial Navy at dawn today
American Gunboat (5) Our Imperial Navy at dawn today
at Hav-o, Wake and Guam. (6) Our Imperial Navy at dawn today
state of war at dawn today, attack a Hawaiian. (7) Our Imperial Navy,
cooperating closely with our Imperial Army, will be attacking
Hawaii at dawn today and in the Pacific Ocean.

Understand, according to the Imperial Army and Navy, our
our Imperial Navy at dawn today, the 3th, at dawn today, the 3th,
on Hongkong and returned to the Pacific. It was reported that
wards, according to reports from the Pacific.

Then, according to the Imperial Army and Navy, our
air force at dawn today, the 3th, at dawn today, the 3th,
the.

According to the Imperial Army and Navy, our
cavalry at dawn today, the 3th, at dawn today, the 3th,
strongly based on the Pacific. It was reported that
Navy, and through the Pacific Ocean.

A British ship was captured by the Imperial Army and Navy,
tured. This news was announced by the Imperial Army and Navy,
according to the Imperial Army and Navy, our
Chi. waters at 9:00 on the 3th, the 3th, at dawn today, the 3th,
fleet in the Pacific Ocean. It was reported that
be 8:00 on the 3th, the 3th, at dawn today, the 3th,
respectively, according to reports from the Pacific.
at 5:00 on the 3th, the 3th, at dawn today, the 3th,
America. It was reported that the Imperial Army and Navy,
pulled to the Pacific. It was reported that
The result of the Imperial Army and Navy.

Our Imperial Army is repulsing the British troops which have invaded Thailand. In regard to this, our embassy in Bangkok made the following statement at 4 pm today: For a long time, we have been expecting the British troops to invade the southern part of Thailand and, as expected, they began to cross the Siam-Thai border early this morning. To preserve the peace of the Southern Pacific and protect the independence of Thailand, our government immediately started a negotiation with Thailand and, at the same time, started an attack against the British troops, which are being presently wiped out. Thus was the statement announced by our embassy in Thailand.

The next is a Dondi despatch from Shanghai. As of dawn today, Shanghai has been in a state of war and is quiet in the peace and order within the International Concession, our army and navy detachments have occupied the interior. At the same time, the following announcement was made in the name of the high command of our army and navy in Shanghai: The Japanese troops have been reinforced within the international concession, but their main aim of the Japanese troops is to maintain the peace and order, and prosperity of the international settlement. The Japanese troops have no hostile feeling against the residents carrying on peaceful occupations within the concession.

Our Imperial Army has alarmed the American Marines stationed in South China. In regard to this, a Dondi despatch from Peking reported that our Imperial Army this morning issued an ultimatum to disarm the 200 American Marines stationed in Hionghai, asking for Isan-cho (?) and since they accepted this ultimatum, the disarming of the Marines was carried out at 1 pm today.

Today, His Majesty, the Emperor, released an Imperial decree to our Imperial Army and Navy, as follows: "Since the outbreak of the China incident, my army and navy have stoically fought for over four years to punish the bad and in spite of their great achievements, the war has not been quelled yet. After considering the past and seeing the England and America's claims are scandalous, I attempted to make my government settle the situation peacefully. In spite of this, not only did England and America show no sincerity to consider peace, but instead strengthened their military and economic coercion in an attempt to make our country yield. Hence, to protect our country's existence and self-defense and establish lasting peace in East Asia, I have decided to declare war against England and America. Relying faith in your loyalty and bravery, I look forward to the accomplishment of our ability to attain the upholding of our national glory".

In reply to this Imperial decree, the Imperial Tejo and Navy Ministers (Minister) respectfully made the following reply: Your subjects, His Majesty's Ministers, respectfully reply: WE cannot help but be deeply shocked and surprised upon receiving such a decree from you, subjects, and we are deeply sorry and regret our situation and thus expect

to respond to your will. On behalf of the government and the Army and Navy, we, Hideki and Shigetaro, your subjects, respectfully make this reply. December 8, 1941.

(Signed) Hideki Tojo, Minister of War.
Shigetaro Shinada, Minister of Navy.

Since our Army and Navy has started a war against England and America in the Western Pacific at dawn today, our Government at 7 am today held an emergency session of the cabinet at the premier's residence. Outside of Foreign Minister Togo, all the cabinet ministers were present. Firstly, Minister of Navy Shimada reported the development of war against England and America and based on this report, the course to be taken by the government was decided, whereupon Premier Tojo called on the Emperor and reported the decision.

According to a Domei dispatch from Washington, Foreign Minister Togo reported by order Envoys Kuruu and Nomura to call on Secretary of State Hull at 1:00 P.M. on the 7th, 3:30 A.M. of the 8th Japan time, and present our government's official reply to the American note of the 26th. At the same time, Foreign Minister Togo invited American Ambassador to Japan, Grew, to his official residence at 7:30 A.M. today and handed him an official note similar to the one handed to Secretary of State Hull. Immediately afterwards at 7:45 A.M., he invited British Ambassador to Japan, Craigie and explained to him the text of this reply.

Immediately after our loyal Army and Navy had entered a state of war with England and America at dawn today, it was decided to break off diplomatic relations with both countries and enter a state of war. Consequently, our government at 11:45 A.M. today declared war against England and America. At the same time, an order for the convocation of a two days special session of the Diet on the 15th was issued. At the emergency session urgent bills of appropriations and other nature will be presented and, at the same time, the government's policy to cope with the unprecedented emergency is expected to be explained by Premier Tojo and other ministers.

(Here a weather forecast was made as far as I can recollect, no such weather forecast has ever been made before. His exact words were "Allow me to especially make a weather forecast at this time, 'best wind, clear'." Since these broadcasts are also heard by the Japanese Navy, it may be some sort of code.)

At 8:30 A.M. today, our government made the Foreign Ministry announce the results of the Japanese-American negotiation and the Japanese-American notes. The announcement made clear the main facts of the effort exerted by our government till the very last minute to preserve the peace of the Pacific. Japan's note to America was an official reply to America's note of the 26th and notified the fact no settlement can be expected even if the negotiation were to be continued. It actually was a final notice

to America, and within it, our country made public to the world the reason for declaring the war. It is as follows: That America's principles adhered to in the Japanese-American negotiation are idealistic and her proposal, for example, is absolute and ignores the realities of East Asia. That England and America's economic oppression is more than armed resistance. That the imperialistic exploitation of England and America has been the root of disorder in East Asia. That the continuation of aid to Chungking absolutely cannot be ignored by our country. That England and America, scheming with the other hostile nations, are intensifying their action to make Japan and China fight each other, but our country is..... Taking these five points up, our country's fairness was made clear to the world.

Now, let me give you the text of the Foreign Ministry's announcement. From the standpoint of settling the Pacific problems peacefully and thus contributing toward world peace, our government has carried on negotiations with America ever since the middle of last April. At first, a proposal was made by America, but, just at that time, the joint defense of French Indo-China was concluded. Then, England and America, cooperating with each other, took action to strengthen their economic oppression. Hence, Premier Kenoye sent a message to President Roosevelt in August to urge America to reconsider her action. However, America, adhering to her claims for the abrogation of the Japanese-German-Italian alliance, the withdrawal of Japanese troops stationed in China and the matter of international trade without discrimination, totally rejected our claim. Of course, these demands cannot be accepted by our country. As a result, our country hurriedly dispatched Envoy Hirotsu to America and bearing patience upon patience, our country continued the negotiation with a conciliatory attitude. However, America, adhering to her principles, which are counter to the realities of East Asia, assumed an attitude to ignore our claim and effort. At the same time, England, Chungking, Dutch East Indies and Australia renewed their effort to strengthen their anti-Japanese preparation. Hence, the Japanese-American negotiation finally reached a critical state. Besides, the situation surrounding our country became such as to leave no room for optimism. Since it became clear that America absolutely has no intention to continue the negotiation, our government sent a memorandum of the 7th to the American Government and made her attitude clear. The developments of the Japanese-American negotiation announced by the Foreign Ministry were as follows: Our country's desire to establish the East Asia mutual prosperity sphere and contribute toward world peace has been trampled by the world war fever and the challenging threats of England and America. America, mobilizing 10,000,000 soldiers and setting up a two-ocean navy of 3,500,000 men, has intensified her unjust scheme to make the world her own. Even in the recent Japanese-American negotiation, they attempted to oppress our country with an arrogant attitude of being not even afraid of God, and as an attitude toward the leader of East Asia, it was too much to ignore. In spite of this, our country, hoping for America's consideration to the very end together with her people, continued to remain calm. However, today, the war of the

Pacific has been brought about by America and England. It should be definitely stated at this time that President Roosevelt and Premier Churchill has undertaken the Pacific war without consideration of the war's a vote on humanity as one of their program for the domination of the world. In the course of the four and a half years of the Sino-Japanese conflict, each and every Japanese has shed tears of indignation against England and America's wicked hostile attitude, but was remained patient for the sake of the peace of the Pacific as well as the world. This patience, today has reached its limit. The time has come to rise unitedly and risk the fate of the nation for the cause of world peace.

At dawn today, December 8, the announcement of the Imperial Army and Navy headquarters to the effect that our Imperial Army and Navy will enter a state of war against American and British forces in the Western Pacific at dawn today was made public throughout our country through the radio and newspapers. Every one throughout the country has now further strengthened their determination that the inevitable has at last come and instantaneously, our peace loving idea has been transformed into a determination to punish the evil and cut off the sinister tail of the outrageously wicked England and America. Today, the sky over Japan was clear and devoid of even a speck of cloud and under this blue sky, which seemed to be consensual with the promising future of Japan, who has stood to fight for the establishment of a new order of East Asia as well as of the world just like the brilliant rays of the sun, our brilliant air force, as an indication of our strong air defense, is flying about everywhere. When I received this report that war on the Pacific had broken out, I hurried to my..... and on my way, I saw reflected on the pavement as well as those working, a heroic unshaken expression of our nation. Then with the issuing of the Imperial decree declaring war at 11:45 a.m., the nation's determination to march forward and support the emperor will gushed forth. Not long afterwards, Emperor Taji's confident declaration of our country was announced over the radio, and, at the same time, the achievements of our Navy, which is carrying on operations against American and British forces from Malaya to Honolulu with an overwhelming amount of power as though the Pacific were too small, were reported throughout the nation. Hence, the confidence and spirit to win against England and America and to secure Asia as the key of the new order through the establishment of a new order of the world has been kindled and flared up within the heart of the people.

The next is a longer dispatch of the Straits Times, December 8, which states that according to Reuters' dispatch of the 7th December, 1941, official sources in Washington believe that Japan will declare war against America in the next 24 hours.

At this time, let me again repeat the words of the Emperor, "I will clear". (reported this broadcast).

Now, let us broadcast to you the text of Emperor's declaration of war.

director of the 2nd section of the information bureau entitled "To the Japanese residents abroad on receiving the Emperor's decree of war". Japanese broadcast abroad, an Imperial decree declaring war against England and America was issued at 11:45 am, December 8, Japan time. It was just previously broadcast to you. Then, too, I believe that you have heard the electric transcription of Premier Tojo's broadcast. Again, since I believe that you all know the details of the Japanese-American negotiations as well as our country's claim, I will refrain from mentioning them. Today, our Imperial Army and Navy of matchless loyalty has already broken its attack in the Western Pacific and over a wide range, is, in fact, achieving brilliant results. To accomplish this great war, we, 100,000,000 people of Japan, should concretely put into practice the spirit of service and unite solidly to rest the mind of our majesty, the Emperor, for there is nothing to fear. As you already know, the Japanese-American negotiations went through all sorts of complications and difficulties during the past eight months, and America made the following demands upon our country. They were (1) complete and unconditional evacuation of Japanese troops from China, (2) the abolition of the Hankow Government, (3) immediate abrogation of the tripartite alliance and (4) our so-called idealistic four principles, indicating her definite refusal to recognize the realities of East Asia. Consequently, not only has she attempted to hamper the natural demand for the strengthening of the mutual prosperity relations between Japan and the southern nations, but has also strengthened her ABCD encirclement and intensified her coercion toward Japan, both economically and militarily. At the same time, she, utilizing Shanghai as her base, is planning her own defense at the expense of China and is continuing to achieve her ambition of dominating East Asia as well as the world. Although war was ending, the unendurable and exerting her utmost effort to readjust the Japanese-American relations with a conciliatory spirit for the sake of world peace and humanity, it became definitely clear that America will never reconsider. I shall repeat: The reason that our country remained patient and exerted her utmost effort in the Japanese-American negotiation till today, or clearly explained in the Imperial decree, was based on our noble spirit to maintain the peace of East Asia and thus contribute toward world peace and not that we were afraid of England and America's economic and military strength. Nevertheless, America, underestimating our military and national strength and attempting to make our country yield before her oppression, assumed an attitude throughout the negotiation. In view of this fact, to even criticize the righteousness of Japan, who has been compelled to take up arms because of the extreme hostile acts of England and America? Japan as well as her people has repressed her tears and has borne the unbearable to the limits of her power and has performed every measure that should be performed. Hence, there is no other course but war to take today. In other words, Japan has resolutely taken up her arms to protect her rights and existence and to establish a new world peace. This, in other words, is the duty of righteous Japan and the manifestation of the deeply-rooted conviction of the nation. However, we are not bearing any blame against the people of America and England, who have been misled by their leaders. As a result, we have no hostile feeling against

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly names and titles, arranged in a structured format. Some words are difficult to discern but may include terms like "Mr.", "Mrs.", "Dr.", and various names.]