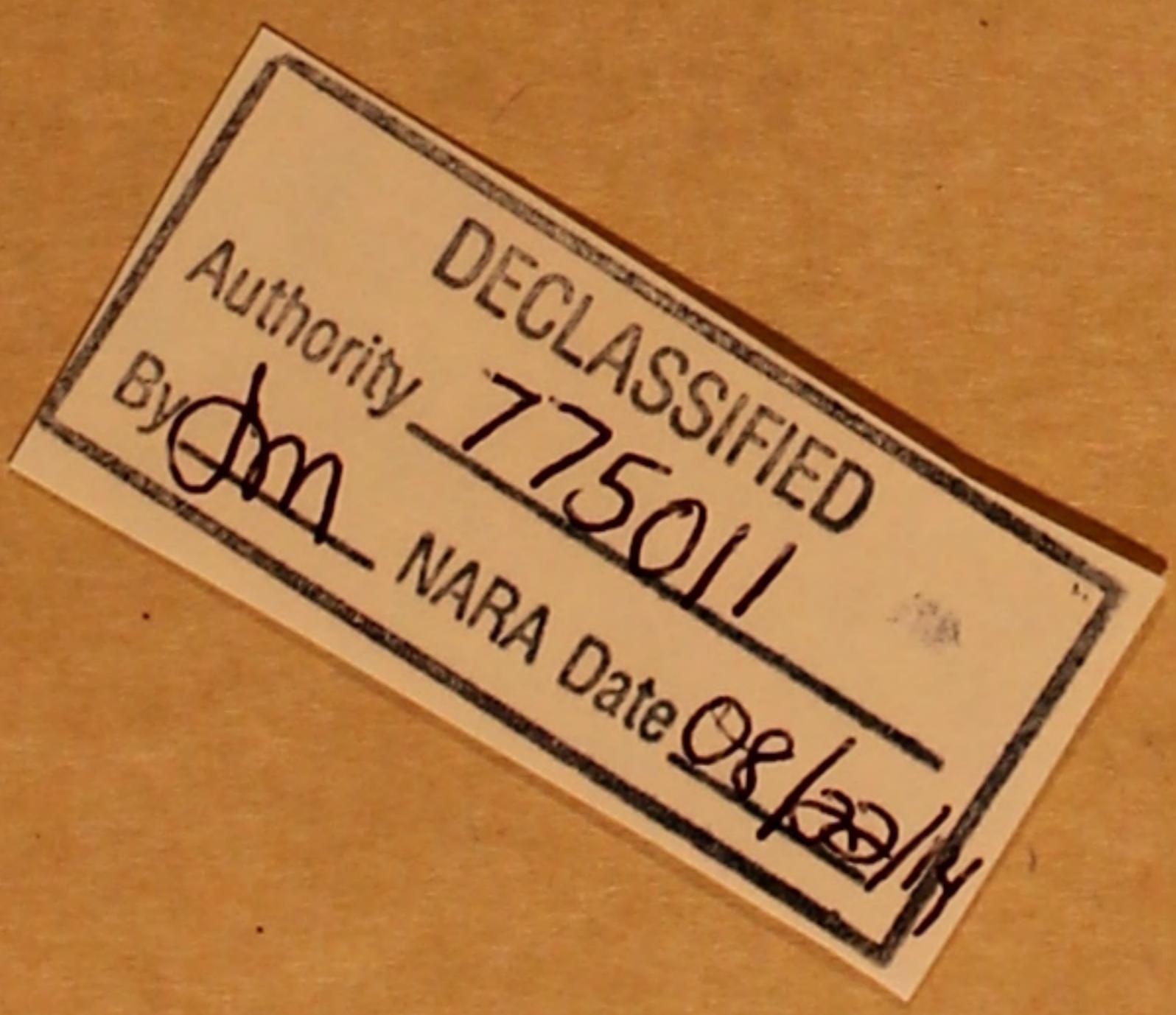


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MOJI P.O.W. Camp 4-B

INVESTIGATION REPORTS VOLUME III



Date: 11 April 1947

Report of Investigation Division, Legal Section, GHQ, SCAP.

Inv. Div. No. 1140

CRD No.

Report by: Mr. Arthur T. Neville

Title: Morio INOUYE

Synopsis of facts: Former American POW William E. Braye alleges that Morio INOUYE beat him at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. Military and biographical history of Morio INOUYE set out.

-P-

Reference: Report of Capt Joseph F. Sartiano, dated 16 December 1946.

DETAILS:

At Tokyo:

On 11 April 1947, T. KATSUBE, Chief of the Liaison Section, Central Liaison Office of the Japanese Government, forwarded the following military and biographical history of Morio INOUYE, the original of which is being transmitted to the CRD with the CRD copy of this report:

MILITARY AND BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF INOUE, Morio

Domicile: 160, Hiraki, 4-chome, Sakura-machi, Wakamatsu City, Fukuoka Pref.

Care-taker's Address: c/o KIMURA, Ryuichi, 1950, 8-chome, Kusunoki-machi, Moji City, Fukuoka Pref.

Date of Birth: 7 Feb. 1919.

Military History:

Promotion:

Date unknown: Army Employee.

Appointment:

Date unknown: Entered the 12th Inf. Regt in Kokura City.
" " : Entered the Chiba Flying School.

Distribution:

- 1 - Prosecution
1 - CRD (Incl)
1 - Fukuoka
1 - Inv. Div. (file 141)
3 - Inv. Div. (file 1140)
1 - Mr. A.T. Neville

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Authority 775011
By [Signature] DECLASSIFIED
NARA Date 08/2014

Date unknown: Injured by an air accident and entered the Koga Sanatorium.
" " : Left the above.
" " : Adopted as an Army Employee at the 4th Branch of the Fukuoka POW Camp.
22 Nov 1945 : Detained in the Sugamo Prison.

Biographical History:

Apr. 1925: Entered the Hamanomachi Primary School in Wakamatsu City.
Date unknown: Transferred to an primary School in Tokyo Pref.
30 Mar. 1934: Graduated from the above.
Mar. 1935: Employed at the Koga Apothecary, Honcho, Wakamatsu City.
Date unknown: Retired from the above because of entering barracks

Note: This follows KIMURA, Ryuichi's statements.

Furthermore, the term of his service is as follows according to the investigation by the War Prisoners Information Bureau.

From Feb. 1943: Served at the 4th Branch of the
To Sep. 1945 Fukuoka POW Camps.

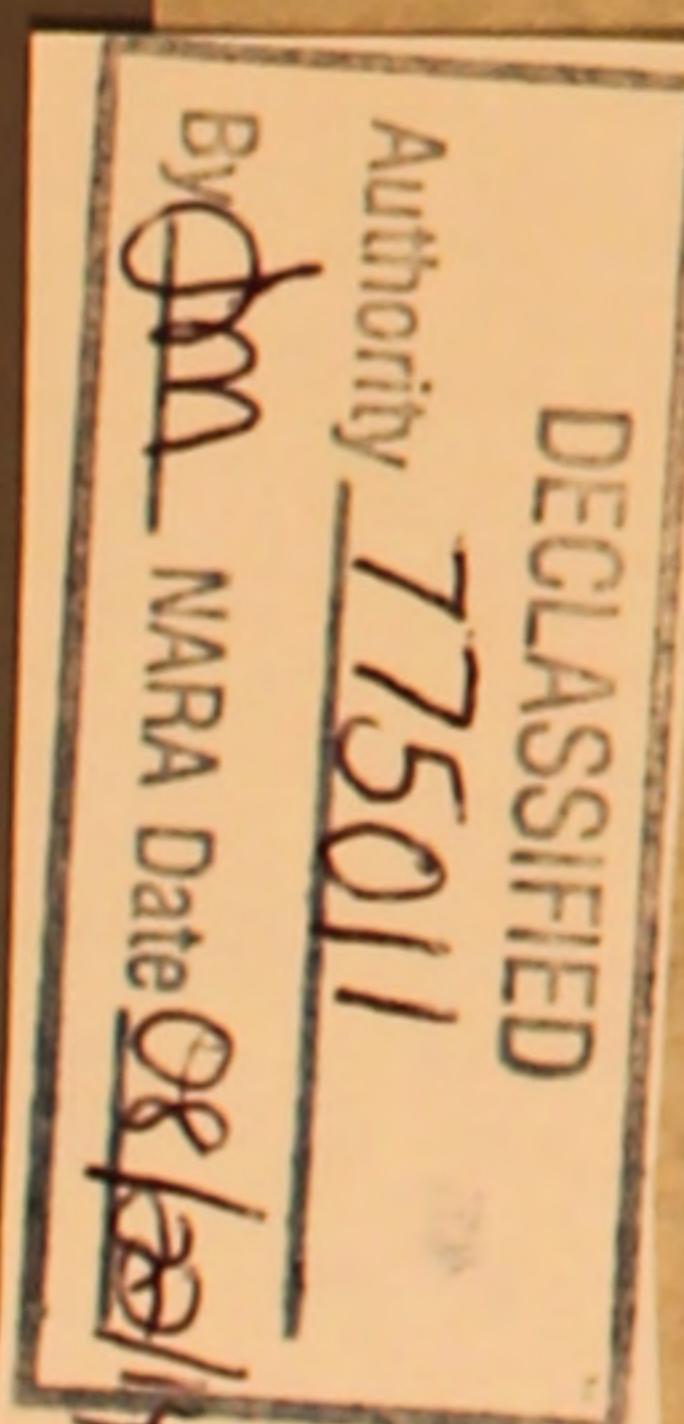
Morio INOUYE was a civilian guard at Fukuoka POW Camp #4 located near Moji City, and he was stationed at this camp from 21 February 1943 until the end of the war. On 22 November 1945 Morio INOUYE was arrested and incarcerated in Sugamo Prison for his mistreatment of Allied POWs during the war at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. A check of the CRD files revealed that the following sworn affidavits describing Morio INOUYE's mistreatment of Allied POWs are contained in Morio INOUYE's 201 file:

Affidavit of Arthur C. Louis	Cpl	27 Oct 45
" " Norman Louis Ernst	Cpl	19 Sep 45
" " Arthur C. Louis	Cpl	27 Oct 45
" " Joseph Jesse Bush	Sgt	10 Nov 45
" " Joseph Jesse Bush	Sgt	10 Nov 45
" " Arthur C. Louis	Cpl	27 Oct 45
" " Arthur R. Converse	Cpl	18 Oct 45
" " Wilford H. Chapman	Cpl	19 Oct 45
" " Clarence K. Larson	Pfc	18 Sep 45
" " William J. Burns	Pfc 3	25 Sep 45

The reporting agent conferred with Mr. A. A. Adinolfi of the Prosecution Division who is preparing to prosecute Morio INOUYE and other perpetrators for their mistreatment of Allied POWs at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. Mr. A. A. Adinolfi has filed the following CHARGE and SPECIFICATIONS against Morio INOUYE.

CHARGE

That between 1 February 1943 and 31 July 1945, at Fukuoka Branch Prisoner of War Camp Number 4, Moji, Kyushu, Japan, Morio INOUYE, then an interpreter acting for the armed forces



of Japan, a nation then at war with the United States of America and its Allies, did violate the Laws and Customs of War.

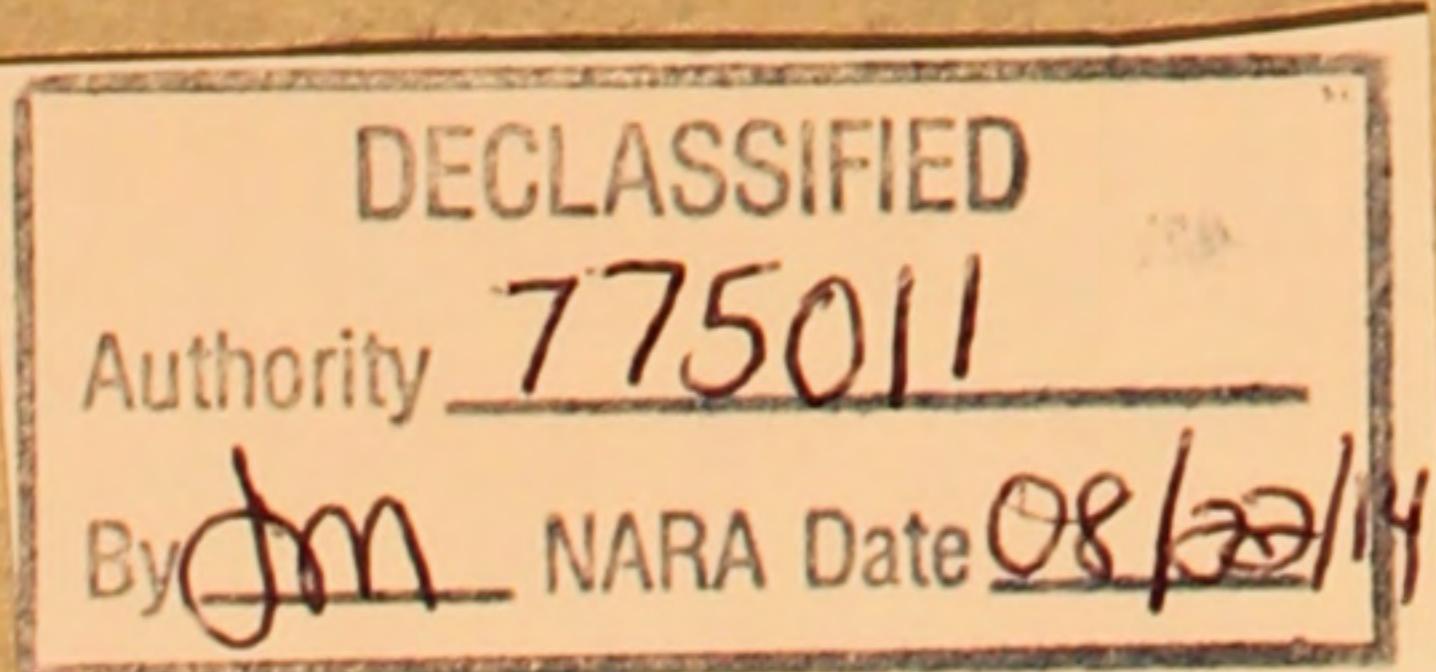
SPECIFICATIONS

1. That between 1 March 1945 and 30 June 1945, the accused Morio INOUYE, did willfully and unlawfully, brutally beat Walter W. Cole and James W. Kinder, American Prisoners of War.
2. That between 1 January 1944 and 1 April 1945, the accused, Morio INOUYE, did, willfully and unlawfully, brutally beat and cut William Earle Braye, an American Prisoner of War.
3. That between 1 June 1945 and 31 July 1945, the accused, Morio INOUYE, did, willfully and unlawfully, brutally beat and kick George W. Spencer, an American Prisoner of War.
4. That between 1 March 1945 and 31 March 1945, the accused, Morio INOUYE, did, willfully and unlawfully, brutally beat George R. Powell, an American Prisoner of War.
5. That between 1 July 1945 and 31 July 1945, the accused, Morio INOUYE, did, willfully and unlawfully, brutally beat John Sullivan, an American Prisoner of War.
6. That on numerous occasions, between 1 February 1943 and 31 July 1945, the accused, Morio INOUYE, did willfully and unlawfully, brutally beat and mistreat numerous Allied Prisoners of War.

On 25 November 1946 a petition was received at Sugamo Prison in behalf of Morio INOUYE, (See Report #1140 of Maj. G. T. Charlton, dated 29 Nov 46). The petitioner, Nobuyuki KAGOSHIMA was interrogated on 15 December 1946 at the Fukuoka Branch Office by Capt Joseph F. Sartiano. However, Nobuyuki KAGOSHIMA was able to give little information concerning the conduct of Morio INOUYE. Nobuyuki KOGOSHIMA was stationed at Fukuoka POW Camp #4 for approximately eight (8) months whereas Morio INOUYE was stationed at the same camp for approximately thirty (30) months. (See Report #1140 of Capt Joseph F. Sartiano, dated 16 December 1946).

On 5 March 1947 the reporting agent interrogated Morio INOUYE at Sugamo Prison concerning his duties at Fukuoka POW Camp #4 and he made the following sworn statement:

I, Morio INOUYE, after having been duly sworn to speak the truth conscientiously, adding nothing and concealing nothing whatsoever, testified to Mr. Arthur T. Neville, at Sugamo Prison, Tokyo, Japan, on 5 March 1947 as follows:



- Q. At what POW Camp were you stationed during the war?
A. I was stationed at a POW Camp in Fukuoka located at Moji City. The Camp was called Fukuoka POW Camp #4. I was stationed at this camp from 21 February 1943 until the end of the war.
- Q. What were your duties at this camp?
A. I was a civilian guard employed as a medical attendant in the camp dispensary. My job was to keep a record of the medicines distributed to the POWs.
- Q. What was your rank?
A. I didn't have any rank. I was a civilian guard. There was a medical officer in charge of the dispensary and under him there was a sergeant who was my superior officer.
- Q. Who was in charge of the dispensary?
A. From Dec 1942 to Feb 1944 -- 1st Lt. Tozo MAEKAWA.
From Feb 1944 to end of war -- 1st Lt. Satoru HIGASHI.
- Q. What are the names of the sergeants who were your superior officers?
A. From Dec 42 to Jan 44 -- Sgt. Tetsuo SASAKI.
From Jan 44 to June 44 -- Sgt. Maj. Satoru TANIGUCHI.
From June 44 to Aug 45 -- Sgt. Masaichi TERADA.
- Q. Did any other civilians work in the dispensary with you?
A. No, I was the only civilian employed in the dispensary.
- Q. Was there any other civilian guard or military guard by the name of INOUYE in Fukuoka POW Camp #4?
A. No, I was the only person by the name of INOUYE in the camp.
- Q. Who was the CO of Fukuoka POW Camp #4?
A. From Dec 42 to Aug 43 -- 1st Lt. Koichi TAKEDA.
From Aug 43 to the end of the war -- Capt Yoichi SAITO.
- Q. Did your duties include administering medical treatment to the POWs?
A. No, I never administered medical treatment of the POWs at any time.
- Q. Did you come into contact with the POWs at any time?
A. No, I worked in the pharmacy and I never came into contact with any of the POWs except Pharmacist's Mate Arthur P. DOOLEA who worked with me.
- Q. Were there any POWs who were medical officers?
A. Yes, there was one English POW by the name of Capt (FNU) BARKLEY, and one Dutch POW by the name of 1st Lt. (FNU) DUPOT.
- Q. Did you ever assist these two medical officers in administering medical treatment to the POWs?
A. No.

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Authority 775011

By Jm NARA Date 08/20/14

Q. Do you know a man by the name of Nobuyuki KOGOSHIMA.
A. Yes, Nobuyuki KOGOSHIMA used to work as a civilian guard in Fukuoka Camp #4. He was stationed there from June 1943 to December 1943. And during his stay at Fukuoka Camp #4, he lived at my house. About four months ago I received a letter from him and he told me that my wife and child are well. He also told me that he was well and asked me how I was.

Q. Did you write to him?
A. Yes, I wrote a letter to him in December 1946 and I told him about prison life in Sugamo Prison, and I also told him that I was anxious to come home.

Q. How many POWs were in Fukuoka POW Camp #4?
A. I remember the following shipments of POWs arriving at Fukuoka POW Camp #4:

In Dec 43 about 70 Dutch POWs.
In Aug 44 about 50 American POWs.
In Jan 45 about 50 POWs (mixed American, British and Dutch).
In Jan 45 - a second group of about 50 Americans POWs.

When I arrived at the Camp in Feb 43 there were about 130 POWs (mixed British, American and Dutch).

In Dec 43 about 40 British POWs were transferred to Fukuoka POW Camp #1.

In Sept 43 about 20 POWs (mixed American, British and Dutch) were transferred to Fukuoka POW Camp #1.

Q. How many POWs died in Fukuoka POW Camp #4?
A. Before I arrived at the camp in Feb 43 approximately 100 POWs died. As far as I can remember about 20 or 25 POWs died from Feb 43 until the end of the war.

Q. What did these men die from?
A. The POWs were in a weakened condition when they arrived at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. And many of them were suffering from diarrhea and beri-beri and some of them died. Most of the POWs who were in bad health came from the Philippines and arrived at the camp in Jan 45. I remember about 12 or 13 American POWs out of this group died.

Q. Do you remember a civilian guard by the name of TAKANA?
A. I believe his name is Tadashi TAKANO and not TAKANA. And at the present time he is in Sugamo Prison.

Q. Did you ever receive a ring as a present from Cpl HOSSON?
A. Yes, I received a ring as a present from Leonard HOLTAAM, the name is not HOSSON -- I believe that KAGOSHIMA made a mistake when he said HOSSON. Leonard HOLTAAM was a British POW and on 2 Sept 1945 HOLTAAM gave me his ring as a present and thanked me for my kindness to him while he was a POW at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. He also gave me his home address which is as follows:

Mr. Leonard Holtaam
145 Gowick Street
St. Thomas, Exeter
Devon, England

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Authority 775011
By dm NARA Date 08/22/04

HOLTAAM asked me for my address, but as yet he has not written to me.

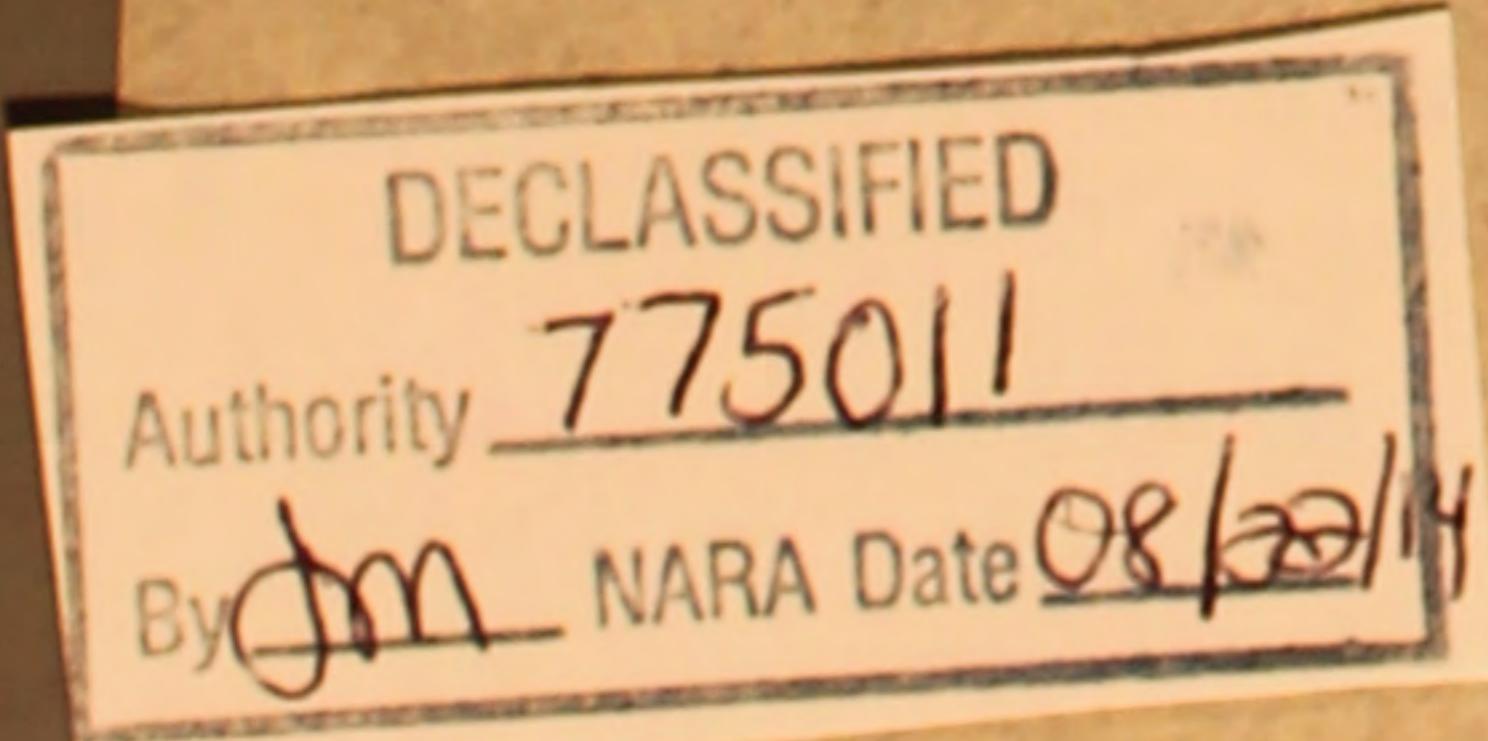
- Q.: Do you remember British POW 1st Lt. GAIL?
A.: Yes, he used to be the mess officer and when he left Fukuoka POW Camp #1 he gave me some cigarettes.
- Q.: Did you and civilian guard Tadashi TAKANO beat POWS KINDER and CGLE in November 1944?
A.: I don't remember the names of the POWs, but on one occasion TAKANO and I were ordered by our CO, Capt SAITO, to beat two POWs. These two POWs stole some sugar and Capt SAITO ordered us to beat them for a few minutes.
- Q.: When did you beat these two POWs?
A.: I can't remember the exact date, it could have been in 1944 or 1945. I don't remember.
- Q.: Did you ever beat any other POWs?
A.: Yes, I beat about 10 POWs on separate occasions, but only under orders from my CO, Capt SAITO.
- Q.: Did you ever beat POW BRAY?
A.: Yes, I recall striking him on one occasion with my bare hand.
- Q.: Did you hit him over the head with a bottle?
A.: No.
- Q.: Did you ever break POW KOSACK's arm?
A.: No, I never broke the limbs of any of the POWs.
- Q.: Did you ever beat POW SULLIVAN?
A.: No. I never beat him, but perhaps one of the following civilian guards beat him: Gohachi FUJIYAMA, Naoyoshi BABA or Hayashi YOSHIKAWA.
- Q.: Do you have anything further to add to this statement?
A.: I want to say that I never mistreated a POW of my accord. I acted under the orders of my CO, Capt SAITO.

/s/ Morio Inouye
Morio INOUYE

Three (3) copies of the above sworn statement are being transmitted to the CRD with the CRD copy of this report.

Prosecutor A. A. Adinolphi intends to have former American POW William Earle Braye appear in court and testify as to the mistreatment of Allied POWs at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. The reporting agent contacted Mr. William Earle Braye and he gave the following information concerning his mistreatment by civilian guard Morio INOUYE:

Mr. William Earle Braye related that he was suffering from an ear infection in January 1945 and was running a high fever of approximately 104° and was confined to the hospital. During an early morning air raid POW William Earle Braye took cover in an air raid shelter without obtaining permission from

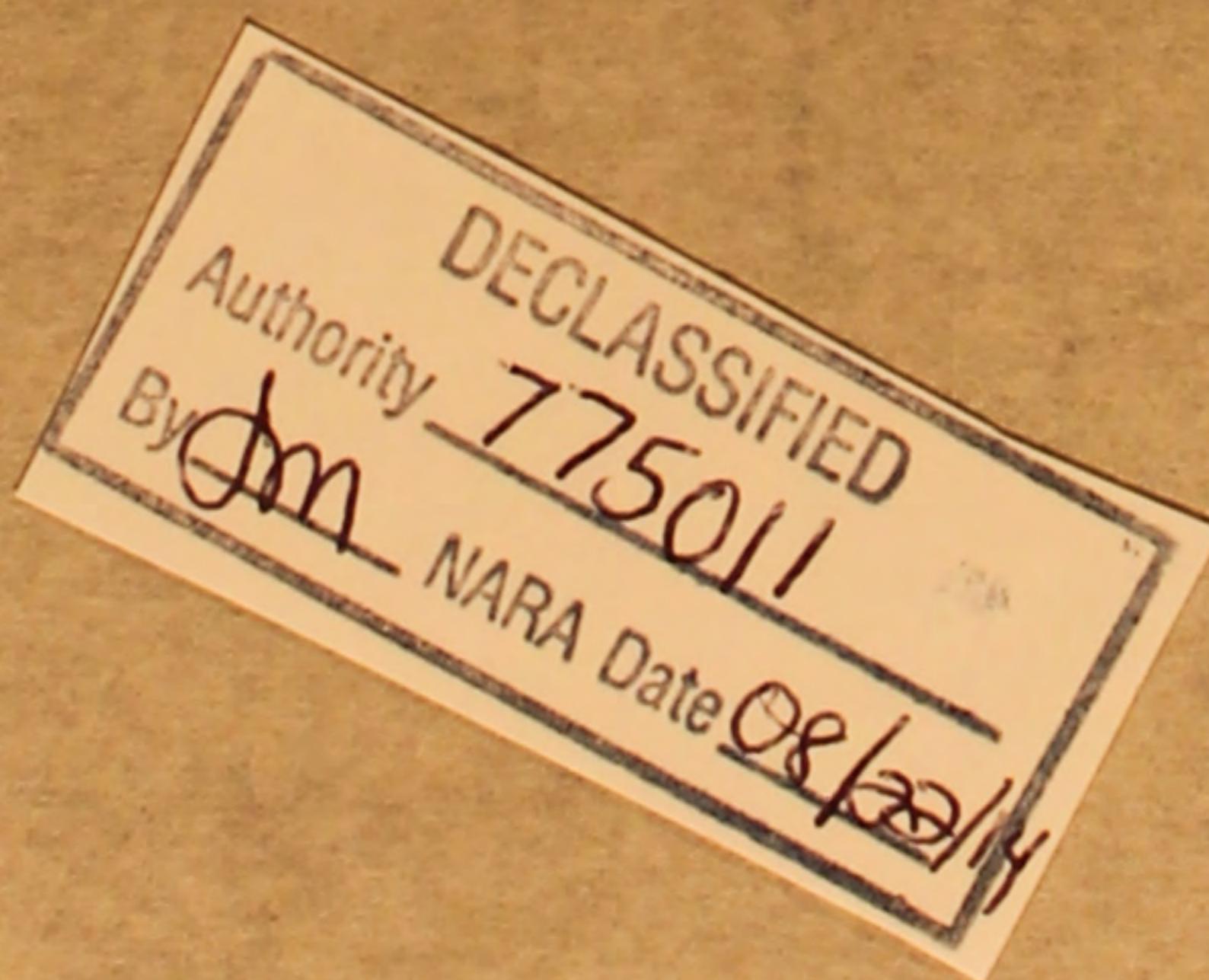


the POW guards. As punishment for this offense civilian guard Morio INOUYE made him stand at attention from approximately 0100 to 0500 and during that time he beat him with a club and sprayed cold water over him.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The Tokyo Office -- At Tokyo -- will re-interrogate Morio INOUYE at Sugamo Prison and obtain a sworn statement from him concerning his mistreatment of former American POW William Earle Braye at Fukuoka POW Camp #4. Former POW Braye alleges that in January 1945 he was a hospital patient and INOUYE made him stand at attention from 0100 to 0500, on a winter morning, while he beat him with a club and sprayed him with cold water.

P E N D I N G



Date: 16 December 1946

Report of Investigation Division, Legal Section, GHQ, SCAP.

Inv. Div. No. 1140

CRD No.

Report by: Joseph F. Sartiano
Captain Infantry

Title: Morio INOUYE

Synopsis of facts: Nobuyuki KAGOSHIMA, possesses no further evidence concerning Morio INOUYE, other than the information already mentioned in his letter to the Military Tribunal dated 28 October 1946.

-P-

REFERENCE: Report of Major Gordon T. Charlton dated 29 November 1946.

DETAILS:

At Fukuoka;

Nobuyuki KAGOSHIMA, Fukuoka-ken, Miyako-gun, Monpi-shino-machi, was interrogated at the Fukuoka Branch Office on 15 December 1946 concerning his letter to the Military Tribunal, in behalf of Morio INOUYE, former medical man stationed at the Fukuoka POW Camp No. 4, located at the Moji docks and now interned at Sugamo Prison.

In view of the insignificant facts known to KAGOSHIMA, concerning INOUYE, a signed statement was not deemed necessary by this office, inasmuch that all the information known to him concerning INOUYE, has already been mentioned in his petition dated 28 October 1946 and addressed to the Military Tribunal.

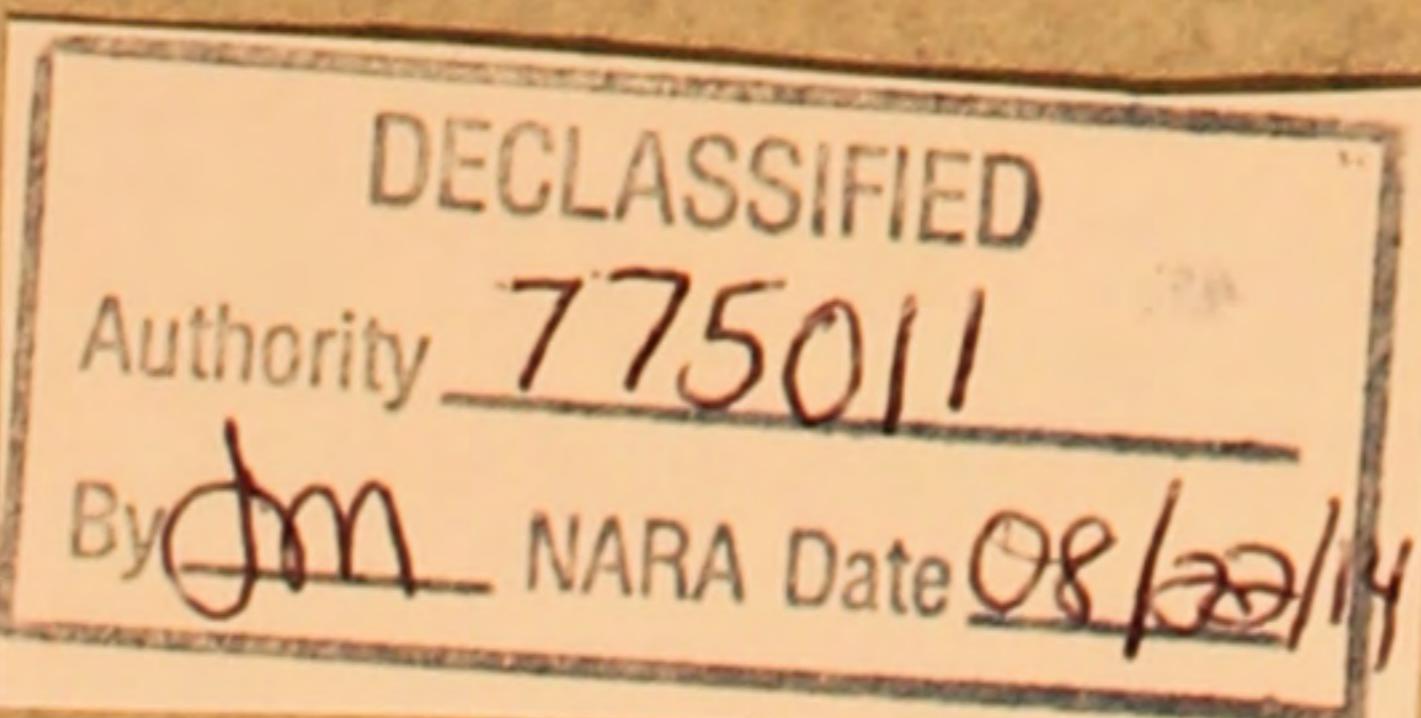
KAGOSHIMA, was stationed at Moji for approximately eight (8) months, whereas INOUYE was there for thirty (30) months and even though KAGOSHIMA claims that he is positive of no ill treatment, or withholding of any medicines, or food by INOUYE during his tour of duty at Moji. He could not truthfully and accurately state whether any of these acts went on after he left the camp.

Distribution:

- 1 Prosecution✓
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- 1 Fukuoka
- 3 Investigation Div. Att'n Major Charlton
(file 1140)

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In view of the fact, that KAGOSHIMA does not possess any new evidence to substantiate his petition for the release of INOUYE, the Tokyo Office will have to go by the merits of KAGOSHIMA's letter and the results obtained in the subsequent undeveloped leads below.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The Tokyo Office-at Tokyo-Will place a demand on the Japanese Government for full military and biographical history of the subject.

Will interview subject at Sugamo Prison and obtain a statement from him concerning his duties at the POW Camp No. 4.

-----P-E-N-D-I-N-G-----

