U. S. NAVAL TECHNICAL MISSION TO JAPAN CARE OF FLEET POST OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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DECLASSIFICATION OF WWII RECORDS

RESTRICTED

From:

Chief, Naval Technical Mission to Japan.

To:

Chief of Naval Operations.

Subject:

Target Report - Japanese Bacteriological Warfare.

Reference:

(a) "Intelligence Targets Japan" (DNI) of 4 Sept. 1945.

1. Subject report, covering Target M-05 of Fascicle M-1 of reference (a), is submitted herewith.

2. The report was prepared by Comdr. P.B. Ayres, (MC) USNR, who was assisted by Lt.(jg) F. Gilbert, USNR, and Lt.(jg) R.M. Hendrickson, USNR.

C. G. GRIMES Captain, USN

JAPANESE BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE

"INTELLIGENCE TARGETS JAPAN" (DNI) OF 4 SEPT. 1945
FASCICLE M-1, TARGET M-05

NOVEMBER 1945

U.S. NAVAL TECHNICAL MISSION TO JAPAN

SUMMARY

MEDICAL TARGETS

JAPANESE BACTERIOLOGICAL WARFARE

Information relative to Bacteriological Warfare was sought from all Japanese naval medical personnel contacted, at all Japanese naval hospitals visited, at the various research institutes, arsenals, naval bases, and from the Navy Medical Bureau.

The only pertinent clue obtained led to the KANAGAWA Naval Arsenal No. 2 near YOKOSUKA, where it was discovered that Comdr. HAYAKAWA, IJN, mechanical engineer and designer, had drawn up a design for a bacteriological bomb. This was in the course of early decisions as to what types of bombs should be designed and developed, and this bomb was designated "Mark VII". Experimental models were completed, and tested in TOKYO Bay in 1943, but were not further developed, produced or utilized.

The Japanese Navy seems not to have pushed laboratory researches or to have done any field experiments with bacterial cultures. All sources denied that the Navy intended to resort to bacteriological warfare, and all interrogated personnel disclaimed any knowledge of the subject.

This apparent ignorance of the subject has been fairly well substantiated by the activities of other investigating committees who have found no evidence of preparations for the use of bacteriological warfare in the Japanese Navy. It is also fairly certain that the Japanese Navy was unaware of the activities of the Japanese Army in this field.

Due to complete coverage of this field by the committees referred to in reference "C", no further exploitation of this target was attempted, in keeping with the policy laid down by the GHQ Coordinating Committee. The original sketch of the design of the Mark VII Bacteriological Bomb and the available information from the Japanese Navy appear in the report prepared by Lt. Col. M. SAUNDERS, indexed under reference "C". This report is based on all the available data obtained from the Japanese Army and civilian sources, and is considered adequate by those more competent to evaluate the subject than the writer

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REFERENCES

A. Japanese Personnel who Assisted in Gathering Equipment and/or Locating Documents:

Adm. YAMADA, IJN, Commanding Officer, Second Naval Technical Research Institute (KANAGAWA Naval Arsenal) YUKOSUKA.

Comdr. HAYAKAWA, IJN, OinC, Bomb Design and Production.

B. Japanese Personnel Interrogated:

Same personnel as listed in reference "A".

Others:

- 1. Capt. MURAKAMI, IJN (MC), Patholgist, TOKYO Naval Hospital No.2.
- 2. Comdr. S. YAMAZAKI, IJN (MC), Director, Areo-Medical Research Section, First Naval Technical Research Institute, YOKOSUKA NAS.
- Vice Adm. KANIA, IJN (MC), (The authority on medical research),
 IJN Medical School, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.
- 4. Vice Adm. FUKUI, IJN (MC), District Medical Officer Second Naval District, and CO of KURE Naval Hospital.
- 5. Vice Adm. Y. ISHIGURO, IJN (MC), District Medical Officer Third Navel District and CO of SASEBO Naval Hospital.
- 6. Vice Adm. Y. YASUYAMA, IJN (MC), CO of OMURA Naval Hospital.
- 7. Vice Adm. M. HOMMA, IJN (MC), CO of URESHINO Naval Hospital.
- 8. Lt. Comdr. T. TAKASHI, IJN (MC), Bacteriologist, SASEBO Naval Hospital.
- C. Reports of Other Investigating Committees:

Bacteriological Warfare Section Report, contained in the report of "The Scientific Intelligence Survey in JAPAN."

Report by Lt. Col. SAUNDERS, to be found under "Scientific and Technical Advisory Reports", GHQ, SCAP, AFPAC, (Advance Echelon).