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Bibliographical Note

This study represents a new area in Western-language scholarship. In nearly all phases of the research I therefore relied on Japanese sources, written and oral.

There are, however, two collections of documents in English which are useful for background material on Japanese occupation policy. They are: Benda, Irikura, and Kishi, Japanese Military Occupation in Indonesia: Selected Documents; and Trager, Burma: Japanese Military Administration, Selected Documents, 1941-1945.

A number of useful studies and memoirs in English by Southeast Asians deal with the Japanese period. These include Ba Maw, Breakthrough in Burma; U Nu, Japan under the Japanese; and Sukarno, an Autobiography as told to Cindy Adams. U Ba Than's account, The Roots of Revolution, was similarly useful. I used in addition memoirs and accounts by members of the INA including Bose, Shah Nawaz, and several civilians.

Published memoirs by Japanese intelligence officers were especially valuable to this study. Those on which I relied most heavily were by Fujiwara Iwaichi, Izumiya Tatsuro, and Yanagawa Munenari. The unpublished account of Sugii Mitsuru on the *Minami Kikan* was also essential.

There are in Japanese two authoritative studies on Japanese military administration in Southeast Asia. These are Ota Tsunezō, Bıruma ni okeru Nihon gunsei shi no kenkyū, and the Wasada University-sponsored Indonesia ni okeru Nihon gunsei shi no kenkyū, which is also available in a U.S. Department of Commerce translation. I used both versions. The latter, published by Waseda University's Social Science Research Institute, was actually compiled by the late Kishi

Koichi and Nishijima Shigetada. Nishimima also collected the papers, documents and oral records relating to Japanese military administration in Indonesia which are now at Waseda University's Social Science Research Institute under the auspices of Professor Masuda Ato. Among these are records of interrogation of Japanese officers by returning Dutch authorities after the war. Some of these are in English. There is no parallel collection for any other area of Southeast Asia under Japanese occupation.

Most valuable of all for purposes of this study are the published and unpublished documents and histories in the Boeicho Kenshujo Senshishitsu. Among the published official history volumes prepared by the Senshishitsu which were indispensable are Biruma koryaku sakusen and Shittan Mei-go sakusen.

Among the unpublished materials in the Senshishitsu are several catagories of documents essential to this study. One group consists of unpublished diaries, for example excerpts from diaries of Generals Kawabe Shōzō and Inada Masazumi. Another category includes collections of records on Japanese occupation policy toward Southeast Asia. Among these I referred frequently to the *Tokugawa Shiryō* and Ishii Shiryō, each of which includes many sets of documents. Beyond this there are a few accounts by Japanese officers of the armies in question, primarily the BIA. The accounts by the late General Sawamoto Rikichirō were indispensable.

Beyond these written records and documents in the Senshishitsu I relied frequently on oral information provided by colonels in the Senshishitsu working on the official history of the War: Colonels Fuwa, Imaoka, and Fukushige.

Since this research is new in English and because records were in some cases unavailable even in Japanese, I of necessity resorted to oral interviews in Japan, India, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaya and Singapore. A list of those interviewed is appended.

I must mention again the Asian scholars who have preceded me in this field and whose work I relied on heavily: Dr. K.K. Ghosh, Mrs. Shiraishi (neé Kurasawa), Colonel Nugroho Nototusanto, and Mr. Minami Jirō.

Interviews

Japan

Lt.-Gen. Fujiwara Iwaichi Maj.-Gen. Nasu Yoshio Takahashi Hachirō

Capt. Kawashima Tekenobu

Sugii Mitsuru Hirano Jirō

Col. Imaoka Yūtaka

Maj.-Gen. Iwakuro Hideo

Hachiya Teruya

Lt.-Gen. Inada Masazumi

Lt.-Gen. Satō Kenryō

Lt.-Gen. Oshima Hiroshi Lt.-Gen. Katakura Tadasu

Lt.-Gen. Isoda Saburō Lt.-Gen. Arisue Seizō

Maruyama Shizuo

Kurasawa Aiko

Ishikawa Yoshiaki

Kawadji Susumu

Prof. Ohno Tohru
Prof. Masuda Ato

Izumiya Tatsurō

Adm. Takagı Sökichi

Adm. Tomioka Sadatoshi

Gen. Miyamoto Shizuo

Capt. Tsuchiya Kısou

Yoneda Takaichi Togashi Takeomi

Sato Morio

Adachı Takeshi

Gen. Sakurai Tokutarõ

Col. Takeshita Matsuhiko

Horie Yoshitaka

Col. Fuwa Masao

Yamashita Masao

S. Nakaji Seizõ

Saitō Munemitsu

Kondo Tsugio

Interviews

India

General Mohan Singh

Col. P.K. Sahgal

Col. G.S. Dhillon

Col. Shaw Nawaz Khan

S.A. Ayer

N. Raghavan

Dr. Girija Mookerjee

Dr. S.K. Bose

Indonesia

Col. Ochiai Shigeyuki

Yanagawa Munenari

Dr. Achmad Subardjo

Col. Zulkifli Lubis

General Bambang Sugeng

Lt.-Gen. P. H. Djatikusmo

General R. Hidajat

Prof. R.H. Kasman Singodimedjo

Col. Nugroho Nototusanto

Effendy Pandjipurnama

Sjachra

Omar Tusin

Dr. Arifin Bey

Brig.-Gen. Subroto Kusmardjo

Soeparjadi

Thailand (Bangkok)

Col. Mya Thaung

Lt.-Gen. L. Hasdintra

Ramlal Sachdev

C.R. Narula

S.T. Mahtani

Dr. N. T. Joseph

Walter L. Meyer

Pandit Raghunath Sharma

Malaysia

Raja Nong Chik

Tunku Abdullah

Raja Shaeran Shah bin Raja

Zainil Abidin

Bostam bin Kurshi

Ishak bin Hadji Muhammad

C.C. Too

Eusoffee Abdoolcader