

The Pearl Harbor holocaust at Japanese hands December 7, 1941, was carried out against the personal wishes of the man who ordered it. Five-star Admiral Osami Nagano, Chief of Navy General Staff, and highest ranking active naval officer in those days of Japanese belligerency, authorized the issuance of Ultra-secret Operational Order Number 1, but he maintained he didn't approve of the attack.

Throughout nearly nine months in 1946, after Nagano had been placed on trial along with Premier Tojo and other Japanese war leaders before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East in Tokyo, I carried on friendly and intimate conversations with him. Sometimes we conversed in the old Japanese War Ministry where the trial was being held, but usually our hours were spent at Sugamo Prison. As his lawyer it was my duty to do so, but actually it was a period of fascinating study at the hands of a keen, brilliant teacher.

He seemed to sense that he would not last out the long legal procedure and often spoke to me of his impending death. Although he had once been a plump, robust man, the war years had carved him down to a frail, aging individual, gaunt of frame and with an almost skeleton-like face. His frequent plaintive smile seemed unreal, like an echo from the past, but his mind was sharp and clear; his courage was great. His only complaint in those days was his treatment at Sugamo Prison when greater security measures were taken with the prisoners to insure against suicide.

Almost on the fifth anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, in December, 1946, he confided that the prison routine requiring him and the other defendants to dress and undress in different rooms before and after the trial day, a requirement that forced them to walk naked

