

TRANSLATION OF CAPTURED JAPANESE DOCUMENT

Document recovered from a 2-man submarine, VISALE BAY, GUADALCANAL; raised May 7, 1943, by the salvage ship U.S.S. ORTOLAN.

(T.N: The original documents are orders to Lt.(jg) YATSUMARI, TEIJI with regard to the operation of, and the communication with, the "KO" HYOFUKI (2-man sub) Unit. There is also an Operations Order No. 12 dated October 31, 1942, from the Flagship KATORI to the C.O. of an Advanced Unit, Commander KOMATSU, TERAKIISA.

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October 6, 1942.

Lt.(jg) YATSUMARI, TEIJI

Plan of Attack Against Anchored Enemy Warships for the KO HYOFUKI

(TN: 標的 2-man sub) TAI Based at GUADALCANAL

I. The Time for Resolute Attack.

1. If a powerful ship or transport should enter and anchor, the resolute attack will be executed immediately. In view of the present enemy situation, there will be more daytime attacks. However, even at night, aggressive attacks will be executed against the powerful enemy if the condition of the moon and the weather permits.
2. Select a time for attack on an enemy ship when its defense is most awkward, such as while it is in the midst of unloading cargo.
3. Upon receiving a report that the enemy has been discovered, the attack will be carried out with the least possible delay. Do not lose your opportunity (to attack) because you vainly delayed and thereby allowed the enemy to escape into a strongly defended harbor.
4. Since it is disadvantageous as regards replenishment of supplies and maintenance for the HYOFUKI to stand by moored, on the surface for a protracted period, the attack will be executed at the earliest opportunity.

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II. The Use of "HYOTEMAI's" (for Attack).

1. Two HYOTEMAI's will customarily be used against a powerful enemy ship. Four or more will not ordinarily be used simultaneously at one spot.
2. It is usual to use HYOTEMAI's by sections (SEOTEMAI's) but this depends upon the situation. Only those HYOTEMAI's which have been recently supplied and maintained should be used.

III. The Advance (to Attack).

1. A time interval of 10 minutes will be given for advancing to attack.
2. When completely submerged, it is essential that a maximum depth be maintained.
3. Take the shortest course (to the point of attack). After completion of attack, HYOTEMAI's must take a suitable circuitous route, while avoiding the enemy, and executing deceptive maneuvers.

IV. The Attack.

1. It is essential that the attack be carried out from a firing position which is sufficiently close to ensure a direct hit. The basic firing position is from 70° - 110° at 500 meters.
2. It is essential to pick out the most powerful ship or transport. However, if in order to do this you vainly delay your fire, you may lose the (chance to) attack due to enemy counter-measures, or impede the attack of the other HYOTEMAI's.
3. When you receive interference from an enemy anchorage patrol boat, it is permissible to use some torpedoes, depending upon the situation.

V. Withdrawal and Return.

1. After having fired, submerge quickly to a deep depth and follow the action outlined in (3) of Article III.
2. Those "HYOTEMAI's" which return to a friendly base during the daytime will ordinarily surface 2,000 meters from the Base and enter the harbor. However, at night a Base guide boat will be used when entering the harbor. This will be prescribed on all such occasions by agreement.

3. When it becomes impossible to return to the Base, return to, and land at territory occupied by friendly troops. Then tow the "HYOTENKI" quickly to the Base when possible. Otherwise, take quick and proper measures so that (the "HYOTENKI") will not fall into the hands of the enemy.

VI. Communication Liaison.

1. After the "HYOTENKI's" depart, the Base will always stand by to receive (messages). It is essential that "HYOTENKI's" select the proper opportunity to send messages depending upon the situation of the enemy.
2. The method of communication will be in accordance with the procedure prescribed separately.

October 7, 1942.

Lt.(jg) Teiji YATSUKAKI.

Pre-arranged Points with Regard to the "KO" HYOTENKI Unit based at GUADALCANAL.

- I. Evasive Course to be Followed in Case of an Enemy Attack After Having Been Launched.
 1. Each "HYOTENKI" will flood all its tanks at once and utilizing the manual steering gear, submerge to a depth of 50 meters or deeper. It will then evade on a course which is at right angles to that at the time of launching.
 2. When there is no further danger of pursuit, it will return to the launching position and will advance in the direction indicated upon launching. By continuously transmitting "SALIDA" ($\frac{3}{5}$) the harbor entrance to the Base will be indicated. However, it is essential that extreme precautions be taken regarding the time for executing the above action.
- II. Measures for the Prevention of Damage while Waiting at the Base.
 1. When it is probable that there will be an enemy attack while moored at the Base, HYOTENKI's will submerge to the bottom immediately. They will surface when there is no further danger of attack, if it is easy to form an estimate of the outside situation from the inside of the submarine; if not, they will receive instructions for surfacing one hour after submerging.

2. Depending upon the enemy situation, it may have to remain submerged at the bottom daily from 30 minutes before sunrise until dusk.
3. Each submarine commander should adjust the trim so that anyone of the crew will be able to submerge it to the bottom. It is essential to train the maintenance crew and the man attached to the sub so that either is capable of submerging or surfacing the submarine by itself.

III. Additional Rules Covering the Plan of Attack on (Enemy) Anchorages.

1. The course depth on outgoing course for odd-numbered TEKI's (TN: = HYOTEKI) will be every 10 meters and for even numbered TEKI's every 5 meters (TN: possibly means odd-numbered TEKI's travel at a depth of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 meters while even numbered TEKI's travel at 5, 15, 25, 35, 45 meters). Usually observations should be made every 30 minutes or more while enroute.
2. After completing your observations, submerge at once to the fixed depth and continue your voyage.
3. Those HYOTEKI's which have completed their attack should take a round about course at least 3 miles off shore. A depth of approximately 70 meters should be maintained by manual power.
4. Whatever enemy interference you encounter after leaving the Base, carry out your attack. After it is finished, do not uselessly throw away your lives but do your utmost to seek a means of escape and endeavor to return. Such as these are truly brave men and are faithful to the cause of their country.

PREARRANGED SIGNALS FOR ENTERING THE "KO" HYOTEKI BASE

ABBREVIATION	MESSAGE
1 - 1	"TEKI" No. 1 (Ensign SOTO No. 10)
2 - 2	" " 2 (Ensign MIYOSHI No. 37)
3 - 3	" " 3 (Lt. (jg) KUMIHIRO No. 11)
4 - 4	" " 4 (Ensign TAMAKA No. 8)
5 - 5	" " 5 (Ensign MURAI No. 12)

6 - 6		"TEKI" No. 6 (Lt. (jg) YATSUMAI No.30)
7 - 7		BASE'S GUIDE BOAT
RO - HA (<u>▽ハ</u>)	(Repeatedly)	We will start to advance (commence advance!)
RO - NI (<u>▽ニ</u>)	"	We (are) stopping
SA - HI (<u>▽ヒ</u>)	"	We are proceeding at minimum speed
HI - HI (<u>ヒヒ</u>)	"	We are proceeding at slow speed
RO - TO (<u>▽ト</u>)	<u>00</u>	"TEKI" No. -- <u>0</u> -- Guide
(OO) RO - CHI (<u>▽チ</u>)	"	We (TEKI No. -- <u>0</u> --) will guide.
RO - RI (<u>▽リ</u>)	"	Disband formation
RO - NU (<u>▽ヌ</u>)	"	Disband formation and enter the harbor one at a time.
RO - RU (<u>▽ル</u>)	"	Turn on lights (turn off your light)
RO - WO (<u>▽ワ</u>)	"	All ships withdraw immediately
RO - WA (<u>▽ワ</u>)	"	To starboard (port) is safe
RO - KA (<u>▽カ</u>)	"	To starboard (port) is dangerous
RO - YO (<u>▽ヨ</u>)	<u>000</u>	Proceed to starboard (port), -- <u>000</u> -- degrees
RO - TA (<u>▽タ</u>)	"	The base is <u>000</u> degrees to starboard (port)
TE - SHI (<u>▽シ</u>)	"	Stop
TO (<u>ト</u>)	"	Follow us

RO - RE <u>00</u> (ロ ヲ)	(Repeatedly)	This vicinity is --00-- meters deep
RO - SO (ロ シ)	"	Take precautions on the starboard (port)
<u>00</u> TSU - KE (ツ ケ)	"	"TEKI" No. --0-- moor at this position

RECOGNITION SIGNALS BETWEEN THE BASE AND THE HYOKAI'S

I. Method of (Exchange of) Communications:

1. The sender sends the prescribed challenging signal without any call signal.
2. The receiver immediately sends the prescribed answering signal upon seeing the challenging signal of the sender.

II. Allied (friendly) Identification Signal Chart:

MONTH	DAY	CALL SIGNAL	ANSWERING SIGNAL
10	10	KO 7 (7 7)	RO 1 (ロ 1)
"	11	TO 4 (ト 4)	KI 4 (キ 4)
"	12	YU 1 (ユ 1)	MO 7 (モ 7)
"	13	A 2 (ア 2)	NO 6 (ノ 6)
"	14	KO 1 (コ 1)	RU 7 (ル 7)
"	15	A 2 (ア 2)	KI 6 (キ 6)
"	16	TO 3 (ト 3)	MO 5 (モ 5)
"	17	YU 4 (ユ 4)	NO 4 (ノ 4)

10	18	A 5 (P 5)	ME 3 (V 3)
"	19	TE 6 (T 6)	RU 2 (U 2)
"	20	YU 7 (Z 7)	RO 1 (V 1)
"	21	I 3 (1 3)	MO 4 (E 4)
"	22	U 5 (V 5)	MI 2 (; 2)
"	23	KA 2 (O 2)	SA 5 (V 5)
"	24	FU 4 (Z 4)	RU 3 (U 3)
"	25	KU 1 (V 1)	MO 6 (E 6)
"	26	SE 3 (E 3)	UN 4 (V 4)
"	27	ME 5 (V 5)	WO 2 (Z 2)
"	28	KE 2 (V 2)	SA 5 (V 5)
"	29	YA 4 (X 4)	MA 3 (Z 3)
"	30	KI 6 (F 6)	MI 1 (; 1)
"	31	MJ 3 (L 3)	RA 4 (Z 4)
11	1	(Y) I 7 (# 7)	TO 2 (h 2)
"	2	RI 8 (V 8)	SHI 1 (V 1)
"	3	I 4 (1 4)	SHI 5 (V 5)

11	4	TO 2 (7 2)	KI 7 (7 7)
"	5	KI 5 (7 5)	TA 4 (7 4)
"	6	KU 1 (7 1)	NI 8 (7 8)
"	7	MI 3 (7 3)	UN 6 (7 6)
"	8	HO 4 (7 4)	NE 5 (7 5)
"	9	OH 5 (7 5)	RI 4 (7 4)
"	10	A 7 (7 7)	KI 2 (7 2)

CAUTION

From October 10 to October 20, the sum of the challenge signal number and the answering signal number is 6.

From October 21 to October 31, the sum of the challenge signal number and the answering signal number is 7.


From November 1 to November 10, the sum of the challenge signal number and the answering signal is 9.

Advance BUTAI Secret Operation Order No. 12.

October 31, 1942, the flagship KATGRI at TRUK

The Advance Unit Commander, Teruhisa KOMATSU.

Advance BUTAI Order

Communication with the "K0" (TN: ) Submarine BUTAI while on special mission, will be carried out in accordance with the S. W. Operation Advance Unit Communications Plan in addition to which the following are to be enforced:

I. Communications within the Unit.

1. Waves to be used.

- a. Submarine BUTAI. As prescribed in the Advance Unit's Secret Operation Order No. 9 and the Advance Unit's Secret Message #181227.
 - b. Submarine BUTAI TSUTSU (筒) (TN: = HYOTTAI). 9365 kc.
2. The communication hours will be at 45 minutes after each hour for 10 minutes in the daytime and usual time at night; 6th Fleet Com. (六通) will broadcast to the submarines. Submarines will come to periscope depth (露頂) at least once every two hours to receive communications. To the foregoing radio messages, the designation SU-SU-HA (ススハ) will be attached.
3. The broadcast of each communication hour will be repeated three times extending over 4 communication hours.

II. Communications outside of the Unit.

1. KATORI will, via 6th Fleet Communications (六通), relay the messages from 11th Air Fleet and GUADALCANAL Communication Base, and other necessary messages.
2. Whenever submarines come to periscope depth in the daytime, they will receive communications directly from the GUADALCANAL Communications Base over wave length, 8450 kc. (Short waves (タ) 35), ((4225 kc (short waves 800))) (TN: dotted portion torn.).

III. Communications Safeguards.

1. Codes "RO" 1 (81), "OTSU" 2 (22), and F 4. However, if the commander of the "KO" Submarine BUTAI desires to, he may designate special abbreviations. In this case, however, they must be reported to the proper authority.
2. Call Signals.

The special call signals of the "KO" Submarine BUTAI are prescribed in the enclosure.

Advance Unit Secret Operation Order #12 Enclosure

Call Signals for the "KO" Submarine BUTAI

	CALL SIGNALS		TIME OF USE
	EVERY MONTH Fr: 1st, 0000 To: 10th, 2400	EVERY MONTH Fr: 11th, 0000 To: 30th, 2400	EVERY MONTH Fr: 21st, 0000 To: 31st, 2400
KATORI	I - RO (イロ)	ME - HO (メホ)	YO - RI (ヨリ)
CHIYODA	NA - RA (ナラ)	NO - KU (ノク)	SHI - RO (シロ)
"I" 10	KU - MA (クマ)	RA - HI (ラヒ)	KE - RE (ケレ)
"I" 16	U NO (ウノ)	LA - NA (カナ)	HO - NO (ホノ)
"I" 18	<i>Just like there are</i> TO - RI (トリ)	KO - TA (コタ)	HA - TSU (ハツ)
"I" 20	<i>Can carry midgets</i> WA - KA (ワカ)	MI - SE (ミセ)	TO - MO (トモ)
"I" 24	HO - TSU (ホツ)	RU - I (ルイ)	A - SU (アス)
"I" 22	A - KI (アキ)	NI - YO (ニヨ)	CHI - KA (チカ)
"TEKI" No. 8 (HYOTEKI)	SHI - MO (シモ)	MA - TO (マト)	TA - NI (タニ)
"TEKI" No. 10	TE - RU (テル)	RI - WA (リワ)	I - MA (イマ)
"TEKI" No. 11	HA - NI (ハニ)	NU - A (ヌア)	HI - RU (ヒル)
"TEKI" No. 12	HI - ME (ヒメ)	MO - CHI (モチ)	FU - NE (フネ)
"TEKI" No. 30	YO - NE (ヨネ)	KI - SHI (キシ)	SA - KI (サキ)
"TEKI" No. 37	TA - RE (タレ)	SU - HA (スハ)	TE - KO (テコ)

ADVANCE BUTAI	SE - SU (セ ス)	TSU - KE (ツ ケ)	SO - RA (ソ ラ)
"KO" SUB BUTAI (When submerged)	FU - E (フ エ)	NE - TE (ネ テ)	WA - NU (ワ ヌ)
"KO" SUB BUTAI	CHI - KO (チ コ)	RE - SO (レ ソ)	KU - MI (ク ミ)
"KO" SUB UNIT "TSU- TSU" ("TEKI")	KE - NU (ケ ヌ)	RO - J (ロ ヅ)	U - ME (ウ メ)
COMMANDER 6TH FLEET ()	O - MI (オ ミ)	YU - FU (ユ フ)	NA - YU (ナ ヌ)
COMMANDER 8TH SUB SQDN. ()	SO - YU (ソ ヌ)	E - SA (エ サ)	SE - O (セ オ)
GUADALCANAL TAI	TA - TSU - SU (タ ツ ス)		
NO. 1 COMMUNICATIONS DETACHMENT (GUADAL)	SU - KE - TE (ス ケ テ)		

Reference articles for Communications between the CHIYODA Base and the HYŌTEI's as well as prearranged articles on communication with submarines.

I. Radio Equipment on the HYŌTEI's.

1. (The HYŌTEI's) are equipped with one type 97 Experimental Short Wave Radio Set (range approx. 50 nautical miles). Frequency Band, 8,000 kc. to 10,000 kc.
2. Crystal Sizes - 8590 kc., 8905 kc., 9365 kc. (there is a separate set (of crystals) for sending and receiving on each of the above (frequencies)).

II. THE CHIYODA Base at GUADALCANAL (Detached Unit). One Model TM Light Radio Set.

III. The method by which communications are carried out.

1. Communications with the HYŌTEI's are generally carried out in accordance with an agreement made with the HYŌTEI Unit and with especially agreed call numbers and abbreviations. At other times in accordance with arrangements which will be made for each particular occasion.

2. Communications between the CHIYODA Base (Detached Unit) and submarines are made on the 8590 kc. wave length and the specified time for liaison is from 1940 to 2000.
3. The HYOTEKI's and the CHIYODA Base (Detached Unit) do not possess a code table other than a special form.
4. Communications with the CHIYODA Base (Detached Unit) are generally sent via the GUADALCANAL Naval Communications Base (Communications System No. 83. Frequency, 4800 kc., 8770 kc.).
5. Call Letters. CHIYODA Base (Detached Unit): NE - YA - MJ (ネヤム); GUADALCANAL Naval Base : SO - NO - SO (ソノソ).

(TN: The following pencilled notations were found on the reverse side of Orders to Lt. (jg) YATSUMAKI, Teiji, which would appear to be especially arranged signals for some specific mission by a HYOTEKI).

Agreed Signals

	44 - No. 4 TERA
	22 - No. 2 TERA
RO - HA (repeated) (コハ)	- GET UNDER WAY
RO - NI (コニ)	- WE ARE STOPPING
SA - HI (サヒ)	- WE ARE PROCEEDING AT MINIMUM SPEED
HI - HI (ヒヒ)	- WE ARE PROCEEDING AT SLOW SPEED
RO - TO (コト)	- No. 00 TERA WILL ACT AS GUIDE
OO RO - CHI (コチ)	- WE (NO. 00) TERA WILL GUIDE
RO - RI (コリ)	- DISBAND FORMATION
RO - NU (コヌ)	- DISBAND FORMATION AND ENTER THE HARBOR ONE AT A TIME

RO - RU
(ロ ル)

- TURN ON LIGHTS

RO - WO
(ロ ヲ)

- TURN OFF LIGHTS

RO - KU
(ロ ク)

- EACH TEKI WITHDRAW IMMEDIATELY

44 TSU - KE
(ツ ケ)

- NO. 4 TEKI MOOR HERE.

(TN: These subs are called HYOTEKI, TEKI in this translation.
Previously they were also called MATO).