



Translated by
Defense Language Branch

The Chronology Table No.2

(A record of ARAKI appeasement activities)

successes in appeasement

1. The October Affair. (Oct. 16th, 1931)

ARAKI himself persuaded the leaders to change their minds.

1. The 1st Shanghai Incident. (from Feb. 16th till May 5th, 1932)

As soon as the Chinese troops withdrew 20 kilometres from the settlement and thus the safety of the residents was secured, our troops ceased fighting and, on the conclusion of the agreement, withdrew completely.

1. The 5:15 Affair. (May 15th, 1932)

Military discipline was so strictly maintained that not even one of the young officers of the Army participated in it.

1. The Manchurian Incident. (from Sept. 18th, 1931 till May 31st, '33)

Three months after the outbreak of the Incident appointed Minister of War. After a lot of hard work covering a year and a half, succeeded in bringing the disturbance to a close.

1. The SHINPEI-TAI Affair. (July 12th, 1933)

Considering the policy of the SAITO Cabinet, of ARAKI and others towards Manchuria to be weakened, the SHINPEI-TAI group attempted to assassinate all the ministers of the Cabinet but failed.

1. ARAKI resigned his post of War Minister on account of illness. (Jan. 23rd, 1934)

The state of things in the Army gradually worsens.

1. The 2-26 Incident. (Feb. 26th, 1936)

Six generals including General ARAKI placed on the reserve list. (March 10th, 1936) Revival of the institution under which the minister of war is appointed from generals on the active list. (May 18th, 1936)

BRACE
Governance with the Army

1. The Anti-Comintern Pact. (Nov. 25th, 1936)

1. The China Incident. (July 7th, 1937)

1. The Changkufeng Incident, the Nomonhan Incident. (in the summer of 1938 and in the summer of 1939 respectively)

1. The Triple Alliance. (Sep. 27th, 1940)

1. The Pacific War. (Dec. 8th, 1941)

The situations thoro after

年表第二號（荒木の消火的活動の記録）

- 消
火
成
功
- 1 . 十月事件（1931年10月16日）
荒木自ら彼等を説得懾意せしめた
 - 1 . 第一次上海事變（1932.2.16-5.5）
支那軍租界より20キロ後退し居留民の安全確保するや直に停戦、協定成立するや完全撤退
 - 1 . 5.15事件（1932.5.15）
陸軍側青年將校は一人も参加せざりし程軍紀確保せられて居た
 - 1 . 滿洲事變（1931.9.18-33.5.31）
勃發後三ヶ月目に陸相就任、凡ゆる苦心の結果一年半にして遂に兵亂を終熄せしめた
 - 1 . 神兵隊事件（1933.7.12）
荒木等齋藤内閣の對滿策軟弱なりとして全閣僚の暗殺を企てたが失敗
- 軍
と
の
絶
縁
- 1 . 荒木陸相病氣退任（1934.1.23）
陸軍の空氣次第に悪化
 - 1 . 2.26事件（1936.2.26）
荒木大將等六大將豫備役編入（1936.3.10）
陸軍大臣現役制復活（1936.5.18）
- 爾
後
の
形
勢
- 1 . 防共協定（1936.11.25）
 - 1 . 支那事變（1937.7.7）
 - 1 . 張鼓峰事件、ノモンハン事件（1938夏、1939夏）
 - 1 . 三國同盟（1940.9.27）
 - 1 . 太平洋戦争（1941.12.8）