

Ref No # 2809

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證 明 書

自分美山要藏ハ第一復員局文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處昭和十六年十
二月決定ナル「占領地軍政實施ニ關スル陸海軍中央協定」ト題スル書
類ハ終戦時焼却シ現在第一復員局ニ保存シアラサルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年十月二十四日 於東京

第一復員局文書課長

美山要藏

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタルモノナルコトヲ證明ス

同日於同所

立 會 人

岡山 弘



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Certificate

I, MIYAMA Yozô, who occupy the post of Chief of the Archives Section of the 1st Demobilization Bureau, hereby certify that the document entitled, "The Central ^{Agreement} ~~Arrangement~~ between Army and Navy regarding the ^{Execution} ~~enforcement~~ of ~~the~~ Military Administration in Occupied Territories", which was ~~made~~ ^{made} in December 1941, was ~~destroyed by fire~~ ^{destroyed by fire} ~~burnt up~~ at the end of the War and is not in the custody of the 1st Demobilization Bureau.

to the selection of Mr. KAYA, whom I had strongly recommended.

b. While Prince Konoyo recognized the ability and talent of Mr. KAYA as a financial administrator he was aware of the fact that Mr. KAYA was a man who was not well considered in military circles because of his persistent objection for many years to increases in military budgets. And therefore Prince Konoyo was very hesitant in naming Mr. KAYA for Finance Minister.

However, since he failed to locate any other deemed suitable and also because he wanted to infuse some freshness into the lineup of his new Cabinet he eventually recommended Mr. KAYA for the position notwithstanding the latter's unfavorable standing in military circles. This is what I heard personally from the late Prince Konoyo at that time.

4. In May 1938 when the first Konoyo Cabinet was reorganized, as had been anticipated Mr. KAYA resigned his position due to the pressure of opposition to his retention of the office exerted by Army circles. Prince Konoyo asked me to call on Mr. KAYA and request his resignation as the Army was strongly opposed to his continuance as Finance Minister. I conveyed to Mr. KAYA Prince Konoyo's wishes. As the result, Mr. KAYA resigned his post and Mr. Seihin Ikeda entered the Cabinet in his place.

Certified at Tokyo
on this 24th day of October 1949

MIYAMA Yozô (seal)
Chief of the Archives Section
of the 1st Demobilization Bureau

I hereby certify that the above
signature and seal were affixed
hereto in the presence of the Witness.

at the same place
on the same date

Witness: UCHIYAMA, Hiroshi (seal)

5. Toward the advent of 1941 there existed grave concern over the American Japanese relations. Both Mr. KAYA and myself feeling it to be a vital necessity to maintain a peaceful relation with America, had on several occasions exchanged views on this crucial matter.

When Mr. KAYA assumed the Finance portfolio in the Cabinet succeeding the Third Kenryo Cabinet, which was formed by General TOJO who was regarded by the people as one holding the strongest attitude toward America I was struck with surprise and felt some displeasure. But when I saw Mr. Kido, the then Keeper of the Privy Seal, he explained the situation thusly: "General TOJO has no mind to start a war with America as you think he does. Following faithfully the wishes of the Emperor of amicable settling the issue between the two countries he is endeavoring to do his best in the conduct of the negotiations with America." I felt that I had misunderstood Mr. KAYA's mind in his affiliation with the TOJO Cabinet therefore, I called on Mr. KAYA at his office and talked with him on his decision to Join the Cabinet. This was about 10 days after the TOJO Cabinet was formed. Mr. KAYA replied to me to the following effect: "I would not have joined the Cabinet if it had already been decided to make war. I asked General TOJO about this and he told me that he wanted to continue negotiations with America and was endeavoring to settle