

Doc. 2233 Evid

Folder 7

(14)

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INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

United States of America, et al.)		
)		
vs.)	SS	<u>AFI IDAVIT</u>
)		
ARAKI, Sadao, et al.)		

I, Kazuo YATSUGI, state as follows:-

I was born in NISHIKIE-MURA, SAGA Prefecture in 1899.

I held the office of the Chief of the Business Bureau of National Policy Investigation Association /KOKUSAKU KENKYUKAI JIMUKYOKU cho/ from February 1937 to June 1945. At the same time I was entrusted with the business of the Research Section of the War Ministry from December 1938 to the end of 1944.

During the above period I was made to know and did the following which I am going to testify to, according to my duties.

The National Policy Investigation Association was instituted by Baron KINMOCHI OKURA, a member of the House of Peers, myself and others in 1937 with the purpose to investigate the graver political problems of immediate attention to our country and to submit the resulting reports to the Japanese Government and to the public.

1. The number of individual members of this Association was approximately 2000 and the number of the juridical persons about 150, all of them paying a subscription.

Among the members of this Association, there were included Japanese Statesmen, political leaders, high officials, retired officers who had formerly held positions of leadership, representatives of the learned class, some Japanese concerns, the representatives of industrial companies as well as banking facilities, etc.

A list of some juridical persons who were members to the Association is as follows:-

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- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Prime Minister's Secretariat - Yearly subscription | | | ¥3,000 |
| 2. War Ministry | " | " | ¥3,000 |
| 3. Naval Ministry | " | " | ¥3,000 |
| 4. Home Ministry | " | " | ¥1,000 |
| 5. Oversea Affairs Ministry | " | " | ¥ 500 |
| 6. Foreign Ministry | " | " | ¥1,000 |
| 7. Communication Ministry | " | " | about ¥1,000 |
| 8. The Mitsubishi Concern | " | " | ¥5,000 |
| 9. The Aikawa Concern | " | " | ¥5,000 |
| 10. The Mitsui Concern | " | " | from ¥3,000/
to ¥5,000 |
| 11. The South Manchurian Railway Co. | " | " | ¥1,000 |
12. Other big companies and banking facilities also subsidized the Association. The annual fee of an individual member was from ¥50 to ¥200.

The annual budget of this Association was ¥170,000/180,000 for the purpose of carrying out specially important investigations, it received extra contributions. For instance, we received ¥300,000 to cover the special expenses of planning a ten years' programme for the construction of the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, including ¥100,000 which was received from the Governmental organizations (viz. ¥20,000 from the Cabinet Information Board which was under the direct control of Hideki, TOJO, ¥20,000 from the War Ministry through Akira, MUTO, ¥20,000 from the Foreign Ministry through the Vice Minister, the then Minister being TOGO, ¥20,000 from the Naval Ministry, and ¥5,000 from the Greater East Asia Ministry, etc.

2. ¥100,000 was contributed by the big companies (including ¥20,000 from MITSUI, ¥10,000 from the SUMITOMO through Keijiro KITAZAWA, a director to the company, and large sums of about ¥10,000 to ¥20,000 each from some other companies.

The above stated ¥300,000 was received in response to a letter addressed to the above named Government office and the brains of the public concerns in which we explained the ways the money was going to be spent.

¥240,000 out of the above-mentioned sum was spent in making the plan for the ten years' programme. The document was issued by this Association in April 1943 and sent to the Greater East Asia and Foreign Ministries. I assure you that the document written in Japanese entitled "The Plan for the Measures for Constructing the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" in four parts which you showed (and which had been seized when the residence of Baron OKURA was searched) is the very document for which compilation this Association received the above stated subscription of ¥300,000.

The Board of Managing Directors which assumed leadership in the Association had ten members including:

1. Kinmochi OKURA (Member of the House of Peers)
2. Michio YUZAWA (Prior to his taking the Portfolio of Home Minister)
3. Hiroshi SHIMOMURA (Later took the Office of Minister without Portfolio and in the SUZUKI Cabinet was appointed Chief of the Information Board)

I, as the Chief of the Business Bureau, which consisted of 30/40 clerks, was looking after the affairs of the Association.

The work of the Association was sometimes participated in by those who were qualified as not the members of the Association. (For instance, Lt. Gen. Akira MUTO who was in active service not only made speeches two or three times in the interest of the Association but gave financial support as stated above. Lt. Gen. Kenryo SATO also made speeches more than once. Besides the above, some influential Japanese statesmen who were not members participated in the important works of the Association.)

The reports, documents and plans which were made by the Association on the most important problems were submitted to the Government (The Premier's Secretariat) and the Ministers concerned on the instructions of the Board of Managing Directors.

The Governmental Organizations furnished us with necessary materials and data (including those of top-secret character) for investigating important problems regarding national policies and presenting our opinions about them.

In October of the 16th year of Showa (1941) when it seemed definite that Japan should enter a war in the near future, the Board of Managing Directors of the National Policy Investigation Association instituted a Committee for Administrative Measures with the purpose of working out a plan to be submitted to the Government in preparation for wars in the North and in the South.

This Committee consisted of a fine set of men, such as former ministers and generals who were in close connection with the Government and military authorities, including the following principal figures:

Nobuyuki, ABE, Premier in Showa 14/15 /'39/'40/,
President of Imperial Rule Assistance Association in
Showa 17 /'42/.

Fumio GOTO, A member of the House of Peers,
Acting Premier in Showa 11 /1936/, Minister
without Portfolio in TOJO Cabinet. President
of Imperial Rule Assistance Association in Showa
18 /1943/.

Seizo KOBAYASHI, Admiral. Vice Minister of Navy.
Minister without portfolio in Koiso Cabinet.

Sankichi, TAKAHASHI, Admiral. A war councillor.

Shinsuke, KISHI. The Commerce and Industry Minister
of TOJO Cabinet. Since Showa 18 /1943/, Minister with-
out portfolio, Vice Minister of Munitions, and others.

I affirm that the document you showed to me entitled
"The Report of the Committee for Administrative Measures"
is the very report that was made by the above-mentioned
committee and submitted to the Premier, Army, Navy, and
Foreign Ministers in October 1941.

During the war, three men of the Committee for Administra-
tive Measures were appointed by the Government to be adminis-
trative leaders in the Southern occupied areas, viz. Lt. Gen.
Rensuke ISOGAI to be Gov. Gen. of Hongkong; Shigeo OTATE to
be Mayor of Singapore and Hyozoro SAKURAI to be political
adviser to Burma.

As stated before, I was on the non-official staff of the Research Section of the War Ministry during the period of Showa 13-19 /1938-1944/. The Chief of the Research Section was Major Gen. Naofuku MIKUNI during Showa 15-17 /1940-1943/.

Early in Showa 17 (1942), there arose a necessity to make clear the official idea of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. It was needed for carrying out the function of this Association in investigating this same problem. I requested the War Ministry to show me the documents wherein was expressed the official opinion on this subject.

Early in Showa 17 (1942), in February or March, I borrowed two documents, the titles thereof were - "The Gist of Policy for Management of the Southern Areas Occupied as a Result of the Greater East Asia War" and "The Plan for the Disposal of Land in the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" from the research section of the War Ministry (although my memory cannot identify the person).

I affirm that judging by the contents the photostated copies of the two Japanese documents shown to me are those of the above-mentioned documents which I received from the War Ministry early in Showa 17 /1942/.

I made a report to Baron Kinmochi OKURA at that time concerning these documents. By my autograph signature I certify that each of the 29 photostated pages, judging by the contents, is the same as that of the document in question. The fact that the Overseas Affairs Ministry participated in compiling these documents is clear as is written in them, and the participation of the General Staff Headquarters and Naval General Staff is also doubtless, considering that the disposition of the Army and Navy forces in the Southern Areas is mentioned in these documents, such matters being under the exclusive charge of the General Staff Headquarters and Naval General Staff, even the Army and Navy Ministries claiming no function in them.

/signed/ Kazuo YATSUGI

30th August 1946

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極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

荒木貞夫其他ニ對スル供述書

私、矢次一夫ハ次ノ如ク申シ述ベマス。

私ハ一八九九年佐賀縣錦江村デ生レマシタ。

一九三七年二月ヨリ一九四五年六月マデ私ハ國策研

究會事務局長ノ職ニアリマシタ。ソレト同時ニ一九

三八年十二月カラ一九四四年マデ陸軍省調査部囑託

ヲ兼任シテキマシタ。當時私ハ職務上此處デ謄言シ

ヨウトシテキル次ノ事實ヲ知ルニ至リ又ハ次ノ行爲

ヲシマシタ。

國策研究會ハ一九三七年貴族院議員大藏公望男爵、

私及ビ其他ノ者ニヨツテ組織サレマシタ。本會ノ目

的トスル處ハ日本ノ當面スル重大ナ政治問題ヲ研究

シテ此ノ研究ノ結果ヲ日本政府ニ具申シ、コレヲ公

表スルコトニアリマシタ。

本會ノ會員數ハ個人會員約二千名デ法人會員約百

五名デアツテソレ等ノ會員ハ會費ヲ納メマシタ。

本會ノ會員ノ内ニハ日本ノ政治家、爲政者、高級

官僚、元指導的立場ニアツタ退役軍人、知識階級ノ

代表者、日本ノ若干ノコンツェルン、工業會社ト金

融機關ノ代表者等ガアリマシタ。若干ノ法人會員ヲ

列舉スレバ次ノ如クデス。

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一 總理大臣官房	會費年額	三千圓
二 陸軍省	〃	三千圓
三 海軍省	〃	三千圓
四 内務省	〃	一千圓
五 拓務省	〃	五百圓
六 外務省	〃	一千圓
七 逓信省	〃	約一千圓
八 三菱コンツエルン	〃	五千圓
九 鮎川コンツエルン	〃	五千圓
十 三井コンツエルン	〃	三千圓乃至五千圓
十一 新鐵株式會社	〃	一千圓
十二 其ノ他大會社及ビ金融機關	カラモ補助金ヲ受ケ	マシタ。

個人會員ノ會費年額ハ五十圓乃至二百圓デアリマシタ。本會ノ年度豫算額ハ十七萬圓乃至十八萬圓デアツタ外、重大ナ研究事業ヲ運営スル爲ニ特別ノ寄附金ヲ受領シマシタ。例ヘバ本會ハ東亞共榮團建設十ヶ年計畫案ヲ作成スル爲ノ特別経費トシテ三十萬圓ヲ受領シマシタ。其ノ内政府機關ヨリ受ケタ金額ハ十萬圓デアリマシタ。(東條英機ニ直屬シテキタ内閣情報局ヨリ二萬圓、陸軍省ヨリ武藤章ヲ通ジテ二萬圓、外務省ヨリ同省次官ヲ通ジテ二萬圓(時ノ外務大臣ハ東郷デアツタ)海軍省ヨリ二萬圓、大東亞省ヨリ五千圓ヲ受ケ取リマシタ)

二十萬圓ハ大會社ガ寄附シマシタ。(其ノ内三井會社ノ分ハ二萬圓、住友ノ分ハ一萬圓(北澤敬二郎重役ヲ通ジテ)デアリマシタ。他ノ會社カラモ一萬圓乃至二萬圓位ノ大額ヲ賞ヒマシタ。上述ノ三十萬圓ハ前述ノ諸省ヤ會社首屬部ニ宛テタ寄附金ノ用途ヲ説明シタ書類ヲ送ツタ結果トシテ受領シマシタ。

右金額中ノ二十四萬圓ハ前述ノ十ヶ年計畫案作成ニ充テマシタ。前述ノ書類ハ一九四三年四月ニ本會ニ依ツテ發行サレ大東亞省及ビ外務省宛ニ送ラレマシタ。大藏男家宅搜索ノ際取上ゲラレタ御提示ノ四篇ヨリナル日本文ノ「大東亞共榮圈建設對策案」ハ確ニ本會ガ其ノ作成ノ爲ニ寄附金トシテ三十萬圓ヲ受領シタ、其ノ書類デアリマス。

本會ヲ指導シテキタノ八十名カラナル常任理事會デアリマス。

其ノ顔觸ハ左ノ如クデス

一 大藏公望(貴族院議員)

二 湯澤三千男(内務大臣就任以前)

三 下村宏(後ニ無任所大臣及ビ鈴木内閣ノ情報局長ニ就任シマシタ。)

私ハ事務局長トシテ三十、四十名ノ職員ヨリ成ル事務局ヲ指揮シ會務ヲ處理シマシタ。本會ノ事業ニハ會員ノ資格ヲ有シナイモノモ參加シマシタ。(例ヘバ現役中ノ武藤章中將ハ本會ノ爲ニ、三ノ演說ヲ

シタバカリデナク、前ニ申シ上ゲタ通り財政的援助
ヲモシマシタ。佐藤賢了中將モ一席ナラズ演説ヲシ
テ呉レマシタ。右ノ外ニ本會ニ入ツテキナイ日本ノ
有力ナ政治家選モ本會ノ行フ重要ナ事業ニ參加シテ
キタノデアリマス。最モ重要ナ問題ニツイテ本會ガ
作成シタ報告書ヤ文書ヤ計畫ハ本會常任理事會ノ命
ニ依リ政府（内閣總理大臣官房）及ビ所管大臣ニ提
出シマシタ。

吾々ハ本會ガ國策ニ關スル重要諸問題ヲ研究シ、
其等諸問題ニ關スル意見ヲ具申スルニ必要ナ資料ヲ秘書類ヲモ
含メテ）ヲ必要ナ場合ニハ政府各機關カラ提出サレ
マシタ。日本ガ近イ將來ニ參戰スルコトガ明カニナ
ツタ昭和十六年（一九四一年）ノ十月ニ國策研究會
常任理事會ハ北方及ビ南方ニ對スル戰爭準備ニ關シ
テ政府ニ提出スベキ計畫ヲ立案スル目的ヲ以テ統治
對策委員會ヲ創立シマシタ。此ノ委員會ニハ政府及
ビ軍部ト密接ナ連絡ヲ持ツテキタ元大臣ヤ將軍ナド
一職ノ要人ガ參加シマシタ。

此ノ委員會ノ主要人物ヲ是ゲルト次ノ通りデス

阿部信行 昭和十四―十五年（一九三九―四〇

年）ニ總理大臣昭和十七年（一九四

二年）ニ大政翼贊會總裁

後藤文夫 貴族院議員 昭和十一年（一九三六

年）ニ總理大臣代理 東條内閣ノ無

任所大臣 昭和十八年（一九四三年）

ニ翼贊會總裁

小林廣造 海軍大將 海軍次官 小磯内閣ノ無

任所大臣

高橋三吉 海軍大將 軍專參議官

岸 信介 東條内閣ノ商工大臣 昭和十八年（一九四三年）以來 無任所大臣 軍

需次官等々

御提示ノ「統治對策委員會ノ報告書」ト云フ文書ハ確カニ上記ノ委員會ガ作成シ昭和十六年（一九四一年）ノ十二月ニ總理大臣及ビ陸務外務大臣ニ具申シタ報告書ニ違ヒアリマセン。戰時中ニ統治對策委員會ノ三名ノ委員ハ政府ニヨツテ南方占領地區ニ於ケル行政ノ指導的地位ニ任命サレマシタ。陸軍中將磯谷廉介ハ香港總督ニ、大庭茂雄ハシンガポール市長ニ、櫻井兵五郎ハビルマノ政治顧問ニナリマシタ。既ニ述ベマシタ様ニ私ハ昭和十三年カラ昭和十九年マデノ間囑託トシテ陸軍調査部ニモ勤務シマシタ。此ノ調査部ノ部長ハ昭和十五年カラ昭和十七年（一九四〇年）一九四二年）ノ間ハ陸軍少將三國直禎デシタ。

昭和十七年ノ初ニ（一九四二年）大東亞共榮國トハ如何ナルモノデアルベキカノ問題ニ關スル公式見解ヲ明ラカニスル必要ガ生ジマシタ。ソレハコノ問題ノ究明ニ關スル本會ノ仕事ヲ遂行スル上ニ必要デアツタノデス。私ハ陸軍省ニ右ノ問題ニ關スル公式

見解ヲ述ベタ文書ヲ見セテ呉レル様ニ依頼シマシタ。
 昭和十七年（一九四二年）ノ初メ（二月カ三月）ニ
 私ハ陸軍省調査部（此ノ部ノ體カラデアツタカ判然
 憶エテキマセン）カラ「大東亞戰爭ニヨル南方占據
 陸地域善後處理方策大綱」及ビ「大東亞共榮圈ニ於
 ケル土地處分案」ト云フ表題ノ二文書ヲ借り受ケマ
 シメ。御提示ノ日本文ノ二文書ノ寫眞寫シハ其ノ内
 容カラ見テ確ニ今私ガ述ベテキル昭和十七年初メニ
 陸軍省カラ受取ツタ文書ノ寫眞寫シニ相違アリマセ
 ン。私ハ當時是等ノ文書ノ事ニ就テ大藏公望身爵ニ
 報告シマシタ。右ノ二九頁ノ各頁ハソノ内容カラ見
 テ同書類ノ寫眞デアルト云フコトヲ確認スル爲ニ自
 筆デ署名シマス。

是等ノ書類ノ作成ニ當ツテ拓務省ガ参加シタコト
 ハ右文書中ニ記載サレテキルコトニヨツテ明ラカデ
 アリ、參謀本部及ビ軍令部ガ参加シタト云フコトハ
 此ノ書類ノ内容中ニ南方諸地域ノ陸海軍ノ配置ニツ
 イテ述ベラレテ居リ、而モ陸海軍ノ配置ニ關スル事
 項ハ陸海軍省ノ職權外デアリ、參謀本部及ビ軍令部
 以外如何ナル権限モコレ等ノ事項ヲ管掌スルコトガ
 出来ナカツタト云フコトニヨツテ明ラカデアル。

證明書

一九四六年八月三十日日本東京陸軍省ビルディング
ニ於テ上記矢次一夫ハ本供述カ事實ニ相違ナキコト
ヲ認證スル為メ下記ニ署名セル士官ノ面前ニ於テ宣
誓シ且署名セリ

法務局陸軍大尉

アーサー・エイ・サンダスキー 署名

認 證 人

本官陸軍少尉セイムス村下 ハ左記事実ヲ認證ス
本官ハ日本語並ニ英語ヲ熟知スルコト
本日右矢次一夫ハ本官ノ面前ニ於テ正規ノ宣誓ヲ
為シ且本官ノ面前ニ於テ本宣誓供述書ニ署名スルコト
右宣誓及本供述書署名ノ取扱ニ関聯スル手續ハ總テ
眞實且正確ニ日本語ヨリ英語ニ又英語ヨリ日本語ニ
翻訳セラレ因テ右供述者カ完全ニ了認シタル所ナルコト

一九四六年八月三十日

日本東京ニ於テ

陸軍少尉セイムス村下 署名

CHARGE OUT SLIP

SEP 18 1946

DATE _____

EVIDENTIARY DOC. NO. 2233

TRIAL BRIEF _____

EXHIBIT NO. 678

BACKGROUND DOC. NO. _____

SIGNATURE H H Blumbagen

ROOM NO. 364

#2233.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt.Colonel TARANENKO GI.,
a member of the military forces of the U.S.S.R., do here-
by certify that Affidavit of YATSUI KAZUO of
August 30, 1946, on 7 sheets.

was delivered to me by Col. Morozov, Chief of Interro-
gation of the Soviet Division of Prosecution of the In-
ternational Military Tribunal for the Far East
on or about 3 Septmber, 1946, and that the original
of the said document may be found in _____

I do further certify _____

Lt. Col. TARANENKO
(Signature and rank.)

Tokyo, Japan,
September 4, 1946.