述 儀

致 我

行

1

ル方式

=

· SHI GEMITSE!

極

東

國

際軍

事裁

ナリ

所

完 亞 米 不 杊 מל 貞 合

浆

或

夫

他

宣營 供 述

E.

巡 潜

施 ヒ先ッ 別紙 宣響ヲ為

極東國際軍事裁判所

宜誓供逃書

供述者

辰巴際一

自分儀我國二行八儿方式二從 宜拉巨ラ為シタ

私人成年三建之于居り 次り姓地建致シマス 叶大和町稻佐三居住三

居リマス、

私八九三六年八月ョリ一九三八年六月追及一九三九年十二月ョリ九 一田目八重光代が駐英大使、時代デアリマス。 四年十二月追両度倫敦日本大使館附陸軍武官三十二人之外第

二私人果次親シケ重光大使上會見シテ、同氏が豫テ三國同盟締結 ラ遺像トン殊二日本が福軸側二立ワテ欧洲戦争三个人スルが如当 上八绝村三及対デ何トカシテ比一形勢の阻止シタイト苦慮シテ居め

コトチ知つテ居マス

光氏へ改洲ノ中立国三於テ松問氏上會見之改洲戰争六八子不安的 一九四年四月松岡外相が独伊訪问了為欧洲一参与之夕,一一重

外相与說得不吃意向デアル旨當時私語之多。重光氏考

祖上會見ショウトムフノデアリマング 伏勢の関スルモノデアリ、氏が私ノ意見ラ後シマンタノデ、コムトラ知りまた 岡氏ヲ説得スレダメニハ特二英佛が如何ナル場合ニモ敗北セサルベントノ自 八飛行機ディボルトガルノブリスボンと 分見解了近でかり的ラアリマンタ、私八事柄が當時一敗洲軍事 重老氏が私一対之述でタヤウ三松 行キソンカラ陸路ズイス」二起イテ外

事事门家,意見多闻力也小了上がヨイト思了上坡で、私多同伴不意 マシ、又私人英佛が完極三於于敗北シナイデアラウト去った了意見三同意デ アルコトラ进ママング、氏八軍事状勢一付松問外相ラ説得不為八軍

向デアリマング然之大道域ナニーニハ氏ハ計画ヲ取ヤメイバナラナ

ソレハフランスが独逸軍ノ占領下三在八戶駐英大使

二全然回感デアリヤンタ 月倫敦为出発礼時氏八歸朝 ラ 盡クソウト意気シンデをリ大三 重老氏八九四一年五月本 上日本人戰爭介入了阻止人心為全 成功の期シア居マシタの私八大ノ考 政府ョリ歸朝命令二接シマングと 武官も同様デアリマンク。

昭 九 四

述

右

営立命

大人.

崮

前一

誇

2

E

同

日

於

江

宣

良

心=

從比

真實ラ

述べ

何

談 秘

經

書

署名孫印

Res of

INTERMATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUMAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATED OF AMERICA, et al)
vs
ARAKI, Sadao, et al

A F F I D A V F T TATSUMI, YEIICHI

I, TATSUMI, Yeiichi, after having been duly sworn according to the Japanese formula, make the following statement of my own free will:

I am 52 years of againd reside at Inasa, Taishamachi, Hikawa-gun, Shimane Prefecture.

- 1. I was twice the Japanese Military Attaché to the Japanese Embassy in London, from August, 1936 to June, 1938, and from December, 1939 to December, 1941. The second time was when Mr. Shigemitsu was Japanese Ambassador to The Court of St. James's.
- 2. I know from my frequent personal talks with Ambassador Shigemitsu that he regretted the conclusion of the Tripartitie Pact, that, in particular, he was absolutely opposed to Jajan's entry into the European War on the side of the Axis Powers, and that he strained every nerve in order to check such situation from arising.

In April, 1941, Foreign Minister Matsuoka came to

told me

Europe on his tour to visit Germany and Italy. Mr. Shigemitsu) at that time that he intended to meet Mr. Matsuoka in some neutral country in Europe, and to persuade the Foreign Minister not to enter the European War. Mr. Shigemitsu's plan was to fly by aeroplane as far as Lisbon, Portugal, and then to proceed overland to Switzerland, to meet the Foreign Minister there. In order to influence Mr. Matsuoka, it was Mr. Shigemitsu's particular object, as expressed in his talks with me, to give his view that Great Britain and France would not in any case be defeated. I knew this, because he asked my opinion, as Military Attaché, since the matter concerned the military situation in Europe at that time, and I expressed my concurrence with his opinion that Great Britain and France would not in the end be defeated. He had an intention to take me with him, as he said that he thought in would be more convincing to let Foreign Minister Matsuoka hear the opinion of a military expert on the military situation. It was, however, much to his regret necessary to give up his plan, since it would have taken a long time to travel from Lisbon to Switzerland across Southern France, the northern part being occupied by the German Armies so that as Ambassador to Great Britain he could go there, and Mr. Matsuoka could not remain in Europe that length of time.

Def.Doc. # 2703

3. In May, 1941, Mr. Shigemitsu was recalled by his home Government. When he left London in July, he was full of enthusiasm, stating to me that he would make every effort, upon his return to Japan, to prevent her from entering the war, and that he hoped wery much that he would be successful. I was in entire accord with his idea. So was Admiral Kondo, the Naval Attaché.

On this 18th day of Nov., 1947. At Tokyo

DEPONENT Tatsumi, Yeiichi (Seal)

I, Miura, Kazuichi, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponet, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date At the same place

Witness: (Signed) Kazuichi Miura (Seal)

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

Yeiichi Tatsumi (Seal)

		On thi	s <u>18th</u>	day of	Nov., 1947
		At To	kyo		
DIPONENT	Tatsumi,	Ei ichi		(Seal)

I, Miura, Kazuichihereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponet, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date

Witness: (signed) Kazuichi Miura (seal)

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

Yeiichi Tatsumi (seal)

DITELMATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATED OF AMERICA, et al

VS

LRAKI, Sadao, et al

T.TSUMI, YEIICHI

I, T.TSULT, Yeiichi, after having been duly swor according to the Jalanese formula, make the following statement of my own free will:

I am 52 years of age, and reside at Inasa, Taishamachi, Hikawa-gun, Shimane Frefecture.

- Japanese Embassy in London, from August, 1936 to June, 1938, and from December, 1939 to December, 1941. The second time was when Mr. Shigemitsu was Japanese Ambassador to The Court of St. James's.
- Ambassador Shigemitsu that he regretted the conclusion of the Tripartitie Fact, that, in particular, he was absolutely op osed to Japan's entry into the European war on the side of the axis Powers, and that he strained every nerve in order to check such situation from arising.

In ...ril, 1941, Foreign Minister Matsuoka came to

Europe

Europe on his tour to visit Germany and Italy. ir. Shigemito · told me at that time that he intended to meet Mr. Matsuoka in some neutral country in Europe, and to persuade the Foreign Minister not to enter the European war. Mr. Shigemitsu's plan was to fly by aeroplane as far as Lisbon, Portugal, ... then to proceed overland to Switzerland, to meet the For Minister there. In order to influence Mr. Matsuoka hir. Shigemitsu's particular object, as expressed in '. talks with me, to give his view that Great Britain and France would not in any case be defeated. I knew this, because he asked my opinion, as Military Attaché, since the matter concerned the military situation in Europe at that time, and I expressed my concurrence with his opinion that Great Britain and France would not in the end be defeated. He had an intention to take me with him, as he said that he thought it would be more convincing to let Foreign Minister Matsucka hear the opinion of a military expert on the military situation. It was, however, much to his regret necessary to give up his plan, since it would have taken a long time to travel from Lisbon to Switzerland across southern France, the northern part being occupied by the German Armies so that as Ambassador to Great Britain ho could go there, and Mr. Matsuoka could not remain in Europe that length of time.

3. In May, 1941, Mr. Shigemitsu was recalled by his home Government. When he left London in July, he was full of enthusiasm, stating to me that he would make every effort upon his return to Japan, to prevent her from entering the war, and that he hoped very much that he would be successful was in entire accord with his idea. So was Admiral the Naval Attaché.

On this 18th day of Nov., 1947. At Tokyo

DEPONENT Tatsumi, Yelichi (Seal)

I, hiura, Kazuichi, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponet, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date at the same place

Witness: (Signed) Kazuichi Miura (Seal)

OLTH.

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the whole truth withholding nothing and adding nothing.

Yeiichi Tatsumi (Seal)