

2959

(Almeida)

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國

其他

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貞

夫

其

他

宣誓供述書

供述者

柴山兼四郎

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ツ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シタル上次ノ如ク供述致シマス

2356

柴山兼四郎口供書

一、梅津被告ト私トノ關係ニツキ申述ベマス。

昭和七年一月ヨリ昭和八年五月迄約一ヶ年半梅津被告ハ參謀本部總務部長トシ私ハ部員トシテ共ニ參謀本部ニ於テ勤務シマシタ。昭和八年八月ヨリ昭和九年十二月迄ノ約一年半梅津被告ハ支那駐屯軍司令官テアリ私ハ北京駐在ノ大使館附武官補佐官テアツテ私ハ梅津司令官ノ直接指導ヲ受ケマシタ。

昭和十二年三月ヨリ昭和十三年五月迄一年有余梅津被告ハ陸軍次官デアリ私ハ陸軍省軍務課長デアリマシタ。

昭和十九年八月ヨリ昭和二十年七月迄梅津被告ハ參謀總長デアリ私ハ陸軍次官デアリマシタ。

二、梅津被告ト滿洲事変トノ關係ニ付テ申述ベマス。

滿洲事変當時被告ハ參謀本部總務部長デアリマシタが事変勃發僅カ一ヶ月前ニ就任シタハカリデアルト總務部ハ作戰ヤ政策ニ于テ與セヌ立

場ニアリマシタ。從テ滿洲事變ノ処理、滿洲國対策、國際聯盟ノ脱退等ニ  
ハ被告ハ指導的立場ニアリマセンデシタ。

私ハ當時滿洲關係ノ事務ヲ担当シテ居リマシタガ一度モ被告カラ指示ヲ受  
ケタコトハアリマセンデシタ。

三、梅津被告ノ对支態度ニ付テ申述バマス。

被告ガ支那駐屯軍司令官タリシトキ私ハ北京ニ勤務シテオリマシタ。被告  
ハ支那側ニ同情ト理解トラ持テ優越感ヲ以テ臨ンダリ内政ニ干渉スルコト  
ナキ様絶エズ部下ヲ戒シメテ居リマシタ。私モ屢々其訓示ヲ受ケテオリマシ

~~昭和~~ 昭和十一年殷徐耕ノ樹立シタ冀東防共政府ハ日支国交ニ大痛ヲアルトノ批難ガ

アリマシタ。被告ガ陸軍次官トナリマシキカラ冀東政府ノ存在ハ好マシクナリヤラ

殷徐耕ガ反省シテクナイタロウカト當時軍務課長ガオツタ私ニ之ガ調査ヲ

命ゼシマシタ。私ハ昭和十一年五月支那ニ出張シ各地ヲ之ニ関スル意向ヲ

確トヤシタガ蘆溝橋事件ノ勃發ニ依リ才事休スルコトナリマシタ。

ト

昭和九年三月梅津被告が天津軍司令官トシテ着任間モナク開滦炭礦ニ趙大中等が労働者ヲ煽動シ罷業ヲ起シタ事件が起リマシタ。同炭礦ノチルトン氏ハ梅津司令官ノ許ニ至リ「今回罷業ノ煽動者ノ背後ニ日本ノ浪人ヤ軍人ガアルトノ疑アリ若シ事實トセバ軍ニ於テ取締ラレタシト申出マシタ。梅津司令官ハ直チニ取締ヲ命ジマシタ。テ炭礦當事者カラ感謝セラレマシタ。

四、梅津被告ト支那事変ニ付テ申述ヘマス。

支那事変勃發當時被告ハ陸軍次官トシテ陸軍大臣ヲ補佐シ不拡大主義ヲ堅持シ終始之ガ實現ニ努カシマシタ。當時私ハ軍務課長デアリマシタカラ陸軍次官ノ意圖ハヨク知ツテ居リマシタ。七月八日夜現地部隊ガ宛平城ヲ夜襲スルトノ情報ガアツタトキ被告ハ私ヲ呼ビ參謀本部ニ付テ真相ヲ確メ事實デアレバ國策ニ反スルカラ中止シタ方ガヨイト參謀本部ニ注意セヨトノ事テ

私ハソノ処置ヲ採リマシタ。

又当時支那駐屯軍司令官田代中將ハ病没シマシタガ其後任ニハ最モ穩健中正十人がヨイト云フコトテ私ハ被告ノ諮問ニ應ヘ香月中將ヲ推シマシタガ被告ノ同意ヲ經テ大臣モ承認サレマシタ。

而シテ更ニ不松大方針ヲ徹底セシムル爲私ヲ參謀本部總務部長中島鉄藏中將ニ隨行セシメ天津ニ派遣シ香月軍司令官ニ嚴肅ニ中英ノ不松大方針ヲ傳達セシムルノ処置ヲ採ラレマシタ。

№ 1. 100 ♪

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）一月二十日 於東京

供述者

柴山兼四郎 (印)

右ハ營立命人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明シマス

同日於

立會人

宮田光雄 (印)

№ 1. 000 号

良心ニ従ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ祕秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザルコトヲ誓フ

宣

誓

書

署名捺印

柴山兼四郎印

DO #2957

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

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宣審供述書

供述者

柴山兼四郎

自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣審ヲ爲シタル上次  
ノ如ク供述致シマス



一、梅津被告ト私トノ關係ニツキ申述ゴマス

昭和七年一月ヨリ昭和八年五月迄約一ケ年梅津被告

ハ參謀本部總務部長トシ私ハ部員トシテ共ニ參謀本部

ニ於テ勤務シマシタ 昭和八年八月ヨリ昭和九年十二

月迄ノ約一年半梅津被告ハ支那駐屯軍司令官デアリ

私ハ北京駐在ノ大使館附武官補佐官デアリテ私ハ

梅津司令官ノ直接指導ヲ受ケマシタ

昭和十二年三月ヨリ昭和十三年五月迄一年有餘梅

津被告ハ陸軍次官デアリ私ハ陸軍省軍務課長デ

アリマシタ

昭和十九年八月ヨリ昭和二十年七月迄梅津被告ハ參謀

總長デアリ私ハ陸軍次官デアリマシタ

二梅津被告ト滿洲事変トノ關係ニ付テ申述ベマス

滿洲事変当時被告ハ參謀本部總務部長テアリマシタガ  
事変勃發ノ僅カ一ヶ月前ニ就任シタハアリテアルト  
總務部ハ作戦ヲ政策ニハ干與セヌ立場ニアリマシタ  
從テ滿洲事変ノ處理、滿洲國討策、口際取盟、  
暇込等ニハ被告ハ指導的立場ニアリマセンデシタ

三

私ハ当時滿洲關係事務ヲ担当シテ居リマシタガ  
一度ハ被告カラ指示ヲ受ケタコトハアリマセンデシタ

三梅津被告ノ對支態度ニ付テ申述ベマス

被告ガ支那駐屯軍司令官タリシトキ私ハ北京ニ  
勤務シテオリマシタ 被告ハ支那側ニ同情ト理解  
トヲ持テ優越感ヲ以テ臨ンタリ 内政ニ干渉

スルコトナキ様 絶エズ 部下ヲ戒シテ居リマシタ私ニ要ス  
其訓示ヲ受ケテオリマシタ

~~昭和十年殷徐耕ノ樹立シテ冀東陪都政府ハ日支口交キハ  
癌テアルトノ批難カアリマシタ 被告カ陸軍少官トナリマシテカラ  
冀東政府ノ存在ハ好マシクナイア又殷徐耕ガ反者シテケレ  
ナイヨウカト当時軍務部長テアルタ私ニ之カ調査ヲ命  
セラレマシタ 然レ昭和十二年五月支那ニ出張シ各地テ之ニ関  
スル意圖ヲ確メ~~申~~マシタガ甚盛講橋事件ノ動向ニ  
依リ万事休スルコトナリマシタ~~

昭和九年三月梅津被告ガ天津軍司令官トシテ着任  
間モヤク用諒炭礦ニ趙大中等ガ労働者ヲ煽動シ  
罷業ヲ起シテ事件ガ起リマシタ日炭礦ノ「ケルトン」

氏「梅津司令官ノ許ニ至リ「今回罷業ノ煽動者ノ北月  
後ニ日本ノ浪人ヤ軍人カルトノ疑ヲ「若シ事ハトセハ  
軍ニ於テ取締レタレト申出マシタ梅津司令官ハ  
直チニ取締ヲ命シマシタテ炭磁当事者カラ感謝セ  
ラレマシタ

四、梅津被告ト支那事変ニ付テ申述ヘマス

支那事変勃發當時被告「陸軍次官トシテ陸軍  
大臣ヲ神佐シ不拡大主義ヲ堅持シ終始之ガ  
實現ニ努カシマシタ當時私「軍務課長デアリシ  
タカラ陸軍次官ノ意圖「ヨク知ツテ居リマシタ、七  
月八日夜現地部隊カ宛平城ヲ夜襲スルトノ  
情報カアツタトキ被告「私ヲ呼ヒ参謀本部ニ

ニ付テ真相ヲ確メ申出テアルニ國策ニ及スルカラ中止  
シタ方がヨイト奉<sub>レ</sub>派本部ニ注意セヨトノ事テ私<sub>ニ</sub>其  
ノ処置ヲ採リマシタ

又当時支那駐屯軍司令官田代中將<sub>ニ</sub>病没シマシタガ  
其ノ後任ニ<sub>ニ</sub>品<sub>ニ</sub>毛<sub>ニ</sub>穩<sub>ニ</sub>健<sub>ニ</sub>中<sub>ニ</sub>正<sub>ニ</sub>十<sub>ニ</sub>人<sub>ニ</sub>カ<sub>ニ</sub>ヨイト<sub>ニ</sub>云<sub>フ</sub>マシテ

私<sub>ニ</sub>被告ノ<sub>ニ</sub>諸<sub>ノ</sub>同<sub>ニ</sub>應<sub>ヘ</sub>香<sub>ノ</sub>月<sub>ノ</sub>中<sub>ノ</sub>將<sub>ヲ</sub>推<sub>シ</sub>マシタガ  
ノ同意ヲ<sub>ニ</sub>奉<sub>レ</sub>大<sub>ニ</sub>會<sub>ニ</sub>承<sub>レ</sub>認<sub>ス</sub>  
~~被告~~之<sub>ヲ</sub>裁<sub>シ</sub>サレマシタ

而シテ更ニ不拡大方針ヲ徹底セシムル為私ヲ奉<sub>レ</sub>派  
本部総務部長中島鉄花中將ニ隨行セシメ

天津ニ派遣シ香月軍司令官ニ最<sub>ニ</sub>肅<sub>ニ</sub>ニ<sub>ニ</sub>中<sub>ニ</sub>共<sub>ニ</sub>  
ノ不拡大方針ヲ傳達セシムルノ処置ヲ採ラレ

マシタ

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）

一月十五日於東京

供述者

柴山兼四郎

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明シ  
マス

同日

於東京

立會人

宮田光雄



宣  
審  
審

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ黙秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザルコトヲ  
誓フ

(署名  
印名)

柴山兼四郎

No. 2957  
(Umezu)

## INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI Sadao, et al

- Defendants -

A F F I D A V I TSHIBAYAMA KENSHIRŌ

Having first duly sworn an oath as on the attached sheet, in accordance with the procedure prevailing in my country, I hereby depose as follows:

1. I testify herein about my relations with the accused Umezu.

From January 1932 to May 1933, for about one and a half years, the accused Umezu was the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the General Staff, in which office I also served as a member. From August 1943 to December 1944, for about one and a half years, he was the Commander of the China Garrison and I was the Assistant Military Attaché in Peking, subject directly to his guidance. From March 1937 to May 1938, for more than a year, he was Vice-Minister of War and I was the Chief of the Military Affairs Section in the War Ministry. From August 1944 to July 1945, when he was the Chief of the General Staff, I was Vice-Minister of War.

2. Concerning the accused Umezu's relation with the Manchuria Incident. At the time of the Manchuria Incident he was the Chief of the General Affairs Section of the General Staff. However, he had taken office only one month before the outbreak of the Incident, and his section had nothing to do with operations or policies. Therefore, he was not in a leading position in connection with the settlement of the Manchuria Incident, the policies for Manchoukuo or the withdrawal from the League of Nations. I was then in charge of business relating to Manchuria; but I never received directions from him in connection therewith.

3. I state now what I know concerning his attitude toward China. When he was the Commander of the China Garrison I served in Peking.

He had sympathy and understanding toward China, and always warned his men not to face China with a superiority complex and not to interfere in the internal affairs of China. In March 1934, a little after he arrived at Tientsin, a strike happened in the Kailan mines, in which Chao Tah-chung and others agitated the workers. Mr. Tilton of the mining company visited Commander Umezu, and said to him: "It is suspected



that behind the agitators there are Japanese military officers and roughs. If this is true, I hope the Garrison will regulate them." Then General Umezu immediately ordered that such activities be prohibited, to the company's appreciation.

4. I state hereby the accused Umezu's relations with the China Incident. At the time the China Incident broke out, he was the Vice-Minister and assisted the Minister, holding firmly to the non-expansion policy and exerting his efforts to realize the policy all the while. At that time, since I was the Chief of the Military Affairs Section, I was familiar with the intention of the Vice-Minister. On the night of 8 July, when it was reported that the troops at the front were going to make a night attack on Yien-Ping, he called me and ordered me to investigate the truth at the General Staff and to advise the General Staff that the attack should be given up, since it would be contrary to the national policy if it was true. I did so.

Furthermore, the then Commander of the Garrison, Lieutenant-General Tashiro died of illness, and Umezu consulted me about his successor. Since he liked to have the most moderate and fair man, I recommended Lieutenant-General Katsuki, which recommendation was approved by the Minister after Umezu's agreement.

He also dispatched me, in company with Lieutenant-General Nakajima, the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the General Staff, to Tientsin in order to convince them of the non-expansion policy, when we met Commander Katsuki and conveyed the policy to him with solemnity.

OATH

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

Shibayama Kenshirō (seal)

On this 25th day of January, 1947  
At Tōkyō

Deponent: Shibayama Kenshirō

I, Miyata Mitsuo, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn to by the deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of this witness.

On the same date  
At Tōkyō

Witness: Miyata Mitsuo (seal)

Translation Certificate

I, Nishi Haruhiko, of the defense, hereby certify that I am conversant with the English and Japanese languages, and that the foregoing is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation of the original document.

Tokyo  
25 January 1947

Nishi Haruhiko

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒木貞夫其他

宣誓供述書

供述者 柴山 兼四郎

自分機我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シタル上  
次ノ如ク供述致シマス

一 海津被告ト私トノ關係ニツキ申述ベマス

昭和七年一月ヨリ昭和八年五月迄約一ケ年、海津被告ハ參謀本部  
 總務部長トシ私ハ部員トシテ共ニ參謀本部ニ於テ勤務シマシタ。  
 昭和八年八月ヨリ昭和九年十二月迄、約一年、海津被告ハ支那駐  
 屯軍司令官デアリ私ハ北京駐在ノ大使館附武官デアツテ私ハ海津  
 司令官ノ直接指導ヲ受ケマシタ。

昭和十二年三月ヨリ昭和十三年五月迄一年有餘、海津被告ハ三立次  
 官デアリ私ハ三立省軍務課長デアリマシタ。

昭和十九年八月ヨリ昭和二十年七月迄、海津被告ハ參謀總長デアリ  
 私ハ陸軍次官デアリマシタ。

二 海津被告ト滿洲事變トノ關係ニ付テ申述ベマス

滿洲事變當時、被告ハ參謀本部總務部長デアリマシタ。ガ事變勃發ノ  
 直カ一ケ月前ニ就任シタ。バカリデアルト、總務部ハ作戦ヤ攻策ニハ  
 干與セヌ場ニアリマシタ。從テ滿洲事變ノ處理、滿洲國對策、國  
 際聯盟ノ脱退等ニハ被告ハ指導的立場ニハアリマセンデシタ。  
 私ハ當時滿洲關係ノ事務ヲ擔當シテ居リマシタ。ガ一度モ被告カラ  
 指示ヲ受ケタコトハアリマセンデシタ。

海軍報告ノ對支態度ニ付テ申述ベマス

報告ガ支那駐屯軍司令官タリシトキ私ハ北京ニ勤務シテオリマシ  
タ。被告ハ支那領ニ向情ト見解トヲ持チ彼處ニ以テ臨ンダリ内  
政ニ干渉スルコトナキ誠懇ニス部下ヲ戒シメテ居リマシタ。私モ  
屢々其訓示ヲ受ケテオリマシタ。

昭和九年三月海軍報告ガ天津軍司令官トシテ着任向セナク  
礦ニ進大中等ガ労働者ヲ煽動シ罷業ヲ起シタ事伴ガ起リマシタ。  
向炭礦ノ「ナルト」一氏ハ拘捕司令官ノ許ニ至リ「今ハ罷業ノ  
勤者ノ背後ニ日本ノ浪人ヤ耳人ガアルトノ疑アリ若シ專横トセバ  
是ニ於テ取締ラレタシト申出マシタ。海軍司令官ハ直チニ取締  
ヲ命ジマシタ。テ炭礦當番者カラ感謝セラレマシタ。

海軍報告ト支那駐屯軍司令官トシテ申述ベマス

支那駐屯軍司令官報告ハ駐屯軍次官トシテ駐屯軍大臣ヲ補佐シ不  
主観ヲ堅持シ終始之ガ實現ニ努力シマシタ。當時私ハ駐屯軍長  
アリマシタカラ駐屯軍次官ノ意圖ハヨク知ツテ居リマシタ。七月八  
日夜現地部隊ガ宛平城ヲ夜襲スルトノ情報ガアツタトキ被告ハ  
ラ呼ビ謀本部ニ付テ真相ヲ極メ尋問テアレバ國策ニ反スルカラ  
中止シタ方ガヨイト謀本部ニ注意セヨトノ事テ私ハソノ處置ヲ

探リマシタ。  
 又官時支那駐屯軍司令官田代中將ハ病没シマシタガ其ノ後任ニハ  
 最モ禮儀中正ナ人ガヨイト云フコトデ私ハ被告ノ諮問ニ應ヘ香月  
 中將ヲ推シマシタガ被告ノ同意ヲ經テ大臣モ承認サレマシタ。  
 而シテ更ニ不訂入方針ヲ徹底セシムル爲私ヲ參謀本部總務部長中  
 島鐵藏中將ニ隨行セシメ天津ニ派遣シ香月軍司令官ニ感願ニ中共  
 ノ不訂入方針ヲ轉達セシムルノ處置ヲ探ラレマシタ。

昭和二十二年（一九四七年）一月二十五日 於東京

供述者 柴山 兼四郎印

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證明シマ

ス

同日於

立會人 宮田 光雄印

5

D. P. 2757

宜  
書  
書

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ起ベ何事ヲモ誤秘セズ又何事ヲモ漏加セザルコト

ヲ替フ

署名捺印 柴 山 兼 四 郎 印

9