

Translated by  
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao et al

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent: USAMI, Okiie

Having first duly sworn an oath as on attached sheet and in accordance with the procedure followed in my country I hereby depose as follows.

1. I, USAMI, Okiie was formerly a Lieutenant General of the Japanese Army and now live at No. 1,924, 1-chome, Miyamotocho, Funabashi-city Chiba Prefecture.

2. From March, 1936, till May, 1939, I served close to the Emperor as Chief of the military Aide-de-Camp.

Rejected  
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During my service as such Lieutenant General ITAGAKI, Seishiro was War Minister from early in June, 1938 until about the end of August 1939.

3. While serving close to the Emperor always the chief of the Military Aide-de-Camp, as a rule was in presence of the Emperor when military matters were reported to the Throne by the Minister concerned, the Chief of the General Staff or the Chief of the Naval General Staff. That is to say, according to the precedent set since the Emperor Meiji's time, all reports to the Throne were carried out at the Study-room in the presence of the Chief of the Military Aide-de-Camp. When the Emperor specially offered a seat after a report was made the chief of the Aide-de Camp often retired from the scene, leaving the two alone and the Emperor used to ask questions to whoever made the report.

While a report was being made to the Throne, the Emperor always stood at attention no matter how long it took. But <sup>the</sup> Emperor seemed



to show his friendliness by his very generous attitude.

Furthermore, the Emperor respected the authority of each minister, and never did interfere with them or give lectures to the ministers. The Emperor asked questions until he was able to fully understand anything that was brought up. But at no time <sup>did</sup> he raise his voice to scold his subordinates. He always showed his kindness towards them. The above attitude of the Emperor was what I saw and observed during the three years while I was in attendance close to him, and his attitude was always <sup>the</sup> same.

Generally speaking, in making a report in the Emperor's presence carefully chosen words are used in a solemn manner and the report is accurately and truthfully made. It is, therefore, unimaginable for a Japanese subject to make a false report to the Emperor or to violate the sacredness of His Majesty the Emperor.



4. The counsel for defendant ITAGAKI showed me Exhibit No. 3795 A (Prosecution Document No. 3150-313 B), an excerpt from HARADA-SAIONJI "memoirs" and I read it. I do not remember that at that time, as the Chief of the Military Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty, I went to the General Staff Headquarters and conveyed the message in regard to the political problem that is stated in the "memoirs" of the Exhibit.

5. The same counsel showed me Exhibit No. 3798 A (Prosecution Document No. 3150-321 A) an excerpt from the same "memoirs", and I read it. I cannot recollect whether War Minister ITAGAKI made a report to the Throne on or about 10 April, 1939. But it was generally a very rare event for any War Minister to visit the office of the Chief of the Military Aide-de-Camp after retiring from His Majesty's presence. War Minister ITAGAKI is said to have said indignantly, "Who on earth did give the full account?" I can definitely state that this is not true.



DEF. DCC. #3019

On this 26 day of Jan. 1948

At Tokyo

DEPONENT: USAMI, Okiie (seal)

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

On the same date

At Tokyo

Witness: /s/ BANNO, Junkichi (seal)

OATH

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

/s/ USAMI, Okiie (seal)



EX 3900

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國 其他

荒木貞夫 其他

宣誓供述書

供述者 宇佐美 興<sup>オキ</sup> 屋<sup>イエ</sup>

次ノ如ク供述致シマス  
自分儀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



一、私、宇佐美與屋は元陸軍中將で現在千葉縣船橋市宮本町一丁目

二、私は昭和十一年（一九三六年）三月  
九三九年）五月  
より昭和十四年（一  
九三九年）五月  
まで侍従武官長として、天皇の側近に奉仕  
しました。

三、侍従武官長は常時天皇の側近に在つて軍事に關し所管大臣參謀  
三九年）八月末頃迄板垣征四郎中將が陸軍大臣でありました。

總長又は軍令部總長より上奏する際原則として之に侍立しました。  
即ち陛下に對する上奏は明治天皇以來の先例により御學問所に於  
て侍従武官長侍立の許に行はれ上奏が終り特に椅子を賜はる時は  
侍従武官長は退去し其の後大臣と御二人だけで種々御下問を賜は  
ることが屢々ありました。

天皇陛下は上奏中は如何に長時間に亘るも嚴格な起立の態度を



探つていられますが上奏終れば極めて寛容の態度を以て親愛の情を示された様でした。

又天皇陛下は主管大臣の職域を尊重なされ干渉に亘るが如きこと、又御意見をなさるが如きことは全然ありませんでした。御不審の點は十分御納得の行く迄御下問せらるゝも濫りに聲色を動かし叱責せらるゝといふやうな事は絶えてなく只管陛下を愛撫せられました。右の御態度は私の三年に亘る常時側近奉仕により實際に知見し体得した所であつて終始變ることはありませんでした。



四、私は板垣被告擔當の同辯護人より原田西園寺同願錄拔萃たる法廷證第三七九五號A（檢察側文書第三一五〇一三一三B）を見せられて讀みました。當時私は侍從武官長として同法廷證の同願錄にあるが如き政治の問題に付て參謀本部に行つて傳へたことは記憶にありません。

五、次に私は同辯護人より同同願錄の拔萃たる法廷證第三七九八號A（檢察側文書第三一五〇一三二一A）を見せられ讀みました。昭和十四年（一九三九年）四月十日頃板垣陸軍大臣の上奏があつたか否か記憶していませんが陸軍大臣が退出して侍從武官長室に來るといふことは通常無いこととて板垣陸相が「一體誰が委曲を凡て申上げたらうか」と言つて憤慨したといふやうなことは事實無根であることを斷言します。



昭和二十三年（一九四八年）一月二十六日 於東京

供述者 宇佐美 興 屋

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 阪 埜 淳 吉



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

宣

誓

書

署名捺印

宇佐美

興

屋