

Def. Doc. # 2717

Exh. No.

Translated by
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

SWORN DEPOSITION (Translation)

Deponent: ARIMA, Yoriyasu

I, ARIMA, Yoriyasu, being first duly sworn, according to the customary formality in this country, depose and state:

1. At the time of the second KONOYE Cabinet, on August 22, 1940, I was nominated a member of the Arranging Committee for the New National Structure, which was then being proposed. On the basis of the report of that Committee, the so-called Imperial Rule Assistance Association was organized, and upon its inauguration, on October 12, 1940, I was nominated one of the Managing Directors and concurrently became the Secretary-General and the Chief of the General Section of the Central Bureau of the Association. I resigned these posts on the 28th of March, 1941, when the Association was reorganized.

2. The Arranging Committee was mainly composed of representatives of various non-official circles, but the actual work of arranging the proposed association was chiefly done by a Managing Secretariat, consisting of the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet, the Chief of the

Def. Doc. # 2717

Legislative Bureau of the Cabinet, the Vice-Chief of the Planning Board, the Vice Minister for Home Affairs, etc. The Arranging Committee was disbanded on September 17, 1940, after completing its labours of arranging the framework of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Mr. SHIRATORI, Toshio was among those who were originally invited by Prince KONOYE to form the Arranging Committee for the New Structure, but he did not take any active part in the discussions of the Committee. In fact, he generally absented himself from its meetings.

3. On the occasion of the inaugural ceremony, on October 12, 1940, Premier Prince KONOYE, the President of the Association, said that the purpose of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association consists purely and simply in "fulfillment in a practical way of our duties as His Majesty's loyal subjects," and that he had, therefore, no program or declaration to offer for the Association. From the beginning it was conceived of as a public association as distinguished from political parties, aiming as it did at organizing the entire nation in such a manner as to enable them more loyally and effectively to discharge their duties as Imperial subjects. Prince KONOYE, on several occasions, clearly stated that the Association was sharply to be distinguished in character from the one-party system of the totalitarian countries of Europe.

The officials of the Association were the President (the then Prime Minister), Advisors (Cabinet Ministers of the time and a few

Def. Doc. # 2717

specially named persons), Directors (numbering about forty, of whom about a dozen were managing directors), and the personnel of the Central Bureau comprising the Secretary-General, Chiefs of Sections, etc. In practice, the business of the Association was mainly undertaken by the Managing Directors, the Secretary-General, and the other principal members of the staff of the Central Bureau. In addition, there was the Central Co-operation Conference, as an organ of the Association, consisting of one hundred six (106) representatives of local branches in prefectures and big cities, as well as fifty (50) representatives of the press, finance and science, etc.; which was called in sessions now and then at the Headquarters of the Association at Tokyo.

4. Mr. SHIRATORI was nominated an ordinary (not managing) director but I do not recollect that he ever attended any of the meetings of the Directorate or otherwise played any active part in connection with the activities of the Association. In fact, his activities in the organization were so inconsequential, that it was not until I was requested by his counsel to make a deposition in regard to his activities in the organization, that I remembered ^{that} ~~was~~ at one time he was a member of the Arranging Committee and an ordinary director of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

5. When the Association was reconstructed in the spring of 1941, I tendered my resignation, together with all the Directors. While most of the Directors decided by April 30 to retract their resignations, I left my post along with several Directors. Mr. SHIRATORI was among

Def. Doc. # 2717

those who resigned, and inasmuch as he was seriously ill thereafter, he never took any step to retract his resignation, as did various others, but remained completely out of the organization.

This 9th day of October, 1947, at Tokyo, Japan.

/s/ ARIMA, Yoriyasu (seal)

Sworn to, deposed, and stated, and subscribed before me on the above mentioned date at the same place.

Witness: /s/ SAKUMA, Shin (seal)
Counsel for Defendant
SHIFATORI

OATH

I swear according to my conscience to state the whole truth, reserve nothing that I know, nor add anything that I do not know.

/s/ ARIMA, Yoriyasu (seal)

DEF. DOC. #2253

Exh. No.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al)
- vs -)
ARAKI, Sadao, et al)

AFFIDAVIT

of

ARIMA, Yoriyasu



I, ARIMA, Yoriyasu make oath and say as follows:

1. On my graduation from the Peers School, I, enrolled at the Agricultural Department of the Tokyo Imperial University, from which I graduated in 1910. I served the Agriculture and Commerce Ministry from 1911 to 1917. Then, I took up teaching and was a University lecturer till 1925. I was elected to the House of Representatives and served as member of the Diet from 1923 to 1928. I served as member of the House of Peers from 1929 to 1940. In June, 1932, I was appointed Parliamentary Vice-Minister of Agriculture and Forestry under the SAITO Cabinet, from which post I retired in April, 1933. From June, 1937 to January, 1939, I was Minister of Agriculture and Forestry under in first KONOYE Cabinet. Later, from October, 1940 to March, 1941 I assumed the post of Secretary-General of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.
2. Marquis KIDO and I have been old friends since our Peers School days. Later when Marquis KIDO joined the service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce in 1915, he was

DEF. DOC. #2253

my colleague in the Agronomic Section of the Agricultural Affairs Bureau in the Ministry. Then, the Marquis was transferred to the Imperial Household Department after which he entered political circles to join the KONOYE Cabinet first and then the HIRANUMA Cabinet. Finally, he was appointed the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. All the while I was on intimate terms with him, and in 1937 when the first KONOYE Cabinet was formed, Marquis KIDO and I joined it as Cabinet Ministers.

I am fully acquainted with Marquis KIDO's ideas and political views. I am also well acquainted with Prince KONOYE's character and political views, as he and I were also close friends since Peers School days.

3. The Shinaikai was organized by more than a dozen graduates of the Peers School at my instance in about 1917 for making studies mostly in the social, labor and agrarian questions. Marquis KIDO was one of its organizers. The social situation, then prevailing in Japan was so ominously tense that I and other like-minded people felt called upon to enlighten the people by lectures. Hence the formation of the Shinaikai. The studies in social questions led to undertaking of social welfare work. In 1921, with the assistance of Marquis KIDO, Prince KONOYE, Marquis HIROHATA and Marquis SASAKI, I founded the Shinai Middle Night School for the purpose of providing the proletarian youth with equal opportunity of education.

DEF. DOC. #2253

When I started building the schoolhouse at an estimated cost of 130,000 yen, Marquis KIDO showed his profound understanding of and sympathy with work in donating 30,000 yen toward the building fund, by disposing of some of his real estate.

The Shinaikai was revived under the name of the Juichikai (Triple Eleventh Association) in the 11th of the Taisho ERA (1922). Its meetings have since been held at the residence of Marquis KIDO through the good offices of Viscount ODA.

4. Marquis KIDO's grandfather was KIDO, Takayoshi one of the famous trio of the Meiji Restoration of 1869, and who was most progressive and a constitutionalist. In my conversation with Marquis KIDO he always espoused the cause of constitutional government in Japan. He zealously guarded liberalism and constitutionalism, and identified himself with the growth of constitutional government in this country, by his words and actions in restraining the Army's arbitrariness and despotism. On the recommendation of Prince KONOYE, Marquis KIDO became Chief Secretary to Count MAKINO, Nobuaki who serving as Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1930, During his tenure of office as Chief Secretary to the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, I know the Marquis enjoyed Count MAKINO's implicit confidence.

5. In connection with Marquis KIDO's assumption of the portfolio of Education in the first KONOYE Cabinet, I recall KONOYE told me to the following effect and asked for my good

offices late in October, 1937:

*that purpose.
I was able to
persuade him
with difficulty
to accept my offer.*

"Mr. Y. SUI won't reconsider himself, insisting to resign as Minister of Education. It can't be helped. So, I wanted Mr. KIDO to join my Cabinet and approached him with the request. But Mr. KIDO stressed the necessity for restoring friendly relations with China, by settling the China affair as soon as possible. If the affair was allowed to go on, he told me that it would be no use joining the Cabinet. I am like-minded and wracking my brains to restore peace with China without further delay. If he thought so, I asked him again to join my Cabinet and exert themselves for ~~the~~ ~~accept my offer.~~ As you are one of Mr. KIDO's close friends, I hope you will be in close touch with him and make endeavors for settlement of the China affair together with him."

Following his assumption of the portfolio of Education in the first KONOYE Cabinet, Marquis KIDO spared no pains in settling the China Affair as soon as possible. For instance, he conveyed Prince KONOYE's desire to settle the China Affair to War Minister SUGIYAMA.

6. The question of peace with China through the intermediary of German Ambassador Trautman came up for discussion at the Cabinet meeting of December 17, 1937. I and Education Minister KIDO had been giving serious thought to a termination of the China Affair, in pursuance of Prime Minister KONOYE's wishes, and we had discussed the matter.

I recall that at that Cabinet meeting KIDO asked General SUGIYAMA, War Minister:

"It will be really fortunate, if the China Affair can be settled with the terms, just discussed at this meeting. I desire the negotiation to be brought to an

DEF. DOC. #2253

amicable conclusion by all means. As it is a bi-lateral negotiation, however, I think it may become necessary for Japan to make a further concession according to China's counter-proposals. Is the Army prepared for such a contingency?"

To which War Minister SUGIYAMA replied:

"No, this is a minimum demand. Should China refuse to accept it, therefore, there would be no course left to the Japanese Army but to take military action against China."

I recall that I was surprised at the War Minister's reply.

7. The Government regarded the peace negotiation with China through the intermediary of German Ambassador Trautman as hopeless and decided upon a new policy at the Cabinet meeting of January 14, 1938. The new policy embodied the formula, submitted by Foreign Minister HIROTA, We, That is, the other Cabinet members, supported the formula, fully trusting the explanation of Foreign Minister HIROTA, the authority on diplomatic affairs in this country, that it was a shortcut for settlement of the China Affair.

KIDO expressed no opinion at this meeting on this matter. The War Minister said very little, and my recollection is that he favored attempts to make peace with the new government

I never heard that General TADA, Vice-Chief of Staff of the Army, submitted any proposal to the Government in connection with Japan's policy toward China, nor was any report of his made at the Cabinet meeting on such a matter, nor did he appear

DEF. DOC. #2253

personally at the Cabinet meeting.

8. I heard nothing about any atrocities committed by Japanese troops in the City of Nanking at that time, nor did I hear anything thereanent in Cabinet circles. Still less did I hear any report submitted to the Cabinet Council on such matter.

9. The Cabinet reconstruction of May, 1938 failed to bring about the anticipated settlement of the China Affair. Not only that, various difficulties cropped up in the political field in the latter half of 1938, with the result that a Cabinet change was persistently rumormongered due to the fact that every ^{once} ~~one~~ in a ^{while} ~~little~~ KONOYE wanted to resign. I had conversations with both KIDO and KONOYE during this period and I heard from both of them of KIDO's efforts to keep KONOYE from resigning and advice to him to work harder to settle the China Affair.

10. An attempt at forming a new political party was made twice under the first KONOYE Cabinet which existed from 1937 to January, 1939.

The first attempt was made in February, 1938 and the second, about October, the same year. But both failed, due to Prince KONOYE's change of mind. Being Prime Minister as he was of a "non-party" Cabinet, which he was fully aware was quite impotent to the Army, due to its lack of a backing of a political party, Prince KONOYE consulted Marquis KIDO and me about the matter in

DEF. DOC. #2253

efforts to set up an organization which would win popular support. But the project was dropped as the result of a joint request, made by the Army and bureaucrats with Home Minister Admiral SOYETSUGU, Nobumasa in the center, for organizing the envisioned political party along Fascist lines. KONOYE, KIDO and I opposed such an idea.

11. On May 26, 1940 when Prince KONOYE, Marquis KIDO and I met together, Prince KONOYE revealed that it was rumored that the YONAI Cabinet might resign and that he might be asked to possibly form a second KONOYE Cabinet. Thereupon, pointing out that the first KONOYE Cabinet was forced to resign en bloc by the Army's arbitrariness and despotism, Marquis KIDO and I urged upon Prince KONOYE the vital necessity for basing the second KONOYE Cabinet on a powerful political party. Prince KONOYE approved of the suggestion, as the result of which an exchange of notes took place among the three of us with regard to the formation of a new political party. Marquis KIDO however, assumed the post of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal before long and washed his hands of the matter in deference of the very nature of his official duty.

12. The Taisei Yokusan Kai or Imperial Rule Assistance Association was formed under the second KONOYE Cabinet in October, 1940, but Marquis KIDO and I, who learned of it just before its formation were not connected at all with the form-

DEF. DOC. #2253

ulation of the plan for its organization. Neither Marquis KIDO nor I had any knowledge of whose plan Prince KONOYE had adopted in setting up the Imperial Rule Assistance Association or what his original conception was.

It was not in accordance with our ideas as expressed. On May 26, 1940, nor was it the outgrowth of that conversation.

13. Prince KONOYE sought the Marquis' realistic counsel to fulfill his own vision on numerous occasions. I recall that Marquis KIDO often told me that it was very troublesome to "chaperon" Prince KONOYE, because he was an idealist.

On this 30 day of Jan., 1947

At SEKINE-CHO 71, Suginami

DEPONENT ARIMA, Yoriyasu (seal)

I, HOZUMI, Shigetaka, 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 same place

Witness: (signed) HOZUMI, Shigetaka (seal)

OATH

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

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
Operations, CIS, G-2
Compilation Branch

SUBJECT: ARIMA, Rainei, Class "B" Socialist

DATE OF BIRTH: 17 December 1884

PERMANENT DOMICILE: Fukuoka Prefecture

POLITICAL THOUGHT: Socialism

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION:

1. Brotherly Love Association (DOAI KAI)
2. Chief Director of National Conciliation League (ZENKOKU YUWA REMMEI).

REASON and DATE FOR BEING BLACKLISTED:

Date unknown.
Blacklisted as Class "B" Socialist due to reasons mentioned under activities.

EDUCATION:

1910 Graduated from Agricultural Department, Tokyo Imperial University.

ACTIVITIES:

Upon subject's return from an educational tour of England, United States and France he became a lecturer at the Tokyo Imperial University and a part-time official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

Since the organization of the National Conciliation League, subject has taken an active part as its Chief Director.

SOURCE: Official Japanese Police Record.

SUBJECT: ARIMA, Rainei, Class "B" Socialist

DATE OF BIRTH: 17 December 1884

PERMANENT DOMICILE: Fukuoka Prefecture

POLITICAL THOUGHT: Socialism

ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATION:

1. Brotherly Love Association (DOAI KAI)
2. Chief Director of National Conciliation League (ZENKOKU YUWA REMMEI).

REASON and DATE FOR BEING BLACKLISTED:

Date unknown.

Blacklisted as Class "B" Socialist due to reasons mentioned under activities.

EDUCATION:

1910 Graduated from Agricultural Department, Tokyo Imperial University.

ACTIVITIES:

Upon subject's return from an educational tour of England, United States and France he became a lecturer at the Tokyo Imperial University and a part-time official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

Since the organization of the National Conciliation League, subject has taken an active part as its Chief Director.

SOURCE: Official Japanese Police Record.

/ARIMA's Personal History/

/ Translation by Akita /
Checked by FEGBA.

Name: ARIMA Rainei /phonetic/

^{oo} also be
/ We can read it as ARIMA

Yoriyasu /

Original Prefecture and social status:-

~~Prefectural Caste Designation:~~

Peer in ~~the~~ Tokyo Prefecture

Date of

Birth Date: December 17, 1884.

1905

Was placed ^{Conferred} to the junior Grade

of the 5th Class Court Rank.

(in the name of the Minister of

the Imperial Household Dept.)

1906

Graduated from the Peers' School, Higher Course

July 11, 1910

Graduated from the Tokyo Imperial University, Agricultural Department.

Oct. 2, 1911

was assigned to ^{the} non-official staff ^{to take up duties} concerning ^{Industrial} the Guild ^{guilds} of Industry (Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce).

June ~~was~~ paid ¥45 as monthly
25, 1912 allowance (Ministry of Agriculture
and Commerce).

Dec. 28,
1912 ^{Promoted} was placed to the Senior Grade
of the 5th ~~class~~ Court Rank
(in the name of Minister of the
Imperial Household Dept.)

June 4,
1913 The / above / allowance was
discontinued as of this date.
(Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce).

Sept.
16, 1915 Was appointed to Ritual officer
of the Enthronement Ceremony.
(Cabinet)

Oct. 31, ~~was~~ ordered to join the
 1915
 cortege on the occasion of
 The Emperor's visit to KYŌTO
 (Cabinet).

Jan. 12, ~~was~~ appointed to non-official
 1916
 staff to take up duties con-
 cerning the ~~measures~~ for im-
 provement and increase ^{of} in the
 agricultural production (Ministry
 of Agriculture and Commerce).

Jan. 19,
 1916 ~~was~~ granted the sum of ¥300

~~exceptionally~~
 for ~~the~~ services rendered to
 to aid the
~~aid~~ the Coronation Commissioner,
 recognized as being exceptionally
 diligent (Cabinet).

Dec. 20,
 1917

Relieved of duties, upon request,
 At ~~petition submitted,~~ was
~~discharged~~ as non-official staff
 member
 in charge of the business connected
 with ^{Industrial Guilds} ~~The Guild of Industry~~ and
 the improvement and increase
 in the agricultural production
 (Ministry of Agriculture and

and Commerce).

Feb. 22,
1918

~~was~~ appointed as Lecturer to
The Training School of Teachers
on Agriculture, attached to the
Tokyo Imperial University,
Agriculture Dept (Tokyo Imperial
University).

Feb. 22,
1918

~~was~~ paid ^{of} 200 as yearly
allowance, effective from this
date (Tokyo Imperial University).

June

21, 1918

Was paid ¥480 as yearly

allowance, effective from this

date (Tokyo Imperial University).

July 20,

1920

Was appointed ~~as a~~ Census

Investigator (Cabinet).

Nov. 8,

1920

was assigned as Assistant

Professor to the Tokyo Imperial

University.

~~Appointed~~ Appointed

Was placed to the 7th Grade

Higher Civil Service Official (Cabinet)

of Senior Service Official (Cabinet).

8

granted
~~was placed on the basis of~~
the 12th grade ~~of~~ Regular
Salary (Education Ministry).

~~was~~ ordered to ^{serve} take up
duties in the Agriculture
Department / of the Tokyo
Imperial University /.

Aug. 13,
1921

~~was~~ Appointed ~~as~~ a Temporary
Member of the Teachers' License
Examination Committee (Cabinet).

Mar. 6,
1922 ~~was~~ Appointed ~~as~~ a Temporary
M
member of the Teacher's License
Examination Committee (Cabinet).

Mar. 1,
1922 ~~was~~ ^R relieved of the post,
being
the examination finished.

Aug. 4,
1922 ~~was~~ Appointed ~~as~~ a Temporary
M
member of the Teacher's License
Examination Committee (Cabinet).

Dec. 4,
1922 ~~was~~ ~~Appointed~~
~~was placed~~ to the 6th grade
Higher Civil
of Senior Service Official (Cabinet).

Jan. 10,
1923 ^{Raised}
~~was placed~~ to the Junior Grade
of the 4th ~~class~~ Court Rank.

June
30, 1923 ~~was~~ Appointed ~~as a~~ Temporary
M
member of the Teachers' License
Resamination Committee (Cabinet).

July 26,
1923 ^{Granted}
~~was placed on the basis of the~~
11th grade of Regular Salary
(Education Ministry).

Mar.
20, 1924 ^{Granted}
~~was placed on the basis of the~~
10th grade of Regular Salary
(Education Ministry).

Mar. 20, 1924 ~~was~~ relieved of ~~the~~ regular post at ^{own request} ~~the~~ petition filed (Cabinet).

May 10, 1924 ^{E.} was elected as a member of the House of Representatives.

April 1, 1927 ~~was~~ ^a authorized to succeed to the title of peerage (as Count) (Imperial Household Dept.)

" Resigned as Parliamentary member by reason of succession to ^{peerage title} ~~the~~ title.

Raised

Mar. 2,
1931 ~~was~~ placed to the Senior Grade
of the 4th Class Court Rank.

Dec. 20,
1931 ~~was~~ Appointed as Auditing Director
of the Central Cash-office of ~~the~~
Industrial Guilds
~~Guild of Industry~~ (Ministry of
Agriculture and Commerce and
Finance Ministry).

June 1,
1932 ~~was~~ ^{Appointed} assigned to the office
^{via-}
of Vice Parliamentary Minister
of Agriculture and Forestry

Appointed
~~was placed to the 1st Grade~~
 Higher Grade
 of Senior Service Official (Cabinet).

~~was~~ Appointed as a Governmental
 Delegate to the 62nd Diet in
 matters coming under the
 jurisdiction of the Ministry of
 Agriculture and Forestry (Cabinet).

June 3,
 1932

~~was~~ Appointed as a member
 of the Rice Committee (Cabinet).

June 4,
 1932

~~was~~ Appointed as a member of
 Silk Prices Committee (Cabinet).

June 10,
1932

Was appointed as a member of Tariff Investigation Committee (Cabinet).

July 10,
1932

Was elected as a member of the House of Peers.

Aug. 22,
1932

Was appointed as a Governmental Delegate to the 63rd Diet in matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Cabinet).

Oct. 6,
1932

Was appointed as a member of the Horse Administration Investigation Committee (Cabinet).

Nov. 9,
1932

~~was~~ Appointed ~~as a~~ member
of the Investigation Committee
for Rice Control (Cabinet).

Dec. 24,
1932

Was Appointed ~~as a~~ Governmental
Delegate to the 64th Diet in
matters coming under the
jurisdiction of the Ministry
of Agriculture and Commerce
(Cabinet).

April

21, 1933

^R Was relieved of ~~the~~ regular
duty at ^{own request} petition filed (Cabinet).

was abolished in accordance
with the Imperial Ordinance
No. 22 of 1936.

Sept. 1,
1934 ~~was~~ appointed as a member
of the Investigation Committee
on Measures for Rice (Cabinet).

Dec. 26,
1934 ~~was~~ appointed as a member
of the Investigation Committee
for Development of the North-
Eastern Provinces (Cabinet).

Aug. 23,
1935

~~was~~ Appointed as a ^Ccounsellor
to the Economic Rehabilitation
Dept.
of the Ministry of Agriculture
and Forestry (Cabinet).

Translated by K. ASAI,
Checked by FE GEN

18

Awarded

April 29, 1934

~~Assigned to the 3rd Class Order of~~

~~Merit, and was decorated with the Order~~
~~of the Sacred Treasure,~~

meritorious services

~~For the merits of the~~

during the

1931-1934th Year Incident.

Appointed member of Inaugural

~~Assigned to promoter~~

Committee

of the North-East Industry

Development

Raising Co., Ltd.

Cabinet

Appointed member of Inaugural

~~Assigned to promoter~~

Committee

Development

of the North-East Raising

Electric Power Co., Ltd.

July 15, 1936

Appointed member
~~Assigned to~~

of the Election System In-
Board
quiry Board Member, Cabinet.

Oct. 8, 1936

^{duties as}
Relieved of ~~the~~ pro-
Inaugural Committee member
ships of the North-East

^{Development}
Industry Raising Co. Ltd.

" , 1936

^{duties as}
Relieved of ~~the~~ pro-
Inaugural Committee member
ships of the North-East

^{Development}
Electric power Raising
Co., Ltd.

June 4, 1937

Appointed Minister of Agriculture

and Forestry.

Cabinet.

June 15, 1937

~~Relieved of duties~~

Relieved of ~~the North~~
~~member~~ of duties as member of the
North-East ^{Development} ~~Raising~~ Inquiring

Board Member by request. Cabinet.

by request. Cabinet.

June 15, 1937

Raised to the Junior Grade of
the 3rd Court Rank.

June 25, 1937

Relieved of ^{duties as} ~~the~~ Councillor of
Rehabilitation Dept.
~~the~~ Economic Regeneration Board
of Agriculture and Forestry

Ministry. by request. Cabinet

July 5, 1937

Awarded ^{class}
Assigned to the 2nd Order of

Murit ~~and was decorated with the~~
~~Order of the Sacred Treasure.~~

Jan. 5, 1939 Relieved of ~~the~~ principal
post at own request Cabinet.

June 21, 1939 ^{Appointed}
~~Assigned to the In-~~
quiry Board Member
of the Industrial Guild
Central Cash Office's
Special Money Lending
Losses. Cabinet.

July 10, 1939 Elected ~~to~~ ^{as} Member of the House

of peers. (Count.)

July 22, 1939

~~Assigned to the~~ ^{Appointed}

Minor Industry Inquiring^{ing}

Board Member.

Cabinet.

Aug. 12, 1939

~~Assigned to the Rice~~ ^{Appointed}

Exchange Business Inquiry

Committee Board Member Cabinet

Sept. 7, 1939

~~Assigned to the~~ ^{Appointed Temporary}

Member of the Commodity
Central Prices Com-

mittee. ^{Temporary}

member.

Cabinet.

Nov. 13, 1939

Appointed
~~Assigned to the~~ Agriculture

and Forestry Planning Com-
mittee Board Member.

Appointed
~~Assigned to the~~ Central
Commodity
Prices Committee Member.

Relieved of ^{duties as} ~~the~~ Central
Temporary Member of the Central
Commodity Prices Committee.

~~Temporary Member.~~ Cabinet

Dec. 20, 1939

Appointed Asia
~~Assigned to the~~ Raising
Construction Board
Asia Committee Member. Cabinet

Feb. 16, 1940

Assigned to

Feb. 16, 1940

Appointed
~~Assigned to the Farming~~

Land Inquiring Board
Member.

Cabinet

April 6, 1940

~~Appointed~~
~~Assigned to the Prices~~

Adjusting Central
Board

Committee Member. Cabinet

by request, duties as

Oct. 28, 1940

Relieved of the In-

quiring Board Member

of the Industrial Guild

Central Cash Office's

Special Money Lending

Losses by request Cabinet

T.N. written in red Abolished by Imperial Ordinance No. 114, March 10, 1945.

(The Prices Adjusting Central Committee Board)

May 14, 1941 Appointed Assigned to the National General Mobilization Inquiry

Board Member. Cabinet

Sept. 26, 1942 Appointed Assigned to the

Farming Land Inquiring^y

Board Member. "

Dec. 28, 1942 Appointed Assigned to the

Scientific ^h Technique

Inquiring Board Member ^y Cabinet

May 14, 1943

~~Assigned to the National~~
^{Appointed}

General Mobilization ^t

Inquiry Board Member ^{Cabinet}

July 21, 1944

~~Assigned to Counsellor~~
^{Appointed}

^h of the Technique Board ^{Cabinet}

May 19, 1945

~~Assigned to Finance Ministry's~~
^{Appointed Financial Adviser}
to the Finance Ministry

~~Adviser on the National Finance.~~ ^{Cabinet}

July 12, 1945

~~Assigned to the~~
^{Appointed Cabinet}

Administrative Com-

missioner belonging to the

Total Planning Board, Cabinet

Sept. 19, 1940

Imperial
Sanction

↓ Granted ~~the resignation~~ permit to resign as

~~the~~ ^{an} Member of the House of Peers.

Name: Arima, Rainei

Record
1934

Title:

Source: Kido's Diary, Sept. 9, 1931.

Present at conference with Konoye, Kido, and Okabe, where he explained to the others about the secret plot of March 1931 and that he was requested to participate by Okawa, Shimei, thru Shimizu. Stated at that time that this kind of thought would reappear particularly in view of the noticeable affect of Communism. States other observations and conclusions, also.

ARIMA, Rainei (Count)

Request by: Shiratori, Toshio

Address: Unknown.

He was General Secretary of the I R R A.

(7.0.)

ARIMA, Rinei (count)

Request by: shiratori, Toshio

address: Unknown.

He was general secretary of the I R A A.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
OPERATIONS, CIS, G-2
Compilation Branch

SUBJECT: ARIMA, Yoriyasu (Rainei)

In signed article contributed to the "Mainichi" urged nation to make island fortress of Japan rivaling Rabaul in impregnability; even if enemy should set foot on homeland, Japan will never go down in defeat as long as there remains an inch of ground and one subject left on the homsoil; no unconditional surrender for Japanese; continued fighting with utmost courage and fortitude to bitter end will pave the way for final victory; Japan has advantage of her peculiar topographical features and a unique race that will be absolutely impregnable when fortified to teeth like Rabaul and when one hundred million people rise as one determined special attack corps.

SOURCE: US Office of War Information, Overseas Branch, San Francisco, Analysis and Research Bureau, Target Intelligence Division, 25 July 1945.

1940 Director-General of Central Headquarters, Taisei Yokusan-Kai (Society for Assistance to the Throne in Government).

SOURCE: Japanese Personal Intelligence, Office of War Information, OBSF, 10 July 1945.

Once a Liberal aristocrat, but now nationalistic.

Associated with the notorious Colonel Hashimoto on the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Stated:

"The idea and object of the movement are to arouse the passion of the whole nation for the establishment of a Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

(Tolischius, p. 87)

SOURCE: OSS Files.

1913	Name: YORIYASU ARIMA	allowance of 200 yen a year.	Ibid
1916	Born: December 17, 1884	allowance of 450 yen a year	Ibid
1920	Permanent domicile: Tokyo Prefecture		Cabinet
1920	Social Status: (Peer)		Cabinet
1905	Conferred the Junior Grade of the Fifth Court Rank.		Name of the Minister of the Imperial Household
1906	Finished the whole course of the Higher Course of the Peer's School.		Department of Education
1910 July 11	Graduated from the Agricultural Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.		
1911 Oct. 2	Commissioned a business manager of the Industrial Guild.		Department of Agriculture and Commerce
1912 June 25	Allowed 45 yen a month allowance.		Ibid
1912 Dec. 28	Raised to the Senior Grade of the Fifth Court Rank.		Name of the Minister of the Imperial Household
1913 June 4	No allowance given from now on.		Department of Agriculture and Commerce
1915 Sept. 16	Appointed a master of ceremonies under the Commissioner for the Coronation.		Cabinet
1915 Oct. 31	Ordered to accompany the Emperor on His visit to Kyoto.		Cabinet
1916 Jan. 12	Commissioned a business manager in connection with the improvement and increase of agriculture.		Department of Agriculture and Commerce
1916 Jan. 19	Granted 300 yen for especially well-performed duties concerning the business of the Commissioner of the Coronation.		Cabinet
1917 Dec. 20	Relieved of the post of the business manager in connection with the improvement and increase of agriculture at own request.		Department of Agriculture and Commerce
1918 Feb. 22	Appointed instructor at the Training School for Teachers, of Agriculture attached to the Agricultural Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.		Tokyo Imperial University

1918 Feb. 22	Given an allowance of 200 yen a year.	Ibid
1918 June 21	Given an allowance of 480 yen a year from now on.	Ibid
1920 Jul. 20	Appointed census-taker.	Cabinet
1920 Nov. 8	Appointed assistant-professor of the Tokyo Imperial University, and promoted to the 7th rank of the higher civil service.	Cabinet
	Granted 12th grade of the regular salary.	Department of Education
	Appointed to teach at the Agricultural Department.	
1921 Aug. 13	Appointed special member of the committee of the teachers' license examination.	Cabinet
1922 Mar. 1	Examination over, relieved of the post.	
1922 Aug. 4	Appointed special member of the committee of the teachers' license examination.	Cabinet
1922 Dec. 4	Promoted to the 6th rank of the higher civil service.	Cabinet
1923 Jan. 10	Promoted to the Junior Grade of the 4th Court Rank.	
1923 June 30	Appointed special member of the committee of the teachers' license examination.	Cabinet
1923 July 20	Granted 11th grade of the regular salary.	Department of Education
1924 Mar. 20	Granted 10th grade of the regular salary.	Ibid
1924 Mar. 30	Relieved of the post at own request	Cabinet
1924 May 10	Elected member of Parliament.	
1927 Apr. 1	Succeeded to the peerage (Count).	
Ibid Ibid	Succeeding to the peerage, retired from the post of a member of Parliament.	
1931 Mar. 2	Promoted to the Senior Grade of the 4th Court Rank.	

1931 Nov. 20	Appointed manager of the Central Depository of the Industrial Guild.	Department of Agriculture and Commerce, and Department of Finance
1932 June 1	Appointed parliamentary vice-Minister of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.	
	Promoted to the 1st rank of the higher civil service.	Cabinet
	Appointed member of the government committee under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce at the 62nd session of the Imperial Diet.	Ibid
1932 June 3	Appointed member of the rice committee.	Cabinet
1932 June 4	Appointed member of the committee on prices of thread.	Ibid
1932 June 10	Appointed member of the investigation committee of customs.	Ibid
1932 July 10	Elected member of the House of Peers.	
1932 Aug. 22	Appointed member of the government committee under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce at the 63rd session of the Imperial Diet.	Cabinet
1932 Oct. 6	Appointed member of the horse investigation committee.	Cabinet
1932 Nov. 9	Appointed member of the rice control investigation committee.	Cabinet
1932 Dec. 24	Appointed member of the government committee under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce at the 64th session of the Imperial Diet.	Cabinet
1933 Apr. 21	Relieved of the post at own request.	Cabinet
1934 Sept. 1	Appointed member of the committee of the counter-plan on rice.	Cabinet
1934 Dec. 26	Appointed member of the North-Eastern District promotion committee.	
1935 Aug. 23	Appointed councillor at the Economic Regeneration Section of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.	Cabinet

1934 Apr. 29	Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of his services to the 1931/1934 incident.	Cabinet
1936 June 1	Appointed to the post on Establishing Committee of the Tohoku Industrial Company.	Cabinet
1936 June 1	Appointed to the post on Establishing Committee of the Tohoku Development and Electric Power Company.	Cabinet
1936 July 15	Appointed to the post on Committee of the Election Institute Investigation Commission.	Cabinet
1936 Oct. 8	Relieved of the post on Establishing Committee of the Tohoku Industrial Company.	Cabinet
1936 Oct. 8	Relieved of the post on Establishing Committee of the Tohoku Development and Electric Power Company.	Cabinet
1937 June 6	Appointed to the post of Agricultural and Forestry Minister.	Cabinet
1937 June 15	Relieved of the post on Committee of The Tohoku Development Investigation Commission.	Cabinet
1937 June 15	Raised to the Junior Grade of the 3rd court rank.	Cabinet
1937 June 25	Relieved of the post of councillor of the Economic Reconstruction Department of the Agricultural and Forestry Ministry.	Cabinet
1937 July 5	Decorated with the 2nd Order of Merit with the Order of Sacred Treasure.	Cabinet
1939 Jan. 1	Relieved of the post of the Agricultural and Forestry Minister at own request.	Cabinet
1939 June 21	Appointed to the post on Committee of the Special Accommodation Loss Investigation Commission of The Central Bank of the Industrial Union.	Cabinet
1939 July 10	Returned to the House of Peers (Count).	
1939 July 22	Appointed to the post on Committee of the Middle and Small Industry Investigation Commission.	Cabinet

1939 Aug. 12	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee of rice dealing enterprises.	Cabinet
1939 Sept. 7	Appointed to temporary Committee of the Central Price Committee.	Cabinet
1939 Nov. 13	Appointed member of the Agricultural and Forestry Planning Committee.	
	Appointed member of the Central Price Committee.	
	Relieved of the post of temporary member of the Central Price Committee.	Cabinet
1939 Dec. 20	Appointed member of the Asia Promotion Committee.	Cabinet
1940 Feb. 16	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee of the Agricultural lands.	Cabinet
1940 Apr. 6	Appointed member of the Price Forming Central Committee.	Cabinet
1940 Oct. 28	Relieved of the post on Committee for the Investigation of loss of special funds invested by the central depository of industrial committee at own request.	Cabinet
	Abolished by Imperial ordinance, number 114, March 10th, 1945 (Price Forming Central Committee).	
1941 May 14	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee for national mobilization.	Cabinet
1942 Sept. 26	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee for the agricultural lands.	Cabinet
1942 Dec. 28	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee for science and art.	Cabinet
1943 May 14	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee for national mobilization.	Cabinet
1944 July 21	Appointed to participate in the Technical Department.	Cabinet
1945 May 19	Appointed financial advisor to the Finance Department.	Cabinet
1945 July 12	Appointed member of the Administrative Committee of the Cabinet belonging to the Synthetic Planning Department.	Cabinet
1940 Sept. 19	Sanctioned to resign post of member of the House of Peers.	Cabinet

checked h B

Permanent Domicile and Social Status:

Tokyo Prefecture, Peer.

Date of Birth: Dec. 17, 1884.

Name in full: Yoriyasu Arima.

1905	Conferred the Junior Grade of the Fifth Court Rank.	name of the Minister of the Imperial Household.
1906	Finished the whole course of 1 st of the Peers' School.	
July 11	Translated in Ishikawa's ⁺ ated from the Agricultural Department of the Tokyo Imperial University.	
Oct. 2 1911	Commissioned a business manager ^{of} concerning the Industrial Guild.	Department of Agriculture and Commerce
June 25 1912	Allowed 45 yen a month as a monthly allowance.	Ibid
Dec. 28 1912	Raised to the Senior Grade of the Fifth Court Rank.	Name of the Minister of the Imperial Household
June 4 1913	No allowance to be given from now on. a master of ceremonies	Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Sept. 16 1915	Appointed ceremony official	

		under the Commissioner ^{for} of the Coronation.	Cabinet
Oct. 31	1915	Ordered to accompany the Emperor on His visit to Kyoto.	Cabinet
Jan. 12	1916	Commissioned a business manager ^{in connection with} concerning the improvement and increase of agriculture.	Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Jan. 19	1916	Granted 300 yen for especially well-performed duties concerning the business of the Commissioner of the Coronation.	Cabinet
Dec. 20	1917	Relieved of the post of the business manager ^{in connection with} concerning the improvement and increase of agriculture at ^{own} my request.	Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Feb. 22	1918	Appointed instructor at the Training School for Teachers of Agriculture attached to	

		the Agricultural Department	
		of the Tokyo Imperial University,	Tokyo Imperial University
Feb. 22	1918	Given ^{of} Allowed 200 yen a year as	
		<u>an allowance.</u>	Ibid.
June 21	1918	Given an allowance of Allowed 480 yen a year as	
		an allowance from now on.	Ibid.
Jul. 20	1920	Appointed census-taker.	Cabinet
Nov. 8	1920	Appointed assistant-professor	
		of the Tokyo Imperial University,	
		and promoted to the 7th rank	
		of the higher civil service.	Cabinet

Granted 12th grade of the
regular salary.

Department of
Education

Appointed to teach at the
Agricultural Department.

Aug. 13 1921

Appointed special member
of the committee of the teachers'
licence examination.

Cabinet

March 3 1922

Appointed special member of
the committee of the teachers'
licence examination.

Cabinet

March 1 1922

Examination over, relieved

		of the post.	
Aug. 4	1922	Appointed special member of the committee of the teachers' licence examination.	Cabinet
Dec. 4	1922	Promoted to the 6th rank of the higher civil service.	Cabinet
Jan. 10	1923	Promoted to the Junior Grade of the 4th Court Rank.	
June 30	1923	Appointed special member of the committee of the teachers' licence examination.	Cabinet

Jul. 20 1923	Granted 11th grade of the regular salary.	Department of Education
March 20 1924	Granted 10th grade of the regular salary.	Ibid.
March 30 1924	Relieved of the post at ^{own} my request.	Cabinet
May 10 1924	Elected member of Parliament.	
April 1 1927	Succeeded to the peerage (Count).	
Ibid. Ibid.	Succeeding to the peerage, retired from the post of a member of Parliament.	

March 2 1931 Promoted to the Senior Grade
of the 4th Court Rank.

Nov. 20 1931 Appointed manager of the
Central Depository of the
Industrial Guild.

Department of
Agriculture and
Commerce, and
Department of
Finance

June 1 1932 Appointed parliamentary
vice-minister of the Department
of Agriculture and Commerce.

Promoted to the 1st rank
of the higher civil service. Cabinet

Appointed member of the

government committee under
 the jurisdiction of the Department
 of Agriculture and Commerce
 at the 62nd session of the
 Imperial Diet.

Ibid.

June 3 1932 Appointed member of the
 rice committee.

Cabinet

June 4 1932 Appointed member of the

committee ^{on} ~~of the~~ prices of thread. Ibid

June 10 1932 Appointed member of the
 investigation committee

		of customs.	Ibid.
July 10	1932	Elected member of the House of Peers.	
Aug. 22	1932	Appointed member of the government committee under the jurisdiction of the department of Agriculture and Commerce at the 63rd session of the Imperial Diet.	Cabinet
Oct. 6	1932	Appointed member of the horse investigation committee.	Cabinet

No. 9	1932	Appointed member of the rice control investigation committee.	Cabinet
Dec. 24	1932	Appointed member of the government committee under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce at the 64th	Cabinet
April 21	1933	Relieved of the post at ^{own} my request.	Cabinet

Sept. 1	1934	Appointed member of the committee of the counter-plan of rice.	Cabinet
Dec. 26	1934	Appointed member of the North-Eastern District promotion committee.	
Aug. 23	1935	Appointed councillor at the Economic Regeneration Section of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.	Cabinet

Translated
by Ishisaka

12

April 29, 1934. Decorated with the 3rd Order of Merit with ^{de} Cabinet
the Order of Sacred Treasure in recognition
of his services to the 1931/1934 Incident.

June 1, 1936 Appointed to the post of Establishing Committee
of the Tohoku Industrial Company "

do Appointed to the post of Establishing Committee
of the Tohoku Development and Electric
Power Company. "

July 15, 1936 Appointed to the post of Committee of the
Election Institute Investigation Commission. "

October 8, 1936 Relieved of the post of Establishing Committee
of the Tohoku Industrial Company. "

do Relieved of the post of Establishing Committee
of the Tohoku Development and Electric
Power Company. "

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|
| June 4, 1937 | Appointed to the post of Agricultural and Forestry Minister. | Cabinet |
| June 15, 1937 | Relieved of the post of ^{Committee of} The Tohoku Development Investigation Commission. | " |
| do | Raised to the junior grade of the 3rd court rank. | " |
| June 25, 1937 | Relieved of the post of councillor of the Economic Reconstruction Department of the Agricultural and Forestry Ministry. | " |
| July 5, 1937 | Decorated with the 2nd Order of Merit with the Order of Sacred Treasure. | " |
| January 1, 1939 | Relieved of the post of the Agricultural and Forestry Minister at his own request. | " |
| June 21, 1939 | Appointed to the post of ^{on} Committee of the Special Accommodation Loss Investigation Commission of | " |

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|
| | The Central Bank of the Industrial Union. | Cabinet |
| July 10, 1939 | Returned to the House of Peers (Count). | |
| July 22, 1939 | Appointed to the post of Committee of the
Middle and Small Industry Investigation
Commission | Cabinet |
| August 13, 1939 | Appointed member of the Consideration
Committee of rice dealing enterprises. | Cabinet. |
| September 7, 1939 | Appointed ^{to} temporary Committee of the
Central Price Committee. | Cabinet. |
| November 13, 1939 | Appointed member of the Agricultural
and Forestry planning Committee. | |
| | Appointed member of the Central | |

Price Committee.

Relieved of the post of temporary

Relieved of the post of temporary

member of the Central Price Committee. Cabinet.

December 20, 1939

Appointed member of the Asia

Promotion Committee.

Cabinet.

February 16, 1940

Appointed member of the Consideration

Committee of ^{the} agricultural lands.

Cabinet.

April 6, 1940

Appointed member of the Price

Forming Central Committee.

Cabinet.

October 28, 1940

Relieved of the post ^{on} of committee ^{for} of the

Investigation Committee of loss of

special funds invested by the
 central depository of industrial
 Committee at ~~my~~ own request. Cabinet.

Abolished by Imperial ordinance,
 number 114, March 10th, 1945
 (Price Forming Central Committee).

May 14, 1941

Appointed member of the
 Consideration Committee ~~of~~ for national
 mobilization. Cabinet.

September 26, 1942

Appointed member of the
 Consideration Committee ~~of~~ for the

	agricultural lands.	Cabinet.
December 28, 1942	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee ^{for} science and art.	Cabinet.
May 14, 1943	Appointed member of the Consideration Committee ^{for} national mobilization.	Cabinet.
July 21, 1944	Appointed ^{to participate in} participation of the Technical Department.	Cabinet.
May 19, 1945	Appointed financial adviser ^{to} of the Finance Department.	Cabinet.
July 12, 1945	Appointed member of the	

Administrative Committee of Cabinet
belonging
~~belonged~~ to the Synthetic Planning

Department,

Cabinet.

September 19, 1940

Sanctioned to resign my post of

member of the House of Peers.

Cabinet.