

CURRICULUM VITAE

Full Name	Yozo, Miyama
Age	46 (Born June 14th 1901)
Permanent Domicile	1285 Oharamachi, Setagayaku, Tokyo.
Entered Central Military Preparatory School.	Sep. 1st 1916
Appointed Cavalry 2nd class Lieutenant at 9th Cavalry Regiment.	Oct 25 1923
Entered Toyama Military School as gymnastics student.	Sep 1 1924
Completed the Course.	Jan 30 1925
Remained there for further study for one School term. Graduated.	Jul 13 1925
Entered Military Cavalry School as 2nd class student.	Sep 4 1926
Attached to the Company of officer Candidate at the Military Academy.	Jun 9 1928
Entered Military College.	Dec 12 1930
Appointed Cavalry Captain.	Aug 8 1932
Appointed Company Commander at 9th Cavalry Regiment.	Oct 22 1933
Graduated the Military College.	Nov 29 1933
Ordered Service at the General Staff.	Dec 10 1934
Appointed as a member of the General Staff.	Dec 2 1935
Ordered an additional duty as a Martial Law Staff.	Mar 7 1936



Appointed Adjutant attached to Marshal Prince Morimasa. Also a member of the General Staff.	Mar 28 1936
Ordered an additional duty as a Reserches officer at the Military Cavalry School	Dec 28 1936
Appointed Cavalry Major.	Aug 2 1937
Ordered an additional duty as a member of Bureau of Relief of Soldiers.	Sep 15 1937
Appointed as a staff officer to 5th Division.	Oct 8 1937
Ordered as a Reserches member to reside in Union of Soviet socialistic Republics and in Germany.	Oct 12 1938
Appointed Cavalry Lieutenant Colonel.	Aug 1 1939
Appointed a member of the staff at the Imperial Headquarters.	Oct 28 1939
Left Moscow and Returned Japan.	Nov 9 1939
Appointed an Instructor at the Military College.	Dec 27 1941
Appointed as staff officer to the Kwantung Army.	Jul 17 1941
Appointed as a staff to the Imperial Headquarters.	Sep 19 1941
Appointed chief of a section at the General staff.	Sep 26 1941
Appointed Colonel.	Aug 1 1943
Appointed a member of Army and Navy Oil Committee.	Nov 8 1943
Appointed as a member attached to the Special appointment Inspector.	Feb 19 1944



Appointed as a Staff to the Southern  
Army.

Jun 5 1944

Ordered as an additional duty a staff  
to the Combined Fleet.

Aug 20 1944

Appointed as an Adjutant officer to the  
Army Department, also an Adjutant  
officer to the General Communications  
and Supply department.

Feb 20 1945

Discharged from additional duties.  
Appointed as a staff officer to the  
General Communications and Supply  
department.

May 16 1945

Appointed Chief of the Documents Section,  
First Demobilization Ministry.

Dec 1 1945

Appointed chief, Documents Section,  
First Demobilization Bureau.

Jun 14 1946



*Ozgul 4-8*  
*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: MIYAMA, Yuzo

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 am MIYAMA, Yuzo. At present I am Chief of the Documents Section of the First Demobilization Bureau. My present address is No. 8, 1-chome, NAGATA-cho, CHIYODA-ku Tokyo Prefecture. I was adjutant of the War Ministry from March 6, 1945 (20th year of Showa) until it was abolished.

2. I was the responsible person for the handling and custody of secret documents of the War Ministry except those kept by respective bureaus and sections.

Handling of secret documents of the Army was prescribed by the Army Regulations, for handling such documents.

Part 2 of article 46 stipulates that official impedimenta will be used as containers for secret documents to be taken to the front or to the sport of trouble, and that in case of emergency, measures will be taken to burn the important documents, if necessary. Furthermore Article 52 of the Army Criminal Code provides for imprisonment of the custodians of military secret documents and articles for a period of not more than five years if in case of emergency he does not endeavor to safeguard them from the enemy. (Ref. Appendix No. 1 and No. 2)

3. At the time of termination of hostilities as surrender was considered a special circumstance the War Minister specially issued an order to burn the secret documents on the basis of his responsibility and authority. That order, by command of the Minister, was drafted by his adjutant, and procedure for sanction was executed by myself.

I remember, the main points of the order were as follow



"Secret documents and similar documents as mentioned in the Army Regulations for handling secret documents should be burned immediately. This telegram by order should be burned upon receipt."

This order was issued on August 14, 1945, as a notification from the adjutant-general of the War Ministry. The original of this order was burned, and as all units burned theirs in compliance with the order.

There exists no original now.

The main points of this order have already been reported to SCAP.

A copy of this report was submitted to the Allied Forces and none is in our possession now.

This order was despatched to all schools, government offices, and army forces larger than independent units having custody of secret documents. At the War Ministry on the afternoon of August 14, the recipients of the order were assembled and I had my subordinate adjutant verbally instruct them as to the order and commence the burning that evening.

The burning was carried out by the respective bureaus and sections.

The reason for this was that the chiefs of the bureaus and sections were held responsible for the handling and custody of the secret documents kept in each respective bureau and section.

The burning took place in the inner yard of the present court of the International Military Tribunal of the Far East and several other places.

Owing to the extraordinary excitement and confusion due to the surrender, the above order to burn only secret documents was not strictly obeyed, and as each bureau and section burned them instinctively in the shortest possible time as was customary of in ordinary times, not only secret documents but also ordinary books were burned without being checked with the record.

On the night of the 14th, the flames rose so high into the sky that the local fire-brigade stations mistook them for an ordinary fire. The burning lasted until the 18th. Only toward the evening of the 17th, each bureau and section found out that even ordinary books were burned.

The Great Diary, the Proclamation of Councillors, various laws promulgated since the establishment of the army, documents relating to the war of (1877)(10th year of Meji), Diary of the Sino-Japanese War, Diary of the Russo-Japanese War, Documents relating to the Siberian Expedition, Documents in connection with the prisoners of war in the Russo-Japanese



War and World War I, the League of Nations, Reduction of Armament and the Peace Treaty, and the annals and the original records of the advance and retreat of the deactivated divisions, brigades and regiments, all being valuable historical materials which had been transferred to the army warehouse at HACHIOJI, YUKI, YUKI-MURA, MINAMITAMA-GUN, TOKYO Prefecture, during the period from December, 1944 (19th year of Showa) to March, 1945 (20th year of Showa), to avoid possible damages from air raids. Some of them were burned but the remainder were kept in custody under a strict surveillance of guards in accordance with Directive No. 2 of the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers on September 3, 1945 (20th year of Showa).

After that at the request of Major Duncan Macferrea, Chief of the Documents Section of the Allied Forces Washington the documents were transferred directly by eight trucks of the First Demobilization Bureau to the First Army Arsenal at OJI on January 8th and 9th, 1946 (21st year of Showa), and delivered to the Washington Document Section (W.D.C.) there.

The Explanation of the classification of documents issued and the Great Diary in the War Ministry is as in the attached supplement. (Ref. Appendix No. 3)

The burning was commenced in the evening of the 14th by each respective unit, government office and school and I suppose it was completed in a short time.

#### Appendix No. 1

Extract from the Army Regulations for Handling Secret Documents.

1933 (8th year of Showa) Army normal No. 350:

1938 (13th year of Showa) Army normal 979 revised:

Article 46; paragraph 2

Official impedimenta shall be used as containers to be taken to the front or the spot of an incident by the mobilized forces and measures shall be taken for the destruction of the important documents in case of emergency, if the necessity arises.

#### Appendix No. 2

Extract from the Army Criminal Code;

April 10, 1908 (41st year of Meiji).

Law No. 46:

February, 1942 (17th year of Showa)

Law No. 35 revised:

Article 52:

When the custodian of military secret documents and articles does not endeavour to safeguard them from falling into enemy hands, in case of emergency, he shall be liable for imprisonment for a period of not more than five years.



Explanation of Classification of Published Documents and the Great Diary in the War Ministry.

I. Classification of published documents in the War Ministry.

All documents issued in the War Ministry have issue numbers according to the following classifications.

1. Military Command, number ---  
Joint Army and Navy Military Command, for the public.
2. Military Command A number ---  
Military Command relating to secret matters common to both the Army and Navy and not for the public.
3. Military Command B number ---  
Military Command relating to secret matters common to both the Army and Navy and not for the public.
4. Military Command, Army A, number ---  
Military Command relating to top secret matters in the Army and not for the public.
5. Military Command, Army, B number ---  
Military Command relating to secret matters in the Army, and not for the public.
6. Army Top Secret number --  
Commands, notifications etc. other than military command, Army A relating to top secret matters.
7. Army Secret,, number ---  
Commands, notifications etc., other than Military Command B relating to secret matters.
8. Army Ordinary, number ---  
Commands and notifications other than those of the previous numbers relating to ordinary matters.
9. Army, Top Secret, Manchuria number ---  
Documents falling under Army Top Secret relative to the Manchurian Incident.
10. Army Secrets, Manchuria, number ---  
Documents falling under Army Secret relative to the Manchurian Incident.
11. Army Ordinary, Manchuria, number ---  
Documents coming under Army Ordinary relative to the Manchurian Incident.
12. Army Top Secret, China, number ---  
Documents coming under Army Top Secret relative to the China Incident.
13. Army Secret, China, number ---  
Documents coming under Army Secret relative the China Incident.
14. Army Ordinary, China, number ---  
Documents coming under Army Ordinary relative to the China Incident.
15. Army Top Secrets, Asia numbers ---  
Documents falling under Army Top Secrets relative to the Pacific War.



16. Army Secrets, Asia number ---  
Documents falling under Army Secrets relative to the Pacific War.
17. Army Ordinary, Asia number ---  
Documents falling under Army Ordinary relative to the Pacific War.

In addition to the above, during the First World War and the Siberian Expedition, classifications of issued documents such as "Europe" and "Siberia" were included.

The materials compiled into the Great Diary consist of the items listed above from item 6, and the Military Commands were filed separately but were burned at the termination of the war.

II. The kinds and names of the Great Diaries:

The documents issued in the War Ministry were classified as permanent-storage documents and five-years-storage documents. These were preserved as Great Diaries.

(1) Names of the permanent-storage Great Diaries.

Certain year Great Diary, A compilation from the first class to the sixth.

Certain year Great Diary, B compilation from the first class to the fourth.

Certain year Secret Great Diary.

Certain year Army Top Secret Great Diary (certain year Military Top Secret Great Diary).

Certain year Army Ordinary, Manchuria Great Diary.

Certain year Army Secret, Manchuria Great Diary.

Certain year Army Top Secret, Manchuria Great Diary.

Certain year Army Ordinary, China Great Diary.

Certain year Army Secret, China Great Diary.

Certain year Army Top Secret, China Great Diary.

Certain year Army Ordinary, Asia Great Diary.

Certain year Army Secret, Asia Great Diary.

Certain year Army Top Secret, Asia Great Diary.

Besides the above there were the European Great Diary (relative to the First World War) and the Siberian Great Diary (relative to the Siberian Expedition).

(2) Names of the five-year-storage Great Diaries.

Certain year Great Diary 1

Certain year Great Diary 2

Certain year Great Diary 3

Certain year Great Diary 4

Certain year Great Diary 5

III. The Contents and Classifications of the Great Diaries.

The contents of the Great Diaries were compiled and classified as follows:



- (1) Compilation A (classified from class 1 to class 6: Ordinary documents relative various regulations, the issue numbers indicated as army ordinary number --, and also exchange documents relative to this and classified as follows:--
- Class 1 -- Organization, discipline ceremonies, marriage, dress regulations, and decorations.
  - Class 2 -- Military service, recruiting, enlistment, ranks, appointments, service, vacation, roll, documentary reports.
  - Class 3 -- Pension, relief, reward.
  - Class 4 -- Education, maneuvers, security, requisition, punishment.
  - Class 5 -- Ordnance, transportation, communications, sanitation, horse administration, miscellaneous.
  - Class 6 -- Relating to the Diet.
- (2) Compilation B (divided in to four classes: Ordinary documents with concrete contents other than compilation A, the issue number indicated as army ordinary number ---; also intercommunication relating thereto).
- Class 1 -- Imperial visits, ceremonies funerals, Imperial inspection, acceptance of official calls, reward, punishment, and personnel.
  - Class 2 -- Land, buildings, ordnance, clothing, horses, veterinary supplies transportation and communication materials, books, articles, expenditure, and contributions
  - Class 3 -- Inspection, special examination, education, correspondence.
  - Class 4 -- Disaster, miscellanies.
- (3) Secret Great Diary
- Instruction, addresses, administration, regulations, reward, grant of money, organization, military service, operation, mobilization, dispatch, transfer, security, travel on official mission, dispatch, acceptance of official calls, personnel, thought, training and maneuver, emergency, inspection, censorship, investigation, survey, requisition of munitions, air permit fortification, ordnance, horse administration, land, buildings, accounting, clothing, food, sanitation supplies, veterinary supplies, transportation, communications, shipping, books, opinion, diplomacy, foreign information (China) information (European and American countries) and miscellanies, all identified as Army Secret number --, and the



- documents falling there-under.
- (4) Army top secret Great Diary:  
Mobilization, operation, fortification, ordnance, material and supplies, clothing, ships, communications, all identified as Army Top Secret number --, and intercommunication documents falling corresponding therewith.
  - (5) Army Manchuria ordinary Great Diary:  
Ordinary documents relative to the Manchurian Incident, and the contents under (1) and (2), these identified as Army Manchuria ordinary number -- and intercommunication documents relating thereto.
  - (6) Army Manchuria secret Great Diary:  
Secret documents relative to the Manchurian Incident, and the contents under (3) and these identified as Army Manchuria secret, number --, and intercommunication documents relating thereto.
  - (7) Army Manchuria Top Secret Great Diary:  
Top secret documents relative to Manchurian Incident, and the contents under (4), these identified as Army Manchuria Top Secret number --, and intercommunication documents therewith.
  - (8) Army China ordinary Great Diary:  
Ordinary documents relative to the China Incident and the contents chiefly under (1) and (2), these identified as Army China ordinary number --, and intercommunication documents therewith.
  - (9) Army China secret Great Diary:  
Secret documents relative to the China Incident, and the contents chiefly under (3), these identified as Army China secret number --, and intercommunication documents therewith.
  - (10) Army China Top Secret Great Diary:  
Top secret documents relative to the China Incident and the contents chiefly under (4), these identified as Army China Top Secret number --, and intercommunication documents therewith.
  - (11) Army Asia Ordinary Great Diary:  
Ordinary documents relative to the Pacific War and the contents under (1) and (2), identified as Army Asia ordinary number and intercommunications therewith..
  - (12) Army Asia Secret Great Diary:  
Secret documents relative to the Pacific War, and the contents under (3), these and identified as Army Asia Secret number --, and intercommunications therewith.
  - (13) Army Asia Top Secret Great Diary:  
Top secret documents relative to the Pacific War, and



the contents under (4), these identified, as Army Asia Top Secret number --, and intercommunications therewith.

(14) Five-year-storage documents:

Ordinary documents to be on file for several years, the identification being Army ordinary number --, and intercommunications therewith; classified according to the issuing offices.

Great Diary 1: Correspondence of the Cabinet, departments, boards prefectures, various organizations, and companies.

Great Diary 2: Correspondence of the War Ministry, Army General Staff Headquarters, Army Inspectorate-General of Military Training, Headquarters of the Tokyo Garrisons, Headquarters of the Formosan Army, and Headquarters of Military Police.

Great Diary 3: Correspondence of the Korean Army, China Garrison Army, Technical Headquarters, Transportation Section Headquarters of the air Forces, and contents related to the budget, land, buildings, personnel, ordnance materials and clothing.

Great Diary 4: Correspondence of each division (contents the same as the above).

Great Diary 5: Correspondence of the Ordnance Central Depot, Army arsenals and Main Clothing Depot, Woolled Factory, Veterinary schools.

June 5, 22nd year of Showa (1947)  
Tokyo.

Deponent: /s/ MIYAMA, Yozo (seal)

I, BANNO, Junkichi hereby certify that the above deponent swore and affixed his signature and seal in the presence of this witness.

On the same date and at same place.

Witness: /s/ BANNO, Junkichi (seal)



30 July 1947

MEMO FOR THE FILE:

The following witnesses are not referred to in the IPS  
Investigative files.

Meissner, Kurt  
Miyama, Yozo



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

MIYAMA,


7020

EPM/jen

28 October 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. T. Ronald Delaney, Prosecutor, Legal Division, IPS.  
FROM: Edward P. Monaghan, Chief, ID-IPS.  
SUBJECT: Defense Document #2661.

In compliance with the request contained in your memorandum of 28 October 1947 to this office, there is attached hereto report made this date by Mr. Richard H. Larsh, Investigator.

  
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN,  
Chief, ID-IPS.

Attachment--described above.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

RHL/jen

28 October 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. T. Ronald Delaney,  
Prosecutor, Legal Division, IPS.

FROM: Richard H. Larsh,  
Investigator, ID-IPS.

SUBJECT: Defense Document #2661.

Re your memorandum of this date to this office an interrogation was conducted with MIYAMA, Yozo, Chief, Document Division, First Demobilization Bureau (his name has been incorrectly translated in Defense Document #2661). Mr. MIYAMA states that he assumed his present position as Chief in July of last year and that this was his first connection with affairs of the War Ministry Archives.

He adds that he is unable to prove that the report under consideration in the certificate has ever been in the files of the War Ministry or the First Demobilization Bureau and agrees that his affidavit would be more correct if it read, "if the following report was ever in the files of the War Ministry or the First Demobilization Bureau, it has been destroyed by fire or has been seized by the Allied forces." He can only swear to the fact that it is not present now; from there on he is presuming. There is no master index to individual reports filed in the Manchurian Great Diary and the closest he can come to stating the present location of any similar document is that it should be in one of the volumes of the Manchurian Great Diary, which volumes were either destroyed by fire or seized by the Allies.

*Richard H. Larsh*  
RICHARD H. LARSH,  
Investigator, ID-IPS,  
Room 379-B, WMB.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

RHL/jen

28 October 1947

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Prosecutor, Legal Division, IPS.

FROM: Richard H. Larsh,  
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RICHARD H. LARSH,  
Investigator, ID-IPS,  
Room 379-B, WMB.



NARRATIVE SUMMARY OF THE RECORD  
August 28, 1947  
DEFENSE - Division V - Pacific  
Naval Preparations  
MIYAMA - Direct

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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MIYAMA, YUSO.  
By Mr. Blewett.

27040 \* The witness identified exhibit No. 3028 as his affidavit,  
27045 and verified it. The affidavit stated \* that the Great Diary, the  
Proclamation of Councillors, and other documents were all valuable  
27046 historical materials transferred to the army warehouse in December,  
1944, to \* March, 1945, to avoid possible air raid damage. Some were  
burned, but the remainder were kept under strict surveillance in accord-  
ance with the directive of SCAP. Later, at the request of Major Mac-  
ferren, Chief of the Document Section of the Allied Forces, Washington,  
the documents were transferred to the First Demobilization Bureau on  
January 8 and 9, 1946, and delivered to the Washington Document Section.

As to burning of documents, the burning was begun on the 14th  
by each unit, and he supposed it was concluded in a short time.

DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. T. OKAMOTO,  
Counsel for MINAMI.

27047 \* The affidavit just referred documents in the custody of the  
War Ministry, but the witness knew what happened to those in the custody  
of the General Staff. He referred to this at the very last part of his  
affidavit. The War Ministry and General Staff occupied the same building,  
and when the documents were destroyed he saw the General Staff doing it.  
It was correct to conclude that all documents in the possession of the  
General Staff were burned.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TAVENNER.

27048 \* The witness stated he did not know how many copies of the  
Great Diary were made. After he became Senior Adjutant of the War  
Ministry, he had no chance to investigate how many copies were made,  
and there is no record. So far as he knows, there might be tens and  
hundreds of copies. He did not know where any of the other copies were.  
They were not circulated. He did not know that there was a copy of the  
Great Diary in the possession of the POW Investigation Committee as late  
as November 1945.

27049 \* The witness thought there was an inventory of the documents  
transferred to the army arsenal in January, but he did not believe it  
was correct. He believed it was now in Washington.



Page

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BLEWETT.

27050 \* The witness stated that the Great Diary differed from ordinary diaries, and was a large file of books, the originals of those which were sent out by the War Ministry and those received by it. It consisted of original papers.

27051 In his answer to Mr. Tavenner about the number of copies, he had meant \* that there were various different volumes of this diary. More than twenty original diaries were prepared in the course of a year.  
27053 When shown a particular copy, the witness stated \* that no copy was made of this volume, and there were none in existence now.

27054 \* The witness stated that the original of the document sent  
27055 out from the War Ministry were included in the Diary. \* War Ministry documents were drafted by the various sections under orders. The documents drafted, after approval, are typed and sent out. The documents approved and signed by the superior officer are kept by the respective sections for about a year. After that time it is turned in to the Secretariat of the War Ministry, which files in what they call the Great Diary.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TAVENNER.

27056 Original papers bearing the signature and approval of superior officers \* are turned in to the Secretariat, where copies are typewritten and these are distributed to the various offices. The various bureaus and sections usually keep these files, according to the type of matter, for a period of a year. At the end of a year the copies retained of outgoing letters are destroyed by burning. In regard to specially important documents there are cases where they are kept in the custody of the responsible officer concerned after a year. He knew nothing of the diary of Imperial General Headquarters. \* The diary he was talking about differed from any diary of Imperial General Headquarters. He repeated that copies of outgoing letters and communications would be distributed to the various ministries.

27061 Exhibit No. 3029, excerpt from the Interrogation of TOJO, March 11, 1946, stated \* that Japan was surrounded by Britain, U. S., and Holland, and preparations for attack at any time by them were pushed. The nature of the preparations were defensive. These defensive preparations were begun from the time of the September 6 Conference. It was not true that the preparations for the four attacks previously referred to were begun immediately after the Imperial Conference of September 6. From the time of that conference, Japan did not know when it would be attacked by ABD, and preparations to resist attack were planned.



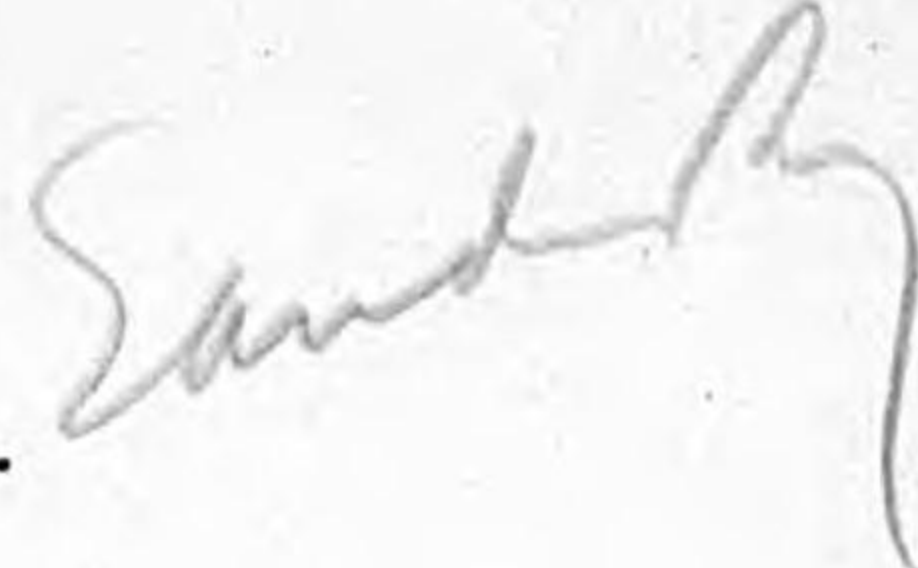
Title Sworn Deposition of MIYAMA, Yozo

26 August, 1947

From Section I

To: Mr. Sandusky

Thru: Mr. Ashton



Translation is free from material errors.

Following errors are noted:

Page	Lines	Now reading:	Should read:
2	last	nene in assistance	none in existance
3	between 14 and 15	insert: The places of burning were the courtyard and so forth of this building which is now being used as a tribunal.	
3	18 to 21	did not penetrate----- -----list.	did not penetrate deeply and each department and section burned the documents so intently in such a short period of time not referring to the list, that they not only burned secret documents but also ordinary non-secret books were burned to ashes.
4	6	to the War Ministry....	to the HACHIOJI War Ministry.....
4	7	delete: HACHIOJI	
5	<u>6</u>	Law No. 919	Law No. 979
5	last	who be truth	delete: who be





INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST  
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- vs -

ARAKI, Sadao, et al



SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent: MIYAMA, Yozo

Having been duly sworn in accordance with the procedure followed in my country, I do hereby depose as follows:

1. The following documents are shown to me for identification:

The first is the Secret-Great-Diary of the War Ministry, 1931, Vol. I. I mark it as "Document A".

The second is the Secret-Great-Diary of the War Ministry, 1931, Vol. VI. I mark it as "Document B".

The third is the File of Permanent Records of the War Ministry, 1931, Otsu, Section 3. I mark it as "Document C".

The fourth is Item No. 379 (1 bundle), according to the number given by the Washington Document Center. It is entitled as the Army-Asia-Secret-Great-Diary, 1942, Vol. V. I mark it as "Document D".

The fifth and sixth are the Manchuria-Incoming-Great-Diary ordinary of the War Ministry, 1931, parts I and III. I mark them as "Documents E and F".

The seventh is the Manchuria-Secret-Great-Diary of the War Ministry, 1931, Vol. I. I mark it as "Document G".

The eighth is the Secret-Great-Diary of the War Ministry, 1931, Vol. II. I mark it as "Document H".

The ninth is the Secret-Great-Diary of the War Ministry, 1931, Vol. III. I mark it as "Document I".

The tenth is the Secret-Great-Diary of the War Ministry, 1931, Vol. V. I mark it as "Document J".

2. I certify hereby that all the above documents were formerly kept at the War Ministry and later delivered to the Washington Document Center.

O A T H

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

DEPONENT MIYAMA, Yozo (signed & sealed)  
August 28th, 1947 at Tokyo

The above is sworn by the deponent who signed and sealed in my presence on the same day at the same place as above written.

WITNESS: OKAMOTO, Toshio



*original to Frank  
H/26*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
NETHERLANDS DIVISION

27 August 1947

To : Mr. D. N. Sutton

From : A. T. Laverge

Subject: Defense Witness MIYAMA, Yozo.

1. This witness has made two affidavits, Defense Documents 1735 and 1903. The affidavits are wholly identical with the exception that Document 1903 contains some appendices which are lacking in Document 1735. As Document 1735 has been omitted from the latest order of proof it may be presumed that only Document 1903 will be introduced.
2. A personnel record on this witness is not available. There is no mention of him to be found in the files of the Investigation Division. His name appears only once in the Prosecution evidence as the author of Prosecution Exhibit 2000, a certificate which reads as follows:

" DOC. NO. 2569

Ex. 2000

Page 1

CERTIFICATE

August 5, 1946

" The undersigned does hereby certify that a notification was issued by the name of the Adjutant General under the order of the War Minister on August 14, 1945, to all Army troops to the effect that "the confidential documents held by every troop should be destroyed by fire immediately."

" The above notification was given by telephone to the troops in Tokyo and by telegram to other troops. This telegram and its draft were also destroyed by fire.

/s/ Yozo MIYAMA

Chief of  
Correspondence Section,  
1st Demobilization Bureau. "

3. It may be noted that there is a difference between MIYAMA's statement in Exhibit 2000 and in his statement in the first paragraph of page 2 of his affidavit (Document 1903). In Exhibit 2000 he states that orders were sent out that all confidential documents should be destroyed, while in his



affidavit he changes this to "secret documents and similar documents as mentioned in the army regulations for handling secret documents." The difference does not appear to be of much consequence.

4. In addition to the telegraphic orders sent out to all army units, MIYAMA states that the same day, August 14, the responsible personnel in the War Ministry itself were assembled and were instructed orally of the contents of the order. However, these instructions seem to have gone further than MIYAMA admits in his affidavit. Prosecution Document 777 is a report concerning the destruction of the records of the Prisoner of War Information Bureau of the War Ministry. In this report it is stated that on the 15th of August an oral direction was given by the Ministry of War to the effect that confidential documents as well as other documents, the preservation of which was not deemed advisable, should be burned immediately. A translation of this report is to be found in File 43, Serial No. 3, the original in Japanese with a tentative translation in Prosecution Document 777.
5. The witness states that a report on the orders to burn documents was submitted to SCAP and that no copies of this report are at present available. Unless he refers here to the above mentioned report on the burning of documents by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau, there is no copy of this report in our possession.
6. The witness goes on to state that owing to the confusion many more documents were burned in the War Ministry than provided for in the instructions given by him. However, certain documents which had been stored outside of the War Ministry were preserved and these were later turned over to the Washington Document Center. The witness fails to explain what happened to the documents which were kept by the War Ministry itself and which were not burned.
7. The affidavit contains three appendices. The first two give extracts from the army regulations and from the army criminal code concerning the provisions for handling secret documents. The third appendix to be found on pages 4 to 8 gives the system of classification and filing of documents by the War Ministry. This third appendix is missing in the other affidavit drawn up by the witness, Document 1735. It is not clear how the information contained herein is relevant to any issue in the case.

To the above mentioned report on the burning of documents by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau (Prosecution Document 777) a list is attached of classes of documents held by the Prisoner of War Information Bureau and the War Ministry which were destroyed after the capitulation. This list contains only a few of the documents mentioned in the appendix to the affidavit. Although it may be presumed that the list attached to the report is incomplete and that in reality the other classes of documents mentioned in the appendix of the affidavit were also destroyed, a possibility that the list is complete and that therefore all the other documents



mentioned in the appendix to the affidavit are still in existence cannot be entirely excluded.

8. There seems to be no reason to object to any part of the affidavit with the possible exception of Appendix 3 which might be considered irrelevant. There seems to be no other grounds for cross examination than the ones discussed above.

A. T. Laverge



Def. Doc. # 1735

Translated by  
Defense Language Branch

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition (Translations)

Deponent: MIYAMA, Yozo

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 am MIYAMA, Yozo, now occupy the post of Chief of the Archives Section of the 1st Repatriation Board and live at present at TOKYO-To, GHIYODA-Ku, NAGATA-Cho, 1-Chome, No.8.

I was Adjutant of the War Ministry since 6 March 1945 until the War Ministry was abolished.

2. I was in charge of the handling and custody of the secret documents in the War Ministry.

The handling of secret documents in the Army was in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulations for the Handling of Army Secret Documents.

In the second clause of Article 46 it was stipulated that the container for secret documents to be carried to the





zone of war or of an incident should be the official trunk and that important documents should be so arranged as to be burnt, if need be, in emergency. It was also stipulated in Article 52 of the Military Penal Code that a custodian of military secret documents and material, in case he did not exhaust every possible means to keep them out of the enemy's hands in emergency, should be sentenced to not more than five year's imprisonment. (see attached papers 1 and 2)

3. At the time of the cessation of hostilities, under the special circumstances of the surrender, the War Minister specially issued an order to burn all secret documents by virtue of his responsibility and authority. The approval procedure was carried out through me after it had been drafted by my adjutant on instructions from the War Minister.

The purport of the order was, if my memory serves me right, as follows: "Burn secret documents immediately in accordance with the regulation for handling Army Secret Documents and other similar documents. Burn this dispatch on receipt. By order."

This order was issued on 14 August 1945 by the senior Adjutant of the War Ministry as an order, note. The original text of this order was burnt and each unit acted upon the order. Therefore there is none in assistance now.

3. At the time of the cessation of hostilities, under the special circumstances of the surrender, the War Minister specially issued an order to burn all secret documents by virtue of his responsibility and authority. The approval procedure was carried out through me after it had been drafted by my adjutant on instructions from the War Minister.

The purport of the order was, if my memory serves me right, as follows: "Burn secret documents immediately in accordance with the regulation for handling Army Secret Documents and other similar documents. Burn this dispatch on receipt. By order."



The main points of this order were reported to SCAP. A copy of this report was presented to the Allied Forces and is no longer in our hands.

This order was communicated to the troops, offices and schools higher than independent units and in charge of secret documents.

On the War Ministry, I called officers together to receive orders on 14 August and made my adjutant dictate them the order, starting the burning toward the evening of the same day.

The burning was carried out at each department and section. This was because the chiefs of each department and section were responsible for the custody and management of the secret documents kept at each department and section.

At that time as the Army had fallen into extraordinary excitement and disorder as a result of the surrender, the above mentioned order to dispose of only secret documents did not penetrate perfectly and each department and section burned in so short a while so much more than was usual that they not only burned secret documents but also non-secret books were reduced to ashes without referring to the list.

On the night of the 14th, the flames from the burning shot up so much so that the local fire station mistook it for a conflagration. This lasted until the 18th. But



it was learned toward the evening of the 17th that every department and section were burning even non-secret documents. The big diaries such as the Secret Big Diary (MITSUDAI NIKKI) and the Manchurian Secret Big Diary (MANMITSUDAI NIKKI), precious historical materials, were transported to the War Ministry Ware-house at TOKYO-TO, MINAMITAMA-GUN, YOSHIKIMURA, YOSHIKIFACHIOJI, and were preserved there from Dec. 1944 to March 1945 to avoid damage from air raids. Part of them was burnt, but the greater part was handed over to the Washington Document Centre then stationed at the site of the former 1st Arsenal of OJI, having been transported there directly from the HACHIOJI Ware house by 8 trucks of the 1st Demobilization Department on 8th and 9th January 1946 at the request of Major Duncan MacFarlane Chief of the W.D.C. of the allied Forces.

I assume that troops, offices, schools etc. started towards the evening of the 14th day and soon finished burning all their documents.

1. Excerpt from the Military Penal Code.

Law No. 46 of 10 Apr. 1908 (MEIJI 41)

Revised Law No. 35 of Feb. 1942 (SHOWA 17)

Article 52.

The custodian of military secret documents and material who does not exhaust all possible means in emergency to



keep them out of the enemy's hands shall be imprisoned for term of not more than 5 years.

2. Excerpt from Regulations for Handling Military Secret Documents.

Military Law No. 850 of 1933 (SHOWA 8)

Revised Law No. 919 of 1938 (SHOWA 13)

Article 46, II.

The container to be carried out to the zone of war or incident by mobilized units and such like shall be the official trunk and steps shall be taken for important documents to be burnt, if need be, in case of emergency.

On this 5 day of June, 1947.

At Tokyo.

DEPONENT /s/ MIYAMA, Yozo. (seal)

I, MIYAMA, Yozo 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 the same place.

Witness: /s/ BANNO, Junkichi (seal)

OATH

In accordance with my conscience I swear to tell the who be truth with holding nothing and adding nothing.

/s/ MIYAMA, Yozo (seal)



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

MEMORANDUM

25 August 1947

TO : Mr. A. T. Laverge  
FROM : D. N. Sutton  
SUBJECT: Defense Witnesses - Pacific Phase -  
Military Subdivision

This will confirm our telephone conversation of this morning in which I asked if you would be kind enough to prepare a report on the witness -

MIYAMA, Yezo (Yuzo) Def. Docs. No. 1735 and 1903

Will you please include your suggestions on cross-examination, if any, and where our evidence on the same subject appears in the record.

I would appreciate it if you would let me have your report in triplicate as soon as you may reasonably be able to complete it as these witnesses are on the present order of proof.

D. N. Sutton

cc: Mr. Tavenner



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

26 August 1947

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. Frank S. Tavenner, Jr.  
FROM : D. N. Sutton  
SUBJECT: MIYAMA, Yozo (Yuzo)  
Def. Docs. No. 1735 and 1903

I hand you herewith the report of Mr. Laverge on the affidavits of MIYAMA above recited. Since Def. Doc. No. 1735 does not appear on the current order of proof and most of the material is contained in Doc. No. 1903, it is probable that only No. 1903 will be offered.

D. N. Sutton

Encl.