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DIRECT EXAMINATION OF KAZUO HONJO,  
by Mr. BANNO.

- 19243 \* The witness stated that he lived in Tokyo and was 42 years old. He identified exhibit No. 2400 as his affidavit. The affidavit stated
- 19244 \* that he was the oldest son of the late HONJO, Shigeru. On November 20, 1945, he was at his father's residence in Tokyo. His father reported to the Occupation Guidance Institute early in the morning that day. On receipt of information \* from
- 19245 the Institute that his father had committed suicide at 10 a.m., he went there and found his father dead.

There were two testaments on the table, one addressed to KAWAMURA and the other to Lt. Gen. NUKADA. The testament to NUKADA stated that his will would be found in a certain place, and the witness found it there. He identified exhibit No. 2401 as this document.

- 19246 \* This document stated that General HONJO felt overawed for having led the Empire to today's unprecedented state of near ruin. The railway explosion at the height of the anti-Japanese movement led to the Manchurian Incident and the Kwantung Army had no choice except to take action for self-defense. No instructions of any sort was received from the government or high command.

- 19247 \* The witness stated that there was no mistake that this was his father's testament. The witness stated that after HONJO retired as chief of the Kwantung Army, he was appointed Supreme War Councillor in April 1933, and became Aide de Camp to the Emperor. After resigning from the army he was president of the Military Protection Association, appointed in April 1938. He was appointed to the Privy Council in February, 1945.

THERE WAS NO CROSS-EXAMINATION.



HONJO, Kazuo

Testified: 2 Apr 1947, R. 19243