

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

vs

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

OATH

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

/s/ KUZUU, Yoshihisa

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent:- KUZUU, Yoshihisa

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 have been a civilian all my life, never having been a member of the Armed Forces.
2. In October, 1937, I became chief secretary of the KOKURYUKAI and in that capacity had ample opportunity to converse with many of the young men of Japan.
3. In August, 1940, Prince Konoye asked me to become a member of the organizing committee of the IRAA (Imperial Rule Assistance Association). The members of this Committee were being selected from ~~varied groups~~ ^{each stratum} of Japanese ~~life~~ ^{society} in order to get a group together representative of the whole nation.

The reason for my selection was that I was a civilian with administrative experience and ^{an understanding of} ~~a great sympathy~~ for youth and its problems.

4. Upon the formation of the IRAA I then became a member of the general committee and kept that position until its dissolution.

5. The IRAA was a public association which aimed at ^{the} through ^{dissemination} ~~extension~~ among the people of SHINDO JISSEN (The practice of the subject's way). The mission of the IRAA had nothing to do with domestic or foreign policy and certainly it had nothing to do with world domination or aggressive war.

6. It is a well known fact in Japan that for several years prior to 1931, corruption was rampant in Japanese politics; that many persons prominent in the government ^{had been} ~~were being~~ investigated on criminal charges: ex Railway Minister OGAWA, Heikichi (of the Seiyukai Party), ex Commerce and Industry Minister TAWARA, Magoichi (of the Minseito Party), and ex Educational Minister KOBACHI, Ichita (of the Seiyukai Party) are only three examples of such cases; that WAKATSUKI, Reijiro of the Minseito Party, Prime Minister at the time of the October Incident (October, 1931) was examined by ^{the} Public Prosecutor in connection with ^{the} matter of ^{the} receipt ^{of} ^{yen} 100,000 ^{from} KUSUMI, Toma, of the ECHIGO Railway.

7. It was believed to be a fact at the time that the "KETSUMEIDAN," "May 15" and "February 26" Incidents, ^{were the result} ~~were the result~~ ^{of} ~~of~~ the desire on the part of many patriotic young men to clean up the corruption in Japanese politics. The general public had lost faith in the SEIYUKAI and MINSEITO Parties which were recognized to be full of corruption.

8. Lt. General ARAKI, Sadao, at that time was regarded not only by the military, but by the people at large, as a man of fine, unselfish patriotic character.

9. It was stated to be ^a well known fact that General UGAKI, Issei, who was War Minister for many years strongly advocated armament reductions, accomplished the reduction by two divisions of the Japanese army and also strongly supported the London Naval Treaty. After his retirement from the War Ministry, on several occasions over a period of years, he was suggested as Premier.

At Sugamo Prison on this twenty-third day of January, 1947.

Deponent:- KUZUU, Yoshihisa

We, HAYASHI, Itsuro, RICHARD HARRIS, and KANASE, Kunji, hereby certify that the above was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of these witnesses.

On the same date, at the same place.

WITNESSES:

/s/ HAYASHI, Itsuro

/s/ RICHARD HARRIS

/s/ KANASE, Kunji

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch,
hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the
above certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief,
a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning
of the original document.

William E. Clarke
/s/ William E. Clarke



Tokyo, Japan
Date 18 February 1947

not special

No. *806*

Date *Feb. 17*

1947

Subject: *葛生能久宣誓口供書*

Defense Counsel *金澤林 金澤*

Certification is attached to this.
~~will be lately completed.~~

Phase *General*

Priority *Express*

(A) Copy only *(by E. R. Harris and K. Karase)*
(The ~~official~~ translation is attached to this.)

(B) ~~Translationed Copy~~
(~~Translation for reference is not attached to this.~~)

Sign *Japanese Document Committee*

Note:

極東國際軍事裁判所

亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒木貞夫 其他

宣誓供述書

供述書

葛生 能久

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

Ref. 1607 532

一、私に生涯ヲ通ジ民間人デアリ軍籍ニ一度モ
入ラズ事ハアリコセズ

二、昭和十九百三十七年（昭和十二年）十月黒龍
会ノ主幹トアリコシタス其ノ資格ヲ日本ノ多
クノ青年ト語ラレル様会ガアツタノデアリコス

三、昭和十九百四十年（昭和十五年）八月近衛公カラ
大政翼賛会ノ創立委員ト委任セラレシタ
此ノ委員ハ日本ノ各層カラ送任セラレタモノデ
アリコス、和ガ送任セラレシタ理由ハ団体運営
ノ経験ガアリコトト、青年ニヒ青年問題ニ

付キ理解が足ルカテ下リマシ

四、和ハ大政翼賛会が設立セラレテカラハ其ノ總務トナリ解散スルコトヲ其ノ地位ニ居リコシタ

五、大政翼賛会ハ公率結社デアリ、其ノ目的ハ國民ニ臣道実践ヲ徹底セシムルコトニアリマシタ

大政翼賛会ノ指命トシテハ、内外ノ政策ニ就イテハ全ク融レテ、從テ世界征服トカ優略戦争トカ云フ事ハ勿論無イノコトアリマシタ

六、次ノ事柄ハ日本國內ニ於テ著名ナ事案デア

リコト

十九日三十一日（昭和六年）に至る数年以前ヨリ
日本ノ政界ハ奮然ノ連続ヲアツタコト

多数ノ政府要人が犯罪アリトシテ取調ベラレタコト

政友会ノ前鉄道大臣小川平吉、民政党ノ
前高工大臣儀孫一、政友会ノ前文部大臣小
橋一太ニ対スルニ斯ル種差ノ事件ハ僅

ニ三ツノ事例ニ過ギナイコト

十月事件、當時、内閣総理大臣ガアツク民政
党、若槻礼二郎ガ越後鉄道ハ久須美大
陸馬カテ十万円貰ツク事件ヲ扱事ル、取

調ヲ愛ケヤコト

七、
此ノ事柄ハ、當時著名ナキ事案デアリマス

血盟團、五二五、ニニ六等ノ諸事柄ニ多ク

ノ愛國青年ガ日本ノ政界ノ腐敗ヲ清掃

スルコトヲ熱望シタガ為デアリタト思ハレルコト

極度ニ腐敗シテ居ルコトヲ知り長サレテ政友

会ト民政党トシテ第一般民衆ノ信用ハ失

墜シラリワタコト

八、
當時荒木貞光中將ハ、独リ軍部ノミナラス

一般民間人カラモ人格高潔ニシテ私心ナキ

空回者トシテ著名デアリコシタ

九、次ノ事柄ニ著名トシテ事實デアリトス

長イ間陸軍大臣デアツク宇垣一成大將ニ軍
備縮少ク強調シニ個師團ヲ廢止シテコト

ロンドン海軍縮少條約ヲ強ク支持シテト云フコト

陸軍大臣ヲ辞任シテカラ後ニ社ヲ又彼ニ長キ
ニ淡リ度ニ内閣総理大臣トシテ下馬評ニ

エツクコト

昭和二十二年(一九四七年)一月二十三日於

築鴨杓墨所

供述者

葛生能久

右ハ當立會人ノ面前ニテ宣誓シ且ツ署名捺印シタルコトヲ證

明シマス

同日

於

立會人 林 延 三 郎

ハリスリキヤート

金 瀬 薫 二

宣 誓 書

良心ニ従ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ黙祕セズ又何事ヲモ附加セザ
ルコトヲ誓フ

(捺
印名)

萬 生 能 久

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

- vs -

IRIKI, Sadao, et al

OATH

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

/s/ KUZUU, Yoshihisa

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent:- KUZUU, Yoshihisa

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1. I have been a civilian all my life, never having been a member of the Armed Forces.
2. In October, 1937, I became chief secretary of the KOKURYUKAI and in that capacity had ample opportunity to converse with many of the young men of Japan.
3. In August, 1940, Prince KONOYE asked me to become a member of the organizing committee of the IRLA (Imperial Pulo Assistance Association). The members of this Committee were being selected from each stratum

of Japanese society in order to get a group together representative of the whole nation. The reason for my selection was that I was a civilian with administrative experience and an understanding of youth and its problems.

4. Upon the formation of the IRL I then became a member of the general committee and kept that position until its dissolution.
5. The IRL was a public association which aimed at the thorough dissemination among the people of SHINDO JISSEN (The practice of the subject's way). The mission of the IRL had nothing to do with domestic or foreign policy and certainly it had nothing to do with world domination or aggressive war.
6. It is a well known fact in Japan that for several years prior to 1931, corruption was rampant in Japanese politics; that many persons prominent in the government had been investigated on criminal charges: ex Railway Minister OZAKI, Heikichi (of the Seiyukai Party), ex Commerce and Industry Minister TAKAHASHI, Jugoichi (of the Minseitō Party), and ex Educational Minister KOBAYASHI, Ichita (of the Seiyukai Party) are only three examples of such cases; that H. KAWASUMI, Daijuro of the Minseitō Party, Prime Minister at the time of the October Incident (October, 1931) was examined by the Public Prosecutor in connection with the matter of the receipt of 100,000 Yen from KUSUMI, Tama, of the KEHINGO Railway!
7. It was believed to be a fact at the time that the "MITSUBISHI", "May 15" and "February 26" Incidents, resulted from the desire on the part of many patriotic young men to clean up the corruption in Japanese politics. The general public had lost faith in the SEIYUKAI

and MISSEHO Parties which were recognized to be full of corruption.

- 8. Lt. General UGAKI, Sadao, at that time was regarded not only by the military, but the people at large, as a man of fine, unselfish patriotic character.
- 9. It was stated to be a well known fact that General UGAKI, Issai, who was War Minister for many years strongly advocated armament reductions, accomplished the reduction by two divisions of the Japanese army and also strongly supported the London Naval Treaty. After his retirement from the War Ministry, on several occasions over a period of years, he was suggested as Premier.

At Sugamo Prison on this twenty-third day of January, 1947.

Deponent:- KUZUU, Yoshihisa

We, HAYASHI, Itsuro, RICHARD HARRIS, and KANESE, Kunji, hereby certify that the above was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of these witnesses.

On the same date, at the same place.

WITNESSES:

/s/ HAYASHI, Itsuro

/s/ RICHARD HARRIS

/s/ KANESE, Kunji

The written oath

I swear to depose the truth according to the dictates
of my conscience with holding nothing and adding nothing.

10.00, Yoshinisi

TRANSLATION CERTIFICATE

I, William E. Clarke, of the Defense Language Branch, hereby certify that the foregoing translation described in the certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a correct translation and is as near as possible to the meaning of the original document.

/s/ William E. Clarke

Tokyo, Japan

Date 18 February, 1947

6-982

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of Japanese society in order to get a group together representative of the whole nation. The reason for my selection was that I was a civilian with administrative experience and an understanding of youth and its problems.

4. Upon the formation of the IRL. I then became a member of the general committee and kept that position until its dissolution.
5. The IRL. was a public association which aimed at the thorough dissemination among the people of SHINDO JISSEN (The practice of the subject's way). The mission of the IRL. had nothing to do with domestic or foreign policy and certainly it had nothing to do with world domination or aggressive war.
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and MISSETO Parties which were recognized to be full of corruption.

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Deponent:- KUZUO, Yoshihisa

We, HAYASHI, Itsuro, RICHARD HARRIS, and KIMURA, Kunji, hereby certify that the above was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and seal thereto in the presence of these witnesses.

On the same date, at the same place.

WITNESSES:

/s/ HAYASHI, Itsuro

/s/ RICHARD HARRIS

/s/ KIMURA, Kunji

The written oath

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of my conscience with holding nothing and adding nothing.

MUZUU, Yoshihisa.

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