

D.P# 2279

I M T F E

United States Of America, et al  
~~Prosecutors~~

— V —

ARAKI, Sadao, et al  
~~Defendants~~

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent : YONAI, Mitsumasa

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.

1681

I am Ex-Admiral YONAI, Mitsumasa.

The relationship between I and Mr. Araki is that, at the time of the First Konoe Cabinet, ~~while~~ I was the Minister of the Navy, ~~when~~ Mr. Araki took up the post of Cabinet Councillor on the 15th ~~of~~ October <sup>in</sup> the 12th year of Showa (1937), and then joined the cabinet as the Minister of Education ~~at~~ the end of May in the 13th year of Showa (1938) continuing in the same office in the Hiranuma Cabinet. I had him take office <sup>from</sup> ~~when he joined the cabinet and then~~ served <sup>in</sup> as a cabinet councillor of my Cabinet.

The Councillor is a nominal position in itself and it is a post ~~an existence~~ with no ~~recognized~~ authority ~~of its standing~~ in the institution. I was opposed ~~to~~ the founding ~~of~~ such a post institution, for, in case the Councillors should go too far beyond ~~its~~ <sup>their</sup> authorized ~~limit~~ bounds, ~~it~~ they would ~~act as a~~ check to the cabinet and become detrimental to the Constitution.

However, as Prince ~~KONO~~ KONO said <sup>that</sup> ~~it~~ aimed merely ~~for~~ at hearing each Councillor's opinion in order that he might ~~to broaden his view~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~councilor~~ ~~have a clearer and wider vision~~, ~~it~~ was temporarily established for ~~executing~~ dealing with matters concerning the China Affairs.

At the time of its foundation earnest efforts were made by each Councillor for the earliest termination of the China Affairs. <sup>Incident</sup> but this was ~~but~~ independently of the Cabinet.

Being extremely anxious about the China Affairs, Mr. Araki <sup>also</sup> exerted his utmost efforts as a Councillor

succeed in getting  
but did not gain any notable results.

~~a little~~ Over half a year later he joined the Cabinet as ~~the~~ Minister of Education. At that time, <sup>however,</sup> <sup>incident</sup> the issue of the China Affairs was discussed chiefly <sup>the</sup> at the Five Ministers Council consisting of <sup>Premier,</sup> and the Ministers of War, Navy, Foreign Affairs and Finance ~~where who were the heads of the~~ <sup>directly in the Affair. Incident.</sup>

~~Ministers concerned.~~ The Minister of Education himself had <sup>no relationship</sup> ~~nothing~~ so long

as it was not placed on the procedure of a

<sup>Even in HIRANUMA</sup> special cabinet meetings. In the Hirayama Cabinet

just as in the <sup>KONO</sup> ~~KONO~~ Cabinet Mr. Araki did not take part in the discussion of the current problems at all. Since the "Tripartite Pact" issue occupied the predominant ~~matter~~ <sup>item</sup> <sup>some</sup> of this Cabinet's work, its basic matters were discussed among the five ministers.

But as Minister of War ITAGAKI <sup>stand</sup> ~~was for the con-~~ <sup>stood</sup> ~~as settlement could not readily be~~ ~~clusion of the Pact~~ <sup>accomplished</sup> there was a diversion of opinion and the cabinet resigned en bloc.

When I was appointed Premier, I <sup>tried to have</sup> wished Mr. Araki to assume the minister <sup>of</sup> Home Affairs, <sup>but</sup> which he positively declined to undertake. Therefore I requested

him to become a councilor and gained his acceptance.  
The Councilor, as I stated before, had no particular authority vested in <sup>him to become one</sup>, but I asked his favor considering that Mr. Araki would surely deserve to be my consultant. I do not know much about the details of his reasons for his refusing the position of the Home minister but I supposed that he had little confidence in himself as to his settling the situation, partly because he knew <sup>that</sup> the situation was too difficult for anyone to carry out the <sup>national</sup> home and foreign policies in a merely ordinary way, and especially because he differed in opinion <sup>and was estranged</sup> from the then central authorities of the Army. ~~having a different opinion differing from them in opinion and estranged from them~~  
During the 1st KONOYE and the HIRANUMA cabinets the CHANG KU FENG and NOMONHAN Incidents broke out. The cabinets considered them <sup>on the spot</sup> as accidental events on the spots and <sup>would be</sup> easily to be settled. Counter-measures were not seriously debated at cabinet conferences. Information of their developments reached post factum.

On this 7th day of March, 1947

At Tokyo

DEPONENT YONAI, Mitsumasa (seal)

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

On the same date

At Tokyo

witness: (signed) TOKUOKA, Jirō (seal)

1681

OATH

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

YONAI, Mitsmasa (seal)

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

朱光



自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通リ宣誓ヲ爲シ

タル上次ノ如ク供述致シマス

D.D. # 2279

1681

極東國際軍事裁判所

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宣誓供述書

供述書

朱 內 光 政



自分儀我國ニ行ハルル方式ニ從ヒ先ヅ別紙ノ通り宣誓ヲ爲シ

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D.D.A. 2279

1681

私は元海軍大将米内光政であります

私と荒木氏との關係は第一次近衛内閣当時私は海軍大臣として荒木氏は昭和十二年十月十五日内閣参議として次で昭和十三年五月末文部大臣として入閣以来平沼内閣に留任閣僚として知つて居る又私の内閣に参議として就任して貰つた

参議は元来有名無実の役割で制度上は何の權威もない存在であつた  
参議が權限を越えて行動すれば内閣を制肘して憲法上有害となるから私は如此制度を設ける事には反対して居たが近衛公が自分の識見助長の為め單なる各人の意見を聞くに過ぎないといふので支那事変處理の為めに臨時的に設けられた

創立の当時各参議は支那事変を急へ速に終結せしもたため熱心に活動せられたがそれは内閣とは全く別箇のものであつた

荒木氏も支那事変を極度に憂えて参議として盡力したが効果を見た  
至らなかつた

其後半年餘を経て文部大臣として入閣されたが当は支那事変問題は、主  
として内條閣僚たる總理、陸、海外、大藏の五相會議にて相談されて  
文部大臣は特別<sup>ノ</sup>内閣議にかけられた以外は内條する事はなかつた

平沼内閣に於ても近衛内閣と同様荒木氏は全然時局問題の討議  
には參り重んじ居なかつた 同内閣は三國同盟問題を中心であつたので五相  
にて基本を討議したが<sup>ノ</sup>政局の不安定の事から容易に議は纏らざ  
内閣は辞職した

私が總理大臣を拜命した時 内相として荒木氏を迎へんと一たか固辞した  
ので参議として特に懇請し受諾された参議は前記述べた如く別に權  
能はなかつたが荒木氏は<sup>ノ</sup>想<sup>シ</sup>政權も中止である事を承知りて辭めたから

相談相手

要望したのである内相を受けなかつた理由は詳く  
は判らぬが時局は尋常の事では内外政策の收拾は困難であり特  
に当時は陸軍中央部のものと音へ見え難いにて居て陳くなつて居  
た時の收拾に自信を有していたものと推測した

第一次近衛及平沼内閣の時に張鼓峰及モニハン事件があつ  
たが内閣では先に偶發した事件で容易に片附くもの  
として其處理は閣議にはハヤシ敷向題としては出なかつた  
経過は専後報告があつた位のものである

(大)

昭和二年一九四七年三月七日於  
東京都足立区高台一五四五

供述者

米内光政

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

於同所

立會人

徳岡二郎



Translated by  
Defense Language Branch

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

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent: YONAI, Mitsumasa

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.

I am Ex-Admiral YONAI, Mitsumasa.

The relationship between Mr. ARAKI and I is that,  
at the time of the First KONO Cabinet when I was Minister  
of the Navy, I know Mr. ARAKI as Cabinet Councilor for the 15th

of October in the 12th year of Showa (1937) and Minister of Education from the end of May in the 13th year of Showa (1938) when he joined the cabinet and then continuing in the same office in the HIRANUMA Cabinet. He also served as a cabinet counsellor in my Cabinet.

The position of Counsellor is a nominal position in itself and is a post with no authority institutionally. I was opposed to the founding of such a post, for, in case Councilors should go beyond their authority, they would act as a check to the cabinet and become detrimental to the Constitution. However, as Prince KONO said that <sup>he</sup> aimed merely at hearing each Counsellor's opinion in order to broaden his view, the post was temporarily established for dealing with matters concerning the China Incident.

At the time of its foundation earnest efforts were made by each counsellor for the earliest termination of the China Incident but this was done, independently of the Cabinet. Being extremely anxious about the China Incident, Mr. TAKI also exerted his utmost efforts as a counsellor but did not succeed in getting results.

Over half a year later he joined the Cabinet as Minister of Education. At that time, however, the China Incident was discussed chiefly at the Five Ministers Council consisting of the Premier, and the Ministers of War, Navy,

Foreign Affairs and Finance who were concerned directly with the Incident. The Minister of Education himself had no relationship with it outside of special cabinet meetings.

Even in the HIRANUMA Cabinet just as in the KONOE Cabinet Mr. ARAKI did not take part in the discussion of current problems at all. Since the "Tripartite Pact" issue occupied the predominant item of this same cabinet, its basic matters were discussed among the five Ministers. But as settlement could not readily be accomplished the cabinet resigned.

When I was appointed Premier, I tried to have Mr. ARAKI assume the ministership of Home Affairs but he positively declined. Therefore I requested him to become a counsellor and gained his acceptance. The Counsellor, as I stated before, had no particular authority but I asked him to become one as Mr. ARAKI would be a good consultant. I do not know the details of his reasons for refusing the position of the Home Minister but I supposed that he had little confidence in himself as to his settling the situation, partly because he knew that the situation was too difficult for anyone to carry out the national and foreign policies in a morally ordinary way, and especially because he differed in opinion and was estranged from the

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then central authorities of the Army.

During the 1st KONOYE and the HIRANUMA Cabinets the CHANG WU FENG and NOMONHAI Incidents broke out. The Cabinets considered them as on the spot accidental events and would be easily settled. Countermeasures were not seriously debated at cabinet conferences. Information of their developments reached post factum.

On this 7th day of March, 1947

At Tokyo

DEPONENT YONAI, Mitsumasa (so 1)

I, TOKUOKA, Jiro, hereby certify that the above statement was sworn by the Deponent, who affixed his signature and thereto in the presence of this Witness.

On the same date

At Tokyo

Witness: (signed) TOKUOKA, Jiro. (seal)

OATH

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

- /s/ YONAI, Mitsumasa (seal)