

Page DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MURAKAMI, Hajimu,
by Mr. Williams.

29188 * The witness identified and verified exhibit
29189 3218 as his affidavit. * The affidavit stated that in
July, 1940, when HOSHINO became President of the Planning
Board, the witness was appointed his secretary. From then
until April, 1941, when HOSHINO resigned, the witness
worked closely with him. Even after resigning, at HOSHINO's
request, the witness lived at HOSHINO's house and took
charge of the transaction of his miscellaneous business,
collecting materials for speeches and arranging manuscripts.

29190 * After retiring as President of the Planning
Board, HOSHINO spent his days chiefly in reading, exercise,
and travelling. Those who visited him most frequently at
that time were ISHIWATA, Sotaro, IRIMANO, and OBATA, who
were HOSHINO's intimate friends since school days. There
were a few others who came to play tennis, and these were
about all who ever visited him during that period. No
visit was made by any so-called professional politician.
HOSHINO visited TOJO only once. Immediately after his
resignation, he called on TOJO for a courtesy call. He
never visited TOJO since then, ever seen TOJO outside
their homes, nor ever talked to TOJO on the telephone.

29191 HOSHINO said that he resigned from the Planning
Board because he had been away in Manchuria for a long
period, and there was a necessity for him to look over
conditions. Therefore he traveled on long trips and short
trips, and hardly found time to rest at his Tokyo home.
Except for one trip, they were all made with his daughters
or other family members.

29192 In October, he returned to Tokyo to attend the
discussion sponsored by the Oriental Economist Publishing
Company, and then he traveled to Northern Kyushu and Korea.
* Making use of his few days stay in Tokyo, on 19 October
he went to the Kabuki Theater, and on entering it read an
extra reporting that the Imperial Order came for TOJO.
This was the first time HOSHINO knew that fact. His only
observation was that TOJO would have hardships. He went
into the Kabuki Play, but about 8 p. m. was called out and
told to go to TOJO's residence. On this account he was
obliged to cancel his prearranged trips after the 19th.

THERE WAS NO CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE WITNESS.

22 Sep 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton
FROM : EDWARD P. MONAGHAN, Chief,
Investigative Division, IPS
SUBJECT : Defense Witness

1. Please find attached hereto list of material available on the following witness and/or witnesses.

DEFENDANT

HOSHINO

WITNESS

MURAKAMI, Hajime

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

Curriculum Vitae

2. Please acknowledge receipt of this memorandum by initialling and returning attached carbon copy to this office, Room 300.

Incl
(Described above)

EP M
EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name: MURAKAMI Hagime
Born: December 21, 1914
Present address: No. 2314, MIDORIGAKA, MEGURO Ward, Tokyo.
Permanent Domicile: "

* * * * *

1927 Mar Finished the course of the elementary school attached to the HIROSHIMA Higher Normal School.

1931 Mar Finished the 4th year course of the Middle School Attached to the Hiroshima Higher Normal School.

1934 Mar Graduated from the A Class of the literary course of the HIROSHIMA Higher School.

1936 Oct Passed the Higher Civil Service examination in administration.

1937 Mar Graduated from the law department of the TOKYO Imperial University.

" Apr 10 Appointed a clerk of the Deposit Department. Granted the 6th pay grade. Was ordered to serve in the Deposit Department. the Financial Department

1937 Jul 12 Was concurrently appointed a clerk of the Financial Department. Was ordered to serve in the Finance and Economy Investigation Section of the Minister's Secretariate.

" Dec 1 Was suspended from duty in accordance with No.4 of the 1st item of the 11th article of the Civil Service Limitation Ordinance. (to enter the army) "

1938 Nov 5 Restored to his former position. "

1939 Jan 10 Appointed secretary of the National Savings Encouragement Bureau. Conferred the 7th rank of the Higher Civil Service. the cabinet

Granted the 9th pay grade. the Financial Department

1939 Jan 10	Ordered to serve in the National Savings Encouragement Bureau.	The Financial Department
1939 Feb 1	Conferred the junior grade of the 7th Court Rank.	The Department of the Imperial Household.
1940 Jun 30	Raised to the 8th pay grade.	The Financial Department
Jul 25	Appointed private secretary of the President of the Planning Board. Promoted to the 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service.	The Cabinet
	Raised to the 8th pay grade.	
1940 Aug 15	Raised to the senior grade of the 7th Court rank.	The Department of the Imperial House Hold.
" Nov 7	Raised to the 5th rank of the Higher Civil Service.	The Cabinet
" Dec 2	Raised to the junior grade of the 6th Court rank.	The Department of the Imperial Household.
" " 7	Appointed secretary of a Minister of State and concurrently secretary of the President of the Planning Board.	
	Raised to the 5th rank of the Higher Civil Service.	The Cabinet
	Raised to the 8th Pay grade.	
	Assigned to HOSHINO, Minister of State.	"
1941 Mar ² 31	Raised to the 7th pay grade.	"
" Apr 16	Appointed secretary of the Finance Department.	
	Raised to the 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service.	
	Raised to the 7th pay grade.	
	Ordered to serve in the Financial Bureau.	

- 1941 Nov 27 Ordered to serve in the Planning Section of the Minister's Secretariate.
- 1942 Feb 1 Concurrently appointed secretary of the National Savings Encouragement Bureau.
- Dec 30 Raised to the 6th rank of the Higher Civil Service.
- 1942 Apr 23
- " Apr 1 Ordered to be a student of the Total Warfare Research Institute.
- 1942 Mar 31
- " Jun 30 Granted the 6th pay grade.
- " Jul 29 Raised to the 5th rank of the Higher Civil Service.
- " Nov 1 In accordance with the revision of the Government Organization Regulations his concurrent appointment as a secretary of the National Savings Encouragement Bureau terminated.
- 1942 Nov 1 Ordered to serve in the Executive Office.
- 1943 Mar 8 Ordered to serve in the Private Secretary Section of the Minister's Secretariate.
- Relieved as a student of the Total Warfare Research Institute.
- 1943 Apr 2
- " Apr 5 Ordered to serve in the Intendance Bureau.
- " Sep 30 Raised to the 5th pay grade.
- 1940 Apr 29 Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure and granted ¥240 in recognition of his service in the China Incident.
- 1944 Apr 1 Sent to the Republic of China.
- " Apr 4 Left Japan (For North China and Mongolia).
- " " 24 Returned home.
- " Aug 1 Raised to the 4th rank of the Higher Civil Service.
- " " 15 Raised to the senior grade of the 6th Court rank.

- 1944 Dec 1 Concurrently appointed a member of the Total Warfar Reserch Institute.
- Raised to the 4th rank of the Higher Civil Service.
- " Dec 20 Granted the 4th pay grade.
- 1945 Apr 18 Decorated with the 5th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1946 Mar 31 Granted the 3rd pay grade.
- " Apr 1 Became a second-class secretary of the Financial Department in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 193 of 1946, and his monthly pay became ¥283.33 in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance No. 192
- 1946 Jul 1 Granted the 21st pay grade.
(In accordance with the revision of the Pay Regulation)
- " Nov 25 Appointed a member of the Economy Stabilization Headquarters.
- " " " Ordered to serve in the 4th section of the Stabilization Headquarters.
- 1947 May 1 In accordance with the revision of the Economy Stabilization Headquarters Regulation, his appointment as a member of the same terminated.
- 1947 Jun 25 Commissioned a secretary of the prison law revision investigation Committee.
- " Jul 2 Appointed the Chief of the 6th Section of the Intendance Bureau and concurrently the Chief of the 5th Section of the Same Bureau.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

AFFIDAVIT OF
MURAKAMI, Hajimu

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:

In March, 1937 (Showa 12) I graduated from the Tokyo Imperial University. Immediately after that I found work in the Ministry of Finance.

In July, 1940 (Showa 15) when Mr. HOSHINO, Naoki, took office as president of the Planning Board, I was appointed as secretary to the president. From then until April of the following year, when Mr. HOSHINO resigned from the post of president of the Planning Board, I worked closest to him and then I returned to the Ministry of Finance. I am now working at the Accountants' Bureau.

Even after resigning from my post as his secretary, at the request of Mr. HOSHINO, I almost always lived at his private house, and took charge of the transaction of his miscellaneous business, collection of materials for his speeches and his discussions, arrangement of his manuscripts, and whatnot.

Now I will state below what I know directly or from those who were with him about the movements of Mr. HOSHINO during the period between his resignation from the post of president of the Planning Board of the Konoye Cabinet, in April, 1941 (Showa 16) and his inauguration as Chief Secretary of the Tojo Cabinet, in October of the same year.

After his retirement from his office as president of the Planning Board, Mr. HOSHINO spent his days chiefly in reading books, exercises and travels to the provinces.

Those who visited him most frequently at that time were Mr. ISHIWATA, Sotaro, Mr. IRIMANO, Takeo and Mr. OBATA, Tadayoshi, Mr. HOSHINO's intimate friends since his school days. These men visited him as companions in conversations and amusements. Besides these people, Mr. KAWAI, Yoshinari, Mr. TAKEUCHI, Tokuji, and Mr. IDE, Norimichi, a painter, came to his house to play

tennis with him. These were about all who ever visited him during the period and no visit or contact ever made by any of the so-called professional politicians. His life was that of unemployment to the letter.

Mr. HOSHINO visited Mr. TOJO only once. Immediately after his resignation, he dropped in the official residence of the War Minister for a courtesy call regarding the resignation. He has never visited Mr. TOJO since then, nor has he ever seen Mr. TOJO at any place outside their homes, nor has he ever talked with Mr. TOJO on the telephone.

As for his local trips it was as he said when he resigned as the President of the Planning Board that "because of my being away in Manchuria for so long a period there is a necessity hereafter to look about the actual conditions in every field more frequently than ever." Starting with the trip for Kansai area in April 1941, he made such long trips as going to Hokuyiku, Amanohashidate and Fukuchiyama areas, Shikoku and Okayawa areas, Hoddaido area, Tohoku area and Kobe, Nagoya, Kyoto and so on, which were more often interrupted by short trips such as to Oshima, Gumma Prefecture and the like; so much so that he could hardly find time to rest at his home in Tokyo. Except for the initial trip to Kansai area on which I accompanied him, his trips were as a rule with his daughter or his other family members. In October he planned to come back to Tokyo, after going to Kobe, Kyoto, Nagoya areas, in order to attend the discussion meeting sponsored by the "Oriental Economist Publishing Co., Ltd." and from the 19th of the same month on, to go to the Northern part of Kyushu and Korea. The previous consultations concerning the date of his start, etc., with Mr. DATE, Muneaki (then serving at the Finance Ministry) who was to go with him, had been already completed. Making use of the few days of his stay in Tokyo, he went on 19 October to the Kabuki Theater together with his family. Just then, around five o'clock PM, at the entrance of the Kabuki Theater, he read an extra reporting "The Imperial Order came for Mr. TOJO", and Mr. HOSHINO for the first time knew the fact. With only the observation, "Mr. TOJO will have hardships", he continued seeing the Kabuki Play. Then unexpectedly before eight o'clock PM he was called out by loud speaker, and was told to go to General TOJO's residence.

On this account he was obliged to hurriedly cancel his rearranged trips after the 19th.

On this 13 day of September, 1947.

At Tokyo.

/s/ MURAKAMI, Hajimu

OATH

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

/s/ MURAKAMI, Hajimu

On this 13th day of September
1947

At Tokyo

DEPONENT: MURAKAMI, Hajimu (seal)

I, Resuke MATSUDA, 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) Resuke MATSUDA (seal)