Translated by 7. Kawawa !! SHIONO Suehiko Domicile and social status: Magano Prefecture Lanurai family Born: Jan. 1, 1880 name: SHIONO Suehito : graduated at the Lawy Depost 1906 July of the College of Jurisprudence, The Tokyo Imperial University. 1906 July 30: appointed Probational judge at salary of \$ 420 per annum. The ministry of Justice) assigned to the Shipuoka Local Court and its Public.

Questions raised by Mr. Frazier Hunt, special correspondent to the Hearst International Press and the Cosmopolitan, and the representative of the National Broadcasting Company, and answers to the same by War Minister Araki.

- Q. If all the successive cabinets fail to save the situations, people will come to regard the Fascist Cabinet to be an appropriate and justified one. What is your opinion about this?
- imported all the new thought, new religion and new culture of Buddhism, Confucianism and Christianity but our ancestors have succeeded in masticate them, digest them and in turning them into blood and flesh to nourish us. These contributed to add more glory on and displaying the glorious character of our Empire.

The Fascish which appeared in Italy was a product of specific circum: stances of that country in which Italian race, history and geography
were combined together, and so it may be adored in Italy by her
country people under the dictatorship of Mr. Mussolini, but as far
as Japan is concerned, we have our own ideal, that is "KODO" of "Moral
code of Imperial Japan" and it would be a very superficial view if
any one says that Japan is going to be a country of that principle.

Q. Hashit the Japanese army the right of accelerating and inspiring the building of new Japan based on the pure Japanese ideal?

Prosecutor's abbice and also at the Shipuoka Ward Court and its Prosecutor's office to Leave the judidialiservice (The Ministry of Justice) 1907 Feb. 23: appointed as an acting prosecutor 1907 July 4: Released from the duties stated about 1908 apr. 11: appointed to prosecutor. Conferred 7th Rank of Highen Civil Service (The Cabinet) 1908 apr. 11: appointed a reserve prosecutor

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Ordered to serve at the Prosecutors Office of the Shipuoka Local Court at salary of \$500 per annum 1908 June 30: Conferred 7th Court Rank, Junior Grade 1908 July 6: appointed as prosecutor of the Osaka Ward Court. granted Upgrade Salary (The Ministry of Justice 1908 Nov. 11: appointed a prosecutor of the Johnson Ward Court and concurrently a prosecutor of the Johnso Local Court. 1909 apr. 9: The salary regulations of judges and prosecutors were revised.

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1916 Dec. 18: Promoted to 5-th Rank of High Cevil Serice (2le Cabinet) 1917 Jan 31: Conferred 6th Court Rank, Junior Grade 1918 July 5: granted 6th Grade Salary. 1919 July 2: granted 5th grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1920 March 29: Decorated with 6th Order of Ment with the Order of the Sacred Treasure 1920 Aug 18: The grade and the salary of High Civil Service Officers were revised; applicable to the salary to august. 1920 Oct. 20: Promoted to 4th Rank of High Civil Service (The Cobinet)

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Granted 4th Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice). 1920 Dec 10: Conferred 6th Court Rank, Senior Grade. (The Ministry of Justice). 1922 July 25: Granted 3rd Grade Salary (The ministry of Justice). 1922 Dec. 9: Promoted to Ind Rank of High Civil Service (?The Cabinet). 1923 Jan 10; Conferred 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade 1923 apr. 24; Released of the main post and assigned as a prosecutor at the Jobeyo Local Court (The Ministry of

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1924 Mar. 27; appointed Councillor of the Ministry of Justice Conferred 3rd Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet) 1924 Mar. 31: Decorated with 5th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure. Ordered concurrently to serve at the Bureau of Criminal Affairs and The Bureau of Criminal Execution Bureau Granted 2nd grade Salary (The ministry of Justice) 1924 apr. 30: appointed a prosecutor and concurrently a councillor of the ministre of Justine

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Conferred 3rd Rank of High Civil Service (The Cabinet) appointed a prosecutor to the Tokyo Court of appeal granted 2nd grade Salary (The ministry of Justice) 1924 Dec 20: Abolished The regulations regarding the was abolished.

Councillors of the ministry of Justice (Imperial Ordinance NO. 311) 1924 Dec. 20: appointed concurrently a Secretary of the ministry of Justice Conferred 3rd Rank of High Civil Service (The Cabinet.

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Ordered to serve in the Bureau of the Criminal Affairs (The Ministry of Justice) 1925 Dec 25: Granted 1st Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1926 July 27: Released of the concurrent duties (The Cabinet) 1927 apr. 18: Promoted to 2nd Rank of High Civil Service (The Cabinet) 1927 apr. 18: Granted 3rd grade Salary (The ministry of Justice) 1927 may 16: Conferred 5th Court Rank, Servior Grade

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1927 June 30: Decorated with 4th Order of merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure 1927 Oct 2: appointed Chief of the Prosecutors at the Jokyo Local Court Granted 3rd grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1927 Dec 27: Granted 2nd grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1930 aug. 1: Granted Ist Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1930 aug 8: Promoted to 1st Rank of High Civil 1930 Sept. 1: Conferred 4th Court Rank, Junior

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1930 lept 9: Decorated with 3rd Order of Merit with the Order of the Lacred Treasure 1930 Sept 20: appointed Chief of the Bureau of Criminal Execution Burean Conferred 1st Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet) 1930 Oct. 15: appointed as a member of the Committee on Permanent Committee of International Criminal Law and Prisony (The Ministry of Justice) 1932 Oct 5: appointed to reserve member of the Civil Service Limitation Ordinance Committee (The Ministry of Ins

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1933 Mar. 28: appointed a member of the Civil Service Limitation Ordinance Committee [1934 Jan 26: Appointed a governmental member for the affairs under the jurisdiction of the ministry of Justice at the 65th Imperial Diet (The Cabinet) 1934 June 14: appointed a prosecutor Conferred 1st Rank of High Civil Service (The Cabinet) appointed Chief of the prosecutors at the Magorya Court of appeal Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The ministry of Justice)

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1935- Sept. 16: Conferred 4th Court Rank, Sonier 1936 Nov. 27: Conferred the Medium Cordon of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun for meritorious services during Faisho 1936 Dec 24: appointed a prosecutor to the Supreme Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1937 Jan 13: appointed as a member of the Bar Examination Committee (the Cabinex) 1937 Jan 29: appointed an Inspector of the auditory Disciplinary Court

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appointed as an Inspector of the Disciplinary Court for Presidents and Judges of the Court of administrative Litigation (The Cabinet) 1937 Feb 2: appointed Minister of Justice (Cabinet) 1937 Feb 15: Conferred 3rd Court Rank, Junior 1937 Mar 5: Decorated with 2nd Order of merit. With the Order of the Sacred Freasure Branker from the Imperial Household ministry of the use of a decoration of the First Order of the Chukoku-sho sout by the manchukuo Emperor

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1938 June 3: appointed Chief of the Governmental Property Estimation Committee by the 1 st Item of the 3rd article of the said Committee, invested by the government to the North China Developing Co. Ltd, and the Middle China Reveloping Co. Ltd. appointed concurrently minister of Communications 1939 Jan 21: appointed Chief of the Establishment Committee of the Nippon Electric generation Co. Ltd (The Cabinet) 1939 apr. 7: Released of the concurrent post (The Cabinet)

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1939 apr 4: Released of the Establishment Committee of the Nippon Electric generation Co. Ltd (The Cabrinet) 1939 Mart: Conferred 3rd Court Rank, Senior grade 1939 ang. 30: Relieved from the main post at request (The Cabinet) 1939 Sept 6: accorded the treatment due his latest position as a special

Doc. No. 1346 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

"The time of demorcation regarding salary payment and the application of the Criminal Law shall be at 1:30 a.m., 8 Dec 1941."

another memo from KIMURa (Heitaro), Vice-Minister for the army, to TOMITA, Cabinet Chief Secretary dated 23 aug 1941; indicates the control exercised by the army re information. The memo reads:

"Even if any competent ministry should undertake to investigate anything having relation to the matters restricted in the military Secret Protections Regulations, it must keep liason with the military offices."

A memo addressed on 11 Apr 1942 to TANI, (Masayuki)
Intelligence Board President, from Vice War Minister KIMURA
and Vice Navy Minister SAWAMOTO, concerns orders to burn or
to keep secret maps or sketches possessed by government
offices or civilian corporations found "contradictory to the
Military Sacret Custody Regulations".

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Page 30527-

OPENING STATEMENT BY MR. LEVIN.

30534

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF SHIONO, Suehiko,

The witness identified and verified exhibit 3320 as his affidavit. * The affidavit stated that the witness was Minister of Justice from February 1937 to August 1939, and concurrent? Executions Minister from January to April, 1939.

* On 7 July, 1937 a collision between the 30537 Japanese and Chinese took place at Lukouchiao, when the first KONOYE Cabinet was in office. Two or three days later, War Minister SUGIYAMA reported the outbreak, and according to him, Chinese troops made an illegal attack. SUGIYAMA stated that troops must be sent to protect the lives and property of Japanese in the area. However, KONOYE and other Cabinet members desired the incident to be settled on the spot and not allowed to expand. A few days later, SUGIYAMA submitted that they send a fairly large force, for unless they did so the troops in the area and Japanese nationals would be endangered. The Premier and other Cabinet members were of the opinion that if the dispatch of troops was necessary it could not be helped, but if they were sent * the Incident should be settled locally and the troops withdrawn as soon as it was settled. They requested the troops be limited to the barest minimum, for a large force might bring about a major clash. As SUGIYAMA agreed, the Cabinet decided to recognize the sending of troops.

During the first KONOYE Cabinet, the Cabinet members were not informed about the atrocities in China, and no report was printed in the newspapers. The witness did not know whether there were any foreign protests, but if there were they were never brought to the Cabinet's attention. The Panay and Ladybird incidents were reported to the Cabinet as inevitable or accidental, and he was told that compensations were paid to the U. S. and Britain and the matter settled satisfactorily.

The Cabinet was never consulted on plans and strategies of war. They were not even informed about the battles beforehand, and were told nothing of the attack on Nanking.

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

KAYA

WITNESS

LIST OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE

SHIONO, Suehiko

Curriculum Vitae

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

EPM

Incl

EDWARD P. MONAGHAN

(Described above)

SHIONO, Suehiko

Domidle and social status: Nagano Prefecture, Samurai.

Born: Jan. 1, 1880

Name: SHIONO Suehiko

1906 July: Graduated from the Law College of the Tokyo Imperial University.

1906 July 30: Appointed Probational judge with salary of ¥420 per annum.

Assigned to the Shizuoka Local Court and its Public Prosecutor's Office and also at the Shizuoka District Court and its Prosecutor's Office to study the profession. (The Ministry of Justice)

1907 Feb. 23: Appointed acting prosecutor at the Shizuoka District Court.

1907 July 4: Relieved of the above duty.

1908 Apr. 11: Appointed prosecutor. Conferred 7th Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet).

1908 Apr. 11: Appointed reserve prosecutor. Ordered to serve at the Prosecutor's office of the Shizuoka Local Court with salary of \(\frac{4}{500}\) per annum.

1908 June 30: Conferred 7th Court Rank, Junior Grade.

1908 July 6: Appointed prosecutor of the Osaka District Court.

Granted 11th grade salary (The Ministry of Justice)

1908 Nov. 11: Appointed prosecutor of the Tokyo District Court and concurrently prosecutor of the Tokyo Local Court.

1909 Apr. 9: The salary regulations for judges and prosecutors were revised. Granted 10th Grade Salary.

1910 Apr. 1: The salary regulations of Higher Civil Service officers were revised.

1912 July 10: Granted 9th Grade Salary.

1912 Aug. 28: Promoted to 6th Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet)

1912 Oct. 21: Conferred 7th Court Rank, Senior Grade.

1913 Dec. 20: Granted 8th Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice)

Awarded the Coronation Commenoration Medal. 1915 Nov. 10: Granted 7th Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1916 July 13: Promoted to 5th Rank of Higher Civil Service (The 1916 Dec. 18: Cabinet) Conferred 6th Court Rank, Junior Grade. 1917 Jan. 31: Granted 6th Grade Salary. 1918 July 5: Granted 5th Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1919 July 2: Decorated with 6th Order of Merit with the Order of 1920 Mar. 29: the Sacred Treasure. The grade and salary regulations of Higher Civil 1920 Aug. 18: Service officials were revised; applicable to the salary to and from August. Promoted to 4th Rank of Higher Civil Service (The 1920 Oct. 20: Cabinet) Granted 4th Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) Conferred 6th Court Rank, Senior Grade (The Ministry 1920 Dec. 10: of Justice). Granted 3rd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1922 July 25: Promoted to 3rd Rank of Higher Civil Service (The 1922 Dec. 9: Cabinet) Conferred 5th Court Rank, Junior Grade. 1923 Jan. 10: Relieved of the main post and assigned as a prosecutor 1923 Apr. 24: to the Tokyo Local Court (The Ministry of Justice) Appointed Councillor of the Ministry of Justice. 1924 Mar. 27: Conferred 3rd Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet) Decorated with 5th Order of Merit with the Order of 1924 Mar. 31: the Sacred Treasure. Ordered concurrently to serve at the Criminal Affairs Bureau and the Criminal Execution Bureau. Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice). Appointed prosecutor and concurrently councillor of 1924 Apr. 30:

the Ministry of Justice.

Apr. 30: (cont.) Conferred 3rd Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet)

Appointed prosecutor at the Tokyo Court of Appeal.

Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice).

1924 Dec. 20: The regulations regarding the Councillors of the Ministry of Justice was abolished (Imperial Ordinance No. 311)

1924 Dec. 20: Appointed concurrently Secretary of the Ministry of Justice.

Conferred 3rd Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet)

Ordered to serve in the Criminal Affairs Bureau (The Ministry of Justice).

1925 Dec. 25: Granted 1st Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice).

1926 July 27: Relieved of the concurrent duties (The Cabinet)

1927 Apr. 18: Promoted to 2nd Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet).

1927 Apr. 18: Granted 3rd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice)

1927 May 16: Conferred 5th Court Rank, Senior Grade.

1927 June 30: Decorated with 4th Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

1927 Oct. 2: Appointed Chief Prosecutor of the Tokyo Local Court.
Granted 3rd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice)

1927 Dec. 27: Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice)

1930 Aug. 1: Granted 1st Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice).

1930 Aug. 8: Promoted to 1st Rank of Higher Civil Service.

1930 Sept. 1: Conferred 4th Court Rank, Junior Grade.

1930 Sept. 9: Decorated with 3rd Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

1930 Sept. 20: Appointed Chief of the Criminal Execution Bureau.

Conferred 1st Rank of Higher Civil Service (The Cabinet).

Appointed member of the Standing Committee on Inter-1930 Oct. 15: national Criminal Law and Prison (The Ministry of Justice). Appointed reserve member of the Civil Service Limi-1932 Oct. 5: tation Ordinance Committee (The Ministry of Justice). Appointed member of the Civil Service Limitation 1933 Mar. 28: Ordinance Committee (The Ministry of Justice). Appointed governmental representative for the affairs 1934 Jan. 26: under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Justice at the 65th Imperial Diet (The Cabinet) Appointed prosecutor. Conferred 1st Rank of High 1934 June 14: Civil Service (The Cabinet) Appointed Chief prosecutor at the Nagoya Court of Appeal. Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) 1935 Sept. 16: Conferred 4th Court Rank, Senior Grade. Awarded the Middle Cordon of the Imperial Order of 1936 Nov. 27: the Rising Sun for Meritorious services in 1915-1920. 1936 Dec. 24: Appointed prosecutor of the Supreme Court. Granted 2nd Grade Salary (The Ministry of Justice) Appointed member of the Bar Examination Committee 1937 Jan. 13: (The Cabinet). Appointed prosecutor of the Auditor Disciplinary 1937 Jan. 29: Court. Appointed Prosecutor of the Disciplinary Court for Presidents and Judges of the Court of Administrative Litigation (The Cabinet) Appointed Minister of Justice (The Cabinet). 1937 Feb. 2: 1937 Feb. 15: Conferred 3rd Court Rank, Junior Grade. 1937 Mar. 5: Decorated with 2nd Order of Merit with the Order of the Sacred Treasure. 1938 Apr. 25: Granted permission from the Imperial Household Ministry to receive and wear the decoration of the First Order of the Chukoku-sho awarded by the Manchukuo Emperor. 1938 June 3: In accordance with the 1st Item of the 3rd Article of the Committee for estimation of Government investment in the North China Developing Co. Ltd., and the Middle China Developing Co. Ltd., appointed its President.

1939 Jan. 5: Appointed concurrently Minister of Communications. 1939 Jan. 21: Appointed Chief of the Establishment Committee of the Nippon Electric Generation Co. Ltd. (The Cabinet) 1939 Apr. 7: Relieved of the concurrent post (The Cabinet) 1939 Apr. 4: Relieved as Chief of the Establishment Committee of the Nippon Electric Generation Co. Ltd. (The Cabinet) 1939 Mar. 1: Conferred 3rd Court Rank, Senior Grade. 1939 Aug. 30: Relieved from the main post at own request (The Cabinet). 1939 Sept. 6: Specially accorded the treatment due to his latest position.

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INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ET AL

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

SWORN DEFOSITION 12

DEPONENT: SHIONO, Suehiko

pour not know | Lutests from garing combine 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, SHIONO, Suehiko, was Minister of Justice from February, 1937 to August 1939 and was concurrently Minister of Communications from January to April 1939.
- (2) On July 7, 1937, a clash of arms took place between the Japanese and Chinese troops at Lukouchiao in North China. The First Konoye Cabinet was in office at that time. Two or three days after the Lukouchiao Incident, War Minister SUGIYAMA made a short report about the clash of arms at the Cabinet meeting. According to that report, the Chinese troops ade an illegal attack on the Japanese troops so the Japanese troops had to fight back. Minister SUGIYAMA stated that troops must be dispatched to protect the lives and properties of Japanese nationals in the area and the small Japanese force stationed there. However, Premier Konoye and the other members of the Cabinet desired the Incident to be settled on the snot and not allowed to expand and agreed on a policy to settle the incident locally,
- (3) Two or three days later War Minister SUGIYAMA submitted that we dispatch a fairly large force at once for unless we do so our troops stationed in the area and the lives and properties of Japanese nationals would be endangered. The Premier and the other members of the Cabinet were of the opinion that if the dispatch of troops was necessary to protect the lives

Defense Document No. 2653

and interests of Japanese and the Japanese troops already there, then it cannot be helped, but insisted that even if troops were dispatched, the Incident should be settled locally and the Japanese troops withdrawn as soon as the Incident was settled. They requested the dispatch of troops be limited to the barest minimum for the dispatch of a large force might bring about a major clash between the Japanese and the Chinese. As War Minister SUGIYAMA was of the same opinion, the Cabinet decided to recognize the dispatching of troops.

- (4) During the First Konoye Cabinet, the Cabinet members were not informed either at the Cabinet meetings or elsewhere about the acts of atrocity that were committed in China. No report of such acts were ever printed in the newspapers. I do not know whether there were any protests from foreign countries, but if there were, such protests were never brought to the attention of the Cabinet. The Panay and Ladybird Incidents were reported to the Cabinet, but they were reported as having been inevitable or was accidental. I was told that compensations for these Incidents were paid to the United States and Great Britain and the matters were satisfactorily settled.
 - (5) The Cabinet was never consulted about plans and strategies of war. We were not even informed about the battles beforehand, nothing about the attack on Nanking, for instance.

On this 25th day of September 1947

DEPONENT: SHIONO, SUEHIKO (SEAL)

I, YASUMICHI TANAKA 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: YASUMICHI TANAKA (Seal)

OATH

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

SHIONO, SUEHIKO (Seal)