

Doc. 1869

(25)

1969

Testimony 8 ↓

Data for Trial Brief on MIHAMI, Jiro - Case No. 76

Q. **** "When Vice Chief of Staff at the time the Sainan Incident took place... was quick in action and notable in decision. He adopted a strong attitude when the incident broke out. He at once ordered troops to Shantung for the second time... Is that statement true which I have just repeated to you from that book?

A. That was under the orders of the Chief of Staff and the TANAKA Cabinet which decided that troops should be sent to Shantung****."

* * * * *

Q. "Do you recall a speech you delivered about the 4th of August 1931 to Army Commanders and Commanding Generals of Divisions at the War Ministry?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you say in the course of that speech, "Guard Manchuria, our life line!"?

A. I do not recall that statement, but the sentiments are correct."
(File No. 76, Serial 35, Page 2)

* * * * *

Q. When did you take command of the Kwantung Army?

A. December, 1934.

Q. And you remained in command of that army for upwards of two years?

A. One year and three months.....

Q. How many troops did you have under your command in Manchuria at that time?

A. About 60,000, I believe.

Q. You were concurrently Ambassador to Manchukuo while Commanding General of the Kwantung Army, were you not?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 35, Page 3)

* * * * *

ket authority to take any action he saw fit when incident?

A. No. The Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army has this privilege and has had it for over twenty-five years.

Q. Then he could take any war like steps he wanted over there under the prerogative of supreme command?

A. Within the jurisdiction of his own area he can do practically anything he wishes.

1869

Q. And did you approve of the action he took?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 18, Page 11)

* * * * *

Q. General, you stated that you were a member and President of the Greater Japan Political Association?

A. Yes.

Q. Now tell me, how long were you a member of this society? I want the dates?

A. From 30 March 1944 until 15 August 1945.

Q. Now you said that one of the principal aims of this society was to extend the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere?

A. Essentially that might be termed one of its principal aims..."

* * * * *

Q. "How far did you want to extend this Co-Prosperity Sphere? To what geographical limits?

A. Exactly as the Government had outlined.

Q. How was that?

A. Asiatics.

Q. To extend it over all Asia?

A. Yes.

Q. Under that you include India, Burma, the Dutch Indies and the Philippines?

A. Yes.

Q. You weren't concerned with how the proper sovereignties felt about India, Burma, the Dutch Indies, China, or the Philippines?

A. Yes. I believed that Asiatics wished to be freed of the yoke of foreign domination.

Q. General, you believed then in Asia for Asiatics.

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Pages 7 - 9)

* * * * *

Q. While you were Minister of War in 1931 the Japanese Army waged war upon China, did they not?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Page 10)

A. "We concluded our engagements at the Ryoga River in 1931 and subsequent to that consolidated the territory....."

Q. What do you mean by coordinating your position?

A. (General MINAMI showed on a map he drew that the south Manchuria railroad ran from Harbin to the Chinese border and the Ryoga River cut the territory of Manchuria more or less in half.)

At the time I was War Minister we were guarding the route of the railway and did not go East of this aforementioned river. Now when I was Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army, the whole of Manchuria had been occupied and was now Manchukuo. Certain units of the Army may have crossed over the Chinese border in skirmishes, but the Army as such never took part in any engagements.

Q. As Ambassador to Manchukuo, what were your principal duties?

A. To preserve the independence of Manchuria.

Q. Your Army occupied practically all of Manchukuo then, did it not?

A. Yes.

Q. And some of your troops went beyond the great wall?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Page 11)

* * * * *

Q. "What did you have to do with the government of Manchukuo at that time?"

A. Essentially I advised them on such matters as agriculture, transportation, education, etc.

Q. And your advice was accepted, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. In fact, your advice in substance was a direction, was it not?

A. You might say so. -- Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Page 12)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1869

Date 12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: *Extracts, Interrogations of*

MINAMI, Jiro

Date: *1946*

Original () Copy ()

Language: *Eng*

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc Div

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: *(see our Case file No. 76)*

PERSONS IMPLICATED: *HONJO; MINAMI*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, - Manchuria; Economic aggression;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re authority of commanders in the field; action of Greater Japan Political Assn; and war in Manchuria (and responsibility therefor).

Analyst: *C. W. Phelps*

Doc. No.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1869

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, Interrogations of
MINAMI, Jiro

Date: 1946 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Case file No. 76)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO; MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, -
Manchuria; Economic Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re authority of commanders in the field; action of
Greater Japan Political Assn; and, war in Manchuria (and
responsibility therefor).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1869

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1869

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, Interrogations of
MINAMI, Jiro

Date: 1946 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Case file No. 76)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO; MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, -
Manchuria; Economic Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re authority of commanders in the field; action of
Greater Japan Political Assn; and, war in Manchuria (and
responsibility therefor).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1869

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1869

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, Interrogations of
MINAMI, Jiro

Date: 1946 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)

Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Case file No. 76)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO; MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, -
Manchuria; Economic Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re authority of commanders in the field; action of
Greater Japan Political Assn; and, war in Manchuria (and
responsibility therefor).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1869

270

訴訟 476 號

1869

Transcribed by TANISAKI

南次郎ニ對スル豫審資料

變動法南次郎變動發當時參謀總長ハ云々

其ノ行動ニ於テ取決、其ノ決意ニ於テ注目ニ價ニ可キ

テ有ツク。彼ハ事變勃發ニ際ニ強硬ナル態度ヲ

取ツク。彼ノ道ヲニテ變トシテ山軍ニ對シテ其ノ態度

ヲ求メテ云々其ノ書翰カウ貴方ニ私カク今續リテ

ニ變ハ其ノ陳述ハ正シクナリヤ

合辦、其ハ參謀總長及命令ノ下ニ有ツク。

即チ田中内閣ガ云々山軍ニ送ラシメ可キ事

ヲ決定セテ田中内閣ノ命令ノ下ニ有ツク

質問 貴方の一九三一年八月四日陸軍省に於ける軍司令

官並に師團長将官に對して訓辭、同日

ヲ想起スルヤ。

答 然り

質問 貴ノ訓辭ノ進行途上ニ於て滿洲ヲ保護セシ

我々ノ生命線

ナル言ヲナセニヤ。

答 辭 貴ノ陳述ヲ記憶ニ居ラザレド、貴ノ心

境ハ其ノ通り有レ、(右イレオセニ、綴三五二頁)

質問 貴方が関東軍ノ司令トナリシハ何時カ。

答 辭 一九三四年十一月有レ、^{十二}

質問 貴ニテ貴方ハ二十年以上其ノ陸軍ノ

司令トシテ、^滞マツタカ。

答辨 一年十三日國月ヲ有ル。

質問 其ノ當時幾何程ノ軍隊ガ滿洲ニ在リテ支配ス。

二百ツツカ。

答辨 約六萬ト私ハ信ス。

質問 貴方ハ度東軍總司令官ヲ有ルト同時ニ

滿洲國大使ヲハナカッタカ。

答辨 然リ。(ツイルセニ誌 編三五頁)

質問 貴方ハ本社大將ニ復命奉入事變ガ始マ

以前ニ滿洲ニ在リテ彼ガ通商ト認ムル何レノ行為

ヲ取リ得ル全權ヲ附與スルカ。

答辨 不^レ也。度東軍總司令官ハ此ノ權利ヲ

有^レル。廿五年餘ニヨリ此ノ權限ヲ有^レル者ナシ。

質問、
らハ彼ハ彼ノ欲スル如何ナル戦争類似行爲

ヲモ、其處ニ於テ日最高司令ノ持權ノ下ニ行ヒ得タ

カ。

答辯、
彼自身ノ監督職在ニ於テ、彼が實際ニ怨ニ

ル所、如何ナル事ヲモテ得タ。

一、
二、

質問、
彼、取ツタ如何ナル行爲ヲモテ莫シクハ、
報復セシメタ

カ。

答辯、
然リ、
一ハニ頁

質問、
大將、
大日本軍艦隊、
命令、

且總裁、
有ツタト陳述シタカ。

答辯、
然リ。

質問、
如何ナル事ヲモテ、
如何ナル理由、
如何

申出ルハ、此ノ命令、
人ノ生命ヲ有シタカ。

その其の期向ヲ知りタシ。

答 辯 一九四四年三月二〇日 一九四五年六月十五日

アリ有シ。

質問 此ノ会ニ事タシ目的ハソレハ大東亞共榮圈

ヲ拡張スル事ヲ有ツタト申サシツカ。

答 辯 本會の目的ニ其ノ主クハ目的ハソレト云ハシ

アリ有ラシ云々。

質問 如何ナル程度ニ此ノ大東亞共榮圈ヲ拡張スル

事ヲ欲シカ。如何程度ニ地理的區域ニ達ス

ツ

答 辯 政府が意圖スルハ正ニク同程度ニ於テ

アリ有シ。

質問 其の如何なる程度であるか。

答辯 世細事である。

質問 其の全アジヤに拡張するに有るか。

答辯 然り。

質問 貴方の印度セルマ、東領印度並に比律濱

を包含する力。

答辯 然り。

質問 貴方の正当なる権力が印度セルマ、東領
印度、中華、南洋、又ハ比律濱ニ及ぶ感
は如何なるに於て有るか。

答辯 然り。私ハ世細事ハ西洋ノ支配ノ範圍

から自由である可き程度に信じて居る。

大將 是れハ

質問 世細事ハ世細事ノ爲ニト信じて居るか。

答辨 然リ。(フイニセスヨ 総頁一五九七一頁)

質問 一九三二年、日露戦争の陸軍大臣が有ツタ時。

日本陸軍ハ中華民国ニ於テ戦争ヲ行ツタ

カ。

答辨 然リ。(フイニセスヨ 総頁一五〇頁)

答辨 吾ハ一九三二年、遼河ニ於テ吾人ノ戦闘行爲ヲ

定結ニシテ、亦ニ其ノ陸士ヲ戦ハシメ

ノ。云々

質問 (南ス指シ地圖ヲ以テハシモニテ起ス)

トスル 南滿鉄道 並ビニ遼河が滿洲ヲ

大体半クスル也ク書イテ。

私ガ陸軍大臣ヲシテ書ク事ハ私ガ鉄

道 總頁一五九七一頁 護以衛ニテ居リシヨ

前年(1911)年(1911)の東部の暴動に於ては、

我が東軍の總司令官が有つた時、滿洲

全体に占領せられたる、滿洲國トナツタ。

この陸軍部隊は、小十戰團にして、中華民国

國境に於ては、軍に於ては、如何なる

戰闘行動を取らなかつた。

贊同滿洲國大使トシテ、日本の責任を何

有ツタカ。

答辯 滿洲國に於て維持するコトは、

贊同(1911)年の軍閥の暴動に於ては、

占領せられたる、

答 辯 然 。

質問、甲寅年の其の時、滿洲國政府の如何なるに
有ツタカ。

答、其ニ農業、運送、製造、商業ニ就テは、彼等ニ
在リシカ。

質問、而シテ、甲寅年の其の時、支那の如何なるに
如何。

答、然リ。

質問、事實ニ於テ、本所見の如何なるに在リシカ。
指シテ有ツタノテ、ナシカ。

答、其ノ様ニオツニヤリナラ、其ノ通リナ
有リ。(フアイニセ、ス、
15、11、12)

南次郎ニ對スル豫審資料

1869-

質問、濟南暴變勃發當時參謀次長ハ、云々

其ノ行動ニ於テ敏速、其ノ決意ニ於テ注目ニ價ス可キテ有ツタ。彼ハ暴變勃發ニ際シ強硬ナル態度ヲ取ツタ。彼ハ直チニ、山東ニ對シ兵ノ二度目ノ出動ヲ求メタ。云々其ノ書物カラ貴方ニ私ガ只今繰り返シタ處ノ其ノ陳述ハ正當ナリヤ。

答辯、其レハ參謀總長及ビ兵ヲ山東ニ送ラル可キ事ヲ決定シタ。田中内閣ノ命令ノ下ニ有ツタ。

質問、貴方ハ一九三一年八月四日陸軍省ニ於テ軍司令官並ビニ師團長將星ニ對シ行ヘル訓辭ノ要旨ヲ想起スルヤ。

答辯、然リ

質問、其ノ訓辭ノ進行途上ニ於テ我々ノ生命線滿洲ヲ保衛セヨナル言ヲ、ナセシヤ。

答辯、私ハ其ノ陳述ヲ記憶シ居ラザレド、其ノ心算ハ、其ノ陳述ヲ有ル。RETURN TO ROOM 第七六

RETURN TO ROOM 第七六

1867-2

號、綴三五、2頁)

質問、貴方が關東軍ノ司令トナリシハ何時カ。

答辯、一九三四年十二月テ有ル。

質問、而シテ貴方ハ二年以上其ノ陸軍ノ司令トシテ滞マツタカ。

答辯、一年ト三箇月テ有ル。

質問、其ノ當時幾何程ノ軍隊ガ滿洲ニ於テ支配下ニ有ツタカ。

答辯、約六萬ダト私ハ信ズル。

質問、貴方ハ關東軍總司令官テ有ルト同時ニ滿洲國大使テハナカツタカ。

答辯、然リ。(フアイル七六號綴三五、第三頁)

質問、貴方ハ本莊大將ニ頂度奉天事變ガ始マル以前ニ滿洲ニ於イテ、彼ガ適當ト認ムル何レノ行爲ヲモ取り得ル全權ヲ附與シタカ。

答辯、否、關東軍總司令官ハ此ノ權利ヲ有シ、且廿五年餘ニ亘リ此ノ權限ヲ有シテ居タ。

質問、デハ、彼ハ彼ノ欲スル如何ナル戰爭類似行

1861-3

爲ヲモ、其處ニ於テ最高司令ノ特權ノ下ニ
行ヒ得タカ。

答辯、彼自身ノ管轄區内ニ於テ、彼ガ實際ニ欲ス
ル所ノ如何ナル事ヲモナシ得タ。

質問、彼ノ取ツタ如何ナル行爲ヲモ貴方ハ認メタ
カ。

答辯、然リ、（フアイル七六號綴一八、二頁）

質問、大將、貴方ハ大日本政治會ノ會員且總裁デ
有ツタト陳述シタカ。

答辯、然リ。

質問、ソレデハ如何程ノ期間貴方ハ此ノ會ノ會員
デ有ラレタカ。私ハ其ノ期間ヲ知りタイ。

答辯、一九四四年三月三〇日ヨリ一九四五年八月
十五日迄デ有ル。

質問、此ノ會ノ主タル目的ノ一ツハ大東亞共榮圈
ヲ擴張スル事デ有ツタト申サレタカ。

答辯、本質的ニ其ノ主タル目的ノ一ツト云ハレル
デ有ラウ云々。

問、如何ナル程度ニ此ノ共榮國ヲ擴張スル事ヲ
欲シタカ、如何程ニ地理的區域ニ於テ？

答辯、政府ガ意圖シタルト正シク同ジ程度ニ於テ
テ有ル。

質問、其レハ如何ナル程度デ有ルカ。

答辯、亞細亞デ有ル。

問、其レヲ全アジアニ擴張スルノデ有ルカ。

答辯、然リ。

質問、貴方ハ印度、ビルマ、蘭領印度並ビニ比律
賓ヲ包含スルカ。

答辯、然リ、

質問、貴方ハ如何ニ正當ナル主權ガ、印度、ビル
マ、蘭領印度、中華民國、又ハ比律賓ニ於
テ感ジタカニ就イテ關係シナカツタカ。

答辯、然リ。私ハ亞細亞ハ西洋ノ支配ノ範圍カラ
自由テ有ル可ク欲シタト信ジタ。

問、大將、貴方ハ亞細亞ハ亞細亞ノ爲ニト信ジ
タノカ。

然リ。ヘアアイル七六號綴一五第七一第九頁)

質問、一九三一年、貴方が陸軍大臣デ有ツタ時陸軍ハ中華民國ニ於テ戦争ヲ行ツタカ。

答辯、然リ、ヘアアイル七六號綴一五、一〇頁)

質問、吾々ハ一九三一年遼河ニ於テ吾人ノ戦闘行爲ヲ完結シタ。而シテ、次ニ其ノ領土ヲ裁定シタ。云々

答辯、(南大將ハ地圖ヲ以テ、ハルビンヲ起點トスル南滿鐵道並ビニ遼河ガ滿洲ヲ大体半分スル如ク畫イタ。)

私ガ陸軍大臣ヲシテ居タ頃ハ私共ハ鐵道線路ヲ護衛シテ居タ而シテ前述セル河ノ東ニハ立入ラナカツタ。

私ガ關東軍ノ總司令官デ有ツタ時、滿洲全体ハ占領セラレ、而シテ、滿洲國トナツタ。

アル陸軍部隊ハ小サナ戦闘ニヨリ中華民國國境ヲ越ヘタデ有ラウガ、軍ハ決シテ如何ナル戦闘行動ヲモ取ラナカツタ。

質問、滿洲國大使トシテノ貴方ノ主ナル任務ハ何

1867-6

デ有ツタカ。

答辯、滿洲獨立ヲ維持スルコトデ有ツタ。

質問、貴方ノ軍隊ハ、實際ニ其ノ當時全滿洲ヲ占據シテ居タデハナイカ。

答辯、然リ。

質問、貴方ハ其ノ當時滿洲國政府ト如何ナル關係ニ有ツタカ。

答辯、主ニ、農業、運送、教育等ニ就イテ彼等ニ注告シタ。

質問、而シテ、貴方ノ注告ハ受諾サレタト推察スルガ如何。

答辯、然リ。

質問、事實ニ於テ、本質的ニハ貴方ノ注告ハ指示ガ有ツタノデハナイカ。

答辯、貴方が其ノ様ニオツシヤルナラ、其ノ通りテ有ル。(フアイル七六號、一五、一二頁)

EX 2207

~~_____~~

Q. **** "When Vice Chief of Staff at the time the Sainan Incident took place... was quick in action and notable in decision. He adopted a strong attitude when the incident broke out. He at once ordered troops to Shantung for the second time... Is that statement true which I have just repeated to you from that book?

A. That was under the orders of the Chief of Staff and the TANAKA Cabinet which decided that troops should be sent to Shantung****."

Q. "Do you recall a speech you delivered about the 4th of August 1931 to Army Commanders and Commanding Generals of Divisions at the War Ministry?

A. Yes.

Q. You say in the course of that speech, "Guard Manchuria, our life line!"?

A. I do not recall that statement, but the sentiments are correct."
(File No. 76, Serial 35, Page 2)

Q. "When did you take command of the Kwantung Army?

A. December, 1934.

Q. And you remained in command of that army for upwards of two years?

A. One year and three months.....

Q. How many troops did you have under your command in Manchuria at that time?

A. About 60,000, I believe.

Q. You were concurrently Ambassador to Manchukuo while Commanding General of the Kwantung Army, were you not?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 35, Page 3)

COPY

Q. "You had given General HOJYO blanket authority to take any action he saw fit in Manchuria just prior to the Mukden incident?"

A. The Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army has this privilege and has had it for over twenty-five years.

Q. Then he could take any war like steps he wanted over there under the prerogative of supreme command?

FILE TO ROOM 361

A. Within the jurisdiction of his own area he can do practically anything he wishes.

Q. And did you approve of the action he took?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 18, Page 11)

* * * * *

Q. General, you stated that you were a member and President of the Greater Japan Political Association?

A. Yes.

Q. Now tell me, how long were you a member of this society? I want the dates?

A. From 30 March 1944 until 15 August 1945.

Q. Now you said that one of the principal aims of this society was to extend the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere?

A. Essentially that might be termed one of its principal aims..."

* * * * *

Q. "How far did you want to extend this Co-Prosperity Sphere? To what geographical limits?

A. Exactly as the Government had outlined.

Q. How was that?

A. Asiatics.

Q. To extend it over all Asia?

A. Yes.

Q. Under that you include India, Burma, the Dutch Indies and the Philippines?

A. Yes.

Q. You weren't concerned with how the proper sovereignties felt about India, Burma, the Dutch Indies, China, or the Philippines?

A. Yes, I believed that Asiatics wished to be freed of the yoke of foreign domination.

Q. General, you believed then in Asia for Asiatics.

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Pages 7 - 9)

* * * * *

Q. While you were Minister of War in 1931 the Japanese Army waged war upon China, did they not?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Page 10)

A. "We concluded our engagements at the Ryoga River in 1931 and subsequent to that consolidated the territory.....

Q. What do you mean by coordinating your position?

A. (General MINAMI showed on a map he drew that the south Manchuria railroad ran from Harbin to the Chinese border and the Ryoga River cut the territory of Manchuria more or less in half.)

At the time I was War Minister we were guarding the route of the railway and did not go East of this aforementioned river. Now when I was Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army, the whole of Manchuria had been occupied and was now Manchukuo. Certain units of the Army may have crossed over the Chinese border in skirmishes, but the Army as such never took part in any engagements.

Q. As Ambassador to Manchukuo, what were your principal duties?

A. To preserve the independence of Manchuria.

Q. Your Army occupied practically all of Manchukuo then, did it not?

A. Yes.

Q. And some of your troops went beyond the great wall?

A. Yes." (File No. 76, Serial 15, Page 11)

* * * * *

Q. "What did you have to do with the government of Manchukuo at that time?

A. Essentially I advised them on such matters as agriculture, transportation, education, etc.

Q. And your advice was accepted, I suppose?

A. Yes.

Q. In fact, your advice in substance was a direction, was it not?

A. You might say so. — Yes." (File No. 75, Serial 15, Page 12)