

2265

原

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

供述者

赤松貞雄

自分等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

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予、赤松貞雄ハ直書ノ上左ノ通り陳述ス。

一、予、赤松貞雄ハ東條英機陸軍カ次官タリシ時、一九三七年（昭和十三年）陸軍大佐秘書目タリシコトアリ。又一九四〇年（昭和十五年）十一月ヨリ陸軍大佐秘書目トナリ、第三次近衛内閣總辭職ノ後一九四一年（昭和十六年）十月十八日東條陸相カ内閣ヲ組織シタル後モ總理大佐秘書目トシテ勤務シタリ。

東條内閣桂冠後ハ一九四四年（昭和十九年）七月陸軍省軍務課長トナリ一九四五年（昭和二十年）二月部隊長トシテ支那ニ赴任シ終戦後歸國セリ。  
二、一九四一年（昭和十六年）十月十七日東條大將カ官中ヨリノ御名ノ電話ヲ受ケテ直後、東條大將ノ二人ノ副官カラ此ノ事ヲ告ゲラレタリ。ソノ電話ノ後承ハ東條大將ガ第三次近衛内閣總辭職ニ關スル陸軍ノ態度ニツイテ電書ヲ認メツ、アリタルヲ目撃セリ。参内ノ爲ニ出發スル直前東條大將ハ杉山大將ト承ノ面前ニア會話ヲ爲シタルガ、ソレニ依リ承ハ東條大將ノ御名ノ理由ヲ知ラザリシ事及其ノ理由ハ第三次近衛内閣總辭職ニ關スル陸軍ノ意見ヲ御下問アラセラル、ニ違ナシトノ結論ニ達シタルコトヲ知レリ。

條トハ性格ガ一變シタノデアツア、首相トシア陛下ヲ輔翼シ奉ル所存デア  
ツタ。」ト語ラレタルニ依リ予ハ明カニ之ヲ認メタリ。

五、當時對米強硬論者ハ尠カラサル内情勢ナリ。戰争開始直後東條首相ハ  
戰争回避セル場合ノ内治安ノ責任ヲ自ラ執ル爲メニ内務大臣ヲ兼攝セ  
リト予ニ語リタリ。此ノ内相ノ兼攝ハ東條首相ガ大御心ヲ奉戴シテ戰争回  
避ニ努力シテ決意シタル結果ナリト當時感ゼタリ。

本、東條内閣ノ海軍大臣ハ首相ヨリ島田大將ヲ註文シタルコトナク、海軍御  
ヨリ同大將ヲ推薦セルモノナリ。

島田海軍大將ハ海軍ニ依リ海相ニ推戴セラレタリ。



参内スルヤ本日ハ陛下ノ御前ニ於テ椅子ヲ賜ラサルベシトノ話ヲ  
 侍從ヨ  
 リ聴取シタルコトト（之ハ會談ガ長クナキコトヲ意味ス）川海相モ同ジク御召ニヨリ續イテ参内シ來タリタ  
 ルコトニヨリ、東條大將ハ愈々是ハ御注意ヲ蒙ルニ違ヒナシト感シ恐懼シ  
 ア御前ニ参進セラレタル由ヲ予ハ數日後ニ於テ親シク東條大將ヨリ聞キタ  
 ルヲ記憶ス。

組閣ノ大命ヲ拜受シア退下シタル後ハ東條大將ハ極メテ眞剣ナル表情ニア  
 ニ言モ語ラズ、官邸ヨリ直ニ明治神宮ニ参拜スルコトヲ命ゼラレ、同神宮  
 ニ到リ神前ニ於テ黙禱稍久シク、参拜ヲ終リタル後續イテ東郷神社乃靖國  
 神社ニ参拜ノ後初メテ隨行セル予ニ組閣ノ大命ヲ拜シタル旨ヲ語ラレタリ。  
 三 官 参拜ニ戻ルヤ木村陸軍次官、武藤軍務局長等ガ参集シタルモ組閣ニツイテ  
 ハ東條大將ハ之等ノ人ハ相談相手トセザリキ。

東條大將ノ組閣中予ハ隣室ヲ詰メ切りテ電話ノ連絡ニ當リタリ。  
 當時ノ東條大將ノ態度ガ餘リニモ陸軍ヲ無視セルガ如キ印象アリタル爲ニ  
 周圍ノ者ガ之ヲ心配シタルコトアリ。  
 四、東條首相ハ又二日後予ニ向ツテ「東條ハ大命拜受前ノ東條ト拜受後ノ東

參内スルヤ本日ハ陛下ノ御前ニ於テ椅子ヲ賜ラサルベシトノ話ヲ内木ヨ  
リ聴取シタルコトト(之ハ合謀ガ長クナキコトヲ意味ス)川海相モ同ジク御召ニヨリ續イテ參内シ來タリタ  
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昭和廿二年（一九四七年）二月七日 於

極東國際軍事裁判所

供述者

赤松貞雄

右ハ富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

穂積重威



宣  
誓  
書

良心ニ従ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ欺秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加セ

ルコトヲ誓フ

(署名  
捺印)

新  
松  
貞  
雄





2265

I N T E R

SWORN DEPOSITION

Deponent : *AKAMATSU, Sadao*

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.

BRANCH WORKS:  
DENKI SEITETSUSHO, TOYAMA & NIIGATA,  
OSAKA KOKANSEIZOSHU, OSAKA,  
OSAKA SEISAKUSHO, OSAKA,  
SENKOSHO KENKYUSHO, OSAKA,

OGIMACHI IRON WORKS: KAWASAKI STEEL WORKS:  
KAWASAKI  
KANAGAWAKEN  
TELEPHONE  
KAWASAKI  
3541

TSURUMI IRON & STEEL WORKS:  
TSURUMI SHIPYARD:  
TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA  
TELEPHONE  
TSURUMI  
3084

ASANO DOCKYARD:  
KANAGAWA, YOKOHAMA  
CABLE ADDRESS:  
"ASANODOCK YOKOHAMA"  
TELEPHONE  
KANAGAWA (4) 1731

# NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA

(THE NIPPON STEEL TUBE CO., LTD.)  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO

CABLE ADDRESS:  
"COCANCO TOKYO"  
TELEPHONE:  
MARUNOUCHI (23)  
3571

## INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al ) A F F I D A V I T  
- AGAINST - ) of  
ARAKI, Sadao, et al ) AKAMATSU, Sadao

I, AKAMATSU, Sadao, make oath and say as follows:

1. I, AKAMATSU, Sadao, was Secretary to the War Minister in 1937 when General TOJO, Hideki was Vice-Minister of War. I was appointed Secretary to the War Minister again in November, 1940. When War Minister TOJO formed a new Cabinet on October 18, 1941 following the resignation of the third KONOYE Cabinet en bloc, I was appointed Secretary to the Prime Minister. In July, 1944 after the TOJO Cabinet's resignation, I was appointed Chief of the Section of Military Affairs in the War Ministry. In February, 1945, I went over to China as a unit commander. Following the termination of the war, I returned home from China.
2. On October 17, 1941, shortly after General TOJO received a telephonic summons from the Imperial Court, I was advised by two of General TOJO's aides that he had received such a summons. After the telephone call, I saw General TOJO writing a memorandum about the Army's attitude toward the resignation of the third KONOYE Cabinet. Before he left his office to go to the Imperial Court, General TOJO and General SUGIYAMA held a conversation in my presence from which I learned that General TOJO had not been informed of the reason why he was being summoned but had jumped to the conclusion that it was with respect to the Army's attitude

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OSAKA SEISAKUSHO, OSAKA,  
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OGIMACHI IRON WORKS: KAWASAKI STEEL WORKS:  
KAWABAKI  
KANAGAWAKEN  
TELEPHONE  
KAWABAKI  
3641

KAWABAKI  
KANAGAWAKEN  
TELEPHONE  
KAWABAKI  
3641

TSURUMI IRON & STEEL WORKS:  
TSURUMI SHIPYARD:  
TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA  
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- 2 -

in connection with KONOYE's resignation.

General TOJO personally told me several days later that when he proceeded to the Palace, at that time he was told by the ~~Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal~~ <sup>chamberlain</sup> he would not be given a seat in <sup>(meaning there would not be a long conference)</sup> the Imperial presence that day, and learned Navy Minister OIKAWA also repaired to the Palace, following him, being summoned by the Emperor. General TOJO also told me that therefore he had assumed that he would certainly receive a caution from the Emperor with respect to the Army's attitude and proceeded to the Imperial presence with that in mind.

I accompanied him to the Imperial Palace. When he withdrew from the Imperial presence, General TOJO looked very serious and said nothing. He ordered his chauffeur to drive the car to the Meiji Shrine. A gendarme and I went with him. When the car reached the precincts of the Meiji Shrine, the General alighted from the car and offered a prolonged silent prayer to the Shrine, after which he worshipped before the TOGO and Yasukuni Shrines. When he had completed his round of visits to those shrines, General TOJO told me, for the first time that he was commanded by the Emperor to form a succeeding Cabinet.

3. When he returned to his official residence, General KIMURA, Vice-Minister of War, General MUTO, Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau in the War Ministry, and others gathered round him but General TOJO did not seek their counsel. During the formation

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of his Cabinet by General TOJO, I stayed in the room next to that, used by the General, all the time and took charge of telephonic communications between his headquarters for the formation of his Cabinet and the outside world. General TOJO ignored the Army officials at that time and some of those close to him told me they were apprehensive of his attitude.

4. Prime Minister TOJO also told me to the following effect about two days later:

"The TOJO before his acceptance of the Imperial command to form a new Cabinet and the TOJO after his acceptance are entirely different in character. Now, TOJO, as Prime Minister, is firmly determined to assist His Majesty the Emperor."

5. Such was the domestic situation, prevailing at that time, that many people advocated a vigorous policy toward America. Prime Minister TOJO told me shortly after war had commenced that he had concurrently assumed the portfolio of Home Affairs as he had been prompted by the desire to assume the responsibility for maintenance of peace and order at home, in case it was decided to avert war with America. *Admiral SHIMADA was recommended*  
~~From this it was apparent to me the~~  
*navy minister by the Navy.*  
~~Prime Minister's concurrent assumption of the portfolio of Home Affairs was a most patent manifestation of his firm determination to do his utmost to avert war in pursuance of Imperial wishes.~~  
~~I know Prime Minister TOJO did not name Admiral SHIMADA as Navy Minister in his Cabinet, but on the contrary, the Navy recommended him.~~

Def Doc No.

On this 7 day of Feb., 1947

At I. M. T. F. E

DEPONENT AKAMATSU, Sadao (seal)

I, HOZUMI, Shigetaka 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 same place

Witness: (signed) HOZUMI, Shigetaka (seal)

OATH:

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

AKAMATSU, Sadao (seal)

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al }  
- AGAINST - }  
ARAKI, Sadao, et al }

AFFIDAVIT  
of  
AKAMATSU, Sadao

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Def. Doc. #2265

Admiral SHIMADA was recommended Navy Minister by the Navy.

On this 7 day of Feb., 1947

At I.M.T.F.E.

DEPONENT: AKAMATSU, Sadao (seal)

I, HOZUMI, Shigetaka 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 same place

Witness: (signed) HOZUMI, Shigetaka (seal)

OATH

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

(signed) AKAMATSU, Sadao (seal)