

Translated by K. YAMADA
Checked by FEGEN. 1

NAME: Marquis Yoshichika TOKUGAWA

DATE of BIRTH: October 5, 1886

PERMANENT RESIDENCE and SOCIAL STATUS:

TOKYO Prefecture and Peer

Year	Date	Item
1899	October	Entered the Middle School Course of the Gakushuin ^{Peers'} School.
1905	July 12	Graduated from the Middle School Course of the above School.
1908	April 20	Raised to the Junior Fifth Grade of the Imperial Court Rank. (Ministry of Imperial Household).

- | | |
|---------|---|
| June 17 | Ordered to succeed to the peerage (ditto) |
| July | Graduated from the College Course of the
^{Peers'}
Gakushuin School |
| Sept. | Entered the Institute of History, Faculty of
Literature of TOKYO Imperial University |
| 1911 | May 20 Raised to the Senior Fifth Grade of the
Imperial Court Rank (Ministry of the
Imperial Household) |
| July 11 | Graduated from the Institute of History, Faculty
of Literature of TOKYO Imperial University |
| Oct. 5 | Assumed duties as
Entered the service of a member of the House |

of Peers

~~September~~ Entered the ^tInstitute of Botany, Faculty of
Science, TOKYO Imperial University

1912 Aug. 1 Awarded the Medal in Commemoration of the
Annexation of KOREA

Nov. 10 Awarded the Medal in Commemoration of the
Imperial Enthronement

1914 July 10 Graduated from the Institute of Botany,
Faculty of Science of TOKYO Imperial
University

1915 June 11 Raised to the Junior Fourth Grade of the
Imperial Court Rank

1916

April 1

Decorated with the Fourth Class Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of the services in the 1914-1915 Campaigns ~~Affair~~

1920

April 1

~~Given charge of a Lecturer of the Gakushuin School~~
^{Appointed part-time} Lecturer of the ^{Peers'} Gakushuin School

June 21

Raised to the Senior Fourth Grade of the Imperial Court Rank

1921

April 21

Relieved of ~~the~~ ^{duties as part-time} Lecturer of the ^{Peers'} Gakushuin School ^{at own} by request.

Oct. 12

Awarded the Medal with Dark Navy Blue Riband ^{for donating} as the result of his contribution

		of thirty thousand yen to the Imperial Charity Association. (Bureau of Decorations), Court Game Keeper.
	Nov. 14	Appointed a hunting official ^{Appointed} Raised to the Sixth Rank of the higher civil service (Ministry of Imperial Household)
1924	May 31	Decorated with the Third Class Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure
1924	Dec. 19	Promoted to the Fifth Rank of the higher civil service (Ministry of Imperial Household)
1925	Sept. 30	Relieved of the main post by request
1926	July 2	Raised to the Junior Third Grade of the Imperial Court Rank

1927 April 22 Resigned (^{as} the member of the House of Peers)

1929 Dec. 10 Appointed ^{Headm} the ~~Master~~ of YAKUMO Higher
^{Primary} National School (HOKKAIDO Prefectural
Government)

Granted the Sixth Grade Salary

1930 June 6 Appointed ^{Principal} ~~the Master~~ of Public Business
School

Treated as the Fourth Rank of ^H higher ^G civil
service. (Cabinet)

Appointed ^{Principal} ~~the Master~~ of YAKUMO Higher ^{Primary} National
School (Education Ministry)

Granted the twelfth grade salary

(HOKKAIDO Prefectural Office)

as

1931

Dec. 21

Reappointed the member of the House of

Clause

Peers by ~~the~~ Item 3, Article 3 of the

Ordinance of the House of Peers (Marquis).

(signed NISHIO.)

1933

July 15

Raised to the Senior Third Grade of

the Imperial Court Rank (signed KAMIYA)

1935

April 1

By the Imperial Ordinance No. 46 of 1935,

Principal a

the master of public business school ~~has~~

Principal a

young men's

becomes the master of public youth school

(signed TAKATA).

- | | | |
|------|----------|---|
| 1934 | April 29 | Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun in recognition of the services in the 1931-1934 Incident. (signed MINAKAMI) |
| 1937 | Dec. 10 | Appointed a ^{Committee} member of the Educational Council. (Cabinet) (signed TAKATA) |
| 1938 | Nov. 10 | Appointed ^{Adviser to} a consultant of the Imperial Museum (Ministry of Imperial Household) (signed KOYAMA) |
| 1941 | Aug. 1 | Raised to the Junior Second Grade of the Imperial Court Rank (signed MINAKAMI) |

1940	April 29	Decorated with the Second Class Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition ^{on} of the services ^{during} of the CHINA Incident.
1945	April 16	Appointed a member of Preparatory Committee for ^{the} Establishing GREAT EAST ASIA Museum (Cabinet) (signed KONTA).
1946	June 5	Resigned ^{as} the member of the House of Peers.
1946	Aug. 14	Designated to come under the Memorandum ^{as per} by the Art. 1 of the Imperial Ordinance No. 102 / T.N. the print is not clear / of 1946. (signed KONTA).

5 November 1947

Witness file

MEMORANDUM

TO : Mr. D. N. Sutton

FROM : Yale Maxon

SUBJECT: TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, Diary Extracts

1. The following diary extracts have been checked by the Language Division and are suitable for court use.

1931
(IPS Document 2638)

Yale Maxon

"18 March

At two-thirty Mr. Taisaku KAWAMOTO came with the visiting card of Mr. Kuniaki KOISO.

He said: The military had come to a complete breakdown on account of the defection of General UGAKI. Nevertheless, Mr. OKAWA and Mr. SHIMIZU were for going on resolutely and were indifferent to success or failure. If this matter should get out, it would only create a sensation and the objectives would be lost. It would be best to make another attempt. At any rate, he would go and dissuade them once again; if they didn't listen there was nothing to do but to trouble the Marquis. He would now go to the East Asia Economic Investigation Bureau and see OKAWA and SHIMIZU.

At four he came again.

He said: No amount of persuasion had had any effect. General UGAKI was a traitor. Even though the military failed to come along, there were still fellow-thinkers. It should be carried out resolutely.

He said; Now that things had come to such a pass, he was asking the Marquis to try dissuasion again himself.

And so we went together in an automobile to the Investigation Bureau. When we entered the room, Mr. OKAWA and Mr. SHIMIZU seemed to be greatly surprised.

I said: The military had broken down and General UGAKI had become alienated. Failure was certain. To disregard the question of

success or failure in a moment of violent emotion was not admirable, however, it might seem. It would only needlessly cause his Majesty to worry and they would only be disloyal and immoral subjects. Now, more than ever, endure as much as possible, and with patience and prudence wait for another opportunity to arrive. Men should never give vent to outbursts of emotion. It was certain that things would end in failure. But, in spite of this, if they insisted on making the attempt, I, being a member of the group, would die with them. Things having come to this, I had no regrets at losing my life.

Mr. OKAWA finally agreed to drop the matter. The three of us grasped hands and wept.

I remember up to that time, but don't know how I went home after that. I cannot recollect.

I said: I should be able to view the flowers this year.

The March Incident.

/Translator's Note: There are no indentations in the original. They have been introduced here for the sake of clarity./"

1932
(IPS Document 2638)

"17 June

I went to see Vice Minister KOISO at the War Ministry because there was a suspicion that the March Incident would be influenced by the 15 May Incident. It concerns OKAWA. I also discussed this with SHIMIZU, Yukinosuke."

"23 June

Ishihara, Koichiro, Major General NANGO, Jiro, came to see me, being worried about the March Incident."

1936
(IPS Document 2638)

"26 February 1936

. . . . Intelligence organ was established at the Sanno Hotel. OKAWA, FUJITA, SHIMIZU and YAMASHINA met /there/. Left after twelve."

1939
(IPS Document 2640)

"11 January 1939:

To the Research Institute. Mr. KOBARA, Issei of the Imperial Educational Association came about the matter of etiquette. Mr. ISOZAKI, Ryozo came. Seems he is to be transferred to OSAKA as a judge. At 12 o'clock talked with Mr. ISHIHARA, Koichiro at the YAMATO Club. MASUDA, Takao's funeral at 1 o'clock at the TSUKIJI HONGANJI Temple.

To the Research Institute. NAKAGO, Shinzaburo returned in triumph.

At 6 o'clock invited the Superintendent of the Military Academy and others in honor of YOSHITATSU's graduation.

General MATSUI, Iwane (absent); Lt. General YAMAMURO, Munetake (present); Lt. General OMURA, Yurin (present); Lt. General HASHIMOTO, Toranosuke (absent); Major General IINUMA, Mamoru (present); Major General KANDA, Masatane (present); Major General NANADA, Ichiro (present); Major General SUZUKI, Munesaku (absent); Col. AKASHIBA, Yaezo (present); Col. KOJI, Yahachi (absent); Lt. Col. NISHIMOTO, Hideo (present); Major TSUZUKI, Jirobei (absent); Captain TANAKA, Kanegoro (absent); Captain HIROSE, Eiichi (present); Captain SUZUKI, Tatsusaburo (present); and SUZUKI, Kichi /TN: Given name partly illegible/ (present).

22 January 1939:

Article for the "CHUO KORON" on the Tale of GENJI. At 11:30 o'clock lunched in YURAKU-CHO, then to the Imperial Theater: Submarine D-1. Returned home after shopping at the MATSUYA. At 6 o'clock invited and talked to General KOISO; Mr. OGURI, Kazuo; and Mr. SHIMIZU, Yukinosuke, concerning the current situation, chiefly the CHINA question, until 11:30 o'clock.

8 March 1939:

To the Research Institute. At 1 o'clock went to the Education Ministry and conferred with SEKIGUCHI, Chief of the School Affairs Section, concerning the proclamation on etiquette. At 2 o'clock Mr. OKADA. Replaced a false tooth. At 3 o'clock talked with Mr. ISHIHARA at the ISHIHARA Industrial Co. At 6 o'clock invited to the RYUSUI in YANAGIBASHI by Mr. SHIMIZU. General KOISO; Count ARIMA; Col. TANAKA, Ryukichi; the TSURUMI brothers; and Mr. TOYOFUKU. Returned home at 12 o'clock. KATSUTARO was present.

GORO returned to TOKYO.

5 June 1939:

To the Research Institute. NAITO, Shotaro's funeral at 1 o'clock at the SHIBA St. Andrew's Church. Interview with four students who are to enter the dormitory. At 4 o'clock Mr. ENDO, Principal of the BUNKA

FUKUSO Academy, came and talked with me concerning the school at ROKA
/TN: last word not definite/.

At 7 o'clock invited Overseas Affairs Minister KOISO, British
Ambassador CRAIGIE, Major General PIGOTT, and Mr. YADA. Exchanged
opinions until 11:30 o'clock.

8 August 1939:

At about 9:30 o'clock Col. SAKURAI, Ryozo called on me. He has
been promoted and transferred to HAILAR.

Talked with him about the progress till now of the Anglo-Japanese
conversations. Mr. FUJITA, Isamu came. Opinion of the current situation.
Nothing different. Took a nap. In the evening Reiko dropped in
unexpectedly.

At 6 o'clock invited Lt. Colonels SUZUKI and GONDO; Majors ARIOKA,
SUKO, and NAKAJIMA; Mr. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; Mr. KAWACHI, Kiyoshi; Mr.
NOZAKI; Mr. SHIBUYA; Mr. NAKATANI, Takeshige; Mr. OGURI, Kazuo; and
Mr. SHIMIZU, Yukinosuke to the OKANE in HIKAWA, AKASAKA.

It was a celebration in honor of their promotion. Discussion
of the current situation but nothing was decided. On the way home
dropped in at the KISARAGI (TSUKIJI) with SHIMIZU; Major General
MORIOKA; Lt. Colonel NAGAI, Yatsuji; and Mr. OGURI. Went home at
12:30 o'clock.

19 September 1939:

To the Research Institute. At 1 o'clock TSUIMOTO, Yojiro (pre-
fectural); ANDO, Tasaburo (municipal); HASHIMURA, Tokunichi (NAGOYA);
and MORI, Kiyokatsu (OITA) representing the principals of the National
Schools For the Deaf called to express their gratitude for my efforts
in behalf of the compulsory system and to urge me to continue.

At 3 o'clock KOKO came.

At 6 o'clock invited General MATSUI; Mr. KOBAYASHI, Shozaburo;
Mr. TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu; Mr. NAKANO, Seigo; Mr. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro;
Mr. FUJITA, Isamu; and Mr. TSUDA, Shingo. Discussion on the British
problem and how to deal with it.

26 September 1939:

To the Research Institute. Miss IKI retired today after eight
years service.

At 2 o'clock TSUCHIDA, Miyoko called to express her thanks for
Sunday. Said she was going to the "TOHO" and I accompanied her to
YURAKU-CHO. Gave her a locket in return for the sweets.

At 5 o'clock meeting at MARUNOUCHI KAIKAN. Discussion on putting
the anti-British movement into definite shape. Discussion not settled,

and postponed until next meeting. The following were present: MATSUI, Iwane; KOBAYASHI, Shozaburo; NAKANO, Seigo; HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu; FUJITA, Isamu; ADACHI, Kenzo; SUGIMORI, Kojiro; MURAKAWA, Kengo; and ISHIHARA, Koichiro. Absentees: HONDA, Kumataro; TANABE, Harumichi; SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; KOISO, Kuniaki; TSUDA, Shingo; and MATSUO, Chuzaburo.

Returned home at 11 o'clock.

5 October 1939:

To the Research Institute. Had my watch regulated. Sent off the things for NAGOYA.

My birthday today but did nothing special. Passed out SUSHI.

IMANISHI came about some business of the Society.

We assembled at 6 o'clock at the MARUNOUCHI KAIKAN: Mr. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu; TANABE, Harumichi; ADACHI, Kenzo; SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; KANOKOGI, Kazunobu; HONDA, Kumataro; SUGIMORI, Kojiro; MURAKAWA, Kengo; MATSUO, Chuzaburo; ISHIHARA, Koichiro; NAKANO, Seigo.

Heard their opinions about policies pertinent to the Incident. In general, opinion was united against BRITAIN. The meeting ended without discussing any concrete steps. Mr. HONDA monopolized the discussion, but didn't make much sense /TN: original contains a pun on the man's name/. It was agreed to make more progress at the next meeting.

11 October 1939:

From 9 until 10 o'clock at the YAMAWAKI Girls' High School bringing licorice and lily-of-the-valley seeds.

To the Research Institute. Didn't feel very well and was absent from the Educational Inquiry Committee.

At 5 o'clock left with NOGUCHI and HAMANAKA. The two of them to the KENSEIKAI /TN: Diligent Study Society/ and I accompanied them to YURAKU-GHO.

At 6 o'clock meeting at the MARUNOUCHI KAIKAN. Those present: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu; KANOKOGI, Kazunobu; MURAKAWA, Kengo; and ISHIHARA, Koichiro. It was decided that Mr. SUETSUGU would be the group leader and the meeting adjourned at 9 o'clock. Went home with NOGUCHI and HAMANAKA. About 8 o'clock in the morning Mr. ABE, Tokuzo came and I accompanied him to MEJIRO Station and talked.

1940
(IPS Document 2641)

"January 14:

11 o'clock went to celebration party held at JOAISHA, in KAWADA-GHO greeting 24 graduates of 53rd term. Left at 1:30 p.m. together with General MATSUI and others.

January 25:

6 o'clock. Greeting party for Lt. General OGISU and Vice Admiral HIBINO who came back from the front. General MATSUI, Admiral OSUMI, Maj. Gen. /T.N. or Rear Admiral/ KANDA, Naruse, Steward SUZUKI, and talks about the front, etc.

January 29

At six, regular meeting of YAMATO Club, Omote Cho. Twelve members present including SHIRATORI and OMURA.

February 15:

9 o'clock left Tokyo by Express "TSUBAME". SHIBUYA, Kochi, and NOZIMA saw me off. General MATSUI boarded the train at NUMAZU. Gen. ABE, Ambassador SATO and others were on board. A little after 2 P. M. arrived at NAGOYA. Greeted by many. Changed clothes at the station. Visited ATSUITA Shrine. Official worship by Gen. MATSUI, Rear Admiral HIBINO and Lt. Gen. OGISU. 6 o'clock invitation /T.N. characters mean Military Enhancement/ by BUYO Society. Crowd of about fifty. I made a speech as the President. Gen. MATSUI spoke as the Chief Director. This was the first step for laying the foundation of BUYOSHA /Military Enhancement Society/.

February 16:

9 o'clock Lt. Gen. SAKAI and three others together with Gen. MATSUI conferred upon inspecting factories. Gen. MATSUI went to OKUMA Iron factory with Baron GIJO.

March 31:

Lt. Gen. OGISU reports results of meeting with KOISO (Overseas Affairs Minister).

May 17:

10 o'clock - 33rd Year Memorial service at KENCHUJI /T.N. Buddhist temple/ for late father and aunt. Among those attending were . . . Gen. MATSUI. . . .

6 o'clock - Invited Governor KODAMA, Division Commander YASUOKA, Gen. MATSUI and others to KANKO Hotel.

May 18:

. . . . 6 o'clock a BUYOSHA gathering at KANKO Hotel - about 50 including Gen. MATSUI were present.

May 19 9:30 o'clock Went to KENCHUJI with SUZUKI and KONDO to see the training in fencing, etc., by the students at TOKKO Den /T.N. a hall/. Both Gen. MATSUI and I addressed them.

May 22.

. . . . 5:30 o'clock Invited about 10 sympathizers to BUYOSHA at the officers' club. /T.N. OSAKA/ Gen. MATSUI gave explanatory speech . . .

May 26:

10 o'clock The first general meeting of BUYOKAI at my residence. Gen. MATSUI, Admiral OSUMI and others present. About 350. . . .

June 14:

. . . . 6 o'clock - Invited Gen. MATSUI, Admiral OSUMI and others for introducing YOSHITATSU. Talked up to 9 P.M.

June 25:

. . . . 5 o'clock. Committee of Accounts of REIMEI KAI Society met. Present, Gen. MATSUI and others . . .

June 28 5 o'clock. Councillors meeting on 1940 budget attended by MATSUI, NARUSE, NAGAI and others.

July 16, 1940 Tuesday Cloudy and fair

* * * * *

From 6:00 a YAMATO Club party was held at the Mejiro House, attended by fourteen persons including Mr. OKAWA and Mr. OMURA.

August 14, 1940

. At eleven General KOISO came to ask for cooperation concerning the mission to the Dutch East Indies.

October 8, 1940

. At twelve met Rear Admiral OKA and Colonel TAKAGI at Kadaman, and discussed Southern Area questions.

October 13:

The 17th year memorial service at KENCHUJI /T.N. Budhists' temple at NAGOYA/ for the late mother. 10 o'clock. Guest Gen. MATSUI only.

After lunch went to a meeting of TOMOIKI /T.N. Co-existing/ Society's meeting and both Gen. MATSUI and I made speeches. - - - 6 o'clock
Invited MATSUI, AOKI, YASUOKA (Commander of the Division) and others to the KANKO Hotel

November 6:

. From eight to nine discussed with War Minister TOJO the situation of the day. "

1942
(IPS Document 2643)

"6 January 1942

General MATSUI on behalf of Yoshitatsu visited me on the matter of appointing Lt. Gen. OMURA as Advisor.

January 30, Friday

Visited the Diet.

I was invited to the official residence of War Minister from 6 o'clock; together with the party bound for the South Seas Area, three /other/ persons: MURATA, Shozo, SUNADA, Shigemasa, and NAGATA, Hidejiro.

From War Minister TŌJŌ, Chief of the Army General Staff SUGIYAMA, Assistant Chief of the Army General Staff TANABE and Director of the Military Affairs Bureau MUTŌ and down.

At 8 o'clock, I invited these persons to the FUKUYA: Chief of the Army General Staff SUGIYAMA, Assistant Chief of the Army General Staff TANABE, Messrs. OGURI, TACHIBANA, TSURUMI, SHIMIZU, and SHIBUYA, in return for the help given to me. Today orders were issued. Together with these three persons: NAGATA, Hidejiro, MURATA, Shozo, and SUNADA, Shigemasa, appointed a civilian employee of the Army (it has been decided to leave on the 9th.)

June 18, Thursday, 1942

At 8:30 I was invited by /MATSUDAIRA/ YASUMASA /"Yasumasa" is the surname of one of his relatives/, of SENDAGAYA for breakfast, /together with/ Marquis KIDO and Viscount /MATSUDAIRA/ Keinain.

I have been invited by the NANYO DANTAI RENGOKAI /the Federation of the Organizations in the South Seas Area/ to the Imperial Hotel, 12 o'clock. Talk on the South Seas Area. A meeting of the JISHUSHA School fellows Society from 6 o'clock at the MARUNOUCHI KAIKAN. I gave a speech on the South Seas Area.

October 15, Thursday, 1942.

I went down to JOHORE BAHRU (phonetic/ to express YOSHITOMO's thanks to Chief Civil Administrator ITAMI, Director of the General Affairs Section KUMANO and UNK AJIS /phonetic/. I visited the Sultan's residence, to express my thanks to him. I dropped in the SHINKIRAKU. Saw ODEN and had a chat and then returned. Mr. ISHII accompanied me. Dined and then returned. After a hair-cut I paid a visit to the Military Administration Headquarters, and talked with Colonel /TAISA/ FUJIYAMA on a plan concerning the KEIRIN GAKUYEN.

Hearing that HASHIMOTO, Kingoro (Representative) and SAITO, Masuo (Member of the House of Peers) came to SHONAN /Singapore/ today. Visited them at the SHONAN RYOKAN Hotel.

Leaving for SUMATRA tomorrow. Preparations.

OSHIMA's father and son will begin to stay here from today.

10 o'clock p.m. I was called upon by these two: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, and KURONUMA, with whom talked over conditions in SHONAN / Singapore/."

1944
(IPS Document 2645)

"13 April:

At nine, went to the War Ministry with Mr. ISHII. Went to the Southern Administrative Affairs Department /NAMPO SEIMU BU/. Exchanged greetings with Major General SATO, Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs / GUMMU KYOKU/.

27 April:

At nine, went to see the Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs (Major General SATO).

At twelve, was invited by the Vice-Minister. At the War Minister's residence. Several persons were present including Major General SATO, Director KASAI, and Director YANO. Talked about Malayan affairs after dinner.

.

12 May:

At half past ten, called on Governor General KOISO at the Korea Governor General's office, Tamura-cho, with Mr. IKAWA. Malayan affairs and homeland affairs.

16 May:

.

At half past two, General MATSUI called.

19 May:

.....

At eleven Lieutenant General Shigeru OKI, Commander of the KEMPEITAI, called. Kindly gave me instructions on the essentials for my meeting with Premier TOJO.

21 May:

At ten, went to the War Ministry, met Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs, SATO, and expressed desire to resign.

28 May:

At nine, called on Secretary AKAMATSU at the Premier's residence and left written material with him.

6 June:

.....

At ten, called at Commander DOIHARA's official residence to report return to duty. At five, went to the Commander's official residence to talk about homeland affairs and came back at half past six.

30 June:

.....

Invited by His Excellency Commander DOIHARA.

.....

31 July:

.....

Invited by His Excellency DOIHARA to a farewell party for Department Chief HASHIMOTO and Colonel KUSHIDA.

.....

7 August:

.....

At half past two, Commander DOIHARA inspected the museum.

.....

17 August:

.....

Invited by his Excellency DOIHARA to the GEIHIN KAN for a farewell party.

20 August:

Am leaving Singapore today for home after two and a half years. Am leaving with regret because Military Government has been a failure here. General DOIHARA saw me off at the Kalan/!/ airport.

19 October:

Lt. General ŌKI, Former Commander of the KEMPEITAI called because he is to be transferred to Manchuria. He talked about the days of the TOJO cabinet and about an attempt to assassinate the Premier. ASAHARA, Kenzo, had something to do with the plot. Marquis KIDO also was to have been assassinated.

4 December:

From half past eleven, an invitation of members of the co-operative conference /KYORYOKU KAIGIIN/ of the Asiatic Development General Headquarters /KOA SO HOMBU/ of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association /YOKUSAN KAI/. At the Imperial Hotel. Meeting addressed by President KOISO."

Tokugawa # 2043

Doc 2043 Present affidavit

Rev. testimony
E 158
R 1442

+ Exam
J. 1445

3. "Gen. K did not tell me that he (Kaiso) was in a bad situation at the Gen Staff."

"Gen K told me that he was in a bad situation at the Gen Staff"

you say that Gen K. said that "he was in a bad situation at the Gen Staff" what does that mean.

4. So far as I know Gen K had no part in this incident or in delivering of our bombs --

J. 1442
He has procured some 300 bombs for use in the operation
Smart Staff detail

J. 1445-6
Q. Was Gen K a conspirator, a member of that plot or was he in a position to stop the plot?
A. I don't know very well just received his report and when asked to stop the plot activities by Mr. Okawa.

Exact language of # 2 of the affidavit R 1441 quoted to witnesses on + Exam R. 1448.

Two substantial portions of # 3... R 1441-2 " " " " " " R 1444.

The phrase from # 4 " " R 1442

"Gen K told me that he was in a bad situation at the Gen. Staff"

" " " " " " R 1445.

Koin No 2

29 October 1947

Re: TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika
Def. Doc. #2043 - Objections

The Prosecution objects to this affidavit on the ground that it is repetitive. This witness, when he testified before the Tribunal, was cross-examined at length on the same subjects that appear in the present affidavit. His cross-examination is found at pages 1443 - 1449 of the Record.

D. N. Sutton

check this

EXHIBIT #

Ex No. 3384 Identification only

Refuted

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FAR EAST

*Best Test 1441-1449
Cross-Exam 1443-49*



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

-- Against --

ARAKI, Sadao, et al.

AFFIDAVIT

Case 2000

I, TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, do swear on my conscience that the following is true.

I signed an affidavit, Exhibit 158, Court Record page 1440, in the English language, this affidavit in English was the original and it was never read and explained to me in Japanese, and a Japanese copy was not given to me or compared by me with the English original copy.

I read only the English original copy which I signed and which I thought I had understood. However after reading the Japanese translation and after having the English affidavit explained to me in Japanese I find that some of the statement therein are not exact and true.

For instance General KOISO did not tell me that he (KOISO) *1445* was in a bad situation at the General Staff. Also KOISO did not say that he (KOISO) had procured some three hundred bombs for us in the abortive March Coup-de-Etat, or that these bombs had been delivered to the house of SHIMIZU, Konosuke, etc.

I thought I had made this clear to the prosecutor and wish to state that as far as I know, KOISO had no part in this incident, or in delivering of any bombs, as the only way KOISO was troubled by this matter was that in his official capacity with the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry, it became KOISO's duty to pre-

1446

vent and stop such political activity on the part of Army personnel, and KOISO therefore had investigated this incident and was asking my assistance to help put a stop to it because of my influence and acquaintance with OKAWA.

KOISO told me that some young officers in the General Staff were in a bad situation since these young officers had furnished some 300 Army false bombs, or fireworks to OKAWA and that these young officers had been actively taking part in OKAWA's plan. KOISO had been investigating this situation and had asked my assistance in persuading OKAWA to put a stop to this activity as it would injure Army prestige through its injury to the young officers taking part therein unless it were abandoned.

It was not General KOISO but it was the young officers in the General Staff Department that were in a bad situation and in difficulty because these young officers had procured 300 false bombs to be used in the March Coup-de-Etat.

*How do you know
did Koiso tell you*
The said false bombs were in the custody in the house of a person by the name of SHIMIZU, Konosuke at that time and General KOISO had nothing to do with their delivery or procurement as I wish to make clear.

I have had this statement read and explained to me in both English and Japanese and have read the Japanese translation thereof and state that this affidavit is true and correct.

/S/ Yoshichika TOKUGAWA

TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above named TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, in Tokyo, Japan this 8th day of August, 1947.

/S/ David W. PARSONS
Capt. Inf.

Mr. Meyson

3 67.

4 November 1947

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. D. N. Sutton
FROM: Mr. Yale Maxon
SUBJECT: Relation of TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika to
Rightist Groups

1. As requested, I have referred the TOKUGAWA Diary excerpts to Language Division for checking and have given them a deadline of Wednesday, 5 November for this work.

2. An hour's interview with General TANAKA, Ryukichi has disclosed that TOKUGAWA was in active contact with representatives of most of the Rightist Societies in Japan. A few of these individuals and the particular Rightist Societies which they represented are listed below:

MATSUI, Iwane

HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

NAKANO, Seigo

OKAWA, Shumei

ISHIHARA, Koichiro

KOBAYASHI (f.n.u.)
(Admiral)

SHIMIZU, Konosuke

FUJITA, Isamu

TSUDA, Shingo

DAI ASIA KYOKAI (Greater Asia League).

President of DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO (Japanese Young Men's Party).

President TOHO KAI (Oriental Society).

President of the JIMMU KAI (JIMMU /Legendary first Emperor/ Society).

Head of a Rightist Society, the name of which was not recalled by TANAKA.

Leader of the young Naval Officers.

An individual who has apparently made a fortune by his Army contacts, who owned mines abroad and a munitions factory in Japan and who was paid by the Army for his part in the Manchurian Incident.

A wealthy opium man.

Representative of KANEGAFUCHI BOSEKI KAISHA, (KANEBO, the wealthiest textile company in Japan).

3. According to TANAKA, TOKUGAWA was influential chiefly because of his wealth and ambition to become premier. TANAKA states that TOKUGAWA may have headed a small Rightist Society, but he believes that the contacts between the various Rightist Societies were of an informal nature. However, there was an

Memo to Mr. Sutton (page 2)

organization called JIKYOKU KYOGI KAI which operated as a correlating body. He thinks that there was no president but that HASHIMOTO, KOBAYASHI or NAKANO, Seigo managed it. The modus operandi of all of these societies was, of course, to decide on the line to be taken and then to present their demands to the Government and back them up when strongly enough opposed by organized assassinations.

4. All of these societies and men were very anti-English during the days when Britain was having her troubles with Hitler on the continent, and in particular, the first three mentioned above.

5. TANAKA states that either MATSUI or TOKUGAWA would be able to give testimony regarding these groups and suggests the following approach.

Q Do you know about the DAI ASIA KYOKAI?

A Yes.

Q What were its aims?

A To drive Britain out of Asia.

Q Do you know MATSUI, Iwane?

A Yes.

Q What was his relation?

A He was President.

It is believed that this method could be used with all or most of the organizations listed in paragraph 2 above in order to bring out the character and aims of the Rightist forces with which MATSUI, HASHIMOTO, OKAWA and KOISO and TOKUGAWA himself were associated.

Yaldman

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SHIMIZU, Konosuke	An individual who has apparently made a fortune by his Army contacts, who owned mines abroad and a munitions factory in Japan and who was paid by the Army for his part in the Manchurian Incident.
FUJITA, Isamu	A wealthy opium man.
TSUDA, Shingo	Representative of KANEGAFUCHI BOSEKI KAISHA, (KANEBO, the wealthiest textile company in Japan).

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Twentieth Day Society
(HATSUKA/KAI)

Ohnigawa Drury ¹⁰⁰ # 458

30 Oct. 34 Matsui

Gen Matsui + 18 others present.

Tohru Sugawara Diary

Suggested Questions for KOISO

1. I show you IPS Document 2638. Can you identify it?
2. Is it your diary for the years 1925 - 1936?
3. I offer this document for identification.
4. I read to you the entry for 18 March 1931:
"At two thirty Mr. Taisaku YAMAMOTO came with ... (quote) ...
.....the March Incident"
5. Dr. OKAWA admits that the *Toa Keizai Shinsa Kyoku* East Asia Economic Investigation Institute was controled by the SMR and that his ideas on Pan-Asianism began when he joined it in 1919.
6. Did you also as a member believe in expelling the white man from Asia so that Japan could rule it?
7. What were the purposes of the institute group?
Was it identical with the East Asia Research Institute (Toa Kenkyujo)?
8. Why did KOISO send his card to you at this particular moment?
9. What do you mean by "if they insisted on making the attempt, I being a member of the group would die with them."?
10. Was Maj. Gen. KOISO aware of the purposes of the East Asia Economic Investigation Bureau group?
11. a.(If he says yes) Was he sympathetic with them?
b.(If he says no) Then why had he sent his card to you?

Suggested Questions for KOISO (Cont'd)

12. In your entry of 17 June 36 you state that you went to see Vice Minister KOISO. What was your purpose in doing so? (Diary states that he went because there was a suspicion that the March Incident would be influenced by the 15 May Incident and that it concerned OKAWA).
13. On 26 Feb 36 you write ".....An intelligence organ was established at the Sanno Hotel. OKAWA, FUJITA, SHIMIZU and YAMASHINA met/there/. Left after 12." What was the purpose of this organ? Who else was involved? Was KOISO? Was MATSUI?
14. On 29 Jan 40 you write ".....At six regular meeting of YAMATO Club Twelve members present including SHIRATORI and OMURA. What were the purposes of this club? Were any of the other defendants there?
15. On 31 Mar 40 you write, "Lt. Gen. OGISU reports results of meeting with Mr. KOISO (Overseas Minister)" What did he tell you?
16. On 14 Aug 40 you write, "At 11-Gen. KOISO came to ask for cooperation concerning the mission to the NEI." What form was this cooperation to take?
17. I read you the excerpt for 4 Sep 39.

28 Oct 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Sutton; Col. Fixel, Judge Nyi
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

Koiso

WITNESS

Hiyoshi, Takehiko
TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika

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: Marquis Yoshichika TOKUGAWA
Date of Birth: October 5, 1886
PERMANENT RESIDENCE and SOCIAL STATUS: TOKYO Prefecture and Peer

* * * * *

- 1899 Oct Entered the Middle School Course of the Peers' School.
- 1905 Jul 12 Graduated from the Middle School Course of the above School.
- 1908 Apr 20 Raised to the Junior Fifth Grade of the Imperial Court Rank. (Ministry of Imperial Household)
- Jun 17 Ordered to succeed to the peerage. (Ministry of Imperial Household)
- Jul Graduated from the College Course of the Peers' School.
- Sep Entered the Institute of History, Faculty of Literature of TOKYO Imperial University.
- 1911 May 20 Raised to the Senior Fifth Grade of the Imperial Court Rank. (Ministry of Imperial Household)
- Jul 11 Graduated from the Institute of History, Faculty of Literature of TOKYO Imperial University.
- Oct 5 Assumed duties as member of the House of Peers.
- Sep Entered the Institute of Botany, Faculty of Science, TOKYO Imperial University.
- 1912 Aug 1 Awarded the Medal in Commemoration of the Annexation of KOREA.
- Nov 10 Awarded the Medal in Commemoration of the Imperial Enthronement.
- 1914 Jul 10 Graduated from the Institute of Botany, Faculty of Science of TOKYO Imperial University.
- 1915 Jun 11 Raised to the Junior Fourth Grade of the Imperial Court Rank.
- 1916 Apr 1 Decorated with the 4th Class Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure in recognition of services in the 1914-1915 Campaign.

- 1920 Apr 1 Appointed part-time lecturer of the Peers' School.
- Jun 21 Raised to the Senior 4th Grade of the Imperial Court Rank.
- 1921 Apr 21 Relieved of duties as part-time lecturer of the Peers' School at own request.
- Oct 12 Awarded the Medal with Dark Navy Blue Riband for donating thirty thousand Yen to the Imperial Charity Association. (Bureau of Decorations)
- Nov 14 Appointed Court Game Keeper.
Appointed to the 6th Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Ministry of Imperial Household)
- 1924 May 31 Decorated with the 3rd Class Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure.
- 1924 Dec 19 Promoted to the 5th Rank of the Higher Civil Service. (Ministry of Imperial Household)
- 1925 Sep 30 Relieved of the main post by request.
- 1926 Jul 2 Raised to the Junior 3rd Grade of the Imperial Court Rank.
- 1927 Apr 22 Resigned (as member of the House of Peers)
- 1929 Dec 10 Appointed Headmaster of YAKUMO Higher Primary School. (HOKKAIDO Prefectural Government)
Granted the 6th Grade Salary.
- 1930 Jun 6 Appointed Principal of Public Business School.
Treated as the 4th Rank of Higher Civil Service. (Cabinet)
Appointed Principal of YAKUMO Higher Primary School (Education Ministry)
Granted the twelfth grade salary. (HOKKAIDO Prefectural Office)
- 1931 Dec 21 Reappointed as member of the House of Peers by Clause 3, Article 3 of the House of Peers Ordinance. (Marquis) (Signed NISHIO)
- 1933 Jul 15 Raised to the Senior 3rd Grade of the Imperial Court Rank. (signed KAMIYA)
- 1935 Apr 1 By Imperial Ordinance No.46 of 1935, the Principal of a Public business school becomes the Principal of a public young men's School. (Signed TAKATA)
- 1934 Apr 29 Decorated with the Imperial Order of the Middle Cordon of the Rising Sun in recognition of services in the 1931-1934 Incident. (signed MINAKAMI)

- 1937 Dec 10 Appointed a Committee member of the Educational Council.
(Cabinet) (Signed TAKATA)
- 1938 Nov 10 Appointed Adviser to the Imperial Museum.
(Ministry of Imperial Household) (signed KOYAMA)
- 1941 Aug 1 Raised to the Junior Second Grade of the Imperial Court
Rank. (Signed MINAKAMI)
- 1940 Apr 29 Decorated with the Second Class Imperial Order of the
Sacred Treasure in recognition of services during
CHINA Incident.
- 1945 Apr 16 Appointed member of Preparatory Committee for Establishing
the GREAT EAST ASIA Museum. (Cabinet) (signed KONTA)
- 1946 Jun 5 Resigned as member of the House of Peers.
- 1946 Aug 14 Designated to come under the Memorandum as per Art. 1 of
the Imperial Ordinance No.102 /T.N. the print is not
clear/ of 1946. (signed KONTA)

1924 May 31 Ordered to enter the Army Intendance School. War Ministry

1928 Feb. 15 Promoted to the Senior Grade of the 7th Court Rank.

1929 Mar. 16 Appointed intendant-captain. War Ministry
Appointed member of the Intendance Department.,
the Formosan Army.

1932 Apr. 11 Attached to the Military Academy and concurrently
appointed instructor of the same school. War Ministry.

1933 Mar. 15 Promoted to the Junior grade of the 6th Court Rank.

1933 July 20 Decorated with the 6th Order of Merit with the Order
of the Sacred Treasure.

Aug. 1 Assigned to the Administrative Department of the
Kwantung Army. Not recorded in the official gazette.

1934 Apr. 29 Decorated with the Fifth Order of Merit with the
Order of the Double Rays of the Rising Sun, in reco-
gnition of his service in the 1931-34 Incident.

1936 Aug. 1 Appointed intendant major. Cabinet
Appointed member of the Intendance Department
of the Kwangtung Army. Not recorded in the official
gazette. War Ministry

1937 Aug. 2 Relieved as member of the Intendance Department of the
Kwantung Army.
Appointed member of the Army Air Main Depot. Not
recorded in the official gazette. War Ministry

1936 July 10 Decorated with the Minor Cordon of the Order of
the Rising Sun, in recognition of his service in
1931-34 Incident.

1938 Apr. 15 Raised to the senior grade of the 6th Court rank.

1940 Aug. 1 Appointed Lt-Colonel, Finance. Cabinet

Nov. 2 Decorated with the Third Order of Merit with the
Order of the Sacred Treasure.

1943 May 1 Raised to the junior grade of the 5th Court rank.

1944 Aug. 1 Appointed Colonel, Finance.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al.

-- Against --

ARAKI, Sadao, et al.



I, TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, do swear on my conscience that the following is true.

I signed an affidavit, Exhibit 158, Court Record page 1440, in the English language, this affidavit in English was the original and it was never read and explained to me in Japanese, and a Japanese copy was not given to me or compared by me with the English original copy.

I read only the English original copy which I signed and which I thought I had understood. However after reading the Japanese translation and after having the English affidavit explained to me in Japanese I find that some of the statement therein are not exact and true.

For instance General KOISO did not tell me that he (KOISO) was in a bad situation at the General Staff. Also KOISO did not say that he (KOISO) had procured some three hundred bombs for use in the abortive March Coup-de-Etat, or that these bombs had been delivered to the house of SHIMIZU, Konosuke, etc.

I thought I had made this clear to the prosecutor and wish to state that as far as I know, KOISO had no part in this incident, or in delivering of any bombs, as the only way KOISO was troubled by this matter was that in his official capacity with the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry, it became KOISO's duty to pre-

vent and stop such political activity on the part of Army personnel, and KOISO therefore had investigated this incident and was asking my assistance to help put a stop to it because of my influence and acquaintance with OKAWA.

KOISO told me that some young officers in the General Staff were in a bad situation since these young officers had furnished some 300 Army false bombs, or fireworks to OKAWA and that these young officers had been actively taking part in OKAWA's plan. KOISO had been investigating this situation and had asked my assistance in persuading OKAWA to put a stop to this activity as it would injure Army prestige through its injury to the young officers taking part therein unless it were abandoned.

It was not General KOISO but it was the young officers in the General Staff Department that were in a bad situation and in difficulty because these young officers had procured 300 false bombs to be used in the March Coup-de-Etat.

The said false bombs were in the custody in the house of a person by the name of SHIMIZU, Konosuke at that time and General KOISO had nothing to do with their delivery or procurement as I wish to make clear.

I have had this statement read and explained to me in both English and Japanese and have read the Japanese translation thereof and state that this affidavit is true and correct.

/S/ Yoshichika TOKUGAWA

TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above named TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, in Tokyo, Japan this 8th day of August, 1947.

/S/ David W. PARSONS
Capt. Inf.