

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

United States of America, et al.)

vs.)

SS)

AFI IDAVIT

ARAKI, Sadao, et al.)

I, Kazuo YATSUGI, state as follows:-

I was born in NISHIKIE-MURA, SAGA Prefecture in 1899.

I held the office of the Chief of the Business Bureau of National Policy Investigation Association /KOKUSAKU KENKYUKAI JIMUKYOKU cho/ from February 1937 to June 1945. At the same time I was entrusted with the business of the Research Section of the War Ministry from December 1938 to the end of 1944.

During the above period I was made to know and did the following which I am going to testify to, according to my duties.

The National Policy Investigation Association was instituted by Baron KINUCHI OKURA, a member of the House of Peers, myself and others in 1937 with the purpose to investigate the graver political problems of immediate attention to our country and to submit the resulting reports to the Japanese Government and to the public.

1. The number of individual members of this Association was approximately 2000 and the number of the juridical persons about 150, all of them paying a subscription.

Among the members of this Association, there were included Japanese Statesmen, political leaders, high officials, retired officers who had formerly held positions of leadership, representatives of the learned class, some Japanese concerns, the representatives of industrial companies as well as banking facilities, etc.

A list of some juridical persons who were members to the Association is as follows:-

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Prime Minister's Secretariat - Yearly subscription | | ¥3,000 |
| 2. War Ministry | " " | ¥3,000 |
| 3. Naval Ministry | " " | ¥3,000 |
| 4. Home Ministry | " " | ¥1,000 |
| 5. Oversea Affairs Ministry | " " | ¥ 500 |
| 6. Foreign Ministry | " " | ¥1,000 |
| 7. Communication Ministry | " " about | ¥1,000 |
| 8. The Mitsubishi Concern | " " | ¥5,000 |
| 9. The Aikawa Concern | " " | ¥5,000 |
| 10. The Mitsui Concern | " " from to | ¥3,000/
¥5,000 |
| 11. The South Manchurian Railway Co. | " " | ¥1,000 |
12. Other big companies and banking facilities also subsidized the Association. The annual fee of an individual member was from ¥50 to ¥200.

The annual budget of this Association was ¥170,000/180,000 for the purpose of carrying out specially important investigations, it received extra contributions. For instance, we received ¥300,000 to cover the special expenses of planning a ten years' programme for the construction of the East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, including ¥100,000 which was received from the Governmental organizations (viz. ¥20,000 from the Cabinet Information Board which was under the direct control of Hideki, TOJO, ¥20,000 from the War Ministry through Akira, MUTO, ¥20,000 from the Foreign Ministry through the Vice Minister, the then Minister being TOGO, ¥20,000 from the Naval Ministry, and ¥5,000 from the Greater East Asia Ministry, etc.

2. ¥100,000 was contributed by the big companies (including ¥20,000 from MITSUI, ¥10,000 from the SUMITOMO through Keijiro KITAZAWA, a director to the company, and large sums of about ¥10,000 to ¥20,000 each from some other companies.

The above stated ¥300,000 was received in response to a letter addressed to the above named Government office and the brains of the public concerns in which we explained the ways the money was going to be spent.

¥240,000 out of the above-mentioned sum was spent in making the plan for the ten years' programme. The document was issued by this Association in April 1943 and sent to the Greater East Asia and Foreign Ministries. I assure you that the document written in Japanese entitled "The Plan for the Measures for Constructing the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" in four parts which you showed (and which had been seized when the residence of Baron OKURA was searched) is the very document for which compilation this Association received the above stated subscription of ¥300,000.

The Board of Managing Directors which assumed leadership in the Association had ten members including:

1. Kinmochi OKURA (Member of the House of Peers)
2. Michio YUZAWA (Prior to his taking the Portfolio of Home Minister)
3. Hiroshi SHIMOMURA (Later took the Office of Minister without Portfolio and in the SUZUKI Cabinet was appointed Chief of the Information Board)

I, as the Chief of the Business Bureau, which consisted of 30/40 clerks, was looking after the affairs of the Association.

The work of the Association was sometimes participated in by those who were qualified as not the members of the Association. (For instance, Lt. Gen. Akira MUTO who was in active service not only made speeches two or three times in the interest of the Association but gave financial support as stated above. Lt. Gen. Kenryo SATO also made speeches more than once. Besides the above, some influential Japanese statesmen who were not members participated in the important works of the Association.)

The reports, documents and plans which were made by the Association on the most important problems were submitted to the Government (The Premier's Secretariat) and the Ministers concerned on the instructions of the Board of Managing Directors.

The Governmental Organizations furnished us with necessary materials and data (including those of top-secret character) for investigating important problems regarding national policies and presenting our opinions about them.

In October of the 16th year of Showa (1941) when it seemed definite that Japan should enter a war in the near future, the Board of Managing Directors of the National Policy Investigation Association instituted a Committee for Administrative Measures with the purpose of working out a plan to be submitted to the Government in preparation for wars in the North and in the South.

This Committee consisted of a fine set of men, such as former ministers and generals who were in close connection with the Government and military authorities, including the following principal figures:

Nobuyuki, ABE, Premier in Showa 14/15 /'39/'40/,
President of Imperial Rule Assistance Association in
Showa 17 /'42/.

Fumio GOTO, A member of the House of Peers,
Acting Premier in Showa 11 /1936/, Minister
without Portfolio in TOJO Cabinet. President
of Imperial Rule Assistance Association in Showa
18 /1943/.

Seizo KOBAYASHI, Admiral. Vice Minister of Navy.
Minister without portfolio in Koiso Cabinet.

Sankichi, TAKAHASHI, Admiral. A war councillor.

Shinsuke, KISHI. The Commerce and Industry Minister
of TOJO Cabinet. Since Showa 18 /1943/, Minister with-
out portfolio, Vice Minister of Munitions, and others.

I affirm that the document you showed to me entitled
"The Report of the Committee for Administrative Measures"
is the very report that was made by the above-mentioned
committee and submitted to the Premier, Army, Navy, and
Foreign Ministers in October 1941.

During the war, three men of the Committee for Administra-
tive Measures were appointed by the Government to be adminis-
trative leaders in the Southern occupied areas, viz. Lt. Gen.
Rensuke ISOQAI to be Gov. Gen. of Hongkong; Shigeo OTATE to
be Mayor of Singapore and Hyozoro SAKURAI to be political
advisor to Burma.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Lt. James MURAKAMI, hereby certify that I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that this day, the said YATSUGI, Kazuo was duly sworn in my presence and signed said Affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said Affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 30th day of August 1946, at Tokyo, Japan.

/s/ James MURAKAMI, 2nd Lt. A.U.S.
Lt. James MURAKAMI

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named YATSUGI Kazuo, at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, this 30th day of August, 1946.

/s/ Arthur A. SANDUSKY
ARTHUR A. SANDUSKY
Capt., J.A.G.D.