

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, et al

-vs-

ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Sworn Deposition

Déponent: ANDO, Kyoshiro

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.

I, ANDO, Kyoshiro, make oath and say as follows:

1. I, ANDO, Kyoshiro, served as Chief of the Police Affairs Bureau in the Home Ministry under Home Minister Marquis KIDO from January, 1939 to September, the same year. As Chief of the Police Affairs Bureau I was charged with the duty of maintaining peace and order throughout Japan. In carrying out this duty I had a network of officials throughout Japan who gave me information and I had authority to issue instructions to the Police throughout the country so that law and order would be maintained. As head of the Bureau, reports were sent to me on unrest or possible disturbances when they appeared in any part of Japan. From these reports I was informed that the development of the China Affair and the growing

tense situation of Europe was creating unrest among the people. In addition in 1939, the public was paying increasingly close attention to the question of the conclusion of a tripartite military pact between Japan, Germany and Italy. I received reports that Rightist groups contended that it would be absolutely necessary to conclude the tripartite military pact, while those opposed to the pact counselled caution in handling the question. How to approach the question on the part of the Government had an important bearing on the maintenance of peace and order at home.

2. During the time Marquis KIDO was Home Minister, the Cabinet used to meet every Tuesday and Friday. Prior to the meeting of the Cabinet, the Vice Home Minister, the Chief of the Metropolitan Police in Tokyo and I exchanged reports on the question of law and order throughout Japan and after the exchange of our reports we would then meet with KIDO and make a full report to him so that he could be informed of conditions and report to the Cabinet if necessary. We advised Marquis KIDO to pay the most serious attention to the maintenance of peace and order at home in connection with the question of the Tripartite Military Pact owing to the reports we had received of the possibility of unrest in the country.
3. The Five Minister Conference which was discussing the military pact between Japan, Germany and Italy met on more than seventy occasions

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between March and August, 1939. During this period of time Marquis KIDO expressed his feelings to us which can be summarized as follows: "The question of the Military Pact is now being cautiously studied by the Five Minister Conference. I hope that the conference will arrive at a most proper conclusion for the sake of the future of the state. Pending its decision I am more interested in seeing that law and order are maintained at home for the sake of settlement of the China Affair as well as maintenance of peace and order at home. It would be unfortunate to see the Five Minister Conference break down due to divergence of views between the Army and Navy. If the Army and Navy disagree I fear the militaristic rightists will cause incidents to occur throughout our land. The government should assume full responsibility for the disposition of the question one way or the other on the basis of its long range view of the future of the state. I am strongly opposed to any act which would hasten the conclusion of the Military Pact by stimulating the public opinion with a popular drive launched for that purpose on the part of the civilians."

In pursuance of Marquis KIDO's intentions, just referred to, I took charge of police control in connection with this question. Late in July, however, divergence of views developed between the Army and me on the control of the agitation for hastening up the conclusion of the military pact, which fact I reported to the

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Minister of Home Affairs. But this problem solved itself with the conclusion of a non-aggression pact between Germany and the Soviet Union.

4. In short, from my conversations with him, I learned about the concern Marquis KIDO had in the tripartite military pact as member of the HIRANUMA Cabinet was maintenance of peace and order at home, which his official duty dictated him to safeguard, but which a possible head-on clash between the Army and the Navy threatened to endanger.

On this 5 day of Feb., 1947

At I.M.T.F.E.

DEPONENT: ANDO, Kyoshiro (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: /s/ HOZUMI, Shigetaka (seal)

OATH

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

/s/ ANDO, Kyoshiro (seal)

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 安藤 狂 四 郎

自分儀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

一私、安藤狂四郎ハ宣誓ノ上左ノ通り陳述シマス。

ノ時代ニ木戸内務大臣ノ下ニ内務省警保局長ヲ勤メマシタ。警保局長トシテノ私ハ全國ニ於ル治安維持ノ責ヲ背ツテ居リマシタ。

此ノ任務遂行上私ハ全國ノ警察ニヨリ兩報ヲ得又全國ノ警察ニ指示ヲ與ヘル權限ヲ持ツテ居リマシタノテ法ト秩序ハ常ニ保タレル謂デアリマス。

警保局長ノ處ニハ全國ニ於テノ不安騷擾ニ關スル情報ガ送ラレテ参リマス。

當時ハ支那事變ノ進展ト歐洲情勢ノ緊迫化ニ伴ヒ國內ノ政情モ頗然タル時デアリマシテ、殊ニ一九三九年（昭和十四年）ニ日獨伊軍事同盟ノ締結ヲ因リテ世論漸ク高ク右翼團體ノ中ニ在ツテハ文部事變完遂ノ爲メ軍事同盟ノ締結ハ絕對必要ナリトノ主張ヨリ之ガ締結ヲ要請スル機運ガ漸次熾烈化スル情勢ガアルト共ニ他面之ニ反對スルモノ又ハ之ガ取扱ヲ慎重ニスベシト主張スルモノガアルトノ報告ヲ私ハ受ケマシタ。本問題ニ關スル政府ノ措置ハ國內治安維持ノ上ヨリ見テ最大ノ關心事デアリマシタ。

ニ木戸侯ガ内相時代ニハ閣僚ハ毎火、金曜ニ閣議ヲ行ツテ居マシタ。

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閣議ニ先立ツテ内務次官、警視總監及私ハ全國ノ治安維持ニ關シテノ情報交換ヲ行ヒ然ル後之ヲ木戸内相ニ報告シテ居マシタ、故ニ木戸侯ハ閣議ニ於テ若シ必要トアラバ常ニ全段ニ亙ツテノ情報ヲ知り得テ居タリデアリマス。

我々ハ木戸侯ニ三國同盟ニ關連シテ國內ノ治安維持ニ特ニ注意セラレタキ旨ヲ助言シテ居リマシタ、我々ハ當時地方ニ於テ何カ不安慮ガ起リサウナ情報ヲ得テ居タカラデアリマス、

三日月伊三國同盟ニ關シテ五相會議ハ一九三九年ノ三月カラ八月ノ間ニ七十餘回開催サレテ居リマシタ。私ガ其ノ當時木戸侯ヨリ受ケタ印象ハ此ノ問題ニ於テノ木戸侯ノ考ヘ方ハ「軍事同盟ノ問題ハ五相會議ニ於テ慎重ニ研究サレテ居ルガ、何レニ決定スルニシテモ國家ノ大局ヨリ受當ナ決議ニ達スルコトヲ希望スル。唯陸海軍ノ意見ノ不一致ニヨツテ五相會議ノ決裂ヲ見ルガ如キ事態ニ立チ至ルコトハ文部事務處理ノ上カラモ又國內治安維持ノ上カラモ絕對ニ避ケナケレバナラヌ。若シ陸海軍ノ意見ガ一致シナイトキハ軍國主義的ノ右翼ノ面々ガ全國ニ亙ツテ何カ事ヲ始メルカモ知レナイ。

同本問題ノ處理ハ専ラ政府ガ國家ノ大局ヨリ判斷シ其ノ全責任ヲ以テ決定スベキコトデアツテ、苟モニモ民間ニ於テ軍事同盟促進運動ヲ起

シ、世論ヲ昂揚シテ之ガ締結ノ機運ヲ強化セントスルガ如キハ取ルベキコトデナイ。ト云フ點ニアツタト感じタノデシタ。以上申上ゲタ様ナ木戸侯々心持ヲ體シテ私ハ本問題ニ關スル警察取締ニ當ツタノデアリマシタガ、七月下旬ニハ軍事同盟促進運動ノ決ニ關シ陸軍トノ間ニ意見ヲ異ニスルニ至リマシタノデ此等ヲ内務大臣ニ報告致シマシタ。

然シ本問題モ獨條不可條約ノ締結ヲ見ルニ至ツテ解消スルコトナリマシタ。

四 要スルニ私が木戸侯トノ談合ニ依リ知り得タコトハ木戸侯ガ平沼内閣ノ關係トシテ日獨伊三國同盟ニ對シテ持タレタル關心ハ、内務大臣ノ職責上陸海軍ノ正面衝突ヨリ生ズル國內ノ治安ノ紊亂ヲ懸念スルト云フ一點ニ止ツテ居タモノト感じマシタ。

昭和二十二年（一九四七）二月五日於

極東國際軍事裁判所

供述者 安 藤 狂 四 郎

右ハ當立會人ヲ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 成

宣

誓

誓

良心ニ從ヒ眞實ヲ述ベ何事ヲモ臥秘セズ又何事ヲモ附加
セザルコトヲ誓フ

(署名
印)

安 藤 狂 四 郎