CIVIL AFFAIRS DIVISION

WAR CRIMES BRANCH

JAPANESE ATROCITIES
"5755 A.C. - JAP AIRCITY

Allied prisoner of war being decapitated by Japanese executioner in formerly held Japanese territory somewhere in the Southwest Pacific.

CREDIT U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES PHOTO WASH. D.C."
Helped prisoners of war, occupied
by Japanese after return to China.
Philippine Activity Report

A resident of Pasig, Rizal, known in San Lazaro hospital where he is being treated for bomber wounds suffered at the hands of Japanese Imperial Forces.

2/23/45

SC 203689
Aurora Valencia, 16-year-old school girl of Pingco, Laguna Bay, Luzon, P.I., was stabbed in the chest by retreating Japs in an orgy of looting and killing which cost the lives of 38 Filipinos. 4/16/45.
See 299-035

These hospitalized Japs tasted their own medicine when they were brutally murdered by their own troops unwilling to be burdened by wounded in their flight from Bayombong, Luzon, P.I.

6/8/45
This woman was killed by Jap troops on 7 April 1945 at Sunguei, Perak, Malaya, P.T. 2 11 49
The Japs did a thorough job of slaughtering the natives when they retreated from the barrio of Zunudno, Infanta. Death stench from these four bodies lying near their nipa hut is almost sensible through the photo.

Province of Tayabas, P.I., 5/26/45.
G.I. P. 2.3 - G
INCHIODE ATRIOCT REPORT. (No. 20 of 36 pics.)
Jap atrocity. Women and children killed in the
Veiled City, Manila by the Japanese. 2/23/45.
JAPANESE ATROCITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Brother Jose Marjeneas and Col. Walsh look at the remains of the Father Superior of the Philippines. Trying to escape from a tomb in which a number of priests and sisters were held prisoner, the Father Superior was shot by the Japs.

1945
Sending twenty bullets through the chest of this Filipino did not satisfy his Jap captors; his head was severed to ensure his death. His body was found by troops of 24th Division near Digos, Mindanbo, P.I.  

4/26/45
JAPANESE ATROCITIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Atrocity: Committed by the Japs on 9 April, 1945 at
Zingas, Pakil, Lalar, P.I. Non laying on table,
Blind resettlement.
1945
Philippine Atrocity Report.
Women and helpless civilians
killed in the Walled City,
Manila by the Japanese
2/23/45
SC 208793

Civilians who resisted, tied hands and feet and mercilessly bayoneted.

2/23/45
SWPA 45 18356

Philippine Activity Report.

Filipinas Civilian found shot and near the Walled City, Manila.
begun

2/23/45
MILITARY ATROCITY REPORT. (No. 13 of 34 pieces.)

Women and children killed in the Walled City, Manila, by the Japanese. 2/23/45.
SC 212900

This is a crematory pit where American prisoners of war were burned alive in
Jap internment camp at Puerto Princesa,
Palawan, P.I. 3-1-45
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMAND FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1 11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Japan's Decision to Fight. Research Report prepared by ATIS, based on captured Japanese documents and interrogations of prisoners. (Preliminary draft)

Date: No date Original () Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

ATIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:


CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deals primarily with the naval and intelligence preparation for war with the U.S., Britain and the Netherlands. It shows that Japan had committed herself to war by the end of Oct 1941. Part translations of Combined Fleet Secret Operations Orders Nos. 1, 2 and 3, providing for the naval attacks are included. Translations from several diaries of naval and military personnel are included. These show the extent of preparations, course of the fleet units before and during attacks and the units involved.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 1
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2  11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from personal notes of Marquis Kido.

Date: 1941 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Dr. Tsuru on authority of Marquis Kido.

PERSONS IMPlicated: Prince Konoye, Tojo, Kido and the Emperor.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Starting of the war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives circumstances surrounding the resignation of the Konoye Cabinet and the reasons therefor. Also describes the appointment of Tojo as Premier.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 2
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3                                                                 11 January 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extracts from notes of Prince Konoye.

Date: 2 July (apparently 1941) Original (x) Copy ( )

Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( ) Translation
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( ) attached to original.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Dr. Tsuru on authority of Marquis Kido.

PERSONS IIMPlicated: Prince Konoye, Marquis Kido, and the Emperor.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Starting of the war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. That Japan will make preparations for war against U.S. and Britain.
2. The Empire will not avoid war against U.S. and Britain in order to achieve its objective.
3. The War Minister believed that "First we must strike Russia."
4. The War Minister was objecting to continuation of negotiations with U.S. and was most suited to receive Premiership.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 3
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COURTROOM FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4  
11 January 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart, Japanese Military System.

Date: Not Dated Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Government

PERSONS IMPlicated: Gives positions and not names.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives organization of the military system from the Emperor down to the bureaus and sections.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 4
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 5 11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart showing the Navy Chain of Command as of 30 June 1942, prepared by the Japanese Government.

Date: Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gives office or department and not personal names.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The chart shows the Naval Chain of Command in accordance with standing orders. The principal government officers and various forces are included as a matter of reference.

Analyst: Maj. Allen Doc. No. 5
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Reply to a Questionnaire Concerning the Pearl Harbor Attack," by the Navy Ministry. Questionnaire submitted by Col. Munson.

Date: 22 Oct 45 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( ) Attached to
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( ) original.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of
12 Jan 46:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Navy Ministry

PERSONS IMPlicated: Rear Adm. TOMIOKA, Sadatoshi; Rear Adm. KUROSHINA, Kameto; Capt. FUCHIDA, Mitsue; NAONO, Osami; Cinc Combined Fleet YAMAMOTO, Isoroku.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

All orders relating to the attack on Pearl Harbor were burned at the time of surrender, but the essential points in such documents are given according to the recollection of three navy officers.

Analyst: Maj. Allen  
Doc. No. 6
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: Not Given Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ____

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by Japanese Government for General Liaison Office to Legal Division, to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains 23 charts showing graphically the organization and breakdown of all branches of the Japanese Government.

The accompanying report on changes from Sept. 1940 to Dec. 1941 is to be read in conjunction with the chart.

Note: Document #432 shows the organization of the Japanese Government as of 1 Aug 45.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Zalies
(W.S.A.)

Doc. No. 7
24 January 1946
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 8 24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Opinion on Reform of the Army"
A report to the Japanese Ministry of War on activities of army cliques, based on information supplied by Inf. Capt. Takatsugi MURANAKA.

Date: 11 July 1935 Original ( ) Copy (x)
Language: English translation of selected excerpts from attached Japanese document.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 2 Jan 46:

CIC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Members of SAKURA KAI, TOSEI Party, and SEIGUN Party, including Maj. Gen. TETSUZO, Gen. UGAKI, Dr. OKAWA, Shumei, Lt. Col. HASHIOTO, and Lt. Gen. TAKEKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: GUBTSU Insurrection plots to overthrow government by coup d'etat.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Capt. MURANAKA, an active member of the SAKURA KAI, was imprisoned for participation in the KOKUSO (20 Nov 31) Incident and this document is an expose by him of that incident and others involving various military cliques. The translation contains six excerpts from his complaint to the War Ministry, each of which is analyzed briefly:

1. Report on Investigation of the KOKUSO Incident:
Describes the plan for this incident and names participants. No big names implicated.
INTERNATIONAL PRECIPITIZED SECTION

Doc. No. 8 24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Opinion on Reform of the Army"
A report to the Japanese Ministry of War on activities of army cliques, based on information supplied by Inf. Capt. Takatsuji MURANAKA.

Date: 11 July 1935 Original ( ) Copy (x)
Language: English translation of selected excerpts from attached Japanese document.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 2 Jan 46:

CIC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Members of SAKURA KAI, TÖSEI Party, and SEIGUN Party, including Maj. Gen. TETSUZO, Gen. UGAKI, Dr. OKAYA, Shunei, Lt. Col. HASHIMOTO, and Lt. Gen. TATEKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: GUULBATSU Insurrection plots to overthrow government by coup d'état.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Capt. MURANAKA, an active member of the SAKURA KAI, was imprisoned for participation in the KOKUSO (20 Nov 31) Incident and this document is an expose by him of that incident and others involving various military cliques. The translation contains six excerpts from his complaint to the War Ministry, each of which is analyzed briefly:

1. Report on Investigation of the KOKUSO Incident:
Describes the plan for this incident and names participants. No big names implicated.

Page 1 of Doc. No. 8
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTOR SECTION

Doc. No. 8  24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Opinion on Reform of the Army"
A report to the Japanese Ministry of War on activities of
army cliques, based on information supplied by Inf. Capt.
Takatsuji IURA

Date: 11 July 1935  Original (x) Copy ( )
Language: English translation of selected excerpts
from attached Japanese document.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of
2 Jan 46:

CIC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPlicated: Members of SAKURA KAI, TOSEI Party, and
SEIGUN Party, including Maj. Gen. TETSUZO, Gen. UJIKI, Dr.
OKAWA, Shumei, Lt. Col. HASHIOTO, and Lt. Gen. TATEKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: GUMBATSU Insurrection
plots to overthrow government by coup d'etat.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Capt. IURA, an active member of the SAKURA KAI,
was imprisoned for participation in the KOKUSO (20 Nov 31)
Incident and this document is an expose by him of that in-
cident and others involving various military cliques. The
translation contains six excerpts from his complaint to
the War Ministry, each of which is analyzed briefly:

1. Report on Investigation of the KOKUSO Incident:
Describes the plan for this incident and names participants.
No big names implicated.

Page 1 of Doc. No. 8
SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Shows inter-relationship of TOSEI and SEIGUN Parties, their personnel and rationale. Names these two parties as instigators of the March (1931) Incident and the October (1931) Incident in which "the entire progressive group of the SAKURA KAI" (p.3) was also implicated.

3. Outline of SAKURA KAI: Contains a short history of this society and a description of its aims, mentioning names of prominent members.

4. March (1931) Incident: This was a plot to attack the Diet and to install Gen. UGAKI as head of a new cabinet in the midst of the ensuing disorder. Dr. Shunsai OKAWA was to support this insurrection with 10,000 men of the Proletariat Party. Three hundred bombs were distributed to the insurrectionists before the uprising was postponed, because the time was inopportune for its success.

5. October (1931) Incident: The March plans were revised and incorporated in this new plot with the SAKURA KAI assisting. Proposed cabinet named on p.6. This incident also failed to materialize due to the apprehension of its leaders after the Vice Minister of the Army, Lt. Gen. SUGIYAMA was informed of the plot.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 9

24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Officials of the Cabinet Advisory Council, the Manchurian Bureau, and North Eastern District Bureau, from 14 Oct 37 to 1 Jan 42.

Date: 17 Jan 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: S. IGUCHI, Central Liaison Office, Tokyo to GHQ, SCAP to IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lists: (1) The members of the Cabinet advisory Council from the time of its establishment (14 Oct 37) to 1 Jan 42 with their date of appointment and retirement.

(2) Principal officials of the Manchurian Bureau from the time of its establishment (Dec 1934) to 1 Nov 42 with their date of appointment and retirement.

(3) Officials of the North Eastern District Bureau from the time of its establishment (Oct 1936) to 1 Nov 43 with their date of appointment and retirement and the office held.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

(W.3.A.)
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of telegrams and memoranda concerning prisoners of war, copied from files of the Department of State.

Date: 30 Nov 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Department of State

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Department of State

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of treaties and agreements concerning treatment of POWs.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a portfolio of telegrams and memoranda sent between the U.S. and Japanese Governments through the agency of the neutral governments of Switzerland and Spain. The chief concern of these telegrams, which cover the period from 18 Dec 41 to 24 Aug 45, was the treatment accorded to prisoners of war and civilian internees. The great bulk of these messages were sent by the U.S. Govt. and there are relatively few answers from the Japanese to the increasing number of accusations of violations of existing treaties and the laws of humanity.

The evidentiary and background value of this document would seem to lie along the following lines: (1) Early messages establishing the fact that the Japanese Govt. committed itself to adhere to the principles of the Geneva Convention of 1929 on a mutatis mutandis basis despite the fact that it was not a signatory of that
agreement. (The U.S. Govt. continually affirmed its intention of abiding strictly by the terms of these treaties and answered all Jap protests in detail. In this connection see pp. 28, 53, 150, 176, 283 ff, 290 ff, 311, 380 ff, 392, 407-429) (2) Continued Japanese evasions of their agreement to permit neutral observers to inspect their places of detention. (3) Notice by U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. of the commission of acts directly violating their agreements and of the non-performance of their obligations to feed, clothe, adequately house, and provide medical care for American nationals and POW under their control. (4) Notice by U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. that it would hold all officials and members of the military, responsible for those misdeeds and this negligence, strictly to account at the close of the war.

On this basis, certain of the messages that seem to be directly in point are analyzed briefly below:

1. Messages establishing commitment of Japanese Govt. to terms of the Geneva Prisoner of War Convention (1929) to which it was not a signatory power, as well as the Hague Convention of 1907 and the Geneva Red Cross Convention (1929) which it had signed:

   P.14. Telegram (30 Jan 42) from Swiss Minister, Tokyo, stating that the Japanese Govt. had informed him (1) that Japan is strictly observing the Geneva Red Cross Convention as a signatory state; (2) that, although not bound by the Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, Japan will apply mutatis mutandis provisions of that convention to American POWs in its power.

   P.19. Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs notified Swiss Govt. that it would apply the same provisions as above to civilian internees on condition of reciprocity (24 Feb 42). It added that neither POWs nor internees would be forced to perform labor against their will.

   P.22. Memo #94 Re: Treatment of Civil Prisoners, sent through the Spanish Embassy to the U.S. Govt., reaffirmed the above with respect to applying the Geneva POW Convention though not bound thereby.
P. 143. Japanese reply to American protest of 12 Dec 42 again states policy of following its previous commitments. (28 May 43)

The following two texts were submitted to the U.S. Govt. through the Swiss foreign office (2 Sep 43):

P. 157. Text of Japanese Regulations of 21 April 43 regarding treatment of POWs in Japan. Although these regulations fail to prohibit maltreatment specifically, they do provide for adequate medical attention (Articles 20-24, p.160).

P. 164. Text of Japanese Regulations on Treatment of War Prisoners of 14 Feb 1904, with revisions up to 21 April 43. These regulations were still in effect, despite the above-mentioned regulations of April 43:

"Art.2: War Prisoners shall be treated benevolently and shall never be insulted or maltreated." (P.164)

P. 211. In note to Spanish Embassy (3 May 44) the Japanese Govt. again states its intention "on purely humanitarian grounds" to apply (mutatis the terms of the Geneva POW Convention, and mentions that it is bound by the terms of the 1907 Convention relating to law and custom of land warfare.

P. 390. American memo through Spanish Embassy (no date) quotes Domei dispatch dated 12 Feb 42, Tokyo, and printed in Manila Tribune 14 Feb 42, giving speech of Vice Foreign Minister Haruhiko NISHI who affirmed Japan's intentions of abiding by the terms of the Geneva Conventions before the lower house. It also refers to another Domei dispatch dated 14 Feb 42, Geneva, and printed in the Manila Tribune 17 Feb 42, to same effect.

2. Messages indicating Japanese unwillingness to permit neutral observers to visit places of detention:

P. 25. Swiss Legation, Tokyo, telegram, 9 Mar 42, states that, despite assurances of favorable treatment of American civilians, Japanese authorities "create difficulties for visiting internment camps".

P. 37. Japanese Govt. refuses to permit Swiss rep-
representatives to visit prison camps "in territories occupied by Japanese armed forces". (8 Aug 42)

P.33. U.S. requests Japanese Govt. to permit visits by neutral powers to all places of detention in compliance with Art. 86 of the Geneva Convention. Such requests appear at frequent intervals throughout these documents. (e.g. see: pp. 149, 178, 203, 245, 267)

P.41. U.S. telegram through Swiss Govt. observes that visits by representatives of the Protecting Powers and the International Red Cross are restricted to camps in Japan proper and Shanghai. (27 Aug 42)

P.44. Japanese Govt. forbids visit of Swiss representative to POW camps in Indo-China due to "provisional character of installation". (29 Aug 42)

P.259. Japanese assure Swiss representative that he will be able to visit POW camps without limitations as to location, then restrict these visits to Japan proper.

Messages, usually in the form of a protest by the U.S. Govt., indicating that the Japanese Govt. was made aware of the continuing violations of its commitments in the form of illegal punishments, mistreatment, starvation, etc., of American prisoners of war and civilian internees.

P.35. POW escapees sentenced to prison terms exceeding provisions of Title III, Sec. 5, Ch. 3, of Geneva POW Convention. Upon receipt of U.S. protest, Japanese Govt. stated that it intended to apply the terms of the Geneva Convention "without in any way changing effect of Japanese laws in force". (p.84) This was the first mention of such intention (11 Dec. 42) and the U.S. Govt. protested against this usage, requesting the Japanese to send text of applicable legislation. (p.100)

P.136. In reply to this request Japanese Govt. sent provisions of law dated 9 Mar 43 modifying law 1 Mar 43. Specifies punishments for disobedience, insulting guard (5 years), group escape (death penalty for leader). (3 Apr 43)

P.48. American protest against failure to report POWs in contravention of Art.77 POW Convention and Art.4 of Red Cross Convention.
Doc. No. 10 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

P.60. Digest of report made public 19 Oct 42 by the Japanese General Staff and sent unofficially by Swiss Govt. to effect that American pilots will be tried and will suffer the death penalty if guilty of "cruel and inhuman acts".

Resume of NICHI NICHI article of 21 Oct: "...all enemy aviators who fall into our hands after de-facing this blessed land of ours shall be beheaded without discrimination".

P.68. 17 Nov, 42. Detailed account of atrocities, related to U.S. Govt. by repatriates, sent to American Legation in Bern for its information.

Pp.86-97. U.S. protest against conditions in specifically named places of detention, mentioning several instances of mistreatment and torture, and deaths resulting therefrom.

P.122. Note from Japanese minister Tani to Swiss Legation, Tokyo, dated 17 Feb 43, states Japanese intention of killing members of April 18 raid who were found guilty of "cruel and inhuman acts".

P. 135. In reply to a Swiss enquiry about the above-mentioned aviators, Japanese Govt. refuses to divulge names or permit visits on grounds that these men are not to be treated as POWs.

P.137. American Govt. enters strong protest against this treatment of air POWs.


Pp.210-224. Japanese answer to this protest: Denies most of accusations, says some instances date back to early occupation of the Philippines making investigation difficult.

P.243. 27 June 44. Swiss notified by Japanese
Govt. of execution of three American POWs in Manchurian camp on charge of murdering police inspector while attempting escape. (Violated Convention stipulation of notice to Protecting Power.)

P.251. Japanese Govt. alleges increase in prisoners' rations after Swiss Legation protests that many POWs dying due to malnutrition. (16 Aug 44)

P.252. American protest against treatment of American civilians in China. Emphasis on food deficiencies, lack of sanitary measures, medical care, clothing, etc.

P.261. Telegram from State Dept., 31 Aug 44, charges Japanese officers and civilians (names are included) with murder of American pilot at Aitape on 24 Mar 44.

P.313. Japanese reply: Investigation difficult .... no such force present at Aitape at that time.

P.266. U.S. Govt. protests movement of civilian internees on Luzon to vicinity of an ammunition dump. (Violation of Art.9 of Geneva Convention.)

P.304. 5 Jan 45. U.S. telegram alleging that three American Women internees have been compelled to perform coolie labor in Foochow.

P.322. Protest to Japanese Govt. based on testimony of American prisoner-survivors of sunken Jap. vessel as to treatment by Japanese captors -- wanton shooting of prisoners, horrible conditions on board ship, etc.

P.326. Second telegram based on statements by these survivors about maltreatment and starvation of prisoners at Lasang air Field detention camp.

P.333. U.S. telegram charging murder of four American civilian internees at Santo Tomas internment camp. Bodies were later exhumed and identified by U.S. Govt. (6 Apr 45)
P.338. Oarri P.O., camp and Shinagawa P.O. hospital located in bombed-out areas near industrial and port installations when visited by Swiss representative. (4 May 45)

P.344. American protest quoting: (1) Captured secret order of 14th Army Hq (12 Jan 44) prescribing the murder of persons in the Philippine Islands surrendering to or captured by Japanese armed forces. (2) March 1944 order from Hq D.O.U. Unit, stating that prisoners are to be dealt with at Regional Hq where they will be put to death. (p.345)

P.347. Murder of George J. Louis, 28 Jan 45, who was shot in cold blood at Los Banos Internment Camp for purchasing food outside the camp. Implicates Major IWANSAKA, Camp Commandant.

P.349. U.S. protest of massacre of 150 American POWs, 14 Dec 45, on Palawan by personnel of Ogawa Tai Construction Corps. POWs were forced into air raid shelters and gasoline was poured in upon them and ignited. Men attempting to escape from shelters were machine gunned. Further documentation of offenses at this camp.

P.355. Telegram protesting movement of civilian internees to camp in heart of Shanghai industrial area. (22 May 45)

4. Messages from the U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. indicating our intention of punishing the officials responsible for the above-mentioned violations of Japanese commitments.

P.142. "...the American Govt. will visit upon the officers of the Japanese Govt. responsible for such uncivilized and inhumane acts the punishment they deserve." (In connection with announcement of execution of American air POWs (5 April 43)

P.339. "Declaration is made by the Govt. of the U.S. that the Japanese authorities responsible for failure to remove from danger zones prisoner of war camps......will meet with the most serious consequences."
P. 346. "The Government of Japan is solemnly warned that should the military authorities shamefully violate the solemn covenants of the Japanese Government by continuing to perpetrate those atrocities (specific reference to orders directing execution of prisoners) or commit any other cruelly barbarous acts... they will be held completely responsible and will be brought at the appropriate time to full, just and complete punishment by the Government of the United States."


P. 367. "The U.S. Government hereby solemnly declares that it will hold personally responsible for this crime (starvation of American civilians in China) all of the officials of the Japanese Govt., regardless of position or status, who have participated therein either through neglect or from wilful intent and will in due course bring them to judgment...."

P. 383. "The U.S. Govt. declared that the Japanese Govt. and its officers will not be able to avoid responsibility for the starvation of Americans in Jap custody."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

W.S.A.

Doc. No. 10
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 11  1 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents from the German Foreign Office: translations of memoranda and secret telegrams concerning Japanese activities.

Date: 27 Nov 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English translations

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also :ITNESS if applicable) as of:

Department of State

SOURCE OF ORIGIN:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO; KURUSU; DES GUIMSHO, Funuchi; MATSUOKA; OASHI; General OSIMA; Naval Capt. MAEDA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparation for war;
Violation of treaties.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These messages, taken from the files of the German Foreign Office, disclose Japanese behind-the-scenes preparations for acts of aggression immediately preceding the war and subsequent acts in violation of existing treaties.

Each message is analyzed briefly:

8 July 40. Memo of conversation between Foreign Minister of the Reich and Japanese Ambassador SATO in the presence of Ambassador KURUSU: SATO states that Japan has been holding the attention of the English, French and
U.S. Govts. for three years, thereby helping Germany. He attributes Japan's differences with the U.S. to Japan's struggle against "the system of the Nine-Power Treaty" -- "the so-called rule from Washington", asserting that Japan wishes to be the host in eastern Asia while the other nations are only guests. (pp.4-7)

4 July 1941: Secret code from Tokyo relaying confidential information from the Japanese Secretary of Embassy, Furunuma dos GUSHIJO: (1) Japan's entry into war with Russia, with a view to gaining the coastal provinces, is imminent. (2).... (3) Should Japan's negotiations with the Netherlands-Indies fail, she would be obliged to take over oil resources there by force. But first there is to be a Japanese military occupation of Indo-China as a jumping-off area against the U.S.

Entry of the U.S. into war against Japan is expected. (pp.8-9)

10 July 41. Secret code from Tokyo referring to remarks made by NITSUOKA: Japanese action against Indo-China is imminent. Japan will demand immediate possession of strong points from the French Govt. and if U.S. or Britain should take military measures to prevent this, Japan will take up the fight. (pp.10-12)

15 July 41. Confidential information from Japanese Vice Foreign Minister: Japanese Govt. has instructed its ambassador in Vichy to secure permission to station troops in South Indo-China and to establish two naval bases and several air bases there. Japan is resolved to oppose unconditionally any English or American intervention. (pp.13-14)

22 July 41. Japan expects the French Govt. to accept its Indo-China demands unconditionally. (p.15)

17 Nov.41. Telegram from Berlin quoting General OSHIYI's personal views on the possibility of future Japanese aggressive action: Advance to the South is unavoidable due to economic losses from war in China and economic boycott of the Anglo-Saxon powers. OSHIYI envisages the seizure of Borneo -- "an attack on Borneo would be easiest; an attack on Singapore would be most effective", and, in connection with such an invasion, he adds that Japan could proceed against the Philippine Islands "should there be a co-

Doc. No. 11 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.
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respondingly unfavorable American attitude".
He also discusses the possibility of a Jap invasion of Thailand which would be used as a springboard for Singapore and says that if U.S. naval units were then sent to strengthen the Pacific fleet Japan could easily dispose of them. (pp.16-19)

10 Feb 42. Secret code from Tokyo, Naval Capt. MAEDA quoted as saying that the occupation of Portuguese Timor was a prerequisite to the elimination of Port Darwin and that the Japanese armed forces were prepared to seize Timor despite expected Portuguese objections. (pp.20-21)

23 Feb 42. Portuguese enter formal protest against Japanese occupation, but Japanese Govt. does not expect diplomatic relations to be severed. (pp.22-24)

29 Jan 42. Secret code from Tokyo: Statements by TOJO and TOGO outlining Japanese war policy.

"According to very confidential information .... military preparations against Russia are under way." (pp.25-29)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 11 Page 3 (End)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 12

1 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Secret Record of Japanese Renovation Movements.

Date: Aug 1938 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry through Investigation Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Infra; especially MaZAKI, Jinzaburo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document was written for the "Section for the Maintenance of Public Peace" of the Bureau of Police Affairs of the Home Ministry. It is classified as "Secret".

It contains very valuable background material regarding ultra-nationalistic or militaristic organizations, including the names of the founders and a list of charter members. It also contains detailed descriptions of such incidents as those of March and October 1931, the "May 15th Incident", the "February 26th Incident", and others. In particular, it contains an investigation into the position of General MAZAKI in the Incident of February 26, 1936.
Doc. No. 12 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The following is a synopsis of the document:

Section I: Outline.

This section contrasts the trend towards the left, after the First World War, with national renovation movements on Japanese principles. These movements, working inconspicuously but steadily, had such passive aims as anti-socialism and preservation of the "national structure" (KOKUTAI). Among those who looked toward a reform of Japan, considering her own, peculiar situation, were the founders of such associations as "ROSO-KAI" (1918) and "YUZONSHO" (1919). In 1919 "NIHON KAIZO HOAN" ("Fundamental Principle of Japanese Renovation Methods" by KITAI, Ikki, was secretly distributed and the assassin of YASUDA, Zenjiro, found the reason for his act in reading it. In 1930, with the so-called "infringement on the supreme prerogatives" as an added momentum, the whole situation began to show radical progress. Then the incident of the "Broods Brotherhood Association (KETSU-SEI DAN) and the May 15 Incident occurred "to our utter astonishment", a new division was established in the "Section for the Maintenance of Public Peace" and we could succeed in preventing "Chikanai" and the "SUITAMA Young Volunteers" Proc. causing serious trouble. In the latter affair, it was observed that the schemes of young army officers were causing danger to society. Progressing from such minor incidents as the November 20 Incident and the Lt. Col. AIZAWA affair, they reached their climax in the February 26 Incident.

If we are asked, whether we could have stopped then, we can only say: "It was impossible at that time, since all the troubles originated in the existence of the Inspector General of Military Education, MAZAKI".

Replacement of the Inspector General of Military Education made matters worse. Finally, it came to the killing of Lt.Gen. NAGAYAMA in broad daylight.

The trial of the naive Lt.Col. AIZAWA gave much trouble to his comrades, causing one division to be sent over to Manchuria.

We anticipated some serious affair to occur, but none of us expected it to be more serious than the May 15 Incident.
We repeatedly heard the formula "dispatch of troops, martial law, coup d'etat, establishment of military government", but none of us believed that it would come true. We had a firm belief that there could be no revolution in Japan.

Section 2: Reformation Movements of the Earlier Period.

(1) "ROGO-KAI", founded in 1916 by OKAWA, Shumei, and MITSUOKA, Kameitaro. (p.4)

This group, which conducted discussions and lectures under the motto "Studies on social reformation on Japanese principles" is significant because it marks the beginning of cooperation between militarists and radical associations of civilians. A list of charter members will be found on p.8.

(2) "YUSON-SHA", founded in 1919 by OKAWA, Shumei, MITSUOKA, Kameitaro, and KITA, Ikki. (p.9)

This organization was no longer satisfied with studies and discussions, but wanted to start actions, whenever there was a chance. KITA, Ikki, published "NIHON KAIZO-HOKAN TAIKO" (Fundamental Principle of Japanese Renovation Methods) in 1923, which became the sacred scripture for all illegal movements of the right wing.

They tried to prevent the Prince Regent's (HIROHITO) visit to Europe and attempted to kill SaIONJI, Hachiro.

This association was divided into two parts: one with OKAWA, Shumei, as its leader, and the other one with KITA, Ikki, as its head.

It had great influence on SAHI, Hoigo, who killed YASUDA, Zenjiro, and on the "TENKEN-TO" (see below), and gave rise to disquietude in and around 1932. Important members are mentioned on p.14.

In July 1920, they published a paper named "Otakibi" (war cry), in which following passages are found:
"We, the Japanese race, must be the whirling center of the war for the liberation of mankind. Accordingly, the Japanese nation is the absolute entity that makes us fulfill our ideals of world revolution. The idealistic fulfillment and fighting organization of the Japanese nation is the work of God himself, created for this absolute aim. ... We must not be satisfied only with the reformation or revolution of Japan herself. As we believe in the destiny of the Japanese race as the great missionary of the war for the liberation of mankind, we want to set about liberating Japan herself first."

The seven principles they advocated were as follows:

1. Establishment of revolutionary Japan.
2. "Idealistic fulfillment" of the Japanese people.
4. Movement for liberating the races.
5. Prosecution of a moral foreign policy.
6. Communication between reform movements.
7. Spiritual cultivation of fighting comradeship.

(3) Assassination of Yasuda, Zenjiro.

Yasuda, Zenjiro, was killed by Asahi, Heigo, for being one of the wealthiest men who robbed people of all their wealth, thus making the people more poor and miserable. In an address he wrote two weeks before he killed Yasuda, he said: "Therefore I recommend the 'one man killing one man principle'. I will be the first, and I shall be satisfied if what I do makes those villains realize their crimes."

Section 3: "Tenken-To"; "Ojui-Kai".

(1) "Tenken-To"; founded by Lt. Nishida, Chikara. (p.25)

This is a secret society for national reformation, and its members are both military men and civilians with "Nihon Kaizo Hoan" (above) as their Koran. This is the systematic movement for realizing concretely the content of "Nihon Kaizo Hoan". It seems that Lt. Nishida started this movement in 1923, but it was discovered only in 1927.
Doc. No. 12 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Among the principles of "TENKEN-TO", which are stated in full, are the following:

(a) Our object is to make the Japanese people realize their mission toward the world, and to become the fundamental power for enforcing Japan's rational reformation.

(b) "TENKEN-TO" has military men as its central members and aims at organizing all the leading fighters of Japan, expecting so as to give orders to the whole of Japan.

(c) We are afraid of nothing except the judgment of the righteousness.

In its "points to be observed in leading the fighting" are the following passages:

"The army is the essence of national authority. ... When you think of the importance of an army in a revolution, you will realize how important it is that we should unite together preparing for the coming revolution in Japan." (p.20)

"TENKEN-TO" is the divine sword from above. .... Japan shall be led, destroyed and re-constructed by this divine sword of ours. Our object is the rational reformation of Japan and the establishment of the New World with Japan as its centre." (p.30)

"Our object is to regain the nation from the hands of a group of degenerate men who have robbed the Emperor of his sovereignty and are treating people with injustice and arrogance," and ".... to liberate the nation and the people with super legal measures ..... to dissolve the Diet ..... to place the country under martial law and to establish a new nation under the righteous dictatorship of our party." (p.31)

"We must not just sit and wait for the reformation to come. It is just like trying to catch fish on a tree ...... Against our enemy, we must fight constantly with sub-uprising, taxation, assassination, sabotage, destruction, occupation, denunciation and propaganda." (p.32)

The following is the statement made by NISHIDA, Chikara:

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Page 5
"The Tokyo Military Police approved of what I am doing, and gave every support to me and my comrades. The military authorities tell us: 'It is impossible for us to act like you. You must understand that we can only help you inconspicuously. We hear that there is a big secret society of young officers with Prince CHICHIU as their leader, and that they are exerting themselves in furtherance of national affairs and national reformation.'" (p.46)

A list of members will be found on p.37.

(2) "OSUI-KAI": Founded in 1928 by Lt.Cdr. FUJII, Hitoshi. (p.54)

FUJII, Hitoshi, had had the idea of the "Greater Asia principle" from the time when he was only a naval cadet. He had joined "TENKEN-TO" immediately after its foundation, but in 1928 he organized an association of navy officers. Quite a few officers of the May 15 Incident had been under FUJII's influence.

The following are excerpts from their principles, which are stated in full in the document: (p.55)

"Love and train your subordinates so that they would willingly go through fire and water in case of emergency."

"Destroy all the evil practices of the Japanese Navy. Make every officer and soldier realize the situation and make our navy the strongest in the world."

"Accomplish the Meiji Restoration as Heaven ordered, and establish the Greater Japan."

"Establish the Great Japanese Empire in conformity with the spirit of the foundation of Japan and unify the world with morality and righteousness."

Excerpt from its proclamation:

"We must administer the continent, and cultivate the ocean with our magnificent national spirit, and free the colored races by destroying the white people ... and unite the whole world under the Emperor." (p.58)
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A description of the organizational structure is given on p. 65, containing the number of persons in various key positions.

Section 4: "HEIKA" (Soldiers' fire), "YUKOKU-GAIGEN" (Word of a patriot), written respectively by Lt. OGISHI and Lt. FUJII. (p.68)

These are the two pamphlets distributed at that time among the army and navy officers. The writers are members of "TENKIN-TO".

Sections 5 and 6: The consequences of London Treaty in 1930: (p.86)

The so-called infringement on the prerogatives connected with the treaty gave direct cause to the assassination of Premier HAILAGUCHI in November, the "KETSU MEI-DAI" affair and the May 15th Incident. The political powers at that time were monopolized by the political parties which had capitalists as their supporters. Since their attitude was weak toward the outside and severe toward the inside, the military men had been very dissatisfied. It was natural that the "Japanese principle" advocates supported and cooperated with the militarists.

The so-called infringement on the prerogative:

The government issued orders to General TAKARABE (the Navy Minister) in London without consulting the Navy General Staff, who considered it an infringement and violation of the 12th Article of the Constitution.

A great number of dangerous writings were circulated at this time and moved SAGOYA, Tomeo, to such an extent that he shot and killed Premier HAILAGUCHI. There were many other attempts at assassination.

Section 7: Shooting of Premier HAILAGUCHI: (p.140)

On the 14th of November 1930, Premier HAILAGUCHI was shot by SAGOYA, Tomeo, on the platform of the Tokyo Station. He died later of this wound. SAGOYA had attributed the depression to the wrong policy of Premier HAILAGUCHI, when the treaty was signed. However, the significance of this incident was disregarded at that time, because "HINSEI-TO" was in power at the Parliament.

Its members were army officers below the rank of Lt.Colonel and "in the list of the members those names of army officers who are now in important positions of the government are found". (The writer's comment in August 1938.) Their object: National reformation, with force, if necessary. (p.143)

The members: Army officers in active service who are interested in national reformation without selfish designs.

Preparations: (1) Make every effort in making army officers realize the necessity of national reformation; (2) increase and strengthen the members (it had 105 members in May 1931); (3) make a concrete draft for national reformation.

The second section of the General Staff Headquarters has come to the conclusion that "if they wanted to solve the Manchurian problems, they must necessarily reform the nation". Their arriving at this conclusion owes much to the fact that Lt.Cdr. HASHIOTO and Lt. Col. NEMOTO and other members of "SAKURA-KAI" were in the section. (p.145)

Its prospectus and a list of members will be found on p.151.

Section 9: March Incident in 1931:

They planned to overthrow the existing government consisting of parties, and to establish a military government. Radical officers of the General Staff Headquarters, with the War Minister UGA, Issei, as their head, and OKA, Shun, planned the incident. Their scheme was not realized because UGA, who was to become Premier, changed his mind. (p.154)

A list of people concerned will be found on pp.155 and 219.
Section 10: October Incident in 1931: (p.166)

Young army officers who were dissatisfied with the non-realization of the March coup d'état, some navy officers and men of the right wing under OKAWA, Shunji, and NISHIDA, Chikara, had been very active since April, when the Manchurian Incident happened. The weak attitude of the government so infuriated them that they planned to put into practice their illegal national reform movement. Lt. Gen. ARAKI, Sadac and Lt. Gen. IMAIZUMI, Jinsaburo, were their heads. The reason for the failure of this plan was the difference of opinion between the OKAWA group and the NISHIDA group. But this incident gave cause to the "KETSUJI-DAN" Incident and the May 15th Incident, mentioned below.

The names of people who participated in it are to be found on pp. 168, 174, 188 and 220.

Section 11: YONETSU Incident: (p.275)

GOTO, Hidenori, was very much influenced by Lt. SUGANSHI, Saburo, one of the important members of "TENKENTO" (above). GOTO, with the students at the Army Officers School, organized a secret association in the school. They distributed radical pamphlets among the students, and their organization was discovered when the staff read YONETSU's diary. Ten members of this organization joined the May 15th Incident later. A list of people concerned is given on p.276.

Section 12: "KETSUJI-DAN", May 15th, "SHIMPEI-TAI" Incidents:

1. "KETSUJI-DAN" (Blood Brotherhood Alliance).

Finance Minister INOUYE was assassinated in February 1932, and only one month later, Baron Dan was shot and killed. Assassins in both cases were young men, 20 years of age. Through the desperate efforts of policemen, the organization of "KETSUJI-DAN" was disclosed. The organization was founded by INOUYE, Akira, in January 1932. INOUYE, Akira, and his comrades participated in the October Incident, but, as they were not satisfied with the hesitant attitude on the part of the officers, they decided to take action for themselves. (p.279)
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2. The Hay 15th Incident. (Analyst's note: The writer does not elaborate on this incident.)

3. "SHIPEI-TaI" (Divine Soldier Corps) Incident:

The articles describe the plans of these incidents and give names of some of the plannors. (p.281)

Section 13: Saitama Young Volunteers' Corps:

The significance of this incident lies not in the unsuccessful assassination of President of the "SEIYU-KAI", SUZUKI, but in the fact that its central members were influenced by Lt. KURIHARA, Yasuhide, who later participated in the February 26th Incident. This incident was a prelude to the February 26th Incident. (p.283)

Section 14: The November 20th Incident, Nagata Incident.

1. The November 20th Incident:

A number of radical cadets were dubious as to the real intention of their superiors, and they wanted to start action immediately. (p.286)

2. Replacement of MAZAKI, Inspector General of Military Education.

The so-called "KODO-Ha" (Imperial way group) insisted that this was a case of "infringement upon the prerogative", and distributed a number of agitating pamphlets. (p.296)

3. Assassination of Lt.Gen. Nagata:

Lt.Gen. NAGATA, Tetsuzan, who held the post of the Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs, was killed in broad daylight by Lt.Col. AIZAWA, Saburo. This incident gave stimulation to the radical officers. (p.297)

Section 15: The Consequences of the February 26th Incident:

1. General conditions prior to the Incident:

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Page 10
In December 1935, Yabaguchi, Ichitaro, who worked under Nishida, Chikara, planned with Kuhara, Fusunosuke, to "establish a refor. government by leading the present cabinet to downfall, through presentation of non-confidence bill by the "SEYU-KAI". Major Gen. Yatsushita, Tomobuni, approved of this plan. But as the "SEYU-KAI" did not consent to present the bill, this plan was not realized. (p. 358)

We must take notice of the fact that Gen. Mazaki encouraged Capt. Koda by telling him, "I am strongly opposed to the replacement of Inspector General of Military Education"; that he told Lt. Col. Hitshi on 11 Jan 1936 about the three governors' conference and declared, "I was discharged because I did not agree." Besides, Gen. Mazaki is known to have given five hundred yen to ISOBE on 28 January. (Analyst's note: ISOBE is named as one of the leaders of the February 26th Incident in the document.) (p.359)

2. Outbreak of the Incident:

In the early morning of 26 February, about twenty radical officers illegally mobilized fifteen hundred soldiers and attacked government authorities. Their plan was very prudent. (p. 366)

A summary of their actions is given on p.371.

3. Major Katakura's statement:

He tells how he came to be shot at in front of the War Minister's official residence. (p.415)

4. The Spirit of the Revolt:

There is nothing to prove the rumor that this incident was caused by the schemes of the left wing. They used the strategy of the left wing, but their spirit was not that of the left wing. (p.417)

5. General Mazaki's Situation:

The following are parts of this chapter dealing with Gen. Mazaki's statement made on the
26th of March, translated from the document: (p.435)

"At about 6:30 in the morning of February 26th, I had a telephone call from the War Minister requesting my immediate presence. I was wondering what could have happened, when KATO of the Navy told me on the phone that the army had started a serious affair.....'' (He met ISSEI on his way to the War minister's room, and told him, 'I know your spirit very well. I will take such measures as I think best.' Here is a contradiction.) 'I asked KAWASHIMA (War Minister) how he was going to save the situation, but he had no idea about it. Therefore, I told him, 'As it is the army that has started it, it is up to the army to prevent it from getting worse serious. There is no time to waste. You have enough authority to summon the Supreme War Council, and if OKADA also is killed, the cabinet naturally will resign; in that case, you must summon the cabinet ministers and hold a cabinet meeting.' Upon this, he immediately set about summoning the Supreme War Council. Then I had a phone call again from KATO. He told me to come up to the palace of Prince FUSHIMA, the Chief of the Naval General Staff, to explain the situation from the army's viewpoint. I went without delay and explained to the Prince what I had seen and what I thought would come of it.

"As soon as I had finished, Prince FUSHIMA left for the Imperial Palace to explain the situation to the Emperor. I followed him.' General MAZAKI told Gen. KAWASHIMA, 'The uprising troops would never listen to us if we told them to disband; and Imperial Edict must be issued.' .......

"In the morning of the following day (Feb 27), the commander of the garrison came to see me and said to me, 'We hear that they are willing to listen to your word. Please come out and appease them.' I answered that personally I would not like to do it, but I would do it if some others also would be present..... We found eighteen young officers at the Premier's official residence ..... There were only few whom I personally knew.....' (analyst's note: This ends the quotation from MAZAKI's statement on March 26.)
6. KITA, Ikki's Movements:

On the 15th of February, KITA was told by NISHIDA, "If the judge of the AZAWA trial should reject the witness proposed by the solicitor, young officers might rise." This was the first time that KITA was told about their plan.

At 9:00 in the morning of the 26th, NISHIDA phoned him, telling that everything had been carried out according to the plan. In the afternoon he told the policemen who came to see him, "I lay in bed till late this morning, and as the telephone was cut off, I knew nothing about it until 10 o'clock when the press surprised me with the news. . . . A number of the officers who took part in the incident belong to my system of thoughts. . . . but I have not seen any of them recently and I have nothing to do with the incident . . . . I do not know who is going to put an end to this incident . . . . The other day I heard someone say that UGAKI, HINAMI, KOISO and TATEWAKI should be killed. I am afraid they might be attacked . . . ."

It is a known fact that KITA sent a telegram to Lt. Gen. YAMAZAKI, Shigetsu, saying that the time for materializing "NIKON KOIZO HOHAN" (mentioned above) came at last.

On the 27th, KITA ordered KURIHARA and TKINOKA through telephone that they must leave the matter entirely to Gen. YAMAOKA. Upon hearing that they have decided to do so, KITA and NISHIDA insisted that they should never give in until the realization of the HAOKI cabinet. (p.446)

7. Activities of KAJI and His Group:

KAJI had been on the post of the inspector in the Communications Bureau, before he wrote a treatise on financial economics. After that, he approached such generals as AKAI, MAZAKI, HAYASHI, YAGAWA, and so on. He also came to know the radical young army officers through MITSUJI and NISHIDA, and in 1936 got acquainted with KURIHARA, Fusansuke. (p.448)
In connection with the trial of Lt. Col. AIZA/-, Kuiekawc. took an important part in the background. (p.449)

Ten days before the Incident, he notified KUHAR. of the outbreak of the Incident, and received five thousand yen from him on the 23rd. He gave fifteen hundred yen to KUHAR., and one hundred yen to NISHID. on the 25th, hearing that they would take action on the following day. (p.449)

In the evening of the 25th, he reported in detail to KUHAR., and at about 4:30 on the 26th, he called upon Gen. MIZAKI at his house and said to him, "This morning, the 1st and the 3rd regiments are to rise and attack important .ars. of the government. We expect you to exert yourself in saving the situation." (p.450)

8. Various pamphlets after the Incident:

A great number of pamphlets were circulated in connection with the incident.

9. General Situation Immediately after the Incident: (p.459)

There were two opinions rather in favor of the participants: The one was: "It is an inevitable phenomenon in the evolutionary process of history" and the other was: "Their action was wrong, but their spirit is sublime." However, the majority of the people took this for a riot started by the whole army and navy, and the tendency was toward anti-militarism. With some of the young officers passionately reacting to this tendency, the situation seemed serious. However, as the military authorities took severe attitude toward the people who participated, public feelings were unified and settled down.

The three results of the incident are:

1. The so-called restoration influences, that is, the political influences of nativist organizations decayed.

Doc. No. 12 - Page 14 - SUMMARY Cont'd.
2. The influences based on liberalism came into power.

3. Opposition between the established political parties which represent liberalistic ideas and the militarists which represent so-called reforming influences became more apparent.

10. Re-examination of Illegal Strategies after the Incident:

Radical reformation movements in the past had believed in the formula of coup d'état, martial law and establishment of a military government, and totally disregarded the support of the people, when this Incident occurred to prove the failure of the hitherto esteemed strategy. (p.462)

Section 16: The China Incident and the Renovation Movements:

The members of the renovation movements were dissatisfied at first with the negative policies of the government, but, nevertheless, they supported the government on the whole by joining the National Spiritual Mobilization Movement.

During the one year after the outbreak of the Incident, they expressed many complaints and dissatisfaction concerning the attitude of the government, but they refrained from taking radical steps, realizing deeply the complicated and difficult situations in which Japan stood.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
W.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Dec. No. 13 5 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Magazine entitled, "TAIYO DAI NIPPON", organ of the "DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO", later called the "DAI NIPPON SEKI SEI KAI". (2 Volumes)

Date: 17 Dec 1936 to 25 Nov 1943 Original (x) Copy ()
Language: Japanese
Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Home Ministry, Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPlicated: Col. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement and Preparation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The above magazine, originally published twice monthly and later three times a month, is the organ of the "DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO" (Greater Japan Young Men's Association), later called, "DAI NIPPON SEKI SEI KAI", of which HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, was President. TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu, figures as advisor.

The document was first scanned from the viewpoint of references to (a) "Asia for the Asiatics"
(b) Manchuria
(c) China
(d) Incitement to war vs. U.S.
(e) Evidence of axis collaboration

Doc. No. 13 Page 1
References to these points were found in the following articles, having in part evidentiary value:

I. Dec 1, 1937: The article is entitled, "Expel Crafty and Arrogant England from Asia" and describes the demonstration of the "Dai NIPPON SHINEN TO" on the occasion of a national assembly, celebrating the Tri-partite Pact. The presence or absence of HASHIROTO himself is not indicated. After the assembly, the participants, numbering about one hundred and fifty, proceeded to the British Embassy, shouting "Hail to the principle of destroying England", "Expel England, the vampire of the human race, from Asia."

2. May 1, 1939: Excerpts from an article by HASHIROTO, entitled, "Clear the Clouds from the East Asia Sky":

"The cardinal point in the solution of the China Incident lies in solving the problems, connected with England and the Soviet Union, who are giving assistance to Chiang Kai-shek. Without solving these problems all our efforts in destroying Chiang Kai-shek would be fruitless. Chiang is a puppet fed and manipulated by England and the Soviet Union. Therefore, the key to the solution of the Chinese problem lies in the destruction of those supporters of Chiang.

"The chief supporter is England rather than the Soviets. She has great interests in China and, since her retreat from China will necessarily lead to her retreat in India and in her other territories in Asia, it is perfectly natural that she is making desperate efforts to stock to China. "

"When we overthrow England, the Soviet Union will be left alone. To begin with, it is unnatural and impossible for the Soviet Union to make an alliance with England. Communism, which is the fundamental principle of the Soviet Union, advocates a challenge to capitalism. It was the failure in our foreign policy to have made Russia intent on the oriental affairs. If we show our decision to attack England, the Soviet Union will immediately turn the point of her spear toward India, the treasure-house of capitalism... we must defend on the north and advance toward the south. Our destiny will be decided in the south."
"I have heard recently of the need of strengthening axis collaboration. From the viewpoint that the success in solving the China Incident depends entirely upon the expulsion of England, the policy of Germany and Italy to destroy England and France are on the same foundation with that of Japan. Accordingly, we must instantly expand and strengthen the hitherto superficial Tri-Partite Pact, including democracy as well as communism as the object of attack. If we strengthen our collaboration, it is easy to put an end to England and France. In Europe, Germany and Italy will eliminate communism and democracy, the two enemies of human civilization; and in Asia, in the area east to India at least, Japan will expel those countries which are founded upon communism and democracy."

3. May 15, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "Expel the British Influences from the Far East".

"Under the present condition, it is very easy to beat England. We have only to say decisively that we will occupy Hongkong and her concession in Shanghai. How can the British troops come to the Far East? The British fleet will not be able to enter Singapore. For, we have our peerless aviators in addition to the fleet! Even though England is wealthy, she will suffer greatly if her warship which costs 100,000,000 yen will be sunk by our 300,000 yen airplane. Even if we need one hundred airplanes to sink a warship, the account is entirely on our side.

4. June 1, 1939: Short, cutting remarks on the present situation by HASHIMOTO:

"It is a humiliation to have a talk with England."
"Define England as the enemy!"
"Our way is one: Expulsion of England."
"Aim the axis!"
"The enemy that blocks our way to the south is England."

5. June 20, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "The Solution of the Incident depends upon the Expulsion of England."
"If it had not been for the support of England, the Chiang Government would have been already destroyed. It is clear that if we attack England, the incident will be brought to an end immediately.

"The Premier and the Foreign Minister have told us that it is necessary to strengthen the axis collaboration, but they have been hesitating to conclude the military alliance. It is because they are afraid of England. If the Tri-Partite Military Alliance is useful in solving the Chinese problem, we must instantly proceed toward it.

"The foreign concessions in Tientsin are blockaded. This is an opportune moment to start the attack. Because the whole nation have recognized its necessity, the government should avail itself of this opportunity and attack instantly. The attack should not be stopped at Tientsin, but extended to Shanghai and to Hongkong. This is the only possible solution of the China Incident. We have no choice. Fight England!"

6. July 10, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIIOTO, entitled, "Organize a Class-A War-time Cabinet that has no fear of England and the Soviet Union."

"Now our real opponents are England and the Soviet Union. When there is only one way ahead of us, why are we hesitating? Are we afraid of economic blockade? Even if it should be enforced, it is only a group of pluto­crats that suffer. Japan as a whole can make her way through with a complete war-time system in which every subject returns his property to the Emperor. "A government without policy and decision is a great obstacle in the way of the nation. It is passion, power and blood that matters. We have nothing to fear. What we need now is a war-time cabinet with the highest authorities."

7. July 20, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIIOTO, entitled, "Build a State Union of China and Manchukuo with Japan as its Leader."

"The public opinion of the whole people has taken an anti-British turn. This is natural and satisfactory, but a deplorable fact is that we Japanese do not know what to do with China.

"My opinion is as follows:

Doc. No. 13 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.
1. The thorough destruction of the old order is necessary. We must destroy the Kuo-wang-tang government, and the economic, political and ideological influences of England and Russia.

2. China and Manchukuo should organize a state union with Japan as its leader. We must organize a self-supplying bloc within the Far East, and that economic, defensive bloc must be led by Japan, the savior of East Asia. We should then have friendly terms with those countries that recognize our union state, and allow no commercial relations with other countries.

8. September 25, 1941: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "No More Compromise!"

"I have often pointed out that England and America have been hostile to us throughout the China Incident. The government authorities also have recently warned the nation of this fact. Moreover, have they not been taking such challenging attitudes as to give birth to the term "A B C D bloc?" The abolishment of the commercial treaty by England, America's freezing of our funds and Anglo-American economic embargo of Japan is a declaration of war. There is no hope of re-adjusting the friendly relations between Japan and the two countries. Germany and Italy have already gone into a state of war with America. What Japan should do now is clearly expressed in the Tri-Partite Pact.

"The Incident will come to an end when the leaders of China become aware of the true facts and become oriental again. If we should put an end to the Incident now, by compromising with England and America, China will be left as she has been -- dependent on England and America. If this should happen, how could we apologize to the war dead who have sacrificed themselves for the cause?

"The government seems to be taking the attitude of an opportunist. It is not a good attitude. We Japanese must decide ourselves. It is up to us to create our own victorious history."
Other articles with valuable material:

Dec. 17, 1936: Predicts outbreak of a revolution in Japan in the near future; urges strong extension of the Emperor-idea and pledges absolute loyalty to the Emperor for himself and for "our youth".

Jan. 17, 1937: Attacks the system of having a cabinet based upon political parties as unconstitutional.

March 17, 1937: Declares that interference in the government by militarists is justified and proper from the standpoint of national defense.

July 1, 1937: Emphasizes the necessity of an air force.

August 1, 1939: "Grasp the lead in reconstructing the world."

Nov. 5, 1939: "Don't hesitate to establish the Asiatic bloc. This is not an infringement on the Nine-Power Treaty. If others think it constitutes such an infringement -- renounce the treaty."

Oct. 5, 1941: "Rise, Japanese people, and be the leading player!"

Jan. 5, 1942:

Great East Asia Imperialization Sphere.

Unification of the world under the Emperor.

The territories will include: Japan (the leader), Manchukuo, China, far eastern part of Soviet Russia, French Indo-China, Burma, Malay, Dutch East India, British East India, Afghanistan, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, Philippines, and islands on the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

General Principles:
(1) All peoples are to be independent except those people who have no power to be independent.
(2) Those territories important from a military viewpoint should belong to Japan: Huinan Island, Hong Kong, Malay, Sumatra, Borneo, Ceylon, Australia, New Guinea, New Zealand, and islands on the Pacific and Indian Ocean shall be Japan's Dominion.
Manchukuo, China, Burma, French Indo-China, India, Philippines, Afghanistan, Thailand and Java are to be independent.

Governor-generals will stay in the dominions and advisors in the independent countries. Japan will take the military and diplomatic leadership.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter marked "Confidential - Destroy by Burning", from TANAKA, Giichi, to DOIHARA, Kenji, introducing AIKAWA, Gisuke.

Date: None Given  Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 31 Jan 46: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Obtained at residence of Gen. DOIHARA, Kenji.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Giichi; DOIHARA, Kenji, AIKAWA, Gisuke; KUHARA, Fusanosuke; SAKANISHI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese expansionist activities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TANAKA introduces AIKAWA as an emissary of KUHARA, "the greatest business man in Japan in the mining industry", and requests that he be introduced to the appropriate people in China. Although the specific nature of AIKAWA's mission is not mentioned, TANAKA describes it as "an enterprise on a large scale and upon a solid foundation to further the Empire's interest in China."

Mention is twice made of Mr. SAKANISHI, in whose absence DOIHARA is instructed to "pay special attention to the movements of Mr. Zh (Jap. reading of Chinese name) and of the ambassadors of various countries."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 14
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION
SECTION
Doc. No. 15
10 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Document No. 15 is a Joint Committee print, marked PEARL HARBOR and contains intercepted diplomatic messages sent by the Japanese Government between July 1 and December 8, 1941. The following are digests of the intercepted Japanese messages referred to, by page number, source, etc.: 

P.1: Tokyo to Berlin, Circular 1390, 2 July 41: 
Part 1: At Imperial Conference 2 July, the principal points in the Imperial policy for coping with the changing situation were adopted. First part is the "Policy"; second part "The Principal Points".

The Policy, Part 1: 
1. Japan will adhere to establishing the "Great East Asia Sphere of Co-Prosperity" regardless of how the world situation may change.
2. Japan shall endeavor to dispose of the China Incident and move southward to establish firm base for her self-protection and self-existence.

The Principal Points, Part 2: 
1. To defeat China pressure will be increased from the south by fighting, propaganda, and diplomatic negotiations re vital points.
2. Advance south shall be reinforced and policy decided re Indo-China and Thailand executed.
3. Re Russo-German War, spirit of Three Power Pact shall be maintained and every preparation made now and situation dealt with in our own way with extreme care meanwhile in diplomatic negotiations.
4. Though every effort will be made to avoid war with the U.S., if need be Japan will act according to 3-Power Pact and decide when and how force will be employed.

P.2: Tokyo (M.TSUKA) to Washington, No. 255, 14 July 41:
1. Recent mobilization order expresses irrevocable decision by Japan to end Anglo-American assistance in thwarting her expansion.
2. Occupation Fr. Indo-China to: (a) achieve our purposes there, and (b) base to launch a rapid attack.

Doc. No. 15
Page 1
Next will be ultimatum to Netherland Indies:
In seizing Singapore Navy will play principal part, Army one division, but two to seize Netherlands Indies.
Air arm in Spratley Islands, Parao, Singora, Portuguese Timor, and Indo-China; sub fleet in South Mandated Islands, Hainan Islands and Indo-China, will at once move to crush Anglo-American Military Power

3. Troops to soon occupy Indo-China will reorganize as 25th Army Corps:

P.3: Tokyo to Berlin #669, 19 July 41:
Cabinet shake-up only to expedite National Affairs. Japan's Foreign Policy unchanged and she will remain faithful to principles of Tri-Partite Pact.

P.3: Washington to Tokyo #545, 21 July 41:
WAKASUGI called at Welles request on 21st to discuss negotiations of past months between NOMJRA and Hull. Welles pointed out that reports from various sources indicate Japan is planning steps at variance with NOJRA's objective. Recently NOMURA claimed Britain, the U.S. and other nations were "encircling" Japan, an expression identical with one used earlier by Germany, but that this was a misunderstanding by Japan according to Welles and not the U.S. policy.

Reports indicate, said Welles, Japan plans to occupy South Indo-China by force next few days.
WAKASUGI attempted to pin source to U.S. Embassy in Tokyo and posed hypothetical question to determine action U.S. would take if reports were true.
Welles avoided this and said U.S. would await to see what Foreign Policy of new cabinet was.

P.4: Tokyo to Washington #397, 23 July 41:
1. I have not as yet determined a definite policy as I have not been in office long.
2. Our occupation Indo-China unavoidable - decided before I assumed office.
3. Should U.S. unduly excite Japan (close Panama Canal, freeze assets), a critical situation would develop.
4. Please reread messages 368 and 396, and attempt to improve situation.

P.5: Washington to Tokyo #555, (two parts complete)
I called on Welles and said that:
Doc. No. 15 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

It is peaceful and by agreement with Vichy, considerable repercussions would follow oil embargo. New cabinet anxious for an "understanding pact".

Welles in reply: Could not reconcile Indo-China with plans being discussed by NOMURA and null. U.S. believe Vichy capitulated to pressure from Hitler and Japan intends Indo-China as base for Southward move.

P.6: Tokyo to Washington, #406, 24 July 41: I hope U.S. leaders display high degree of statesmanship to maintain Pacific peace.

Reported plan of freezing Japan assets, oil embargo would have adverse effect in Japan and lead to retaliation, a breakdown of economic relations and in turn hasten development of the worst situation.

Work with WISHIBABA on request that U.S. favorably treat this situation.

P.7: Tokyo to Net (circular 1616) 26 July 41: Depending on how Jap relations with U.S. and Britain turn out, we may have to consider divestiture of interests in China.

Be ready if the worst come to these steps in this direction.

P.7: Tokyo to Washington (circular 1622) 27 July 41: In retaliation for U.S. and Britain freezing of Japan assets, the rules restricting foreign business in Japan included in rules governing foreign exchange with be put into effect on the 28th.

Manchukuo will take similar steps.

Ample study made to counter any measure the opposition should actually take.

P.8: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo, #609, 30 July 41

Re my 608:

Today I (NOMURA) knew from their faces they meant business and we must answer or they will take drastic steps.

In my opinion we must without hesitation take some appeasement measures.

P.8: Tokyo (Foreign Minister) to Washington; #433, 31 July, 41
Doc. No. 15 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Part 1: After conferring with the military on aid to Germany against Russia these are our views: act accordingly:
1. Gov't adheres to policies determined 2 July (circular 1390)
2. With China Incident 4 years old and new situation in the North and South we must arm to teeth for all-out war.

Part 2: (P.9) Germany understands our position.
3. With our Anglo-American Economy unendurable, we must secure the raw material of the South Sea. That is why we took Indo-China. Jap-U.S. relations move on the evil road.

Part 3: (P.9) 4. We have excellent opportunity to settle Northern question and must prepare but choose our chance well.
5. Germany dislikes our U.S. policy, but we wished to avoid war and have profoundly impressed U.S. with our determination.

Part 4: (P.10) 6. We do our best for Germany but the Tri-Partite Pact must have a flexibility. Trust is necessary while both reach their aim, even though divergent means. Thus all measures we take are to reach the objectives of the Pact.

P.10: Tokyo to Washington #447; 5 August 1941
Part 1. We give attention to U.S.-Japan relations. Roosevelt and Hull are in agreement and proceed cool-headedly despite U.S. public opinion. We however must contend with our antagonists.

Part 2: 2. Economic pressure will not coerce Japan but will have the opposite effect.
3. The impression future negotiations are the result of economic pressure must be avoided.
4. Based on plan of last cabinet, we propose a plan to improve U.S.-Jap relations in reply to Roosevelt's plan of 24th. It is submitted after thorough consideration and you must stress this.
5. Our motive is to include this plan in the final agreement and to continue negotiations stopped by French Indo-China.

P. 12; Tokyo to Washington #452, 7 August 41.
2. Prince KONOYE willing to meet Roosevelt in friendly talk.
3. If they hesitate over Indo-China, or our increased armament, argue:
   a. Prime Minister will break precedent to leave country to confer.
   b. Only every effort for peace will fulfill duty to our peoples.
4. If they are agreeable inquire as to earliest date for such conference.
5. Top secret till agreement is reached, when we will publicly announce it.

P.13: Washington to Tokyo; #663, 7 Aug. 41
U.S.-Jap relations extremely critical. General U.S. outlook is as follows:
1. U.S. believes Axis partners are out to conquer world and talk with Japan is out of the question. While Sec'y of State was ill, Japan occupied Indo-China, and unofficial discussions were ended then and there.
2. U.S. Policy towards Japan is not unfriendly, they explain. U.S. is only taking measures to counter Japan's Southward or Northward expansion attempts. When Japan occupied Indo-China, U.S. retaliated with freezing order and export embargo. No doubt U.S. will take drastic action in event of a Thailand move.
   U.S. and Russia are close and U.S. would not watch from sidelines in event of move Northwards.
3. Note that Germany has gone far in dealing with U.S. and even issued peace terms to ease public opinion.

P.14: Washington to Tokyo; #674, 9 Aug. 41
Re your #465
Will arrange to see Roosevelt on his return and strive for favorable impression.
As I have pointed out the pursuit of our present policy will result in U.S. following trend it has already established. U.S. assumes our occupation of Indo-China indicates Japan has set her course and fear our offer to have the Prime Minister come to the U.S. will have little effect.

Unless we can draw up some plan to persuade the U.S. from its present policy, I am pessimistic as to our present attempts to break the present critical situation.

P.15: Tokyo to Berlin; #739, 15 Aug. 41
Conversing with Ambassador SMELLIN I mentioned our desires re North Sakhalin and removal of danger zones
in Far East.

Since then Russia asks our attitude to Russo-German War, to which we say we propose to continue friendly relations to Russia and observe neutrality; but whether we can continue this depends on Russia's response to:

(a) Possibility of Russia ceding, selling, or leasing any territory in East Asia to a 3rd Power, or offered as Military bases, and
(b) Possibility of Russia permitting any 3rd Powers Military Movements to extend to East Asia, or conclusion of a 3rd power alliance that would have the Empire as its object.

To this Russia replied that nothing of the kind was considered nor would be in the future.

I took opportunity then to call attention to rumor that the U.S. would be shipping munitions to Soviet via Vladivostock, saying it would violate the Tri-Partite Pact relation.

I reaffirmed Katsuoka's assurance that we respected and adhered to the spirit and objectives of the Three Power Pact.

P.16: Tokyo to Berlin; #740, 15 Aug 41

On the 15th I told German and Italian Ambassadors confidentially of my conversation with the Russian Ambassador along lines of my separate message #739. Ambassador Ott to understand the basic problem, said he understood the meeting of July 2 did not preclude Japan joining Germany's war on Russia.

To this I replied that the Empire's present military expansion presently dictates this Russian policy.

Ott asked if this was the first step toward future operation against Russia and a restraint until preparations for Russia are complete.

I replied affirmatively.

P.17: Washington (Nomiya) to Tokyo; #703, 16 Aug 41

Re your #480

Part 1: as I have successively reported Jap-U.S. relations are critical and likely to grow worse at next Jap move, such as occupation of Thailand U.S. has not attained unity re European War, but the Americans are unanimous for a strong hand in the Far East.

Part 2: U.S. President and Naval leaders realize what a tremendous undertaking a Pacific War would be. Britain would welcome it however as a prelude to U.S. participation in the European War.
Americans believe that while Germany may defeat Russia it will be a long war, and their success against submarines gives confidence of ultimate victory.

Part 3: Sec'y of State gave negative reply to proposal of conference. They believe Japan is conducting an appeasement policy and that my country has fumbled me.

Part 4: (P.18) Meanwhile Jap papers print scorching criticisms of U.S. Gov't. Situation gets worse. Believe U.S. wants a pledge on the 3 critical points:
1. Question of self-defence.
2. Withdrawal of troops from China.

Situation needs smoothing out and with rejection of conference proposal I need instructions on these 3 points to be ready for the President who returns in a few days.

P.18: Tokyo to Washington; #487, 20 Aug 41

For your information:

Part 1: We must prepare for the possibility of Russia's defeat and resultant chaos in the maritime provinces, by having sufficient military strength in Manchukuo to deal with such an eventuality.

Part 2: If U.S. questions increase of troops in North explain as your own view of matter what I said above.

I recently advised Soviet Ambassador that so long as Russia lives up to the treaty Japan will be faithful to it.

If it becomes definitely known the U.S. is shipping iron, planes and other materials via our coastal waters the reaction here will be most unfavorable. Will you call this to the attention of the U.S. Gov't as I have to its Ambassador.

P.20: Tokyo to Washington; #504, 26 Aug 41

Re my 503

That message contains the maximum concessions we can make to the President's proposal. Whether you can convince them of this is another matter. The situation is strained to the point where we pin our hopes on a conference between KONOYE and Roosevelt.

Please try to convince Roosevelt and Hull of this.

P.21: Tokyo to Washington; #505, 26 Aug 41

U.S. diverting petroleum products to Russia that should come to us, despite our repeated representations. This deals a terrific blow to our relations.
Tell Sec'y of State this causes grave concern in War Ministry and is at variance with our neutrality pact with Russia.

If U.S. says it cannot change, request the transportation route be shifted. If they refuse try to have U.S. revive shipment to Japan at once.

P.21: Washington to Tokyo; #756, 29 Aug 41

gist of conversation with Hull on 28th:
(a) Since disagreement between kONOYÉ and Roosevelt would be unfortunate preliminary conversations should come to an agreement first.
(b) U.S. maintains agreement between U.S.-Japan can be reached without considering question of China.
(c) U.S. will not settle with Japan at China's expense or without consent and approval of Britain and USSR.
(d) Re China and withdrawing troops I had nothing to add but said Prince kONOYÉ would make every effort to settle this.
(e) I make following suggestions re "Leaders" conference.

1. While we desire Hawaii we should consent to Juneau.
2. Conference date should be from Sept. 21st (?) to_______
3. Five persons each from Foreign office Ministers of Navy of War Embassy and consulates; that is 20 or less.

P.23: Batavia (J.STZAWA) to Tokyo; #902, 25 Sept. 41

Re 1st part circular 261 from Ambassador HOND:
1. Our military invasion of Indo-China has stimulate anti-Jap tendencies in these islands.
2. Rofinck, Chief of Far Eastern Section, Netherlands Gov't believes
   a. Japan must settle China incident by compromise with Chiang Kai Shek.
   b. All Chinese here support him and Dutch recognize his regime.
   c. Head of Nanking Gov't opposed because he is anti-white.
   d. Martial law here to protect 1,500,000 Chinese residents.
3. I tried but could not refute Rofinck who was adamant, so I need propaganda organs to help me.
4. Till Indo-China and Thai are safely in our sphere, request influential Nanking representatives here who
can preach doctrine that Japs and Chinese are one and who can sway Chinese here,

P.25: Tokyo to Washington; #524, 3 Sept. 41
Opposition waving Tri-Partite Banner since existence of Premier's message inadvertently made known to public Fleisher's Herald Tribune story of Leaders conference unfortunate.

Speed meeting to middle Sept. if you can.
Convey this to Hull and if he does not answer immediately we plan to issue a public statement on our position.

P.25: Tokyo to Washington; #528, 4 Sept. 41
Re your 556:
Part 1: U.S. Gov't proposes agreement first on (a) self-defence (b) occupation of China, and (c) equal trade treatment. If we continue to argue the legal angle of these we cannot be ready by end September, and we have already expressed our views. Let us find out what we can agree on in preliminary discussion and issue joint statement to create a more wholesome atmosphere.

Part 2: Points requiring special explanation as told Grew, are:

1. We expect matters Japan is pledged to re Tri-Partite Pact to win approval of U.S. Gov't.
2. Avoid impression freezing measure has proven damaging, and convey that Jap people believe it punishment for occupation Indo-China. Stress that the importance of Japan's pledges must bring U.S. reciprocation.
3. By ceasing military measures, we mean for example, to stop sending planes and submarines to Philippines, and acquiring military bases in Southwest Pacific, China and Far East Russia.

P.27: Washington to Tokyo; #819, 15 Sept 41
Re your 561 and 563 Points that occur to us here:
1. We must satisfy Hull to satisfy Roosevelt.
They are accord.
2. Expression "Communistic and other subversive activity" would arouse caution; words "common defense in China" would give rise to questions, while "agreement" would still leave doubt as to its meaning.
3. U.S. wants China peace terms and will not mediate if terms unfair doubt U.S. will agree to confer if we avoid outlining our terms.
4. If both sides do not agree at preliminary conference the leaders will never meet.
5. U.S. has no objections to making this a
U.S.-Jap affairs but want to have understanding with Britain, China, etc. to avoid impression of trading others off.

6. Have done all in my power to carry out instructions, etc.

P.28: Wash. (NOMURA) to Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

Part 1&2: (1) At White House I said we agreed on 2 out of 3 main points. As to troop evacuation I said KONOYE was confident of an agreement in requesting a meeting with Roosevelt.

(2) The "understanding" put in words 24 June was result of over a dozen conferences with Hull, who worked very hard many months on it. In my opinion U.S. will be more likely to come to terms if its general terms are followed.

Part 3: In view of above I doubt preliminary negotiations can come about by 4 Sept. Meanwhile we must find terms acceptable to both sides on the 3 points, particularly troop garrisons. If preliminary negotiations are OK, Roosevelt will confer.

P.29: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo; #839, 22 Sept 41

Part 1: Feeling here is to aid destruction of Germany. All assistance possible to Russia. No undue alarm over submarines.

Part 2: Re Jap war, U.S. people say "Why worry, its in evitable". Believe Navy can cope with Japan as Japan's economic strength cannot stand war. In diplomacy they feel to reach Jap agreement at expense of China is wrong. Attempts to ameliorate situation deadlocked.

Part 3: Many in U.S. feel Italy's discontent will eliminate her. None think this war will destroy the U.S. If war comes few anticipate large expeditionary forces. Isolation policy is on the decline.

Part 4: Should Japan abandon forceful aggression, U.S. trade relations could be restored and U.S. would go so far as to render economic assistance to Japan.

P.31: Washington to Tokyo; #842, 23 Sept 41

Part 1: On 23rd I gave Hull your messages 562 and 564 and China peace terms per your message 590, pointing out that these notes and our various statements contain all we have to say; that anything re Tri-Partite Pact be decided by the leaders in their conference; that these proposals are not intended to show down U.S. original proposals, but to enlarge their scope. I emphasized our interest in an early "leaders" meeting.

Part 2: Hull said he was interested too in last
asked my opinion. I said that Tri-Partite Pact and U.S. Jap relations could be parallel.

Part 3: Hull said he was studying TōiOka-Grew meeting report and would reply soon, he would not be definite about leaders meeting. Hull said U.S. and Japan are ideally situated to lead world to peace but doubted the 2 countries statesmen were capable of coping with the task.

P.32: Tokyo to Washington; #597, 26 Sept 41

In conversing with Roosevelt did he not mention a promise on our part not to increase troops in Indo-China during negotiations? When he stated we might occupy Thailand while Kōjō and he were talking did he refer to such a promise? I believe he did and want you to question them again.

With Germany becoming so aroused, do not rehash things. Needless to say there will be no changes in my 995 of today—tell them this.

Note: 995 is text of proposed agreement

P.33: Tokyo to Washington; #604, 27 Sept

Press for "leaders" meeting and emphasize importance of holding it immediately. Our proposal is not to be construed as absolutely final.

P.33: Tokyo to Washington; #605,

To Grew—Part 1: 1. Europe is in flames but U.S.-Japan hold key to peace in Pacific. Recently incidents happened and relations are sensitive.

2. That is why Kōjō is so anxious to meet Roosevelt.

Part 2: 3. Japan is connected with Germany and Italy by alliance and her willingness to be misunderstood by them is proof of her sacrifice in asking for this meeting. Never before has a Jap Premier left the country.

4. Peace is Japan's motive, but Japan will never bend her knees.

Part 3: 5. U.S.-Jap relations are complicated and may not be settled in a day. We believe leaders conference would settle them but believe fearsome results would follow failure.

6. Japan has announced the proposals she will make and U.S. is aware of Jap viewpoint.

7. We have decided on all arrangements and personnel and are ready to start conference now.


9. Time is of the essence, and respect for each others reliability and sincerity imported.
asked my opinion. I said that Tri-Partite Pact and U.S.-Jap relations could be parallel.

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P.33: Tokyo to Washington; #605.

To Grew Part 1: 1. Europe is in flames but U.S.-Japan hold key to peace in Pacific. Recently incidents happened and relations are sensitive.

2. That is why KONOYE is so anxious to meet Roosevelt.

Part 2: 3. Japan is connected with Germany and Italy by alliance and her willingness to be misunderstood by them is proof of her sacrifice in asking for this meeting. Never before has a Jap Premier left the country.

4. Peace is Japan’s motive, but Japan will never bend her knees.

Part 3: 5. U.S.-Jap relations are complicated and may not be settled in a day. We believe leaders conference would settle them but believe fearsome results would follow failure.

6. Japan has announced the proposals she will make and U.S. is aware of Jap viewpoint.

7. We have decided on all arrangements and personnel and are ready to start conference now.


9. Time is of the essence, and respect for each others reliability and sincerity is important.
Doc. No. 15 - Page 12 - SUMMARY Cont'd

P.36: Washington to Tokyo; #865, 27 Sept 41
Part 1: U.S. insists on complete preliminary agreement.
Part 2: Submitting further papers will endanger conflicting inconsistencies.
Part 4: U.S. attitude to Europe war is stiffening.
Part 5: U.S. moves re Europe war based on self-defense.
Part 6: We must agree on China before we can agree on U.S.-Jap relations.
Part 7: Our stationing troops to more and more a threat to continued talks.
Part 8: It will be difficult to make U.S. swallow new doctrine of "especially close relation."
Part 9: Difficulty will be met on "new matter."
Part 10: Suggest that "trade" proposals follow U.S. proposal of 21 June.

P.39: Tokyo (Foreign Minister) to Wash; #606, 28 Sept 1941.
Part 1: Re my talk with Grew I do not mean all questions are now useless, but with anniversary of Tri-Partite Pact, support of Axis strengthens and move for U.S. accord weakens.
Part 2: We need quicker results than ever Before. A month has passed since KONOYE's message and the Gov't is worried British Ambassador says America lacks confidence in attitude of Jap Gov't-Surely KONOYE must be deemed reliable.

P.40: Washington to Tokyo; 29 Sept. 41
On 29th, I asked for secret interview with Roosevelt, but he is at Hyde Park. Hull seemed familiar with your 604 and 606, and I pointed out that the government, the army and the Navy acceded on proposals discussed, but it would take time to influence the public. Many cannot understand why U.S. poses Monroe Doctrine and then meddles in Asiatic Affairs.

P.41: Washington to Tokyo; #870, 29th Sept. 41
Part.1: Believe it well not to deliver documents to Grew in Tokyo and also here-Translations differ and in vague documents are often contradictory.
Part 2: U.S. believes we shifted negotiations to Tokyo to delay, and watch Russo-German War for favorable opportunity to launch northward drive.
Part 3: For 6 months during negotiations U.S. stand has been set down clearly with no indication of backing down. We feel too many approach Premier with wishful thinking.
Part 4: Constantly pressing the U.S. for a reply shows over-anxiety and we should avoid this.

Doc. No. 15
Page 12
Doc. No. 15 - Page 13 - SUMMARY Cont'd

P.42: Tokyo to Washington; #614, 30 Sept. 41
Part 1: Prepared my proposal of 4 Sept. to harmonize with that of U.S. No changes to be made in its substance and we're ready to negotiate.
Part 2: Indicates Jap consent to changes in form and expression. Nothing of major interest.
Part 3: Principle of economic non-discrimination applies to 3rd countries as well as U.S.-Japan. We will reconsider Hull's pet stipulations re stability in Pacific.

P.44: Rome to Tokyo; #627, 30 Sept. 41.
U.S.-Jap negotiations make us appear faithless to Tri-Partite Pact. At anniversary of Pact German and Italian flags only hung out. Italy dissatisfied.

P.45: Washington (NOJURA) to Tokyo; #881, 30 Sept. 41
Part 1: Troops in China damage negotiations and China Incident must be settled before an accord can be reached. U.S. will not strike Japan-can only defend in a 2 ocean war.
Part 2: Not available

Part 4: Foreign newsmen place too much importance on speeches of those opposed to cabinet. It is natural we are impatient for leader's conferences.
Part 5: Washington will be central locale of meeting with some necessary talks in Tokyo where unavoidable. Time is important and the situation serious.

P.48: Berlin to Tokyo; #1198, 1 Oct. 41
1. Ribbentrop dissatisfied with Jap diplomacy
2. Same true of German Foreign Office Staff.
3. Foreign diplomats feel Japan avoids war due to impoverishment thru China incident.
4. If Japan takes "wishy-washy" attitude and negotiates without consulting Germany there is no telling what Germany will do without consulting Japan.
Pc49: Tokyo to Washington; #625, 2 Oct, 41
Special Intelligence #3,0 from N.Y., quotes an AP dispatch as declaring KONOYE Cabinet will face crisis in about 2 weeks. Hull appears gravely concerned over public opinion in Japan. Tell them public opinion is calm and that our Gov't would like to issue a statement on U.S.-Jap negotiations at earliest opportunity.

P,50: Washington (NUBWA) to Tokyo; #889, 2 Oct 41
Saw Hull today at 0:00. He handed me U.S. reply. His Gov't feels leaders conference a precarious affair without complete clear-cut preliminary understanding. Not a "patch up".
I said my Gov't would be much disappointed.

P.50: Tokyo to Washington; #627, 3 Oct, 41
Talked to Craigie, British Ambassador, who feels it important that U.S. and Japan agree to immediate conference.

P,51: Tokyo to Washington; #628, 3 Oct, 41
1. With resignation of MABOVA chance of swinging from Axis to democracies considerably enhanced.
2. With Japan speed is needed and she can only enter a temporary understanding at this time.
3. KONOYE's reversal of policy brings strong opposition and failure to produce an agreement with out delay endangers cabinet.
4. Grew and I feel the opportunity for a U.S.-Jap accord is now and should not be lost thru suspicion.

P.51: Washington (NUBWA) to Tokyo; #894, 3 Oct, 41.
Part 1: U.S. memo permits hope situation not hopeless. Public favorable to President's Foreign Policy. European outlook more optimistic due to Soviet showing and all aid given to prevent separate peace. Britain's increased air power and sea strength insurance against invasion.
Part 2: All not perfect for Germany and Italy weakens daily. If Germany does succeed in separate peace with Russia, England's position will again be critical, and U.S. may realize danger of war Thru loss of ships in German concentration against England. Such would have favorable reaction on U.S.-Jap relations as U.S. would be more conciliatory.
Part 3: The KONOYE's message smothered U.S. sentiment for war, U.S. has not relieved her economic pressure one iota, and she may gain her ends without resort to war by this. Only sudden world change offers chance U.S. will alter this policy of economic pressure.
Part 4: Evacuation of troops in China alone blocks U.S. agreement. Consider this further and see if this is not a possibility.
Doc. No. 15 - Page 35 - SUMMARY Cont'd

P.54: Tokyo (TOYODA) to Washington; #637, 4 Oct. 41.
Re your 8vk
1. Since U.S. insists on preliminary agreement, are we right in assuming an accord on all except the 3 disputed points? Check this.
2. Premier approves 4 basis points in principle, but foreseeing differences of opinion in their application, would like to consider such differences at time of conference. Would like U.S. to have a clear understanding of this.

P.54: Tokyo to Washington; #643, 7 Oct. 41.
Part 1: I requested U.S. Ambassador's opinion of U.S. Memo of 2 Oct. He replied he had only received a resume and would not form an opinion without reading the complete text, but believed U.S. wanted a preliminary agreement.
Part 2: Grew advised that on 5th wrote 3000 word memo on Jap conditions. U.S. memo corrected to show agreement "in principle" and not "in full" on 4 main points and correction sent to Washington thru NOMURA.
Part 3: I questioned Grew as to why passages from the Ministers private messages should be quoted in an official document and he assumed it came about thru mishandling in the State Department.

Grew questioned our correction of the U.S. memo saying he understood NOMURA's acceptance of the 4 points had been unconditional.

P.56: Tokyo (Foreign Minister) to Wash.; #873, 8 Oct 41.
Message to Berlin: Re my 708:
Part 1: U.S.-Jap negotiations beginning during 2nd KONOYE cabinet were ruptured by occupation of Indo-China which we hoped would hasten end of China Incident and break Anglo-U.S. enclosure. Then England and U.S. used economic blockade and Jap-U.S. relations deteriorated extremely. Then the European war deadlocked and now with Soviet going into Allied camp, communication with Europe is for the time being severed.

Part 2: Message to Berlin: Seeing no means of concluding China Incident Japan decided to settle it diplomatically and establish East Asia Area of co-prosperity to conserve our resources for the future. We feel it necessary to open a way to a U.S. compromise.

When we concluded 3 Power Pact we hoped while maintaining U.S. friendship and thru it to settle China Affair, to win the Soviet over to the axis, and by guaranteeing goods from South Seas to Germany and Italy to receive
mechanical and technical assistance. Now unexpected events have taken place and only U.S.-Jap relations are unchanged, and that is the only thing that could be patched up.

Part 4: Message to Berlin: Germany could spare no effort to prevent U.S.-Japan clash and even offered to help improve that relationship. Both Japan and Germany felt the need of preventing the U.S. from entering the war.

The object of the Tri-Partite was to prevent expansion of the war in Europe, but it has now spread till only in the Pacific is there peace. The need is to perfect this peace by establishing U.S.-Jap harmony. This it is felt is in the spirit of the 3 Power Pact.

Part 4: Message to Berlin: It was with this view that former cabinet began U.S. negotiations and we feel need to continue. It is not that we are divergent with the Tri-Partite Pact but that we seek to end the China Affair.

The 3 principles of KONOE Envision:

- End of China hostilities thru basic treaty and use of U.S. to coerce Chiang regime.
- Establish area of East Asia Co-prosperity to procure raw materials
- Seal peace in Pacific and prevent U.S. from entering war.

Of course we expect our ups and downs. This is for your private information.

P.58: Washington (NOHARA) to Tokyo; 907, 8 Oct. 41.

Part 1: U.S. opinion unanimous on 4 principles as basis of adjustment, and are dissatisfied you avoid detailed discussion. They insist on unanimity and desire further clarification of our views.

Part 2: In our proposal of the 6th we limited and narrowed what we had discussed and equivocated on guarantors against armed aggression. Further, re evacuation of troops, U.S. demands somethings that we in principle have objections to. Moreover, the want to be sure of our attitude to 3 Power Pact.

Part 3: Their plan is to first agree on questions in dispute between us and gradually to turn to other matters. To do otherwise they feel is futile.

Part 4: Re 4 Principles: U.S. ambassador spoke like I had reached agreement with Hull, but I was as you know in no position to accept them without instructions from my home Gov't.

Nevertheless these are abstract principles I figure will be elastic in their application, and since U.S. is prudent in discussions I do not feel you need be troubled over this.
mechanical and technical assistance. Now unexpected events have taken place and only U.S.-Jap relations are unchanged, and that is the only thing that could be patched up.

Part 2: Message to Berlin: Germany could spare no effort to prevent U.S.-Japan clash and even offered to help improve that relationship. Both Japan and Germany felt the need of preventing the U.S. from entering the war.

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The 3 principles of KONOYE Envision:

a. End of China hostilities thru basic treaty and use of U.S. to coerce Chiang regime.

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a. Seal peace in Pacific and prevent U.S. from entering war.

Of course we expect our ups and downs. This is for your private information.

P.S.8: Washington (NOMUr.Us.) to Tokyo; 907, 8 Oct. 41.

Part 1: U.S. opinion unanimous on 4 principles as basis of adjustment, and are dissatisfied you avoid detailed discussion. They insist on unanimity and desire further clarification of our views.

Part 2: In our proposal of the 6th we limited and narrowed what we had discussed and equivocated on guarantors against armed aggression. Further, re evacuation of troops, U.S. demands somethings that we in principle have objections to. Moreover, the want to be surer of our attitude to 3 Power Pact.

Part 3: Their plan is to first agree on questions in dispute between us and gradually to turn to other matters. To do otherwise they feel is futile.

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Nevertheless these are abstract principles I figure will be elastic in their application, and since U.S. is prudent in discussions I do not feel you need be troubled over this.
P.61: Washington to Tokyo; #615, 9 Oct. 41.
I called on Hull today and relayed your instructions and at same time mentioned points discussed at White House on 3 Sept. Hull said non-discriminatory treatment should extend over entire Pacific, but promised U.S. interpretation of geographical proximity.

Referred to evacuation of China and after discussing our views on political situation there pointed out need of keeping troops in certain areas.

Also mentioned that Prime Minister has accepted the "Four Principles" in principle only, but Hull seemed aware of this.

P.61: Washington (Nomura) to Tokyo; #617, 9 Oct. 41.
Hamilton (accompanied by Ballantine and Schmidt) called on instructions and I tried to ascertain their intentions. They minutely explained that U.S. attitude is explained in memo of 2 Oct and that:
2. U.S. views re Japan's forced advances North and South; indiscriminatory treatment in Pacific; withdrawal of troops in China, and Tri-Partite Treaty, have their origin in a concern for the future, and that these principle apply to the entire Pacific area.
3. This memo contains the full U.S. position.
4. The U.S. does not wish to enter discussion beyond an attempt for accord thereon, after which other problems will more naturally be solved.

Believe we can proceed along assumption mentioned in my 907.

P.62: Tokyo (Toyoda) to Washington; 10 Oct. 41.
1. Situation reached decisive stage. To decide our policy I need not your opinions, but those of the U.S. on points in my 637.
2. You do not tell me if we have a chance to parley or what Hull answers. Hereafter when you interview Hull take KASUGI or TOCHI with you and wire without delay complete minutes of what transpires.

P.63: Washington (Nomura) to Tokyo; #923, 10 Oct. 41.
I have read your 69%. What they want in Pacific peace and say our policy is semi-Pacific and semi-aggressive. They say our 6 Sept. proposal diverged greatly from preceding statements and agreement on its basis is out of the question.

They have other objections I do not understand and which they won't explain, but they do demand we compromise on basis of Oct. 2nd memo, else no leaders conference.

Doc. No. 15
Page 17
P.63: Tokyo (TOYODA) to Washington; #654, 12 Oct. 41.
Spoke to Crew on 13th and want you to lead U.S. to clear proposal.

1. On 3rd we received U.S. memo of 2nd and gave it our most cordial consideration, and as we best grasp it, the important points are: (1) garrisoning and evacuating troops. (2) English-Jap-U.S. attitude on European War. (3) Non discrimination in China trade.

2. Feel sure if we lay cards on table an accord can be reached, but we must start with leaders conference.

3. If we can agree on such a conference, public opinion in both countries will calm down.

4. I passed on to the Army your communication re Indo-China but so far have no reply.

P.64: Tokyo to Washington; #658, 13 Oct. 41.
Re my 657
Assume your talk with Welles will cover U.S. Jap negotiations in full. Advise us at once. Situation critical and only leaders conference can adjust relations.

1. Llay we assume U.S. has no disagreements beyond the 3 points now under consideration? We are mainly interested in U.S. desires on garrisoning and evacuating troops.

P.65: Tokyo to Washington; #662, 13 Oct 41.
We have made arrangements for phone connection, Chief American Bureau of the Foreign Office THAKASHI to Minister WAASUGI for noon (Japan time) of 14th on this occasion following passwords and codes will be used.
See listing

P.66: Tokyo to Washington; #663, 13 Oct. 41.
Re my 658:
Circumstances permit no delay. Please submit report on conference of WAASUGI and Wells immediately, and then dispatch cable giving details.

Part 1: Tone of WAASUGI-Welles talk of 2 hours friendly and frank. Roosevelt will meet KONOYE if 3 points are agreed on.

Part 2: Re evacuation of China. After years of war it would be a difficult process taking time. WAASUGI asked Welles that if the U.S. were assured of such an evacuation, would the U.S. leave details up to China and Japan to decide?

Part 3: Welles said that would depend on Japan's sincerity. U.S. has no intention of proposals beyond those of 21 June and 2 Oct. Those were careful and well considered.
U.S. objections to Jap proposals of Sept. and 25 Sept are that the restrict terms of the two U.S. proposals which incidentally contain terms of earlier Jap proposals.

P.67: Washington (NOLUH) to Tokyo; #941, 13 Oct. 41
Only Part 4 available (of 6 parts)
Makasugi says that in final analysis the stumbling block lies in U.S. desire to agree on basic principles first, whereas Japan insists that the matter of primary importance is clearing up of outstanding differences first and then discussing the qualities such as basic principles, etc.

Welles said this as an encouraging thing but pointed to the disappointment of French Indo-China at the time of 21 June proposals.

P.68: Washington (NOLUH) to Tokyo; #943, 14 Oct 41
Part 1: Saw Admiral Turner who said: U.S. wants a definite promise, not a pretense. If during leader's conference Japan made a further advance, the President would be terribly embarrassed.

Welles says that in final analysis the stumbling block lies in U.S. desire to agree on basic principles first, whereas Japan insists that the matter of primary importance is clearing up of outstanding differences first and then discussing the qualities such as basic principles, etc.

As to withdrawal of troops it would seem Japan and China could agree on details.

One correspondent reports good basis for rumors of a cessation of Russo-German hostilities and 50-50 chance of U.S.-Jap war.
2. Our proposal of 16 Sept. is nothing more than our proposals incorporated into theirs of 21 June.

3. Due to its nature we wish it handled between "Adm. SUU" and "KIE" for time being, and should progress warrant, to transfer the whole negotiation to be handled by you and "K".

P.70: Washington (MORAN) to Tokyo; #950, 15 Oct 41
Re your 66:

The military attache here has been instructed by the Hqrs in Tokyo to advise us against yielding an inch on the evacuation of troops. They are apprehensive we have not emphasized our stand enough. It goes without saying we fully understand our governments stand on this question.

P.71: Tokyo (TOKODA) to Washington; #671, 16 Oct 41
Germany and Italy demand we give the U.S. notice of fact that her shipping to Europe may lead to war, and that in such event Japan, under the provisions of the 3 Power Pact, might join them.

While Japan is desirous of meeting her obligations to the 3 Power act she is also desirous of making a success of the U.S.-Japanese negotiations. Under the circumstances we can do no more than warn the U.S. at an appropriate time in such words as are contained in my separate telegram #572, and as would not affect U.S.-Jap negotiations one way or another.

P.71: Tokyo to Washington; #72, 16 Oct 41
Japan affirms to U.S. that aim of 3 Power Pact is to confine the European War. But if tension between U.S. and Germany be aggravated a danger of war would exist and Japan's significance would be deeply concerned. Accordingly it desires that German-American relations cause further deterioration and that the prevailing tension be alleviated as quickly as possible.

P.72: Washington (MORAN) to Tokyo; #959, 16 Oct 41
Part 1: TERA.SAKI spoke to admiral Turner who said:

a. U.S. policy is to support England against Hitler, who, if he gains control of Europe, is a threat to South and Central America.

b. U.S. fears present Jap cabinet has not the backing of the Jap military and therefore cannot conclude a binding agreement.

 Urgent U.S. and Japan compromise, but doubt Japan is willing.
NOTE: Since completing the analysis of the first 72 pages of this document, the Document Division has procured a number of additional pamphlets, sufficient to meet all expected demands. In view of this it is no longer felt advisable to complete this analysis, and in lieu thereof has decided to substitute a reference only to the more important documents by page number together with a very short note as to their contents, as follows:

P. 73-962 - First word of KONOYE Cabinet's resignation.
P. 76-682 - Notice to NOJIMA of Cabinet's resignation.
P. 81- unnumbered - NOJIMA asks to be relieved from "hypercritical" position.
P. 82- Unnumbered - NOJIMA ordered to continue in critical situation.
P. 89-464 - Tripartite Pact to be continued for 5 yrs.
P. 94-726 - Proposal "A" of last Japanese offer.
P. 96-727 - Proposal "B" of last Japanese offer.
P. 97-730 - NOJIMA told KURUSU leaves for U.S.
P. 100-736 - Nov. 25th set as deadline for U.S. accord.
P. 116-762 - Tokyo reaffirms Nov. 25th as deadline.
P. 122-528 - Tokyo warns Vichy of intention to exceed Indo-China agreement.
P. 126-2319 - Tokyo tells Hongkong that if U.S. does not agree U.S. and British power is to be destroyed.
P. 137-15 Nov. - Tokyo gives orders on method of destroying code machines.
P. 165-22 Nov. - Deadline extended to 29th "after which things will automatically happen".
P. 179-26 Nov. - KURUSU phones YUJOITO situation looks hopeless.
P. 195-28 Nov. - Tokyo tells NOJIMA and KURUSU negotiations are ruptured, but to stall along to prevent this impression.
P. 215-2 Dec. - Order to burn all codes but one and machine.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 16  18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Copies of orders and directives relating to the trial and execution of the Doolittle Fliers.

Date: 1942  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English Translation

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Probably ATIS

SOURCE OF COPY: Legal Section

PERSONS IMPlicated: NAKAMURA, Akito; KIMURA, Kaitaro; USHIROMIYA, Sunao; KAKIZAWA, Yasuo; SHINOMURA, Sadamu; HATA, Shunroku; SUGIYAMA, Gen.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of rules of war; crimes against humanity.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. Includes what purports to be interrogations of the Doolittle fliers in which they admit bombing civilians and strafing school children. They are obviously forgeries for Japanese propaganda purposes.

B. Directives from Vice-Minister of War on laws to the effect that airmen who raid Japanese territory, with the object of "cowing, intimidating, killing or maiming" civilians shall not be treated as prisoners of war, but are subject to the death penalty.

C. Directives commuting the sentence of the Doolittle fliers to life imprisonment of all but three.

Analyst: Maj. Allen.  Doc. No. 16
Doc. No. 12 - 20 not assigned

(See footnote to analysis on Doc. No. 21)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 21 Date 26 December 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Research Report on the Intelligence Organization of Japan by I.S. of U.D.G.S.

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

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated: Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ______

I.S. of U.D.G.S.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS INDICATED:

CRITERIA TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Combined Japanese Intelligence Organization, with chart.
2. Relations between Japanese Secret and Combat Intelligence organizations and civil control, with chart.
3. Relations between the Army and the Military Police in the field, with chart.

Analyst Maj. Allen Doc. No. 21

First 20 numbers reserved for special documents.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 22 Date 26 December 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "A Preliminary Survey of the Holdings of the Japanese Economic Oligarchy."

Date: 18 June 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ________:

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Economic Administration
PERSONS INPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Background.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives holdings of principal large concerns with charts by industry within and without Japan; also includes subsidiaries and controlled companies.

Analyst Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 22
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 23  Date 26 December 1945.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Temporary Food Adjustment Law of Japan, Law No. 86.

Date: 10 Sep 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __________:

C.I.S. Library

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background material

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

An act authorizing banks and financial institutions to issue bonds, similar to our war bonds, for the financing of war industries for the Greater East Asiatic War.

Analyst Maj. Allen  Doc. No. 23
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 24 - SUPP. 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "Principles and Policies To Be Followed in Matters Concerning China."

Date: 6 Feb 22 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: T. KATO; K. SHIDEHARA; M. HANIHARA; T. MATSUDAIRA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression China; relations with U.S., G.B., China, Netherlands and Portugal.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Parties are: U.S.; British Empire; China; France; Italy; Japan; the Netherlands; and Portugal.
The Proclamation lists the representatives of the various Powers.

Article I is the agreement to respect "sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China"; full opportunity for China to develop and maintain a stable gov't.; establishing and maintaining equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China; and, to refrain from seeking special rights which would abridge subjects of friendly States.

Article II is agreement not to enter into any treaty or arrangement with any Power which would impair principles stated in Article I.

Article III is agreement of Open Door or equality of opportunity in China, and express agreements.
Article IV is agreement not to support agreements of nationals designed to create Spheres of Influence.
Article V is China's agreement not to discriminate in railway or shipping charges, etc.
Article VI is agreement by other Powers to respect China's rights as a neutral in time of war.
Article VII is agreement to full and frank communication between powers re the Treaty.
Article VIII is provision for other Powers not Signatory to adhere to this Treaty.
Article IX is the effect clause. A Procès Verbal is attached.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 25 - SUPP. 21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 1 Oct 1932 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:
League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression - Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Contains: Introduction; Outline of Recent Developments in China; Manchuria; Manchurian Issues Between Japan and China (before 18 Sep 31); Narrative of Events in Manchuria and subsequent to 18 Sep 1931; Shanghai; "Manchukukuo"; Japan's Economic Interests and the Chinese Boycott; Economic Interests in Manchuria; Principles and Conditions of Settlement; Considerations and Suggestions to the Council; and, Appendix.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No.25 -SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 26 - SUPP. 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 1 Feb 32 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (Our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression,—Manchuria; relations with U.S., G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Entry of 1 Feb 1932, (p. 174), which is a proposal for cessation of hostilities, from Sec of State Stimson to Ambassador to Japan Forbes.
Entry of 4 Feb 1932, (p. 180), which is Jap refusal of intervention by neutral observers. (Forbes to Sec. of State)
Entry of 6 Feb 1932, (p. 182), which is Jap reply to entry on p. 174. (Forbes to Sec of State).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 27 SUPP. 23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations," Vol I

Date: 2 Aug 32 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. Dept. of State

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count UCHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—Manchuria; relations with U.S., G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Enclosure of letter from Ambassador to China, Johnson, to Sec. of State, being Record of Statement of Count UCHIDA to League of Nations Commission in Dairen and Tokyo.
May be found on pages 96-98, incl., of above mentioned Doc. #219.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 27 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT To Doc. No. 28 21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Date: 24 Feb 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN.(also WITNESS if applicable)
League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.
PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. MUTO
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression,- Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official State Dept. publication #449.
Contains: Events in the Far East; Development of the Dispute before the League of Nations; Chief Characteristics of the Dispute; Statement of the Recommendations (annotated to Pact of Paris and Nine Power Treaty, see p.19)

Analyst; CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 28 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 29

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations",
vol. I, etc.
Date: 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. # 219

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HORINOUCHI:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract of 8 July 1937, (p 313 ), re clash at Marco
Polo Bridge. (Johnson to Sec. of State).

Extract of 4 Oct 1937, (pp 378, 379), being Ambassador
Crew's memo and Aide-Memoir re use of International Settlement
at Shanghai as a military base.

1st and 2nd Reports of League of Nations Assembly,
adopted 6 Oct 1937, (pp. 384-396, incl.)

Telegram of Johnson to Sec. of State, dated 20 Sept
1937, re Jap planes raiding Nanking; some mention of damage
done.

Telegram of Caldwell to Sec. of State, dated 21 June
1939, re Jap announcement of electrification of barbed
wire in Tientsin.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 29 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUFFLEMENT TO Doc. No. 30 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 1938 original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN.L: (see our Doc. # 219


CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression - China; Relations with U.S., G.B., Germany, etc.; Preparing Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt in which Gen. H.Ta., on 10 March 1938, announces the policy for Jap forces in central China, (p. 452).
Excerpt of Prince KONOYE's 7 July 1938 statement, (pp. 467-470, incl.), the Government policy is announced, and "friendly" nations are named. Reference is made to the North China Provisional Gov't. and the Central China Renovation Gov't.

Analyst: GWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 30 (Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT To Doc. No. 31 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 22 Nov 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS IF APPLICABLE)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (p.417), being press release of Chinese Govt. in moving seat of Govt. to Chungking (from Nanjing).

Analyst: CWJ Phelps  Doc. No. 31 (Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Supplement to Doc. No. 32 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Telegrams to State Dept.

Date: 1937-1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: (also WITNESS if applicable) U.S. State Dept.
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLY: Aggression-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram, 23 Sept. 1937, Lockhart to Sec. of State, gives objectives of Japanese, and circumstances which led to the present invasion of China.
Telegram, 25 Jan 1938, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re Jap control over puppet regime.
Telegram, 30 Oct 1937, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re formation of federated autonomous Govt. of Mongolia, and Jap sponsorship.
Telegram, 14 Dec. 1937, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re plans for new govt. in Peiping.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps  D.o.c. No. 32 (Suppl.)
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract Manchuria Daily News
Date: 24 Nov 1937 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS IF APPLICABLE)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, China;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A reproduction, (forwarded in Official State Dept. despatch), of the text of the agreement for forming the Joint Committee of the Regimes of South Chahar, North Shansi and Inner Mongolia in Chahar and Suiyuan Provinces.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 33 (Supp.)
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copies of State Dept. telegrams
Date: 26 Oct 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGI NAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIT-

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China; Economic aggression;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re delay in formation of New North China regime, possibility of settling situation, and Jap changes in education in Peiping.

(A.N: Insert suggests contemporary opinion on Current Topics and Tokyo Gazette, [Brief, B, 4, a ] may be secured in this Theatre.)

Analyst: GWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 34 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT To Doc. No. 35 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "The Conference of Brussels"
Date: Nov. 3-24, 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official U.S. State Dept. Publication # 1232.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 35 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 36 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, Japan Year Book
Date: 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
"Japan Year Book"

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: "Japan Year Book"

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China; Economic aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt from "Japan Year Book", (p. 209), re treaty with National Govt. of China.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps  Doc. No. 36 (Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 37 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Date: 30 Nov 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN (see our Doc. # 219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. Abé, Nobuyuki; W. NG CHING*EI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Treaty concerning Basic Relations between Japan and China, (pp. 117-121, incl.) and annexed Protocol. Treaty gives economic preference to Jap nationals. Also, (p. 122), is attached a Joint Declaration of the Governments of Japan and "Manchukuo.

Another excerpt, (pp. 122, 123), is an English text of announcement of Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, 30 Nov. 1940.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 37 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 38  22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations", Vol. II
Date: 20 Sept 1940  Original () Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAl: (see our Doc. # 220)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Matsuoka; Gen. Nishihara

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression; China; Relations with French-Indo-China:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt, (pp. 295, 296), re agreement between Japan-
France for bases for purpose of attacking Chang Kai-shek.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps  Doc. No. 38(Supp.)
SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 39  22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt. "Contemporary Japan".
Vol. IX, July-Dec. 1940
Date: 23 Sept 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
"Contemporary Japan"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "Contemporary Japan"

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MITSUOKA

CRIME(S) TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, French Indo-China; Relations with France; Preparations for War—Military

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt, (p. 1369), re MITSUOKA's statement on military bases in French Indo-China, and a Foreign Office statement of a border skirmish which followed.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 39 (Supp.)
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1

11 January 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Japan's Decision to Fight. Research Report prepared by ATIS, based on captured Japanese documents and interrogations of prisoners. (Preliminary draft)

Date: No date Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___;

ATIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:


CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deals primarily with the naval and intelligence preparation for war with the U.S., Britain and the Netherlands. It shows that Japan had committed herself to war by the end of Oct 1941. Part translations of Combined Fleet Secret Operations Orders Nos. 1, 2 and 3, providing for the naval attacks are included. Translations from several diaries of naval and military personnel are included. These show the extent of preparations, course of the fleet units before and during attacks and the units involved.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 1
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2 11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from personal notes of Marquis Kido.

Date: 1941 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Dr. Tsuru on authority of Marquis Kido.

PERSONS IMPlicated: Prince Konoye, Tojo, Kido and the Emperor.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Starting of the war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives circumstances surrounding the resignation of the Konoye Cabinet and the reasons therefor. Also describes the appointment of Tojo as Premier.

Analyst: Maj. Allen
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3 11 January 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extracts from notes of Prince Konoye.

Date: 2 July (apparently 1941) Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( ) Translation
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( ) attached to original.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Dr. Tsuru on authority of Marquis Kido.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Prince Konoye, Marquis Kido, and the Emperor.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Starting of the war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. That Japan will make preparations for war against U. S. and Britain.
2. The Empire will not avoid war against U. S. and Britain in order to achieve its objective.
3. The War Minister believed that "First we must strike Russia".
4. The War Minister was objecting to continuation of negotiations with U. S. and was most suited to receive Premiership.

Analyst: Maj. Allen Doc. No. 3
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COUNCIL FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

11 January 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart, Japanese Military System.

Date: Not Dated Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Government

PERSONS IMPlicated: Gives positions and not names.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives organization of the military system from the Emperor down to the bureaus and sections.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 4
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 5  11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart showing the Navy Chain of Command as of 30 June 1942, prepared by the Japanese Government.

Date: Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPlicated: Gives office or department and not personal names.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The chart shows the Naval Chain of Command in accordance with standing orders. The principal government officers and various forces are included as a matter of reference.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 5
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 6 12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Reply to a Questionnaire Concerning the Pearl Harbor Attack," by the Navy Ministry. Questionnaire submitted by Col. Munson.

Date: 22 Oct 45 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( ) original.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 12 Jan 46:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAl: Navy Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Rear Adm. TOMIOKA, Sadatoshi; Rear Adm. KUROSHINA, Kameto; Capt. FUCEI, Mitsue; NAGANO, Osami; CinC Combined Fleet YAMAMOTO, Isoroku.

CRIMES TO WEIGH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

All orders relating to the attack on Pearl Harbor were burned at the time of surrender, but the essential points in such documents are given according to the recollection of three navy officers.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 6

Date: Not Given  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Source of Original: Prepared by Japanese Government for General Liaison Office to Legal Division, to IPS

Persons Implicated:

Crimes to Which Document Applicable:

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

Contains 23 charts showing graphically the organization and breakdown of all branches of the Japanese Government.

The accompanying report on changes from Sept. 1940 to Dec. 1941 is to be read in conjunction with the chart.

Note: Document 7432 shows the organization of the Japanese Government as of 1 Aug 45.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTOR SECTION

Doc. No. 8 24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Opinion on Reform of the Army"
A report to the Japanese Ministry of War on activities of army cliques, based on information supplied by Inf. Capt. Takatsugi MURANAKA.

Date: 11 July 1935 Original ( ) Copy (x)
Language: English translation of selected excerpts from attached Japanese document.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 2 Jan 46:

CIC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Members of SAKURA KAI, TÖSEKI Party, and SEIGUN Party, including Maj.Gen. TETSUZO, Gen. UGAKI, Dr. OKAWA, Shumei, Lt. Col. HASHIJOOTO, and Lt. Gen. TATEKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: GUMBATSU Insurrection plots to overthrow government by coup d'état.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Capt. MURANAKA, an active member of the SAKURA KAI, was imprisoned for participation in the KOKUSO (20 Nov 31) Incident and this document is an expose by him of that incident and others involving various military cliques. The translation contains six excerpts from his complaint to the War Ministry, each of which is analyzed briefly:

1. Report on Investigation of the KOKUSO Incident: Describes the plan for this incident and names participants. No big names implicated.

Page 1 of Doc. No. 8
SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Shows inter-relationship of TOYKI and SEIGUN Parties, their personal and rationale. Names those two parties as instigators of the March (1931) Incident and the October (1931) Incident in which "the entire progressive group of the SAKURA KAI" (p.3) was also implicated.

3. Outline of SAKURA KAI: Contains a short history of this society and a description of its aims, mentioning names of prominent members.

4. March (1931) Incident: This was a plot to attack the Diet and to install Gen. UGAKI as head of a new cabinet in the midst of the ensuing disorder. Dr. Shunsai OKAWA was to support this insurrection with 10,000 men of the Proletariat Party. Three hundred bombs were distributed to the insurrectionists before the uprising was postponed, because the time was inopportune for its success.

5. October (1931) Incident: The March plans were revised and incorporated in this new plot with the SAKURA KAI assisting. Proposed cabinet named on p.6 This incident also failed to materialize due to the apprehension of its leaders after the Vice Minister of the Army, Lt. Gen. SUGIYAMA was informed of the plot.


Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer
(U.S.A.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 9 24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Officials of the Cabinet Advisory Council, the Manchurian Bureau, and North Eastern District Bureau, from 14 Oct 37 to 1 Jan 42.

Date: 17 Jan 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: S. IGUCHI, Central Liaison Office, Tokyo to GHQ, SCAP to IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lists: (1) The members of the Cabinet Advisory Council from the time of its establishment (14 Oct 37) to 1 Jan 42 with their date of appointment and retirement.

(2) Principal officials of the Manchurian Bureau from the time of its establishment (Dec 1934) to 1 Nov 42 with their date of appointment and retirement.

(3) Officials of the North Eastern District Bureau from the time of its establishment (Oct 1936) to 1 Nov 43 with their date of appointment and retirement and the office held.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer
(W.J.A.)

Doc. No. 9
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 10 31 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of telegrams and memoranda concerning prisoners of war, copied from files of the Department of State.

Date: 30 Nov 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Department of State

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Department of State

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of treaties and agreements concerning treatment of POWs.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a portfolio of telegrams and memoranda sent between the U.S. and Japanese Governments through the agencies of the neutral governments of Switzerland and Spain. The chief concern of these telegrams, which cover the period from 18 Dec 41 to 24 Aug 45 was the treatment accorded to prisoners of war and civilian internees. The great bulk of these messages were sent by the U.S. Govt. and there are relatively few answers from the Japanese to the increasing number of accusations of violations of existing treaties and the laws of humanity.

The evidentiary and background value of this document would seem to lie along the following lines: (1) Early messages establishing the fact that the Japanese Govt. committed itself to adhere to the principles of the Geneva Convention of 1929 on a mutatis mutandis basis despite the fact that it was not a signatory of that
agreement. The U.S. Govt. continually affirmed its intention of abiding strictly by the terms of these treaties and answered all Jap protests in detail. In this connection see pp. 28, 63, 150, 176, 283 ff, 290 ff, 311, 380 ff, 392, 407-429. (2) Continued Japanese evasions of their agreement to permit neutral observers to inspect their places of detention. (3) Notice by U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. of the omission of acts directly violating their agreements and of the non-performance of their obligations to feed, clothe, adequately house, and provide medical care for American nationals and POW under their control. (4) Notice by U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. that it would hold all officials and members of the military responsible for those omissions, and this negligence, strictly to account at the close of the war.

On this basis, certain of the messages that seem to be directly in point are analyzed briefly below:

1. Messages establishing conduct of Japanese Govt. to terms of the Geneva Prisoner of War Convention (1929) to which it was not a signatory power, as well as the Hague Convention of 1907 and the Geneva Red Cross Convention (1929) which it had signed:

P.14. Telegram (30 Jan 42) from Swiss Minister, Tokyo, stating that the Japanese Govt. had informed him (1) that Japan was strictly observing the Geneva Red Cross Convention as a signatory state; (2) that, although not bound by the Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, Japan will apply mutatis mutandis provisions of that Convention to American POWs in its power.

P.19. Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs notified Swiss Govt. that it would apply the same provisions as above to civilian internees on condition of reciprocity (24 Feb 42). It added that neither POWs nor internees would be forced to perform labor against their will.

P.22. Memo #94 Re: Treatment of Civil Prisoners, sent through the Spanish Embassy to the U.S. Govt., reaffirmed the above with respect to applying the Geneva POW Convention though not bound thereby.
agreement. (The U.S. Govt. continually affirmed its intention of abiding strictly by the terms of these treaties and answered all Jap protests in detail. In this connection see pp. 28, 63, 150, 176, 283 ff, 290 ff, 311, 380 ff, 392, 407-429) (2) Continued Japanese evasions of their agreement to permit neutral observers to inspect their places of detention. (3) Notice by U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. of the commission of acts directly violating their agreements and of the non-performance of their obligations to feed, cloth, adequately house, and provide medical care for American nationals and POW under their control. (4) Notice by U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. that it would hold all officials and members of the military responsible for these deeds and this negligence, strictly to account at the close of the war.

On this basis, certain of the messages that seem to be directly in point are analyzed briefly below:

1. Messages establishing commitment of Japanese Govt. to terms of the Geneva Prisoner of War Convention (1929) to which it was not a signatory power, as well as the Hague Convention of 1907 and the Geneva Red Cross Convention (1929) which it had signed:

P. 14. Telegram (30 Jan 42) from Swiss Minister, Tokyo, stating that the Japanese Govt. had informed him (1) that Japan is strictly observing the Geneva Red Cross Convention as a signatory state; (2) that, although not bound by the Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war, Japan will apply mutatis mutandis provisions of that convention to American POWs in its power.

P. 19. Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs notified Swiss Govt. that it would apply the same provisions as above to civilian internees on condition of reciprocity (24 Feb 42). It added that neither POWs nor internees would be forced to perform labor against their will.

P. 22. Item #94 Re: Treatment of Civil Prisoners, sent through the Spanish Embassy to the U.S. Govt., reaffirmed the above with respect to applying the Geneva POW Convention though not bound thereby.
The following two texts were submitted to the U.S. Govt. through the Swiss foreign office (2 Sep 43):
P.157. Text of Japanese Regulations of 21 April 43 regarding treatment of POWs in Japan. Although these regulations fail to prohibit maltreatment specifically, they do provide for adequate medical attention (Articles 20-24, p.160).
P.164. Text of Japanese Regulations on Treatment of War Prisoners of 14 Feb 1904, with revisions up to 21 April 43. These regulations were still in effect, despite the above-mentioned regulations of April 43:
"Art.2: War Prisoners shall be treated benevolently and shall never be insulted or maltreated." (P.164)

In note to Spanish Embassy (3 May 44) the Japanese Govt. again states its intention "on purely humanitarian grounds" to apply mutatis the terms of the Geneva POW Convention, and mentions that it is bound by the terms of the 1907 Convention relating to law and custom of land warfare.

American news through Spanish Embassy (no date) quotes Doshu dispatch dated 12 Feb 42, Tokyo, and printed in Manila Tribune 14 Feb 42, giving speech of Vice Foreign Minister Haruhiko NISHI who affirmed Japan's intentions of abiding by the terms of the Geneva Conventions before the lower house.
Also refers to another Doshu dispatch dated 14 Feb 42, Geneva, and printed in the Manila Tribune 17 Feb 42, to same effect.

2. Messages indicating Japanese unwillingness to permit neutral observers to visit places of detention:
P.25. Swiss Legation, Tokyo, telegram, 9 Mar 42, states that, despite assurances of favorable treatment of American civilians, Japanese authorities "create difficulties for visiting internment camps".
P.37. Japanese Govt. refuses to permit Swiss rep-
reservaties to visit prison camps "in territories occupied by Japanese armed forces". (3 Aug 42)

P.33. U.S. requests Japanese Govt. to permit visits by neutral powers to all places of detention in compliance with Art. 86 of the Geneva Convention. Such requests appear at frequent intervals throughout these documents. (e.g. see: pp. 149, 178, 203, 245, 267)

P. 41. U.S. telegram through Swiss Govt. observes that visits by representatives of the Protecting Powers and the International Red Cross are restricted to camps in Japan proper and Shanghai. (27 Aug 42)

P. 44. Japanese Govt. forbids visit of Swiss representative to POW camps in Indo-China due to "provisional character of installation". (29 Aug 42)

P. 259. Japanese assure Swiss representative that he will be able to visit POW camps without limitations as to location, then restrict these visits to Japan proper.

3. Messages, usually in the form of a protest by the U.S. Govt., indicating that the Japanese Govt. was made aware of the continuing violations of its commitments in the form of illegal punishments, mistreatment, starvation, etc., of American prisoners of war and civilian internees.

P.35. POW escapees sentenced to prison terms exceeding provisions of Title III, Sec.5, Ch.3, of Geneva POW Convention. Upon receipt of U.S. protest, Japanese Govt. stated that it intended to apply the terms of the Geneva Convention "without in any way changing effect of Japanese laws in force". (p.84) This was the first mention of such intention (11 Dec 42) and the U.S. Govt. protested against this usage, requesting the Japanese to send text of applicable legislation. (p.100)

P.136. In reply to this request Japanese Govt. sent provisions of law dated 9 Mar 43 modifying law 1 Mar 05. Specifies punishments for disobedience, insulting guard (5 years), group escape (death penalty for leader). (3 Apr 43)

P.48. American protest against failure to report POWs in contravention of Art.77 POW Convention and Art.4 of Red Cross Convention.
Doc. No. 10 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

P.60. Digest of report made public 19 Oct 42 by the Japanese General Staff and sent unofficially by Swiss Govt. to effect that American pilots will be tried and will suffer the death penalty if guilty of "cruel and inhuman acts".

Resume of NICHI NICHI article of 21 Oct: "...all enemy aviators who fall into our hands after defacing this blessed land of ours shall be beheaded without discrimination".

P.68. 17 Nov.42. Detailed account of atrocities related to U.S. Govt. by repatriates, sent to American Legation in Bern for its information.

PP.86-97. U.S. protest against conditions in specifically named places of detention, mentioning several instances of mistreatment and torture, and deaths resulting therefrom.

P.122. Note from Japanese Minister TANI to Swiss Legation, Tokyo, dated 17 Feb 43, states Japanese intention of killing members of April 18 raid who were found guilty of "cruel and inhuman acts".

P.135. In reply to a Swiss enquiry about the above-mentioned aviators, Japanese Govt. refuses to divulge names or permit visits on grounds that these men are not to be treated as POWs.

P.137. American Govt. enters strong protest against this treatment of air POWs.


PP.180-194. Specific incidents supporting above-mentioned charges: includes instances of infliction of corporal punishment and torture, subjecting to insults and public curiosity, malnutrition, compulsory performance of labor, denial of medical care.

P.210-224. Japanese answer to this protest: Denies most of accusations, says some instances date back to early occupation of the Philippines making investigation difficult.

P.243. 27 June 44. Swiss notified by Japanese
Govt. of execution of three American POWs in Manchurian camp on charge of murdering police inspector while attempting escape. (Violated Convention stipulation of notice to Protecting Power.)

P.251. Japanese Govt. alleges increase in prisoners' rations after Swiss Legation protests that many POWs dying due to malnutrition. (16 Aug 44)

P.252. American protest against treatment of American civilians in China. Emphasis on food deficiencies, lack of sanitary measures, medical care, clothing, etc.

P.261. Telegram from State Dept., 31 Aug 44, charges Japanese officers and civilians (names are included) with murder of American pilot at Aitape on 24 Mar 44.

P.313. Japanese reply: Investigation difficult ....no such force present at Aitape at that time.

P.264. U.S. Govt. protests movement of civilian internees on Luzon to vicinity of an ammunition dump. (Violation of Art.9 of Geneva Convention.)

P.266. U.S. Govt. calls attention of Japanese Govt. to fact that failure to notify U.S. of the shooting of American POWs until a year and a half later, and then only upon specific request, constitutes a violation of Art.77 of the Convention.

P.304. 5 Jan 45. U.S. telegram alleging that three American Women internees have been compelled to perform eelie labor in Foochow.

P.322. Protest to Japanese Govt. based on testimony of American prisoner-survivors of sunken Jap. vessel as to mistreatment by Japanese captors -- wanton shooting of prisoners, horrible conditions on board ship, etc.

P.326. Second telegram based on statements by these survivors about maltreatment and starvation of prisoners at Lussang Air Field detention camp.

P.333. U.S. telegram charging murder of four American civilian internees at Santo Tomas internment camp. Bodies were later exhumed and identified by U.S. Govt. (6 Apr 45)
P.338. Otori POW camp and Shinagawa POW hospital located in bombardment areas near industrial and port installations when visited by Swiss representative. (4 May 45)

P.344. American protest quoting: (1) Captured secret order of 14th Army HQ (12 Jan 44) prescribing the murder of persons in the Philippine Islands surrendering to or captured by Japanese armed forces. (2) March 1944 order from HQ Doi Unit, stating that prisoners are to be dealt with at Regimental HQ where they will be put to death. (p.345)

P.347. Murder of George J. Louis, 28 Jan 45, who was shot in cold blood at Los Banos Internment Camp for purchasing food outside the camp. Implicates Major IWANSKA, Camp Commandant.

P.349. U.S. protest of massacre of 150 American POWs, 14 Dec 45, on Palawan by personnel of Ogawa Tai Construction Corps. POWs were forced into air raid shelters and gasoline was poured in upon them and ignited. Men attempting to escape from shelters were machine gunned.

P.353. Further documentation of offenses at this camp.

P.355. Telegram protesting movement of civilian internees to camp in heart of Shanghai industrial area. (22 May 45)

4. Messages from the U.S. Govt. to the Japanese Govt. indicating our intention of punishing the officials responsible for the above-mentioned violations of Japanese obligations.

P.342. "...the American Govt. will visit upon the officers of the Japanese Govt. responsible for such uncivilized and inhuman acts the punishment they deserve." (In connection with announcement of execution of American air POWs 5 April 43)

P.339. "Declaration is made by the Govt. of the U.S. that the Japanese authorities responsible for failure to remove from danger zones prisoner of war camps ... will meet with the most serious consequences."
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P. 346. "The Government of Japan is solemnly warned . . . that should the military authorities shamefully violate the solemn obligations of the Japanese Government by continuing to perpetrate these atrocities (specific reference to orders directing execution of prisoners) or commit any other criminally barbarous acts . . . . they will be held completely responsible and will be brought at the appropriate time to full, just and complete punishment by the Government of the United States."


P. 367. "The U.S. Government hereby solemnly declares that it will hold personally responsible for this crime (starvation of American civilians in China) all of the officials of the Japanese Govt., regardless of position or status, who have participated therein either through neglect or from wilful intent and will in due course bring them to judgment . . . ."

P. 383. "The U.S. Govt. declared that the Japanese Govt. and its officers will not be able to avoid responsibility for the starvation of Americans in Jap custody."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Pulmer

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(End)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 11

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents from the German Foreign Office: translations of memoranda and secret telegrams concerning Japanese activities.

Date: 27 Nov 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English translations

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Department of State

SOURCE OF ORIGIN

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO; KURUSU; DES GAIMUSHO, Funuchi; MATSUOKA; OASHI; General OSHIMA; Naval Capt. MAEDA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparation for war;
Violation of treaties.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These messages, taken from the files of the German Foreign Office, disclose Japanese behind-the-scene preparations for acts of aggression immediately preceding the war and subsequent acts in violation of existing treaties.

Each message is analyzed briefly:

8 July 40. Memo of conversation between Foreign Minister of the Reich and Japanese Ambassador SATO in the presence of Ambassador KURUSU: SATO states that Japan has been holding the attention of the English, French and
U.S. Govts. for three years, thereby helping Germany. He attributes Japan's differences with the U.S. to Japan's struggle against "the system of the Nine-Power Treaty" -- "the so-called rule from Washington", asserting that Japan wishes to be the host in Eastern Asia while the other nations are only guests. (pp. 4-7)

4 July 1941. Secret code from Tokyo relaying confidential information from the Japanese Secretary of Embassy, Furuuchi dos Garës: (1) Japan's entry into war with Russia, with a view to gaining the coastal provinces, is imminent. (2) ... (3) Should Japan's negotiations with the Netherlands-Indies fail, she would be obliged to take over oil resources there by force. But first there is to be a Japanese military occupation of Indo-China as a jumping-off area against the U.S.
Entry of the U.S. into war against Japan is expected. (pp. 8-9)

10 July 41. Secret code from Tokyo referring to remarks made by ILATSUKA: Japanese action against Indo-China is imminent. Japan will demand immediate possession of strong points from the French Govt. and if U.S. or Britain should take military measures to prevent this, Japan will take up the fight. (pp. 10-12)

15 July 41. Confidential information from Japanese Vice Foreign Minister: Japanese Govt. has instructed its ambassador in Vichy to secure permission to station troops in South Indo-China and to establish two naval bases and several air bases there. Japan is resolved to oppose unconditionally any English or American intervention. (pp. 13-14)

22 July 41. Japan expects the French Govt. to accept its Indo-China demands unconditionally. (p. 15)

17 Nov. 41. Telegram from Berlin quoting General OSHIJI's personal views on the possibility of future Japanese aggressive action: advance to the South is unavoidable due to economic losses from war in China and economic boycott of the Anglo-Saxon powers. OSHIJI envisages the seizure of Borneo -- "an attack on Borneo would be easiest; an attack on Singapore would be most effective", and, in connection with such an invasion, he adds that Japan could proceed against the Philippine Islands "should there be a cor-

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respondingly unfavorable American attitude".

He also discusses the possibility of a Japanese invasion of Thailand which would be used as a stepping stone for Singapore and says that if U.S. naval units were then sent to strengthen the Pacific fleet Japan could easily dispose of them. (pp.16-19)

10 Feb 42. Secret code from Tokyo, Naval Capt. Haeda quoted as saying that the occupation of Portuguese Timor was a prerequisite to the elimination of Port Darwin and that the Japanese armed forces were prepared to seize Timor despite expected Portuguese objections. (pp.20-21)

23 Feb 42. Portuguese enter formal protest against Japanese occupation, but Japanese Govt. does not expect diplomatic relations to be severed. (pp.22-24)

29 Jan 42. Secret code from Tokyo: Statements by Tojo and Togo outlining Japanese war policy.

"According to very confidential information .... military preparations against Russia are under way." (pp.25-29)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 12 1 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Secret Record of Japanese Renovation Movements.

Date: Aug 1938 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Home Ministry through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPlicated: Infra; especially Mazzaki, Jinzaburo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document was written for the "Section for the Maintenance of Public Peace" of the Bureau of Police Affairs of the Home Ministry. It is classified as "Secret".

It contains very valuable background material regarding ultra-nationalistic or militaristic organizations, including the names of the founders and a list of charter members. It also contains detailed descriptions of such incidents as those of March and October 1931, the "May 15th Incident", the "February 26th Incident", and others. In particular, it contains an investigation into the position of General Mazzaki in the Incident of February 26, 1936.
The following is a synopsis of the document:

Section I: Outline.

This section contrasts the trend towards the left, after the First World War, with the national renovation movements on Japanese principle. These movements, working inconspicuously but steadily, had such passive aims as anti-socialism and preservation of the "national structure" (KOKUTAI). Among those who looked toward a reform of Japan, considering her own, peculiar situation, were the founders of such associations as "ROSO-KAI" (1918) and "YUZONSHA" (1919). In 1919 "NIHON KAIZO HODAN" ("Fundamental Principle of Japanese Renovation Methods" by KITA, Ikki, was secretly distributed and the assassin of YASUDA, Zenjiro, found the reason for his act in reading it. In 1930, with the so-called "infringement on the supreme prerogatives" as an added momentum, the whole situation began to show radical progress. When the incident of the "Bloods Brotherhood Association (KETSUEI协会) and the Hay 15 Incident occurred "to our utter astonishment", a new division was established in the "Section for the Maintenance of Public Peace" and we could succeed in preventing "Shimpetsui" and the "Saitama Young Volunteers" from causing serious trouble. In the latter affair, it was observed that the schemes of young army officers were causing danger to society. Progressing from such minor incidents as the November 20 Incident and the Lt.Col. AIZAWA affair, they reached their climax in the February 26 Incident.

If we are asked, whether we could have stopped them, we can only say: "It was impossible at that time, since all the troubles originated in the existence of the Inspector General of Military Education, AIZAWA".


The trial of the naive Lt.Col. AIZAWA gave much trouble to his comrades, causing one division to be sent over to Manchuria.

We anticipated some serious affair to occur, but none of us expected it to be more serious than the May 15 Incident.
We repeatedly heard the formula "dispatch of troops, martial law, coup d'etat, establishment of military government", but none of us believed that it would come true. We had a firm belief that there could be no revolution in Japan.

Section 2: Reform Movements of the Earlier Period.

(1) "ROGG-KAI", founded in 1916 by OKAWA, Shumei, and MISUKAWA, Kasetao. (p.4)

This group, which conducted discussions and lectures under the motto "Studies on social reformation on Japanese principles" is significant because it marks the beginning of cooperation between militarists and radical associations of civilians. A list of charter members will be found on p.8.

(2) "YUZON-SHA", founded in 1919 by OKAWA, Shumei, MISUKAWA, Kasetao, and KITA, Ikki. (p.9)

This organization was no longer satisfied with studies and discussions, but wanted to start actions, whenever there was a chance. KITA, Ikki, published "NIHON KAIZO HOAN TAIKO" (Fundamental Principle of Japanese Renovation Methods) in 1923, which became the sacred scripture for all illegal movements of the right wing.

They tried to prevent the Prince Regent's (Hirohito) visit to Europe and attempted to kill ASAI, Hachiro.

This association was divided into two parts: one with OKAWA, Shumei, as its leader, and the other one with KITA, Ikki, as its head.

It had great influence on ASAI, Hachiro, who killed YASUDA, Zenjiro, and on the "TENKEN-TO" (see below), and gave rise to disquietude in and around 1932. Important members are mentioned on p.14.

In July 1920, they published a paper named "Otakari" (War Cry), in which following passages are found:
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In July 1920, they published a paper named "Otakobi" (War Cry), in which following passages are found:
"We, the Japanese race, must be the whirling center of the war for the liberation of mankind. Accordingly, the Japanese nation is the absolute entity that makes us fulfill our ideals of world revolution. The idealistic fulfillment and fighting organization of the Japanese nation is the work of God himself, created for this absolute aim. ... We must not be satisfied only with the reformation or revolution of Japan herself, as we believe in the destiny of the Japanese race as the great missionary of the war for the liberation of mankind, we want to set about liberating Japan herself first."

The seven principles they advocated were as follows:

1. Establishment of revolutionary Japan.
2. "Idealistic fulfillment" of the Japanese people.
4. Movement for liberating the races.
5. Prosecution of a moral foreign policy.
6. Communication between reform movements.
7. Spiritual cultivation of fighting comradeship.

(3) Assassination of Yasuda, Zenjiro.

Yasuda, Zenjiro, was killed by Asahi, Heigo, for being one of the wealthiest men who robbed people of all their wealth, thus making the people more poor and miserable. In an address he wrote two weeks before he killed Yasuda, he said: "Therefore I recommend the 'one man killing one man principle'. I will be the first, and I shall be satisfied if, what I do, makes those villains realize their crimes."

Section 3: "TENKEN-TO"; "OSUI-KAI".

(1) "TENKEN-TO"; founded by Lt. Nishida, Chikara.
(p.25)

This is a secret society for national reformation, and its members are both military men and civilians with "Nihon Kaizo Ho.,N" (above) as their Koran. This is the systematic movement for realizing concretely the content of "Nihon Kaizo Ho.,N". It seems that Lt. Nishida started this movement in 1923, but it was discovered only in 1927.
Among the principles of "TENKEN-TO", which are stated in full, are the following:

(a) Our object is to make the Japanese people realize their mission toward the world, and to become the fundamental power for enforcing Japan's rational reformation.

(b) "TENKEN-TO" has military men as its central members and aims at organizing all the leading fighters of Japan, expecting as a day to give orders to the whole of Japan.

(c) We are afraid of nothing except the judgment of the righteousness.

In its "points to be observed in leading the fighting" are the following passages:

"The army is the essence of national authority. .... When you think of the importance of an army in a revolution, you will realize how important it is that we should league together preparing for the coming revolution in Japan." (p.26)

"TENKEN-TO" is the divine sword from above. .... Japan shall be led, destroyed and re-constructed by this divine sword of ours. Our object is the rational reformation of Japan and the establishment of the New World with Japan as its centre." (p.30)

"Our object is to regain the nation from the hands of a group of degenerate men who have robbed the Emperor of his sovereignty and are treating people with injustice and arrogance." and "..... to liberate the nation and the people with super legal movements ..... to dissolve the Diet ..... to place the country under martial law and to establish a new nation under the righteous dictatorship of our party." (p.31)

"We must not just sit and wait for the reformation to come. It is just like trying to catch fish on a tree ..... Against our enemy, we must fight constantly with sub-uprising, exaction, assassination, sabotage, destruction, occupation, denunciation and propaganda." (p.32)

The following is the statement made by NISHIDA, Chikara:
The Tokyo Military Police approved of what I am doing, and gave every support to me and my comrades. The military authorities tell us: 'It is impossible for us to act like you. You must understand that we can only help you inconspicuously..... We hear that there is a big secret society of young officers with Prince CHICHI as their leader, and that they are exerting themselves in furtherance of national affairs and national reformation.' (p.46)

A list of members will be found on p.37.

(2) "OSUI-KAI": Founded in 1928 by Lt.Cowdr. FUJII, Hitoshi. (p.54)

FUJII, Hitoshi, had had the idea of the "Greater Asia principle" from the time when he was only a naval cadet. He had joined "TANKEN-TO" immediately after its foundation, but in 1928 he organized an association of navy officers. Quite a few officers of the May 15 Incident had been under FUJII's influence.

The following are excerpts from their principles, which are stated in full in the document: (p.55)

"Love and train your subordinates so that they would willingly go through fire and water in case of emergency."

"Destroy all the evil practices of the Japanese Navy; make every officer and soldier realize the situation and make our navy the strongest in the world."

"Accomplish the Meiji Restoration as Heaven ordered, and establish the Greater Japan."

"Establish the Great Japanese Empire in conformity with the spirit of the foundation of Japan and unify the world with .morality and righteousness."

Excerpt from its proclamation:

"We must administer the continent, and cultivate the ocean with our magnificent national spirit, and free the colored races by destroying the white people .... and unite the whole world under the Emperor. ...."(p.58)
A description of the organizational structure is given on p. 65, containing the number of persons in various key positions.

Section 4: "HEIKU" (Soldiers' fire), "YUKOKUGAIGEN" (Word of a patriot), written respectively by Lt. OGISHI and Lt. FUJII. (p.68)

These are the two pamphlets distributed at that time among the army and navy officers. The writers are members of "TENKENTO".

Sections 5 and 6: The consequences of London Treaty in 1930: (p.86)

The so-called infringement on the prerogatives connected with the treaty gave direct cause to the assassination of Premier Haiguchi in November, the "KETSU MEI-DAI" affair and the May 15th Incident. The political powers at that time were monopolized by the political parties which had capitalists as their supporters. Since their attitude was weak toward the outside and severe toward the inside, the military had been very dissatisfied. It was natural that the "Japanese principle" advocates supported and cooperated with the militarists.

The so-called infringement on the prerogative:

The government issued orders to General TAKARABE (the Navy Minister) in London without consulting the Navy General Staff, who considered it an infringement and violation of the 12th article of the Constitution.

A great number of dangerous writings were circulated at this time and vowed SAGOYA, Tomeo, to such an extent that he shot and killed Premier Haiguchi. There were many other attempts at assassination.

Section 7: Shooting of Premier Haiguchi: (p.140)

On the 14th of November 1930, Premier Haiguchi was shot by SAGOYA, Tomeo, on the platform of the Tokyo Station. He died later of this wound. SAGOYA had attributed the depression to the wrong policy of Premier Haiguchi, when the treaty was signed. However, the significance of this incident was disregarded at that time, because "HINSEI-TO" was in power at the Parliament.

The members were army officers below the rank of Lt.Colonel and "in the list of the members these names of army officers who are now in important positions of the government are found". (The writer's comment in August 1938.) Their object: National reformation, with force, if necessary. (p.143)

The members: army officers in active service who are interested in national reformation without any selfish designs.

Preparations: (1) Make every effort in making army officers realize the necessity of national reformation; (2) increase and strengthen the members (it had 105 members in May 1931); (3) make a concrete draft for national reformation.

The second section of the General Staff Headquarters has come to the conclusion that "if they wanted to solve the Manchurian problems, they must necessarily reform the nation". Their arriving at this conclusion owes much to the fact that Lt.Col. Hashimoto and Lt.Col. Narito and other members of "Sakura-Kai" were in the section. (p.145)

Its prospectus and a list of members will be found on p.151.

Section 9: March Incident in 1931:

They planned to overthrow the existing government consisting of parties, and to establish a military government. Radical officers of the General Staff Headquarters, with the War Minister Uchida, Issui, as their head, and Okada, Shukai, planned the incident. Their scheme was not realized because Uchida, who was to become Premier, changed his mind. (p.154)

A list of people concerned will be found on pp.155 and 219.
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Section 10: October Incident in 1931: (p.166)

Young army officers who were dissatisfied with the non-realization of the March coup d'etat, some navy officers and men of the right wing under OKAWA, Shunei, and NISHIDA, Chikara, had been very active since April, when the Manchurian Incident happened. The weak attitude of the government so infuriated them, that they planned to put into practice their illegal national reform movement. Lt. Gen. ARAKI, Sadac and Lt.Gen. HARA, Jinsaburo, were their heads. The reason for the failure of this plan was the difference of opinion between the OKAWA group and the NISHIDA group. But this incident gave cause to the "KETSUKEI-DAN" Incident and the May 15th Incident, mentioned below.

The names of people who participated in it are to be found on pp. 168, 174, 188 and 220.

Section 11: YONETSU Incident: (p.275)

GOTO, Hidenori, was very much influenced by Lt. SUGANAMI, Saburo, one of the important members of "TENKEN-TO" (above). GOTO, with the students at the Army Officers School, organized a secret association in the school. They distributed radical pamphlets among the students, and their organization was discovered when the staff read YONETSU's diary. Ten members of this organization joined the May 15th Incident later. A list of people concerned is given on p.276.

Section 12: "KETSUKEI-DAN", May 15th, "SHIMPEI-TAI" Incidents:

1. "KETSUKEI-DAN" (Blood Brotherhood Alliance).

Finance Minister INOUE was assassinated in February 1932, and only one month later, Baron DAI was shot and killed. Assassins in both cases were young men, 20 years of age. Through the desperate efforts of police men, the organization of "KETSUKEI-DAN" was disclosed. The organization was founded by INOUE, Akira, in January 1932. INOUE, Akira, and his comrades participated in the October Incident, but, as they were not satisfied with the hesitant attitude on the part of the officers, they decided to take action for themselves. (p.279)
Doc. No. 12 - Page 10 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

2. The July 15th Incident. (Analyst's note: The writer does not elaborate on this incident.)

3. "SHIIPEI-TAI" (Divine Soldier Corps) Incident:

The articles describe the plans of these incidents and give names of some of the planners. (p.281)

Section 13: SAITAMA Young Volunteers' Corps:

The significance of this incident lies not in the unsuccessful assassination of President of the "SEIYU-KAI", SUZUKI, but in the fact that its central members were influenced by Lt. KURIHARA, YASUHIDE, who later participated in the February 26th Incident. This incident was a prelude to the February 26th Incident. (p.283)

Section 14: The November 20th Incident, NAGATA Incident.

1. The November 20th Incident:

A number of radical cadets were dubious as to the real intention of their superiors, and they wanted to start action immediately. (p.286)

2. Replacement of MAZAKI, Inspector General of Military Education.

The so-called "KODO-He" (Imperial way group) insisted that this was a case of "infringement upon the prerogative", and distributed a number of agitating pamphlets. (p.296)

3. Assassination of Lt.Gen. NAGATA:

Lt.Gen. NAGATA, TETSUZAN, who held the post of the Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs, was killed in broad daylight by Lt.Col. AIZAWA, Saburo. This incident gave stimulation to the radical officers. (p.297)

Section 15: The Consequences of the February 26th Incident:

1. General conditions prior to the Incident:

Doc. No. 12 Page 10
In December 1935, YASUGUCHI, Ichitaro, who worked under NISHIDA, Chikara, planned with KUHARA, Fusanosuke, to "establish a referendum government by leading the present cabinet to downfall, through presentation of non-confidence bill by the "SEIYU-KAI". Major Gen. YAMASHITA, Tonomi, approved of this plan. But as the "SEIYU-KAI" did not consent to present the bill, this plan was not realized. (p.358)

We must take notice of the fact that Gen. MAZAKI encouraged Capt. KODA by telling him, "I am strongly opposed to the replacement of Inspector General of Military Education"; that he told Lt.Col. HITSUI on 11 Jan 1936 about the three governors' conference and declared, "I was discharged because I did not agree." Besides, Gen. MAZAKI is known to have given five hundred yen to ISOBRE on 28 January. (Analyst's note: ISOBRE is named as one of the leaders of the February 26th Incident in the document.) (p.359)

2. Outbreak of the Incident:

In the early morning of 26 February, about twenty radical officers illegally mobilized fifteen hundred soldiers and attacked government authorities. Their plan was very prudent. (p.366)

A summary of their actions is given on p.371.

3. Major KATSUMURA's Statement:

He tells how he came to be shot at in front of the War Minister's official residence. (p.415)

4. The Spirit of the Revolt:

There is nothing to prove the rumor that this incident was caused by the schemes of the left wing. They used the strategy of the left wing, but their spirit was not that of the left wing. (p.417)

5. General MAZAKI's Situation:

The following are parts of this chapter dealing with Gen. MAZAKI's statement made on the
In December 1935, YAHAGUCHI, Ichitaro, who worked under NISHIDA, Chikara, planned with KUHARA, Fusanosuko, to "establish a reform government by leading the present cabinet to downfall, through presentation of non-confidence bill by the "SEIYU-KAI". Major Gen. YASUSHITA, Tozohitsu, approved of this plan. But as the "SEIYU-KAI" did not consent to present the bill, this plan was not realized. (p.358)

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5. General MAZAKI's Situation:

The following are parts of this chapter dealing with Gen. MAZAKI's statement made on the
26th of March, translated from the document: (p.435)

"At about 6:30 in the morning of February 26th, I had a telephone call from the War Minister requesting my immediate presence. I was wondering what could have happened, when KATO of the Navy told me on the phone that the army had started a serious affair......' (He met ISOBE on his way to the War Minister's room, and told him, 'I know your spirit very well. I will take such measures as I think best.' Here is a contradiction.)

'I asked KAWASHIMA (War Minister) how he was going to save the situation, but he had no idea about it. Therefore, I told him, "As it is the army that has started it, it is up to the army to prevent it from getting more serious. There is no time to waste. You have enough authority to summon the Supreme War Council. And if OKADA also is killed, the cabinet naturally will resign; in that case, you must summon the cabinet ministers and hold a cabinet meeting." Upon this, he immediately set about summoning the Supreme War Council. Then I had a phone call again from KATO. He told me to come up to the palace of Prince FUSHIMA, the Chief of the Naval General Staff, to explain the situation from the army's viewpoint. I went without delay and explained to the Prince what I had seen and what I thought would come of it.

"As soon as I had finished, Prince FUSHIMA left for the Imperial Palace to explain the situation to the Emperor. I followed him,' (General MAZAKI told Gen. KAWASHIMA, 'The uprising troops would never listen to us if we told them to disband; and Imperial Edict must be issued.')

"In the morning of the following day (Feb 27), the commander of the garrison came to see me and said to me, "I've hear that they are willing to listen to your word. Please come out and appease them." I answered that personally I would not like to do it, but I would do it if some others also would be present...... We found eighteen young officers at the Premier's official residence...... There were only few who I personally knew......" (Analyst's note: This ends the quotation from MAZAKI's statement on March 26.)
6. KITa, Ikki's Movements:

On the 15th of February, KITa was told by NISHIDA, "If the judge of the AIZAWA trial should reject the witness proposed by the solicitor, young officers might rise." This was the first time that KITa was told about their plan.

At 9:00 in the morning of the 26th, NISHIDA phoned him, telling that everything had been carried out according to the plan. In the afternoon he told the policemen who came to see him, "I lay in bed till late this morning, and as the telephone was cut off, I knew nothing about it until 10 o'clock when the press surprised me with the news. .... A number of the officers who took part in the incident belong to my system of thoughts. .... but I have not seen any of them recently and I have nothing to do with the incident .... I do not know who is going to put an end to this incident .... The other day I heard someone say that UGAKI, HINAMI, KOISO and TATEKAWA should be killed. I am afraid they might be attacked ...."

It is a known fact that KITa sent a telegram to Lt.Gen. YAMAKA, Shigetsu, saying that the time for materializing "NIKON KOIZO KUN" (mentioned above) came at last.

On the 27th, KITa ordered KURIHARA and MURAWAKA through telephone that they must leave the matter entirely to Gen. MAZAKI. Upon hearing that they have decided to do so, KITa and NISHIDA insisted that they should never give in until the realization of the MAZAKI cabinet. (p.146)

7. Activities of KAJEKAWA and his Group:

KAJEKAWA had been on the post of the inspector in the Communications Bureau, before he wrote a treatise on financial economics. After that, he approached such generals as MAZAKI, MAZAKI, HAYASHI, YAMAGA, and so on. He also came to know the radical young army officers through MITSUI and NISHIDA, and in 1936 got acquainted with KUHARA, Fusanozake. (p.148)
In connection with the trial of Lt. Col. AIZAWA, Kaiekawa, took an important part in the background. (p.449)

Ten days before the Incident, he notified KUHLRA of the outbreak of the Incident, and received five thousand yen from him on the 23rd. He gave fifteen hundred yen to KUHLRA, and one hundred yen to NISHIDA on the 25th, hearing that they would take action on the following day. (p.449)

In the evening of the 25th, he reported in detail to KUHLRA, and at about 4:30 on the 26th, he called upon Gen. MAZAKI at his house and said to him, "This morning, the 1st and the 3rd regiments are to rise and attack important men of the government. We expect you to exert yourself in saving the situation." (p.450)

8. Various pamphlets after the Incident:

A great number of pamphlets were circulated in connection with the incident.

9. General Situation Immediately after the Incident: (p.459)

There were two opinions rather in favor of the participants: The one was: "It is an inevitable phenomenon in the evolutionary process of history" and the other was: "Their action was wrong, but their spirit is sublime." However, the majority of the people took this for a riot started by the whole army and navy, and the tendency was toward anti-militarism. With some of the young officers passionately reacting to this tendency, the situation seemed serious. However, as the military authorities took severe attitude toward the people who participated, public feelings were unified and settled down.

The three results of the incident are:

1. The so-called restoration influences, that is, the political influences of nationalistic organizations decayed.
2. The influences based on liberalism came into power.
3. Opposition between the established political parties which represent liberalistic ideas and the militarists which represent so-called reforming influences became more apparent.

10. Re-examination of Illegal Strategies after the Incident:

Radical reformation movements in the past had believed in the formula of coup d'état, martial law and establishment of a military government, and totally disregarded the support of the people, when this incident occurred to prove the failure of the hitherto esteemed strategy. (p.462)

Section 16: The China Incident and the Renovation Movements:

The members of the renovation movements were dissatisfied at first with the negative policies of the government, but, nevertheless, they supported the government on the whole by joining the National Spiritual Mobilization Movement.

During the one year after the outbreak of the Incident, they expressed many complaints and dissatisfaction concerning the attitude of the government, but they refrained from taking radical steps, realizing deeply the complicated and difficult situations in which Japan stood.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 13 5 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Magazine entitled, "TAIYO DAI NIPPON", organ of the "D.A.I NIPPON SEINEN TO", later called the "D.A.I NIPPON SEKI SEI Kai". (2 Volumes)

Date: 17 Dec 1936 to 25 Nov 1943 Original (x) Copy ()
Language: Japanese
Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes () No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Home Ministry, Ueno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Col. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement and Preparation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The above magazine, originally published twice monthly and later three times a month, is the organ of the "DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO" (Greater Japan Young Men's Association), later called, "DAI NIPPON SEKI SEI Kai", of which HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, was President. TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu, figures as advisor.

The document was first scanned from the viewpoint of references to (a) "Asia for the Asians" (b) Manchuria (c) China (d) Incitement to war vs. U.S. (e) Evidence of axis collaboration
References to these points were found in the following articles, having in part evidentiary value:

I. Dec 1, 1937: The article is entitled, "Expel Crafty and Arrogant England from Asia" and describes the demonstration of the "Dai Nippon Seinen To" on the occasion of a national assembly, celebrating the Tri-partite Pact. The presence or absence of Hashiokoto himself is not indicated. After the assembly, the participants, numbering about one hundred and fifty, proceeded to the British Embassy, shouting "Hail to the principle of destroying England", "Expel England, the vampire of the human race, from Asia."

2. May 1, 1939: Excerpts from an article by Hashiokoto, entitled, "Clear the Clouds from the East Asia Sky":

"The cardinal point in the solution of the China Incident lies in solving the problems, connected with England and the Soviet Union, who are giving assistance to Chiang Kai-shek. Without solving these problems all our efforts in destroying Chiang Kai-shek would be fruitless .... Chiang is a puppet fed and manipulated by England and the Soviet Union. Therefore, the key to the solution of the Chinese problem lies in the destruction of these supporters of Chiang.

"The chief supporter is England rather than the Soviets. She has great interests in China, and, since her retreat from China will necessarily lead to her retreat in India and in her other territories in Asia, it is perfectly natural that she is making desperate efforts to stock to China .......

"When we overthrow England, the Soviet Union will be left alone. To begin with, it is unnatural and impossible for the Soviet Union to make an alliance with England. Communism, which is the fundamental principle of the Soviet Union, advocates a challenge to capitalism. It was the failure in our foreign policy to have made Russia intent on the oriental affairs. If we show our decision to attack England, the Soviet Union will immediately turn the point of her spear toward India, the treasure-house of capitalism. ... We must defend on the north and advance toward the south. Our destiny will be decided in the south."
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"I have heard recently of the need of strengthening axis collaboration. From the viewpoint that the success in solving the China Incident depends entirely upon the expulsion of England, the policy of Germany and Italy to destroy England and France are on the same foundation with that of Japan. Accordingly, we must instantly expand and strengthen the hitherto superficial Tri-Partite Pact, including democracy as well as communism as the object of attack. If we strengthen our collaboration, it is easy to put an end to England and France. In Europe, Germany and Italy will eliminate communism and democracy, the two enemies of human civilization; and in Asia, in the area east to India at least, Japan will expel those countries which are founded upon communism and democracy."

3. May 15, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "Expel the British Influences from the Far East".

"Under the present condition, it is very easy to beat England. We have only to say decisively that we will occupy Hongkong and her concession in Shanghai. How can the British troops come to the Far East? The British fleet will not be able to enter Singapore. For, we have our peerless aviators in addition to the fleet; even though England is wealthy, she will suffer greatly if her warship which costs 100,000,000 yen will be sunk by our 300,000 yen airplanes. Even if we need one hundred airplanes to sink a warship, the account is entirely on our side.

4. June 1, 1939: Short, cutting remarks on the present situation by HASHIMOTO:

"It is a humiliation to have a talk with England."
"Define England as the enemy!"
"Our way is one: Expulsion of England."
"Arm the axis!"
"The enemy that blocks our way to the south is England."

5. June 20, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "The Solution of the Incident depends upon the Expulsion of England."
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"If it had not been for the support of England, the Chiang Government would have been already destroyed. It is clear that if we attack England, the Incident will be brought to an end immediately.

"The Premier and the Foreign Minister have told us that it is necessary to strengthen the axis collaboration, but they have been hesitating to conclude the military alliance. It is because they are afraid of England. If the Tri-Partite Military Alliance is useful in solving the Chinese problem, we must instantly proceed toward it.

"The foreign concessions in Tientsin are blockaded. This is an opportune moment to start the attack. Because the whole nation have recognized its necessity, the government should avail itself of this opportunity and attack instantly. The attack should not be stopped at Tientsin, but extended to Shanghai and to Hongkong. This is the only possible solution of the China Incident. We have no choice. Fight England!"

6. July 10, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "Organize a Class-A War-time Cabinet that has no fear of England and the Soviet Union."

"Now our real opponents are England and the Soviet Union. When there is only one way ahead of us, why are we hesitating? Are we afraid of economic blockade? Even if it should be enforced, it is only a group of plotters that suffer. Japan as a whole can make her way through with a complete war-time system in which every subject returns his property to the Emperor.

"A government without policy and decision is a great obstacle in the way of the nation. It is passion, power and blood that matters. We have nothing to fear. What we need now is a war-time cabinet with the highest authorities."

7. July 20, 1939: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "Build a State Union of China and Manchukuo with Japan as its Leader."

"The public opinion of the whole people has taken an anti-British turn. This is natural and satisfactory, but a deplorable fact is that we Japanese do not know what to do with China.

"My opinion is as follows:
"If it had not been for the support of England, the Chiang Government would have been already destroyed. It is clear that if we attack England, the Incident will be brought to an end immediately."

"The Premier and the Foreign Minister have told us that it is necessary to strengthen the axis collaboration, but they have been hesitating to conclude the military alliance. It is because they are afraid of England. If the Tri-Partite Military alliance is useful in solving the Chinese problem, we must instantly proceed toward it."

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"My opinion is as follows:"

Doc. No. 13 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.
1. The thorough destruction of the old order is necessary. We must destroy the Kuo-ning-tang government, and the economic, political and ideological influences of England and Russia.

2. China and Manchukuo should organize a state union with Japan as its leader.

"We must organize a self-supplying bloc within the Far East, and that economic, defensive bloc must be led by Japan, the savior of East Asia. We should then have friendly terms with those countries that recognize our union state, and allow no commercial relations with other countries."

8, September 25, 1941: Excerpt from an article by HASHIMOTO, entitled, "No more Compromise!"

"I have often pointed out that England and America have been hostile to us throughout the China Incident. The government authorities also have recently warned the nation of this fact. Moreover, have they not been taking such challenging attitudes as to give birth to the term "A B C D bloc?" The abolishment of the commercial treaty by England, America's freezing of our funds and Anglo-American economic embargo of Japan is a declaration of war. There is no hope of re-adjusting the friendly relations between Japan and the two countries. Germany and Italy have already gone into a state of war with America. What Japan should do now is clearly expressed in the Tri-Partite Pact.

"The Incident will come to an end when the leaders of China become aware of the true facts and become oriental again. If we should put an end to the Incident now, by compromising with England and America, China will be left as she has been -- dependent on England and America. If this should happen, how could we apologize to the war dead who have sacrificed themselves for the cause?

"The government seems to be taking the attitude of an opportunist. It is not a good attitude. We Japanese must decide ourselves. It is up to us to create our own victorious history."
Other articles with valuable material:

Dec. 17, 1936: Predicts outbreak of a revolution in Japan in the near future; urges strong extension of the Emperor-idea and pledges absolute loyalty to the Emperor for himself and for "our youth".

Jan. 17, 1937: Attacks the system of having a cabinet based upon political parties as unconstitutional.

March 17, 1937: Declares that interference in the government by militarists is justified and proper from the standpoint of national defense.

July 1, 1937: Emphasizes the necessity of an air force.

August 1, 1939: "Grasp the lead in reconstructing the world."

Nov. 5, 1939: "Don't hesitate to establish the Asiatic bloc. This is not an infringement on the Nine-Power Treaty. If others think it constitutes such an infringement -- renounce the treaty."

Oct. 5, 1941: "Rise, Japanese people, and be the leading player!"

Jan. 5, 1942: Great East Asia Imperialization Sphere.

Unification of the world under the Emperor.
The territories will include: Japan (the leader), Manchukuo, China, far eastern part of Soviet Russia, French Indo-China, Burma, Malay, Dutch East India, British East India, Afghanistan, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, Philippines, and islands on the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

General Principles:
(1) All peoples are to be independent except those people who have no power to be independent.
(2) Those territories important from a military viewpoint should belong to Japan: Huinan Island, Hong Kong, Malay, Sumatra, Borneo, Celebes, Ceylon, Australia, New Guinea, New Zealand, and islands on the Pacific and Indian Ocean shall be Japan's Dominion.
Manchukuo, China, Burma, French Indo-China, India, Philippines, Afghanistan, Tailand and Java are to be independent.

Governor-generals will stay in the dominions and advisors in the independent countries. Japan will take the military and diplomatic leadership.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 13
Page 7
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 14 5 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter marked "Confidential — Destroy by Burning", from TANAKA, Giichi, to DOIHARA, Kenji, introducing AIKAWA, Gisuke.

Date: None Given Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 31 Jan 46: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Obtained at residence of Gen. DOIHARA, Kenji.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Giichi; DOIHARA, Kenji, AIKAWA, Gisuke; KURARAI, Fusanosuke; SAKANISHI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese expansionist activities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TANAKA introduces AIKAWA as an emissary of KUHARA, "the greatest business man in Japan in the mining industry", and requests that he be introduced to the appropriate people in China. Although the specific nature of AIKAWA's mission is not mentioned, TANAKA describes it as "an enterprise on a large scale and upon a solid foundation to further the Empire's interest in China."

Mention is twice made of a Mr. SAKANISHI, in whose absence DOIHARA is instructed to "pay special attention to the movements of Mr. En (Jap. reading of Chinese name) and of the ambassadors of various countries."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

U.S.A.
Document No. 15 is a Joint Committee print, marked PEARL HARBOR and contains intercepted diplomatic messages sent by the Japanese Government between July 1 and December 8, 1941. The following are digests of the intercepted Japanese messages referred to, by page number, source, etc.:

P.1: Tokyo to Berlin, Circular 1390, 2 July 41:
Part 1: At Imperial Conference 2 July, the principal points in the Imperial policy for coping with the changing situation were adopted. First part is the "Policy"; second part "The Principal Points".

The Policy, Part 1:
1. Japan will adhere to establishing the "Great East Asia Sphere of Co-Prosperity" regardless of how the world situation may change.
2. Japan shall endeavor to dispose of the China Incident and move southward to establish firm base for her self-protection and self-existence.

The Principal Points, Part 2:
1. To defeat China pressure will be increased from the south by fighting, propaganda, and diplomatic negotiations re vital points.
2. Advance south shall be reinforced and policy decided re Indo-China and Thailand executed.
3. Re Russo-German War, spirit of Three Power Pact shall be maintained and every preparation made now and situation dealt with in our own way with extreme care meanwhile in diplomatic negotiations.
4. Though every effort will be made to avoid war with the U.S., if need be Japan will act according to 3-Power Pact and decide when and how force will be employed.

P.2: Tokyo (MATSUOKA) to Washington, No. 255, 14 July 41:
1. Recent mobilization order expresses irrevocable decision by Japan to end Anglo-American assistance in thwarting her expansion.
2. Occupation Fr. Indo-China to: (a) achieve our purposes there, and (b) base to launch a rapid attack.
Doc. No. 15 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Next will be ultimatum to Netherland Indies:
In seizing Singapore Navy will play principal part, Army one division, but two to seize Netherlands Indies.

Air arm in Spratley Islands, Parao, Singora, Portuguese Timor, and Indo-China; sub fleet in South Mandated Islands, Hainan Islands and Indo-China, will at once move to crush Anglo-American Military power

3. Troops to soon occupy Indo-China will reorganize as 25th Army Corps:

P.3: Tokyo to Berlin #669, 19 July 41:
Cabinet shake-up only to expedite National Affairs.
Japan's Foreign Policy unchanged and she will remain faithful to principles of Tri-Partite Pact.

P.3: Washington to Tokyo #545, 21 July 41:
WAKASUGI called at Welles request on 21st to discuss negotiations of past months between NOMURA and Hull.
Welles pointed out that reports from various sources indicate Japan is planning steps at variance with NOMURA's objective. Recently NOMURA claimed Britain, the U.S. and other nations are "encircling" Japan, an expression identical with one used earlier by Germany, but that this was a misunderstanding by Japan according to Welles and not the U.S. policy.

Reports indicate, said Welles, Japan plans to occupy South Indo-China by force next few days.
WAKASUGI attempted to pin source to U.S. Embassy in Tokyo and posed hypothetical question to determine action U.S. would take if reports were true.
Welles avoided this and said U.S. would await to see what Foreign Policy of new cabinet was.

P.4: Tokyo to Washington #397, 23 July 41:
1. I have not as yet determined a definite policy as I have not been in office long.
2. Our occupation Indo-China unavoidable - decided before I assumed office.
3. Should U.S. unduly excite Japan (close Panama Canal, freeze assets), a critical situation would develop.
4. Please reread messages 368 and 396, and attempt to improve situation.

P.5: Washington to Tokyo #555, (two parts complete)
I called on Welles and said that:

Doc. No. 15
Page 2
It is peaceful and by agreement with Vichy. Considerable repercussions would follow oil Embargo. New cabinet anxious for an "understanding Pact".

Welles in reply:
Could not reconcile Indo-China with plans being discussed by NOMURA and Hull. U.S. believe Vichy capitulated to pressure from Hitler and Japan intends Indo-China as base for Southward move.

P.6: Tokyo to Washington #406, 24 July 41:
I hope U.S. leaders display high degree of statesmanship to maintain Pacific peace.
Reported plan of freezing Japan assets, oil Embargo would have adverse effect in Japan and lead to retaliation, a breakdown of economic relations and in turn hasten development of worst situation.
Work with NISHIYAMA on request that U.S. favorably treat this situation.

P.7: Tokyo to Net (circular 1616) 26 July 41
Depends on how Japan relations with U.S. and Britain turn out, we may have to consider investing the two countries of all interests in China. Be ready if the worst come to the steps in this direction.

P.7: Tokyo to Washington (circular 1622) 27 July 41:
In retaliation for U.S. and Britain freezing of Japan assets, the rules restricting foreign business in Japan included in rules governing foreign exchange with be put into effect on the 28th.
Manchukuo will take similar steps. Ample study made to counter any measure the opposition should actually take.

P.8: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo, #609, 30 July 41
Re my 608:
Today I (NOMURA) knew from their faces they meant business and we must answer or they will take drastic steps.
In my opinion we must without hesitation take some appeasement measures.

P.8: Tokyo (Foreign Minister) to Washington; #433, 31 July, 41
Part 1: After conferring with the military on aid to Germany against Russia these are our views: act accordingly:

1. Gov't adheres to policies determined 2 July (circular 1390)
2. With China Incident 4 years old and new situation in the North and South we must arm to teeth for all-out war.

Part 2: (P.9) Germany understands our position.
3. With our Anglo-American Economy undeniable, we must secure the raw material of the South Sea. That is why we took Indo-China. Jap-U.S. relations move on the evil road.

Part 3: (P.9) 4. We have excellent opportunity to settle Northern question and must prepare but choose our chance well.
5. Germany dislikes our U.S. policy, but we wished to avoid war and have profoundly impressed U.S. with our determination.

Part 4: (P.10) 6. We do our best for Germany but the Tri-Partite Pact must have a flexibility. Trust is necessary while both reach their aim, even though thru divergent means. Thus all measures we take are to reach the objectives of the Pact.

P.10: Tokyo to Washington #447; 5 August 1941
Part 1. We give attention to U.S.-Japan relations. Roosevelt and Hull are in agreement and proceed cool-headedly despite U.S. public opinion. We however must contend with our antagonists.

Part 2: 2. Economic pressure will not coerce Japan but will have the opposite effect.
3. The impression future negotiations are the result of economic pressure must be avoided.
4. Based on plan of last cabinet, we propose a plan to improve U.S.-Jap relations in reply to Roosevelts plan of 24th. It is submitted after thorough consideration and you must stress this.
5. Our motive is to include this plan in the final agreement and to continue negotiations stopped by French Indo-China.

P. 12: Tokyo to Washington #452, 7 August 41.
2. Prince KONOYE willing to meet Roosevelt in friendly talk.
3. If they hesitate over Indo-China, or our increased armament, argue:
   a. Prime Minister will break precedent to leave country to confer.
   b. Only every effort for peace will fulfill duty to our peoples.

4. If they are agreeable inquire as to earliest date for such conference.

5. Top secret till agreement is reached, when we will publicly announce it.

P.13: Washington to Tokyo; #663, 7 Aug. 41
U.S.-Jap relations extremely critical. General U.S. outlook is as follows:
1. U.S. believes Axis partners are out to conquer world and talk with Japan is out of the question. While Sec'y of State was ill, Japan occupied Indo-China, and unofficial discussions were ended then and there.
2. U.S. Policy towards Japan is not unfriendly, they explain. U.S. is only taking measures to counter Japan's Southward or Northward expansion attempts. When Japan occupied Indo-China, U.S. retaliated with freezing order and export Embargo. No doubt U.S. will take drastic action in event of a Thailand move.
   U.S. and Russia are close and U.S. would not watch from sidelines in event of move Northwards.
3. Note that Germany has gone far in dealing with U.S. and even issued peace terms to ease public opinion.

P.14: Washington to Tokyo; #674, 9 Aug. 41
Re your #465
Will arrange to see Roosevelt on his return and strive for favorable impression.
As I have pointed out the pursuit of our present policy will result in U.S. following trend it has already established. U.S. assumes our occupation of Indo-China indicates Japan has set her course and fear our offer to have the Prime Minister come to the U.S. will have little effect.

Unless we can draw up some plan to persuade the U.S. from its present policy, I am pessimistic as to our present attempts to break the present critical situation.

P.15: Tokyo to Berlin; #739, 15 Aug 41
Conversing with Ambassador SMITIN I mentioned our desires re North Sakhalin and removal of danger zones
in Far East.

Since then Russia asks our attitude to Russo-German War, to which we say we propose to continue friendly relations to Russia and observe neutrality; but whether we can continue this depends on Russia's response to:

(a) Possibility of Russia ceding, selling, or leasing any territory in East Asia to a 3rd Power, or offered as Military bases, and

(b) Possibility of Russia permitting any 3rd Powers Military Movements to extend to East Asia, or conclusion of a 3rd power alliance that would have the Empire as its object.

To this Russia replied that nothing of the kind was considered nor would be in the future.

I took opportunity then to call attention to rumor that the U.S. would be shipping munitions to Soviet via Vladivostock, saying it would violate the Tri-Partite Pact relation.

I reaffirmed NaTSUOKA's assurance that we respected and adhered to the spirit and objectives of the Three Power Pact.

P.16: Tokyo to Berlin; #740, 15 Aug 41

On the 15th I told German and Italian Ambassadors confidentially of my conversation with the Russian Ambassador along lines of my separate message #739. Ambassador Ott to understand the basic problem, said he understood the meeting of July 2 did not preclude Japan joining Germany's war on Russia.

To this I replied that the Empire's present military expansion presently dictates this Russian policy.

Ott asked if this was the first step toward future operation against Russia and a restraint until preparations for Russia are complete.

I replied affirmatively.

P.17: Washington (NOJim) to Tokyo; #703, 16 Aug 41

Re your #480 Part 1: As I have successively reported Jap-U.S. relations are critical and likely to grow worse at next Jap move, such as occupation of Thailand U.S. has not attained unity re European War, but the Americans are unanimous for a strong hand in the Far East.

Part 2: U.S. President and Naval leaders realize what a tremendous undertaking a Pacific War would be. Britain would welcome it however as a prelude to U.S. participation in the European War.
Americans believe that while Germany may defeat Russia it will be a long war, and their success against submarines gives confidence of ultimate victory.

Part 3: Sec'y of State gave negative reply to proposal of conference. They believe Japan is conducting an appeasement policy and that my country has fouled me.

Part 4: (P.18) Meanwhile Jap papers print scorching criticisms of U.S. Gov't. Situation gets worse. Believe U.S. wants a pledge on the 3 critical points:

1. Question of self-defence.
2. Withdrawal of troops from China.

Situation needs smoothing out and with rejection of conference proposal I need instructions on these 3 points to be ready for the President who returns in a few days.

P.18: Tokyo to Washington; #487, 20 Aug 41

For your information:

Part 1: We must prepare for the possibility of Russia's defeat and resultant chaos in the maritime provinces, by having sufficient military strength in Manchukuo to deal with such an eventuality.

Part 2: If U.S. questions increase of troops in North explain as your own view of matter what I said above.

I recently advised Soviet ambassador that so long as Russia lives up to the treaty Japan will be faithful to it.

If it becomes definitely known the U.S. is shipping iron, planes and other materials via our coastal waters the reaction here will be most unfavorable. Will you call this to the attention of the U.S. Gov't as I have to its Ambassador.

P.20: Tokyo to Washington; #504, 26 Aug 41

Re my 503

That message contains the maximum concessions we can make to the President's proposal. Whether you can convince them of this is another matter. The situation is strained to the point where we pin our hopes on a conference between KONOYE and Roosevelt.

Please try to convince Roosevelt and Hull of this.

P.21: Tokyo to Washington; #505, 26 Aug 41

U.S. diverting petroleum products to Russia that should come to us, despite our repeated representations. This deals a terrific blow to our relations.
Tell Sec'y of State this causes grave concern in War Ministry and is at variance with our neutrality pact with Russia.

If U.S. says it cannot change, request the transportation route be shifted. If they refuse try to have U.S. revive shipment to Japan at once.

P.21: Washington to Tokyo; #756, 29 Aug 41

gist of conversation with Hull on 28th:
(a) Since disagreement between AONOYE and Roosevelt would be unfortunate preliminary conversations should come to an agreement first.
(b) U.S. maintains agreement between U.S.-Japan can be reached without considering question of China.
(c) U.S. will not settle with Japan at China's expense or without consent and approval of Britain and USSR.
(d) Re China: and withdrawing troops I had nothing to add but said Prince AONOYE would make every effort to settle this.
(e) I make following suggestions re "Leaders" conference.

1. While we desire Hawaii we should consent to Juneau.
2. Conference date should be from Sept. 21st (?) to_______
3. Five persons each from Foreign office Ministers of Navy of War Embassy and consulate that is 20 or less.

P.23: Batavia (ISTIZAWA) to Tokyo; #902, 25 Sept. 41
Re lst part circular 261 from Ambassador NOYDA:
1. Our military invasion of Indo-China has stimulate anti-Jap tendencies in these islands.
2. Rofink, Chief of Far Eastern Section, Netherlands Gov't believes
   a. Japan must settle China incident by compromise with Chiang Kai Shek.
   b. All Chinese here support him and Dutch recognize his regime.
   c. Head of Nanking Gov't opposed because he is anti-white.
   d. Martial law here to protect 1,500,000 Chinese residents.
3. I tried but could not refute Rofink who was adamant, so I need propaganda organs to help me
4. Till Indo-China and Thai are safely in our sphere, request influential Nanking representatives here who
can preach doctrine that Japs and Chinese are one and who can sway Chinese here.

P.25: Tokyo to Washington; #524, 3 Sept. 41
Opposition waving Tri-Partite Banner since existence of Premier's message inadvertently made known to public Fleisher's Herald Tribune story of Leaders conference unfortunate. 

Speed meeting to middle Sept. if you can. Convey this to Hull and if he does not answer immediately we plan to issue a public statement on our position.

P.25: Tokyo to Washington; #528, 4 Sept. 41
Re your 556:

Part 1: U.S. Gov't proposes agreement first on (a) self-defence (b) occupation of China, and (c) equal trade treatment. If we continue to argue the legal angle of these we cannot be ready by end September, and we have already expressed our views. Let us find out what we can agree on in preliminary discussion and issue joint statement to create a more wholesome atmosphere.

Part 2: Points requiring special explanation as told Grew, are:

1. We expect matters Japan is pledged to re Tri-Partite Pact to win approval of U.S. Gov't.
2. Avoid impression freezing measure has proven damaging, and convey that Jap people believe it punishment for occupation Indo-China. Stress that the importance of Japan's pledges must bring U.S. reciprocation.
3. By ceasing military measures, we mean for example, to stop sending planes and submarines to Philippines, and acquiring military bases in Southwest Pacific, China and Far East Russia.

P.27: Washington to Tokyo; #819, 15 Sept 41
Re your 561 and 563 Points that occur to us here:
1. We must satisfy Hull to satisfy Roosevelt. They are accord.
2. Expression "Communistic and other subversive activity" would arouse cautions words "common defense in China" would give rise to questions, while "agreement" would still leave doubt as to its meaning.
3. U.S. wants China peace terms and will not mediate if terms unfair doubt U.S. will agree to confer if we avoid outlining our terms.
4. If both sides do not agree at preliminary conference the leaders will never meet.
5. U.S. has no objections to making this a
U.S.-Jap affair but want to have understanding with Britain, China, etc. to avoid impression of trading others off.

6. Have done all in my power to carry out instructions, etc.

P.28: Wash. (NOMURA) to Tokyo (Gaimudaijin)

Part 1&2: (1) At White House I said we agreed on 2 out of 3 main points. As to troop evacuation I said KONOYE was confident of an agreement in requesting a meeting with Roosevelt.

(2) The "understanding" put in words 24 June was result of over a dozen conferences with Hull, who worked very hard many months on it. In my opinion U.S. will be more likely to come to terms if its general terms are followed.

Part 3: In view of above I doubt preliminary negotiations can come about by 4 Sept. Meanwhile we must find terms acceptable to both sides on the 3 points, particularly troop garrisons. If preliminary negotiations are OK, Roosevelt will confer.

P.29: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo; #839, 22 Sept 41

Part 1: Feeling here is to aid destruction of Germany. All assistance possible to Russia. No undue alarm over submarines.

Part 2: Re Jap war, U.S. people say "why worry, its in evitable". Believe Navy can cope with Japan as Japan's economic strength cannot stand war. In diplomacy they feel to reach Jap agreement at expense of China is wrong. Attempts to ameliorate situation deadlocked.

Part 3: Many in U.S. feel Italy's discontent will eliminate her. None think this war will destroy the U.S. If war comes few anticipate large expeditionary forces. Isolation policy is on the decline.

Part 4: Should Japan abandon forceful aggression, U.S. trade relations could be restored and U.S. would go so far as to render economic assistance to Japan.

P.31: Washington to Tokyo; #842, 23 Sept 41

Part 1: On 23rd I gave Hull your messages 562 and 564 and China peace terms per your message 590, pointing out: That these notes and our various statements contain all we have to say; that anything re Tri-Partite Pact be decided by the leaders in their conference; that these proposals are not intended to show down U.S. original proposals, but to enlarge their scope. I emphasized our interest in an early "leaders" meeting.

Part 2: Hull said he was interested too in last and
asked my opinion. I said that Tri-Partite Pact and U.S. Jap relations could be parallel.

Part 3: Hull said he was studying Tojo-Grew meeting report and would reply soon, he would not be definite about leaders meeting. Hull said U.S. and Japan are ideally situated to lead world to peace but doubted the 2 countries statesmen were capable of coping with the task.

P.32: Tokyo to Washington; #597, 26 Sept 41
In conversing with Roosevelt did he not mention a promise on our part not to increase troops in Indo-China during negotiations? When he stated we might occupy Thailand while A0.01% and he were talking did he refer to such a promise? I believe he did and want you to question them again.

"With Germany becoming so aroused, do not rehash things. Needless to say there will be no changes in my 595 of today—tell them this."

Note: 595 is text of proposed agreement

P.33: Tokyo to Washington; #604, 27 Sept.
Press for "leaders" meeting and emphasize importance of holding it immediately. Our proposal is not to be construed as absolutely final.

P.33: Tokyo to Washington; #605,
To Grew Part 1
1. Europe is in flames but U.S.-Japan hold key to peace in Pacific. Recently incidents happened and relations are sensitive.
2. That is why KONOYE is so anxious to meet Roosevelt.

Part 2: 3. Japan is connected with Germany and Italy by alliance and her willingness to be misunderstood by them is proof of her sacrifice in asking for this meeting. Never before has a Jap Premier left the country.
4. Peace is Japan's motive, but Japan will never bend her knees.

Part 3: 5. U.S.-Jap relations are complicated and may not be settled in a day. We believe leaders conference would settle them but believe fearsome results would follow failure.
6. Japan has announced the proposals she will make and U.S. is aware of Jap viewpoint.
7. We have decided on all arrangements and personnel and are ready to start conference now.

9. Time is of the essence, and respect for each others reliability and sincerity imported.
Doc. No. 15 - Page 12 - SUMMARY Cont'd

P.36: Washington to Tokyo; #865, 27 Sept 41
Part 1: U.S. insists on complete preliminary agreement.
Part 2: Submitting further papers will endanger conflicting inconsistencies.
Part 4: U.S. attitude to Europe war is stiffening.
Part 5: U.S. moves on Europe war based on self-defense.
Part 6: We must agree on China before we can agree on U.S.-Jap relations.
Part 7: Our stationing troops to more and more a threat to continued talks.
Part 8: It will be difficult to make U.S. swallow new doctrine of "especially close relation."
Part 9: Difficulty will be met on "new matter."
Part 10: Suggest that "trade" proposals follow U.S. proposal of 21 June.

P.39: Tokyo (Foreign Minister) to Wash; #606, 28 Sept 1941.
Part 1: Re my talk with Grew I do not mean all questions are now useless, but with anniversary of Tri-Partite Pact, support of Axis strengthens and move for U.S. accord weakens.
Part 2: We need quicker results than ever before. A month has passed since KONOYE's message and the Gov't is worried British Ambassador says America lacks confidence in attitude of Jap Gov't-Surely KONOYE must be deemed reliable.

P.40: Washington to Tokyo; 29 Sept. 41
On 29th, I asked for secret interview with Roosevelt, but he is at Hyde Park. Hull seemed familiar with your 624 and 606, and I pointed out that the government, the army and the Navy accorded on proposals discussed, but it would take time to influence the public. Many cannot understand why U.S. uses Monroe Doctrine and then meddles in Asiatic Affairs.

P.41: Washington to Tokyo; #870, 29th Sept. 41
Part 1: Believe it well not to deliver documents to Grew in Tokyo and also here-Translations differ and in vague documents are often contradictory.
Part 2: U.S. believes we shifted negotiations to Tokyo to delay, and watch Russo-German War for favorable opportunity to launch northward drive.
Part 3: For 6 months during negotiations U.S. stand has been set down clearly with no indication of backing down. We feel too many approach Premier with wishful thinking.
Part 4: Constantly pressing the U.S. for a reply shows over-anxiety and we should avoid this.
Doc. No. 15 - Page 13 - SUMMARY Cont'd

P.42: Tokyo to Washington; #614, 30 Sept. 41
Part 1: Prepared my proposal of 4 Sept. to harmonize with that of U.S. No changes to be made in its substance and we're ready to negotiate.
Part 2: Indicates Jap consent to changes in form and expression. Nothing of major interest.
Part 3: Principle of economic non-discrimination applies to 3rd countries as well as U.S.-Japun. We will reconsider Hull's pet stipulations re stability in Pacific.

P.44: Rome to Tokyo; #627, 30 Sept. 41.
U.S.-Jap negotiations make us appear faithless to Tri-Partite Pact. At anniversary of Pact German and Italian flags only hung out. Italy dissatisfied.

P.45: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo; #881, 30 Sept. 41
Part 1: Troops in China damage negotiations and China Incident must be settled before an accord can be reached. U.S. will not strike Japan—can only defend in a 2 ocean war.
Part 2: Not available

P.45: Tokyo to Washington; #618, 1 Oct. 41
Part 1: Perhaps you are justified in complaining of our numerous notes which were meant however to clarify, and not to "slow down", as Hull suggests.
Part 2: We were unaware you submitted changes to be approved here and regret this as it complicates an already complicated situation.
Part 3: KONOYE's cabinet is strong and can reach a binding agreement despite U.S. suspicion to contrary. Our political situation misunderstood.
Part 4: Foreign newsmen place to much importance on speeches of those opposed to cabinet. It is natural we are impatient for leader's conferences.
Part 5: Washington will be central locale of meeting with some necessary talks in Tokyo where unavoidable. Time is important and the situation serious.

P.48: Berlin to Tokyo; #1198, 1 Oct. 41
1. Ribbentrop dissatisfied with Jap diplomacy
2. Some true of German Foreign Office Staff
Foreign diplomats feel Japan avoids war due to impoverishment thru China incident.
4. If Japan takes "wishy-washy" attitude and negotiates without consulting Germany there is no telling what Germany will do without consulting Japan.
P.49: Tokyo to Washington; #625, 2 Oct. 41
Special Intelligence #9.0 from N.Y. quotes an AP dispatch as declaring KONOYE Cabinet will face crisis in about 2 weeks. Hull appears greatly concerned over public opinion in Japan. Tell them public opinion is calm and that our Gov't would like to issue a statement on U.S.-Jap negotiations at earliest opportunity.

P.50: Washington (NULRA) to Tokyo; #689, 2 Oct 41
Saw Hull today at 0900. He handed me U.S. reply. His Gov't feels leaders conference precarious affairs without complete clear-cut preliminary understanding. Not a "patch up". I said my Gov't would be much disappointed.

P.50: Tokyo to Washington; #627, 3 Oct. 41
Talked to Craigie, British Ambassador, who feels it important that U.S. and Japan agree to immediate conference.

P.51: Tokyo to Washington; #628, 3 Oct. 41.
1. With resignation of MATSUO a chance of swinging from Axis to democracies considerably enhanced.
2. With Japan speed is need and she can only enter a temporary understanding at this time.
3. KONOYE's reversal of policy brings strong opposition and failure to produce an agreement with out delay endangers cabinet.
4. Grew and I feel the opportunity for a U.S. - Jap accord is now and should not be lost thru suspicion.

P.51: Washington (NULRA) to Tokyo; #894, 3 Oct. 41.
Part 1: U.S. memo permits hope situation not hopeless. Public favorable to President's Foreign Policy. European outlook more optimistic due to Soviet showing and aid given to prevent separate peace. Britain's increased air power and sea strength insurance against invasion.
Part 2: All not perfect for Germany and Italy. If Germany does succeed in separate peace with Russia, England's position will again be critical, and U.S. may realize danger of war. Through loss of ships in German concentration against England. Such would have favorable reaction on U.S.-Jap relations as U.S. would be more conciliatory.
Part 3: The KONOYE's message smothered U.S. sentiment for war, U.S. has not relieved her economic pressure one iota, and she may gain her ends without resort to war by this. Only sudden world change offers chance U.S. will alter this policy of economic pressure.
Part 4: Evacuation of troops in China alone blocks U.S. agreement. Consider this further and see if this is not a possibility.
P. 54: Tokyo (TOYODA) to Washington; #637, 4 Oct. 41.
Re your 83:

1. Since U.S. insists on preliminary agreement, are we right in assuming an accord on all except the 3 disputed points? Check this.

2. Premier approves 4 basis points in principle, but foreseeing differences of opinion in their application, would like to consider such differences at time of conference. Would like U.S. to have a clear understanding of this.

P. 54: Tokyo to Washington; #643, 7 Oct. 41.

Part 1: I requested U.S. Ambassador’s opinion of U.S. Memo of 2 Oct. He replied he had only received a resume and would not form an opinion without reading the complete text, but believed U.S. wanted a preliminary agreement.

Part 2: Grew advised that on 5th wrote 3000 word memo on Jap conditions. U.S. memo corrected to show agreement “in principle” and not “in full” on 4 main points and correction sent to Washington thru NOMURA.

Part 3: I questioned Grew as to why passages from the Ministers private message should be quoted in an official document and he assumed it came about thru mishandling in the state Department.

Grew questioned our correction of the U.S. memo saying he understood NOMURA’s acceptance of the 4 points had been unconditional.

P. 56: Tokyo (Foreign Minister) to Wash.; #873, 8 Oct. 41.

Message to Berlin: Re my 708:

Part 1: U.S.-Jap negotiations beginning during 2nd KONOYE cabinet were ruptured by occupation of Indo-China which we hoped would hasten end of China Incident and break Anglo-U.S. encirclement. Then England and U.S. used economic blockade and Jap-U.S. relations deteriorated extremely. Then the European war deadlocked and now with Soviet going into Allied camp, communication with Europe is for the time being severed.

Part 2: Message to Berlin: Seeing no means of concluding China Incident Japan decided to settle it diplomatically and establish East Asia Area of co-prosperity to conserve our resources for the future. We feel it necessary to open a way to a U.S. compromise.

When we concluded 3 Power Pact we hoped while maintaining U.S. friendship and thru it to settle China Affair, to win the Soviet over to the Axis, and by guaranteeing goods from South Seas to Germany and Italy to receive
mechanical and technical assistance. Now unexpected events have taken place and only U.S.-Jap relations are unchanged, and that is the only thing that could be patched up.

Part 1: Message to Berlin: Germany could spare no effort to prevent U.S.-Japan clash and even offered to help improve that relationship. Both Japan and Germany felt the need of preventing the U.S. from entering the war. The object of the Tri-Partite was to prevent expansion of the war in Europe, but it has now spread till only in the Pacific is there peace. The need is to perfect this peace by establishing U.S.-Jap harmony. This it is felt is in the spirit of the 3 Power Pact.

Part 4: Message to Berlin: It was with this view that former cabinet began U.S. negotiations and we feel need to continue. It is not that we are divergent with the Tri-Partite Pact but that we seek to end the China Affair.

The 3 principles of KONOBE Envision:

a. End of China hostilities thru basic treaty and use of U.S. to coerce Chiang regime.

b. Establish area of East Asia Co-prosperity to procure raw materials.

c. Seal peace in Pacific and prevent U.S. from entering war.

Of course we expect our ups and downs. This is for your private information.

P.58: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo; 907, 8 Oct. 41.

Part 1: U.S. opinion unanimous on 4 principles as basis of adjustment, and are dissatisfied you avoid detailed discussion. They insist on unanimity and desire further clarification of our views.

Part 2: In our proposal of the 6th we limited and narrowed what we had discussed and equivocated on guarantors against armed aggression. Further, re evacuation of troops, U.S. demands something that we in principle have objections to. Moreover, the want to be surer of our attitude to 3 Power Pact.

Part 3: Their plan is to first agree on questions in dispute between us and gradually to turn to other matters. To do otherwise they feel is futile.

Part 4: Re 4 Principles: U.S. ambassador spoke like I had reached agreement with Hull, but I was as you know in no position to accept them without instructions from my home Gov't.

Nevertheless these are abstract principles I figure will be elastic in their application, and since U.S. is prudent in discussions I do not feel you need be troubled over this.
P.61: Washington to Tokyo; #515, 9 Oct. 41.
I called on Hull today and relayed your instructions and at same time mentioned points discussed at White House on 3 Sept. Hull said non-discriminatory treatment should extend over entire Pacific, but promised U.S. interpretation of geographical proximity.
Referred to evacuation of China and after discussing our views on political situation there pointed out need of keeping troops in certain areas.
Also mentioned that Prime Minister has accepted the "Four Principles" in principle only, but Hull seemed aware of this.

P.61: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo; #917, 9 Oct. 41.
Hamilton (accompanied by Ballantine and Schmidt) called on instructions and I tried to ascertain their intentions. They minutely explained that U.S. attitude is explained in memo of 2 Oct and that:
2. U.S. views re Japan's forced advances North and South; indiscriminatory treatment in Pacific; withdrawal of troops in China, and Tri-Partite Treaty, have their origin in a concern for the future, and that these principle apply to the entire Pacific area.
3. This memo contains the full U.S. position.
4. The U.S. does not wish to enter discussion beyond an attempt for accord thereon, after which other problems will more naturally be solved.
Believe we can proceed along assumption mentioned in my 907.

P.62: Tokyo (TOYODA) to Washington; #923, 10 Oct. 41.
1. Situation reached decisive stage. To decide our policy I need not you opinions, but those of the U.S. on points in my 634.
2. You do not tell me if we have a chance to parley or what Hull answers. Here after when you interview Hull take AKASUGI or IGUCHI with you and wire without delay complete minutes of what transpires.

P.62: Washington (NOMURA) to Tokyo; #923, 10 Oct. 41.
I have read your 654. What they want in Pacific peace and say our policy is semi-Pacific and semi aggressive. They say our 6 Sept. proposal diverged greatly from preceding statements and agreement on its basis is out of the question.
They have other objections I do not understand and which they won't clarify, but they do demand we compromise on basis of Oct. 2nd memo, else no leaders conference.
P.63: Tokyo (TOYOD) to Washington; #654, 12 Oct. 41.
Spoke to Crew on 10th and want you to lead U.S. to clear proposal.

1. On 3rd we received U.S. memo of 2nd and gave it our most cordial consideration, and as we best grasp it, the important points are: (1) garrisoning and evacuating troops. (2) English-Jap-U.S. attitude on European War. (3) Non-discrimination in China trade.

2. Feel sure if we lay cards on table an accord can be reached, but we must start with leaders conference.

3. If we can agree on such a conference, public opinion in both countries will calm down.

4. I passed on to the Army your communication re Indo-China but so far have no reply.

P.64: Tokyo to Washington; #658, 13 Oct. 41.

Re my 657
Assume your talk with Welles will cover U.S. Jap negotiations in full. Advise us at once. Situation critical and only leaders conference can adjust relations.

1. May we assume U.S. has no disagreements beyond the 3 points now under consideration? We are mainly interested in U.S. desires on garrisoning and evacuating troops.

P.65: Tokyo to Washington; #662, 13 Oct 41.

We have made arrangements for phone connection, Chief American Bureau of the Foreign Office Terasaki to Minister WAKASUGI for noon (Japan time) of 14th on this occasion following passwords and codes will be used. See listing

P.66: Tokyo to Washington; #663, 13 Oct. 41.
Re my 658:
Circumstances permit no delay. Please submit report on conference of WAKASUGI and Wells immediately, and then dispatch cable giving details.

Part 1: Tone of WAKASUGI-Welles talk of 2 hours friendly and frank. Roosevelt will meet KONOYE if 3 points are agreed on.

Part 2: Re evacuation of China. After years of war it would be a difficult process taking time. WAKASUGI asked Welles that if the U.S. were assured of such an evacuation, would the U.S. leave details up to China and Japan to decide?

Part 3: Welles said that would depend on Japan's sincerity. U.S. has no intention of proposals beyond those of 21 June and 2 Oct. Those were careful and well considered.
U.S. objections to Jap proposals of Sept. and 25 Sept are not the restrict terms of the two U.S. proposals which incidentally contain terms of earlier Jap proposals.

P.67: Washington (NQK) to Tokyo: #941, 13 Oct. 41
Only Part 4 available (of 6 parts)

Matsugui says that in final analysis the stumbling block lies in U.S. desire to agree on basis principles first, whereas Japan insists that the matter of primary importance is clearing up of outstanding differences first and then discussing the qualities such as basic principles, etc.

Matsugui pointed out Japan's willingness to sacrifice a unanimous desire for a North and South move and asked, that the U.S. take such a bold step itself by way of concession.

Welles said he appreciated this as an encouraging thing but pointed to the disappointment of French Indo-China at the time of 21 June proposals.

P.68: Washington (NQK) to Tokyo: #943, 14 Oct 41
Part 1: Saw Admiral Turner who said: U.S. wants a definite promise, not a pretense. If during leader's conference Japan made a further advance, he President would be terribly embarrassed.

Japan speaks of Peace as though she could make independent decisions, so it would seem she could set aside obligations to the #Power pact.

As to withdrawal of troops it would seem Japan and China could agree on details.

Part 2: He said should Russo-German war end suddenly and Germany offer England peace, it would be a German peace and England could not accept.

On other hand Hoover thinks that in this case should Germany offer England generous terms, that the war would end with unimaginable suddenness.

Rumor quotes Hull as saying U.S. proceeds with patience but Japan should not mistake this as a weakness.

One correspondent reports good basis for rumors of a cessation of Russo-German hostilities and 50-50 chance of U.S.- Jap war.


Re your 939 and 941, your messages clear up many points. Maintain in further contact and bear in following in mind:

1. If we quibble over argument you set forth in par 6 of your #61, it may give them opening to insist on having the 4 principles included in the text of the agreement.
2. Our proposal of 16 Sept. is nothing more than our proposals incorporated into theirs of 21 June.

3. Due to its nature we wish it handled between 'AmaSUD and Kel's for time being, and should progress warrant, to transfer the whole negotiation to be handled by you and HU.

P. 70: Washington (NOHA) to Tokyo; #350, 15 Oct 41
Re your 66:
The military attache here has been instructed by the War in Tokyo to advise us against yielding an inch on the evacuation of troops. They are apprehensive we have not emphasized our stand enough.
It goes without saying we fully understand our governments stand on this question.

P. 71: Tokyo (TOYO) to Washington; #71, 16 Oct 41
Germany and Italy demand we give the U.S. notice of fact that her shipping to Europe may lead to war, and that in such event Japan, under the provisions of the 3 Power Pact, might join them.
While Japan is desirous of meeting her obligations to the 3 Power act she is also desirous of making a success of the U.S.-Japanese negotiations. Under the circumstances we can do no more than warn the U.S. at an appropriate time in such words as are contained in my separate telegram #72, and as would not affect U.S.-Jap negotiations one way or another.

P. 71: Tokyo to Washington; #72, 16 Oct 41
Japan affirms to U.S. that aim of 3 Power Pact is to confine the European War. But if tension between U.S. and Germany were to exist and Japan as a signatory would be deeply concerned.
Accordingly it desires that German-American relations cause further deterioration and that the prevailing tension be alleviated as quickly as possible.

P. 72: Washington (NOHA) to Tokyo; #959, 15 Oct 41
Part 1: TOHAKI spoke to Admiral Turner who said:
a. U.S. policy is to support England against Hitler, who, if he gains control of Europe, is a threat to South and Central America.
b. U.S. fears present Jap cabinet has not the backing of the Jap military and therefore cannot conclude a binding agreement.
c. Urgent U.S. and Japan compromise, but doubt Japan is willing.
NOTE: Since completing the analysis of the first 72 pages of this document, the Document Division has procured a number of additional pamphlets, sufficient to meet all expected demands. In view of this it is no longer felt advisable to complete this analysis, and in lieu thereof has decided to substitute a reference only to the more important documents by page number together with a very short index to their contents, as follows:

- P. 73-962 - First word of KOKUYE Cabinet's resignation.
- P. 76-682 - Notice to NOJUR of cabinets resignation.
- P. 81 - Unnumbered - NOJUR asks to be relieved from "hypercritical" position.
- P. 82 - Unnumbered - NOJUR ordered to continue in critical situation.
- P. 89-464 - Tripartite Pact to be continued for 5 yrs.
- P. 95-727 - Proposal "B" of last Japanese offer.
- P. 97-730 - NOJUR told KURUSU leaves for U.S.
- P. 100-732 - Nov. 25th set as deadline for U.S. accord.
- P. 116-762 - Tokyo reaffirms Nov. 25th as deadline.
- P. 122-528 - Tokyo warns Vichy of intention to exceed Indo-China agreement.
- P. 126-2319 - Tokyo tells Hongkong that if U.S. does not agree U.S. and British power is to be destroyed.
- P. 137-15 Nov. - Tokyo gives orders on method of destroying code machines.
- P. 165-22 Nov. - Deadline extended to 29th "after which things will automatically happen".
- P. 179-26 Nov. - KURUSU phones YAMASHITO situation looks hopeless.
- P. 195-28 Nov. - Tokyo tells NOJUR and KURUSU negotiations are ruptured, but to stall along to prevent this impression.
- P. 215-2 Dec. - Order to burn all codes but one and machine.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 16 18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Copies of orders and directives relating to the trial and execution of the Doolittle Fliers.

Date: 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English Translation

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Probably ATIS

SOURCE OF COPY: Legal Section

PERSONS IMPlicated: NAKAMURA, Akito; KIMURA, Heitaro; USHIBUSHIYA, Sunao; KARASHI, Yasuo; SHIMIZU, Sadao; HATA, Shunroku; SUZUKI, Gen.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of rules of war; crimes against humanity.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. Includes what purports to be interrogations of the Doolittle fliers in which they admit bombing civilians and strafing school children. They are obviously forgeries for Japanese propaganda purposes.

B. Directives from Vice-Minister of War on laws to the effect that airmen who raid Japanese territory, with the object of 'cowing, intimidating, killing or maiming' civilians shall not be treated as prisoners of war, but are subject to the death penalty.

C. Directives commuting the sentence of the Doolittle fliers to life imprisonment of all but three.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 16
Doc. Nos. 13 - 20 not assigned

(See footnote to analysis on Doc. No. 21)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 21
Date 26 December 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Intelligence Research Report on the Intelligence Organization of Japan by I.I.S. of W.D.O.S.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

I.I.S. of W.D.O.S.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPlicated:

ONLIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIES:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Combined Japanese Intelligence Organization, with chart.
2. Relations between Japanese Secret and Combat Intelligence organizations and civil control, with chart.
3. Relations between the Army and the Military Police in the field, with chart.

analyst Maj. Allen Doc. No. 21

First 20 numbers reserved for special documents.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 21  Date 26 December 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Research Report on the Intelligence Organization of Japan by I. I. S. of M. D. O. S.

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

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __________:

I. I. S. of M. D. O. S.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLOVED:

CIRCLES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIED:

HIGHLIGHT OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Combined Japanese Intelligence Organization, with chart.
2. Relations between Japanese Secret and Combat Intelligence organizations and civil control, with chart.
3. Relations between the Army and the Military Police in the field, with chart.

Analyst Lt. Allen

First 20 numbers reserved for special documents.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 22

Date 26 December 1945.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "A Preliminary Survey of the Holdings of the Japanese Economic Oligarchy."

Date: 18 June 45. Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ______________:

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Economic Administration

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Background.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives holdings of principal large concerns with charts by industry within and without Japan; also includes subsidiaries and controlled companies.

Analyst Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 22
An act authorizing banks and financial institutions to issue bonds, similar to our war bonds, for the financing of war industries for the Greater East Asiatic War.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 24 - SUPP. 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "Principles and Policies To Be Followed in Matters Concerning China."

Date: 6 Feb 22 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: T. KATO; K. SHIDENHARA; M. HAMIHARA; T. MATSUODAIRA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression China; relations with U.S., G.B., China, Netherlands and Portugal.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copy of 9-Power Treaty signed at Washington 6 Feb 22.
Parties are: U.S.; British Empire; China; France; Italy; Japan; the Netherlands; and Portugal.
The Proclamation lists the representatives of the various Powers.

Article I is the agreement to respect "sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China"; full opportunity for China to develop and maintain a stable govt.; establishing and maintaining equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China; and, to refrain from seeking special rights which would abridge subjects of friendly States.

Article II is agreement not to enter into any treaty or arrangement with any Power which would impair principles stated in Article I.

Article III is agreement of Open Door or equality of opportunity in China, and express agreements.
Article IV is agreement not to support agreements of nationals designed to create Spheres of Influence.
Article V is China's agreement not to discriminate in railway or shipping charges, etc.
Article VI is agreement by other Powers to respect China's rights as a neutral in time of war.
Article VII is agreement to full and frank communication between powers re the Treaty.
Article VIII is provision for other Powers not Signatory to adhere to this Treaty.
Article IX is the effect clause. A Proces Verbal is attached.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION ACTION

Doc. No. 25 - SUPP. 21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:


Date: 1 Oct 1932 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression - Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Contains: Introduction; Outline of Recent Developments in China; Manchuria; Manchurian Issues Between Japan and China (before 18 Sep 31); Narrative of Events in Manchuria on and subsequent to 18 Sep 1931; Shanghai; "Manchukukuo"; Japan's Economic Interests and the Chinese Boycott; Economic Interests in Manchuria; Principles and Conditions of Settlement; Considerations and Suggestions to the Council; and, Appendix.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps Doc. No. 25 - SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 26 - SUPP. 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 1 Feb 32 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (Our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression,—Manchuria; relations with U.S., G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Entry of 1 Feb 1932, (p. 174), which is a proposal for cessation of hostilities, from Sec of State Stimson to Ambassador to Japan Forbes.
Entry of 4 Feb 1932, (p. 180), which is Jap refusal of intervention by neutral observers. (Forbes to Sec. of State)
Entry of 6 Feb 1932, (p. 182), which is Jap reply to entry on p. 174. (Forbes to Sec of State).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 26 - SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 27 SUPP. 23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 2 Aug 32 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. Dept. of State

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count UCHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression-Manchuria; relations with U.S., G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Enclosure of letter from Ambassador to China, Johnson, to Sec. of State, being Record of Statement of Count UCHIDA to League of Nations Commission in Dairen and Tokyo. May be found on pages 96-98, incl., of above mentioned Doc. #219.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 27 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT To Doc. No. 28 21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Date: 24 Feb 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( ) Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.
PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. MUTO
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official State Dept. publication #449.
Contains: Events in the Far East; Development of the Dispute before the League of Nations; Chief Characteristics of the Dispute; Statement of the Recommendations (annotated to Pact of Paris and Nine Power Treaty, see p.19)

Analyst; CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 28 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT To Doc. No. 29 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations", vol. I, etc.
Date: 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. # 219
PERSONS IMPLICATED: HORINOCHI
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- Extract of 8 July 1937, (p. 313), re clash at Marco Polo Bridge (Johnson to Sec. of State).
- Extract of 4 Oct 1937, (pp. 378, 379), re use of International Settlement at Shanghai as a military base (Ambassador Grew's memo and Aide-Memoir).
- 1st and 2nd Reports of League of Nations Assembly, adopted 6 Oct 1937, (pp. 384-396, Incl.)
- Telegram of Johnson to Sec. of State, dated 20 Sept 1937, re Jap planes raiding Nanking; some mention of damage done.
- Telegram of Caldwell to Sec. of State, dated 21 June 1939, re Jap announcement of electrification of barbed wire in Tientsin.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps
Doc. No. 29 (Supp.)
DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENTED DOCUMENT


Date: 1938 original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL ( also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. # 219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. H.T.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China; Relations with U.S., G.B., Germany, etc.; Preparing Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt in which Gen. H.T., on 10 March 1938, announces the policy for Jap forces in central China. (p. 452).
Excerpt of Prince KONOYE's 7 July 1938 statement, (pp. 467-470, incl.), the Government policy is announced, and "friendly" nations are named. Reference is made to the North China Provisional Govt. and the Central China Renovation Govt.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 30 ( Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO DOC. NO. 31 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT


Date: 22 Nov 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS IF APPLICABLE)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: (see our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (p. 417), being press release of Chinese Govt. in moving seat of Govt. to Chungking (from Nanking).

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 31 (Suppl.)
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Telegrams to State Dept.

Date: 1937-1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: (also WITNESSES if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.
SOURCE OF ORIGINA:L: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram, 23 Sept. 1937, Lockhart to Sec. of State, gives objectives of Japanese, and circumstances which led to the present invasion of China.
Telegram, 25 Jan 1938, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re Jap control over puppet regime.
Telegram, 30 Oct 1937: Lockhart to Sec. of State, re formation of federated autonomous Govt. of Mongolia, and Jap sponsorship.
Telegram, 14 Dec. 1937, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re plans for new govt. in Peiping.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

D.o. No. 32 (Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 33 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract from China Daily News
Date: 24 Nov 1937  Original (x) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS IF APPLICABLE)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS APPLICABLE:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression—China;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A reproduction, (forwarded in Official State Dept. despatch), of the text of the agreement for forming the Joint Committee of the Regimes of South Chahar, North Shansi and Inner Mongolia in Chahar and Suiyuan Provinces.

Analyst: CWF Phelps

Doc. No. 33 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 34 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copies of State Dept. telegrams
Date: 26 Oct 1937 Original () Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: U.S. State Dept

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Kita

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China; Economic aggression;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram, Lockhart to Sec. of State, re delay in formation of New North China regime, possibility of settling situation, and Jap changes in education in Peiping.
(A.N: Insert suggests contemporary opinion on Current Topics and Tokyo Gazette, (Brief, B, 4. 6) may be secured in this Theatre.)

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 34 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT To Doc. No: 35 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "The Conference of Brussels"
Date: Nov. 3-24, 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINS (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINS: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official U.S. State Dept. Publication # 1232.

1937, (p.78).

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 35 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 36

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, Japan Year Book
Date: 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
"Japan Year Book"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "Japan Year Book"

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

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

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt from "Japan Year Book", (p. 209), re treaty
with National Govt. of China.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps  D: c. No. 36 (Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 37 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Date: 30 Nov 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN.
(see our Doc. # 219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. Abé, Nobuyuki; WANG CHING-HAI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Treaty concerning Basic Relations between Japan and China, (pp. 117-121, incl.) and annexed Protocol. Treaty gives economic preference to Japan nationals. Also, (p. 122), is attached a Joint Declaration of the Governments of Japan and "Manchukuo.

Another excerpt, (pp. 122, 123), is an English text of announcement of Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, 30 Nov. 1940.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 37 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 38 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations", Vol. II
Date: 20 Sept 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGI NAL: (see our Doc. # 220)

PERSONS IMPlicated: M. TSUKA: Gen. NISHIURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, China; Relations with French-Indo-China:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt, (pp. 295, 296), re agreement between Japan-France for bases for purpose of attacking Chang Kai-shek.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 38 'Supp.'
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 39        22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt. "Contemporary Japan".
Vol. IX, July-Dec. 1940
Date: 23 Sept 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: ENS
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
"Contemporary Japan"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "Contemporary Japan"

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MTSUKA:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
aggression, French Indo-China; Relations with France;
Preparations for War-Military

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt, (p. 1369), re MTSUKA's statement on military
bases in French Indo-China, and a Foreign Office statement
of a border skirmish which followed.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps               Doc. No. 39 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 40 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, Dept. of State Bulletin
Date: 29 July 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (Dept. of State Bulletin, p. 286)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, French Indo-China-Relations with France; Preparations for War-Military

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 40 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 41 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations", Vol. II
Date: 27 Sept 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. No. 220)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Matsuoka

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Conspiracy; Aggression; Relations with Germany and Italy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt, (p. 165,166), being summary of Tri-Partite Pact, Japan, Germany and Italy; by which Japan became a "full-time axis partner". Also, Matsuoka's radio address on 27 Sept 1940. (A.N.: See our Documents #740, and #922)

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 41 ( Suppl.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 42 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT

Date: 6 Nov 1934 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. # 219

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression; Manchuria; Economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt, (pp. 134, 135), are a Memo by Hornbeck,
(Chief of Div. of Far Eastern Affairs), re Jap petroleum monopoly in "Manchukuo, and Japan as the "adviser" of the Manchukuan.

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 42 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 47 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Date: 1932 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable)
League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: (Book by same name, Carnegie Library, Wash. D.C.)

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
- Aggression, Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Excerpt gives a list of Japanese who are officials in the Manchukuan Govt.
(A.N.: This entry secured by Maj. Hummel, in preparing the Pre-trial Brief on the Nine Power Treaty.)

Analyst: CWJ Phelps Doc. No. 43 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 44 - SUPP. 25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also INTEST if applicable)
League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics violations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pages 16-21, incl., of 1936 report. Shows Jap Foreign Office controlled narcotics in Manchukuo. Also, shows that rule "is put into effect in the areas outside the S.M.R. zone."

[AN.]: Doc. is Foreign Office Ordinance #12, Promulgated on 30 June 1936, to become effective 1 July 1936.

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 44 - SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 45 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 14 Nov 34 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see Our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count UCHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression--Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Correspondence, GRE'' to SEC. of STATE, re Jap violation of the Open Door Policy, by their controlled MANCHUKUO Gov't., and the oil monopoly in Manchuria.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 45 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 46 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram, MYERS (in LUKDEN) to SEC. of S/TDL

Dates: 26 Apr 34 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

12 page telegram re "Open Door" as affected by Jap domination of Manchuria. Gives a survey of foreign trade activities in 1931 and 1934; favorable position of Jap firms; cases of discrimination; the trend of Jap engrossment of market; and, conclusions of Consul General MYERS.

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 46 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 47 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations," Vol. I,
Date: 13 Nov 34 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS" if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 47 SUPP.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram, LANGDON (MUKDEN) to SEC. of STATE

Date: 11 Feb 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram, dated 11 Feb 1939, LANGDON (MUKDEN) to SEC. of STATE, is a report on the wheat situation in Manchuria (ERRATUM attached to page 3 of report). Enclosure #1 shows monopoly formation for import of foreign cars into Manchuria.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 48 SUPP. 27 May 1946

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 49 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Date: 30 Oct 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OHASHI; HIROTA; HOSHINO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression--Manchuria. Relations with U.S., et al

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract, (pp. 151-153 incl), relates to the discriminatory Exchange Control Law (KEIZAIBU Orders No. 23 and 25, of 8 Oct., and Imperial Ordinance #293, 8 Oct.).

Extract, (p. 154), relates to the extraterritorial rights of foreigners (other than Japs) in Manchuria.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 50 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Teleg., BUTTRICK (SHANGHAI) to SEC. of STATE

Date: 17 Sep 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—Manchuria; relations with U.S.G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

As originally analyzed, this Doc. would appear to have been Doc. #51.

Document applies to Jap regulation and control of eggs, silk and other items; and shows Jap military control over import, sale, etc.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 50 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 51 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Tolog., LOCKHART (PEIPING) to SEC. of STATE

Date: 1 Dec 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also FITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—Manchuria; relations with U.S., G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Our Doc. #50 is probably forwarded to Washington along with this Document.)

Gives partial list of items on which Japs refuse to give import permits. Jap goods may be imported without restriction, (p. 2). Lists items manufactured in U.S. on which import and foreign exchange permits were granted.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 51 SUPP.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 6 Apr 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—Manchuria. Preparations for war—economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 52 SUPP. 27 May 1946

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 52 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 53 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "Witness if applicable")

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)
PERSONS IMPLICATED:
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (pp. 741, 742), is from American Embassy, Japan, to Jap Foreign Minister re Jap interference in Chinese Salt Administration, and effect on American interests.
Excerpt, (p. 745), is additional Aide-Memorie, at later date, and reply of Jap Gov't to same, ---2 months later.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 53 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 54 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 1937-38 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—China; economic aggression—China; relations with U.S., et al.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpts, (pp. 760, 761), show Jap interference with freedom of movement of foreign vessels on the Yangtze River. One excerpt is a memo from American Embassy in Japan to Jap Foreign Minister; another is from GAUSS (SHANGHAI) to SEC. of STATE; and, the last one is from SEC. of STATE to GAUSS.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 54 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 55 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See cur Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZA"A; ISHII; HIDAKA; SAWADA;
HIROTA; SAI; ARITA, MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—
China; Relations with U.S., et al; aggression—China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (pp. 769, 770), memo from DOOMAN (Japan), re
interference with extraterritorial rights, as violation of
9-Power Treaty.
Excerpt, (pp. 770, 771)— memo, DOOMAN (Japan), of
conversation with ISHII,— Jap explanation of above excerpt.
Excerpt, (pp. 771-774, incl.), SALISBURY (China) to
SEC. of STATE, re Jap interference with American trade in
Shanghai area, et al, showing virtual blockade along FUKIEN
coast, monopolies, etc.
Excerpt, (pp. 838-841), is Jap Foreign Minister's
Aide-Memoire to American Embassy (Japan), re Jap administra-
tion in International Settlements.
Excerpt, (p. 841), is GREW'S Memo, re above excerpt.
Excerpt, (p. 844), is oral statement of GREW re disuse
of Chinese International Settlement Courts trying anti-Jap
terrorists.
Excerpt, (p. 845), is Dept of State press release, re
landing of U.S. Naval detachment in Amoy International Settlement for protection of Americans.
Excerpt, (p. 893), oral statement GREW to MATSUOKA, re Jap control over Chinese courts in French Concession at SHANGHAI.
Excerpt, (p. 834), LOCKHART (China) to SEC. of STATE, re Jap monopoly of transportation facilities in North China.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 56 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, telerram, CALDWELL (Tientsin) to SEC. of STATE

Date: 20 June 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S., et al; economic aggression--China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report deals with Jap interference of American persons, barricading of French and British concessions and interference with American business.

Analyst: C. V. J. Phelps
Doc. No. 56 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 57 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations," Vol I

Date: 3 Oct 38 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE; HIROTA; Gen. UGAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S., et al; economic aggression--China;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (pp. 782-785), an oral statement of GREW to KONOYE, re Jap control of exchange and tariffs, interference with trade, American application of international law in dealing with Jeps, and President's proposals to Jap Gov't.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Dec. No. 57 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 58 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copies, telegrams, LOCKHART to SEC of STATE, and Central Madeira Corp. to Hon. Cordell HULL.

Date: 1938-39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

LOCKHART telegram, dated 10 Mar 1938, re Jap control of Provisional Gov't, currency; also, the list of banks which are participating in the "Federal Reserve Bank."

CENTRAL MADEIRA CORP., (N.Y.), telegram, dated 1 Feb 1939 re refusal of Jap Provisional Gov't, (Peiping), to export merchandise unless payment is made at Yokohama rate of exchange. DEPT. of STATE answer, hereto, dated 6 Feb 1939, is attached, and sets out Department's position, and latest advice.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 59 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "Foreign Relations," Vol I

Date: 6 Oct 38 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable")

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—China and Manchuria; relations with U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract, (pp. 785-790, incl.) GREW to KONOYE, re Jap interference with American rights in China; giving Japs special rights in Manchuria; exchange control in Northern China; alteration of Chinese tariff; establishment of Jap monopolies; military interference with American citizens; and U.S. request for Jap Gov't assurances.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 59 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 60 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram, FLETCHER (Tientsin) to SEC. of STATE.

Date: 7 Oct 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIDIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression—China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re Jap interference in American fur trade, and Jap military interference.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 60 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 61 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Letter and telegram to U.S. State Dept.

Date: 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been notarized? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "N-PRESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

C.R.S.S. "X" DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


State, re interference with export of Tonkin beans from Crat.

China. (A.N.: Referred to as "blocked" due to Jap landings;

DEP.'s answer, dated 27 Dec. 1940, is attached.

Telegram, C.E. L.B., (Tientsin), to SEC. of STATE, dated

27 Oct 1940, re Jap refusal to export sheep and flax

and hemp without previous notice; also, Tientsin customs

under Jap control.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 61 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 62 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Observations of Jap Gov't on report of Comm. of Enquiry, sent to League of Nations.

Date: 19 Nov 32 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGAOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Defense Contentions

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Possible defenses: "Manchuria was not part of China," (p. 8); "Japan occupied a special position in China," (pp. 17-18); "Japan acted in self-defense," in Manchuria, (p. 21-22); and, "Manchukuo established by the free will of its inhabitants," (pp. 25-28). Chapter V, (pp. 35-40, incl.), deals with "Conclusions," and sets out additional defenses.

Analyst: C. "J. Phelps Doc. No. 62 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 63 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Foreign Relations," Vol I

Date: 1934-35 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "ITSNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap DEFENSES,—Manchuku a separate entity. Relations with U.S., et al.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (pp. 140,141), states that Gov't of Manchuko is a sovereign and independent nation; that Japan wishes Manchukuo to respect the Open Door Policy; that Manchuria has the right to control industries necessary to its existence; and, that the Manchuria Oil Co. Law is not monopolistic. (Jap. Min. of Foreign Affairs to American Embassy.)

Excerpt, (pp. 146-148),—Jap Min. of Foreign Affairs to American Embassy—reiterates above contentions, and further states, "The Imperial Gov't,...., is not in a position to intervene or to be directly involved in Manchukuo internal administrative questions such as the present matter. Also, "It is evident that according to international law, the provisions of the treaties between China and other countr can not be understood as being taken over uniformly and unconditionally without any sort of new arrangement consequen upon the independence from China of Manchuko." The excerpt concludes: "In short the Imperial Gov't is unable to agree either with any proposal that it should bear responsibility for the actions of the Manchukuo Gov't or with any contention whatever which has for premise a denial of the independence of Manchuko."

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 63 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 64 - SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable):
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINS: (See our Doc. n-219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; HORINOUGHI


SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt (p 895-899) - MATSUOKA's statement referred to above, in more detail.
Excerpt (pp 899, 900) - MATSUOKA to G.R. - answer to next above mentioned list (re restriction of shipments and price-fixing policy), based upon Jap military needs.

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 64 - SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 65 SUPP 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Excerpts, MacMurray, "Treaties and Agreements with and Concerning China"

Date: 1909 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "itness if applicable)

MacMurray--as noted above;

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: MacMurray, pp. 790, 796

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PROSECUTION'S REBUTTAL--JAPAN Recognized China's sovereignty over Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, MacMurray, (p. 796), Japan recognized China's sovereignty over Manchuria.


Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  

Doc. No. 65 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 66 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations," Vol I

Date: 19 Jan 32 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Enlish

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also 'WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our Doc #219

PERSONS IMPlicated: YOSHIZA' (A

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PROSECUTION'S REBUTTAL.

China's sovereignty over Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (p. 79), FORBES to SEC. of STATE--re Jap respect of Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria.

Analyst: C.U.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 66 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 67 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 24 Feb 32 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #219)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PROSECUTION'S REBUTTAL-
Japan's rights in China were limited by 9-Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract, (pp. 83-87 incl.), -- SEC. of STATE (STimson) to CUNNINGHAM (Shanghai), -- re application of 9-Power Treaty in China.

/A.N.: Note that 9-Power Treaty has NO EXPIRATION DATE./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps Doc. No. 67 SUPP. 
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 68 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 1931 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our Doc. #219

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEBARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PROSECUTION’s
RUBUTTAL,— Clashes occurred on Chinese territory.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (p. 59)—Resolution adopted by Council of
League of Nations, 10 Dec 1931,—re withdrawal of Jap
troops from China.

Excerpt, (p. 75)—JOHNSON (China) to SEC of STATE,
29 Dec 1931,—report of Chan' su-ch'ing's withdrawal of
Chinese forces from Manchuria. "This ends Chinese administra-
tion in Manchuria."

Excerpt, (pp. 19, 20),--MEMO by SEC. of STATE, 10 Oct
1931,—re Manchurian situation.

Excerpt, (pp. 20, 21),--SEC. of STATE to NEVILLE
(Japan),-- re Jap reply on bombing of CFINCHO".

Analyst: C. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 69 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Foreign Relations," Vol I
Date: 1935 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL
See our Doc. #219.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PROSECUTION's
REBUTTAL—Jap recognition of Manchukuo as a puppet Gov't.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, (pp. 148, 149)—GREW to HIROTA—re "Jap Govt's
close and peculiar relations with the present regime in
Manchuria...."
Excerpt, (pp. 149, 150)—GREW by GREW, 16 Apr 1935—
re assurances of Jap Govt., etc.

/A.N.: Last names excerpt, on p. 150, answers Jap Counsel
(KIYOSBE) in Russian's "de facto" recognition of Manchuria,
by sale of Ry./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 69 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 70 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Commentary on Events in Manchuria
Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S., W.D., Office of Chief of Staff, C.A.D.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (Same as above.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: 

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: MANCHURIAN AGGRESSION

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This commentary was prepared, in Washington, by Maj. John Hucnel, (a member of IPS staff), at time he prepared this Pre-Trial Brief.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps Doc. No. 70 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 71 SUPP. 27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Commentary on Violations of Integrity of China (1937-1941)

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S., W.D., Office of Chief of Staff, C.A.D.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (Same as above.)

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: CHINA aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This commentary was prepared, in Washington, by Capt. C. W. J. Phelps, (a member of IPS staff), at time this Pre-Trial Brief was prepared.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 72 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, Versailles Treaty -- re Mandated Islands

Date: 28 June 19 Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept. (Vol. 3, "Treaties, etc., between the U.S. and Other Powers.")

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt,--Articles 10-22, incl. of the Versailles Treaty of 20 Dec 1920. Also, Sec I of German Colonies, (Articles 119-123 incl.), as taken from the aforementioned book.

/A.N.: A comparison with our Doc. #177, the Treaty of Versailles, doesn't seem to show the Mandate to Japan, nor the TYPE of Mandate accorded then./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 72 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 73 SUPP. 2° May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy "Legal Problems Concerning the Status of Japanese Mandated Islands"

Date: 7 Feb 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been transmitted? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Office of Strategic Services, thru Nat'l War Crimes Office, JAG

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap aggression—Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Classified: "SECRET"

Contains an OSS, Research and Analysis (Project #1830) annotated report covering:

Diplomatic history of the issues; effect of withdrawal from Locarno, (p. 9); policy of the U.S. toward Jap mandate, (p. 14, et. seq.); legal effect of previous diplomatic commitments on American freedom of action, (p. 23); and conclusion, (p. 34).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 73 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 74 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, "Jap-Thailand Treaty Concerning Friendly Relations and Mutual Respect of Territorial Integrity

Date: 12 June 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: League of Nations Treaty Series, #4791

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official English text sent to League by the Permanent Delegate of Thailand. (Registered 26 July 1941.) Parties mutually agree that in event of attack from a third party they will not assist the attacking party.

/A.N.: cf. our Doc. #868./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 74 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 75 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "Bangkok Times," on "Thailand's Explanation"

Date: 9 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

Bangkok Times


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—Thailand; declaration of war against U.S. and G.D.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reproduction of Thai Publicity Dept. to effect that the Jap Ambassador had stated "Japan had declared war on G.B. and U.S.," (at 10:30 p.m., 7 Doc 2484). Japan did not consider Thailand her enemy "but it has become essential to ask for passage of troops through Thai territory." (Tab D)

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 75 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 76 - SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract, "Bangkok Chronicle", re landing of Nippon troops; and "Bangkok Times."

Date: 8 Dec 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable): "Bangkok Chronicle" and "Bangkok Times."


PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIME TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Pearl Harbor attack; Aggression - Thailand; Singapore attack.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- Extract speaks of attack on Pearl Harbor and Singapore also Thai resistance, and suspension of hostilities pending Jap-Thai negotiations.
- Extract - headlines - shows attack on U.S. and G.B. also landing of troops in Thailand, resistance, and negotiations. (Tab C)

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 76-SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Doc. No. 77 - SUPP 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, "Bangkok Times" and "Bangkok Chronicle" re Thai understanding.

Date: 9 Dec 1941 Original ( ) X (x) Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "INTEST if applicable)

"Bangkok Times"; "Bangkok Chronicle"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

RECEIVED:

CABLE T. M.: DOCUMENT ATTACHED: a session - Thailand; Relations U.S. . . . .

SUMMARY OF CONTENT AND NATURE (with page references):

"THAILAND": Gives warning of Japanese invasion, "to attack 0.3." Also, Declaration of the G-1-C of Imperial Japan.

THAILAND: Reassurances by Jap Govt. to respect "independence, sovereignty and national honour."

(Tao J)

Analyst: J. W. Phelps

Doc. No. 77-SUPP
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, "Bangkok Times" and "Bangkok Chronicle" re Sino-Thai understanding.

Date: 9 Dec 1941 Original ( ) copy (x) Language: Jap.

Has it been translated: Yes ( ) no (x) Has it been photostated: Yes (x) no ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"Bangkok Times"; "Bangkok Chronicle"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

EXTRACTION:

Col. L. A. R. A. Journal Staff: Asst. Session - Ralland; Relations U.S. 1941

SUMMARY OF MAIN POINTS (with page references):

"TI JW": Gives purpose of Sino invasion, "to attack C.B." Also, Declaration of the C-I-C of Imperial Army.

"CHIAI" : Reassurances by Jap Govt. to respect Thai "independence, sovereignty and national honour."

(Tao J)

Analyst: C. J. Halsey

Doc. No. 77-Supp
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 78-SUPP. 99 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract, "Bangkok Times" re Jap Embassy's explanation of landing of troops.

Date: 9 Dec 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):
"Bangkok Times"


PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S. and G.B.; aggression - Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract is explanation given by Jap Embassy for landings -- "was made as a counter-measure against penetration of the British troops into Thai territory.

Also gives extracts of Berlin papers, of 8 Dec, re landings in Thailand. (One with by-line of Tokyo and one from Shanghai.)

(Tab E)

Analyst: C.-.-.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 78-SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 79-SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract "Bangkok Times" re Jap-Thai Alliance

Date: 12 Dec 1945. Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: "Bangkok Times"


PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIME TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S. and G.B.; Relations with Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report of Alliance between Jap-Thailand Govts. Also, report of British denied, and statement "Japan did not invade Thailand."

From a Berlin paper, Tokyo b-line, is extract "State of War Proclaimed." (Tab F)

(Ann. cf. our Doc. No. 865)

analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 79-SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 80 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract "Bangkok Times" re Alliance Jap-Thai

Date: 22 Dec 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: "Bangkok Times"


PERSONS IDENTIFIED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression - Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract re Alliance Jap-Thai Govts. (Tab F)

/cf. our Docs. Nos. 865 and 868/

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 80-SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 81-SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract "Dept. of State Bulletin", re Declaration of War.

Date: 25 Jan 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: U.S. Dept. of State
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. Dept. of State Official Publication

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Thai Relations with U.S. and G.B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract (p 144) shows Country (Thai), STATEMENT and SOURCE -- this being Thai Declaration of War.

(Tab F)

analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 81-Sup
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 82-SUPP 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts "N.Y. Times" re Jap-Thai-Indo China border fact.

Date: 26 Feb 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Har it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Har it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGIN: "N.Y. Times"


PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIES TO HIGH DOCUMENT PPLICABLE: Aggression - Thailand and French Indo-China; Relations with France and China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

26 Feb 1941 extract has a by-line of Tokyo, re reported plan. Saigon by-line indicates French reinforcements and certain troop movements.

11 Mar 1941 extract - Tokyo by-line - reports terms of the agreement. Singapore by-line charges forced arbitration, etc. (cf: our doc. Nos. 1157, 788 and 858)

(Tab G)

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 82-SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 83 SUPP 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract "N.Y. Times"

Date: 22 Feb 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also ITINERARY if applicable): "N.Y. Times"


PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT ATTACHED: Aggression - French Indo-China; Relations with U.S. and G.B.; Preparing Jap. opinion for war; Censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract relates Jap massing of Jap forces to back up Thai-French Indo-China dispute. Other extracts relate Thai is to resist demands; a joint defense of Southwest China area; more Jap planes at Hanoi; censorship imposed on Tokyo peace negotiations over Thai-Indo-China dispute; and new border fight (French Indo-China) reported.

(Tab H)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 84-SUPP 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Commentary on Jap-Thai Treaty.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: U.S., ... Office Chief of Staff, C.A.D.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: NA'TI war Crimes office, J.AO

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIES: Jap-Thai Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers: Treaty of 1867; French acquisition in 1888; Treaty of 1893; Convention of 1904; Convention o. 1907; Recent Thai history; Thai Demands Upon Vichy Govt; Thai relations with Japan; and Conclusion.

/A.N. This Treaty Study was prepared by Capt. Kenart M. Rahn, now in J.AO, Washington, D.C./

ANALYST: C.A.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 84-SUPP
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 85 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy (Hague Treaty of 1899) Pacific Settlement of International Disputes

Date: 29 July 99 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. Dept. of State

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Cover; Maintenance of General Peace; Good Offices and Mediation; International Commissions of Inquiry; International Arbitration; Permanent Court of Arbitration; Arbitration Procedure; and, General Provisions. Signed for Japan by I. MOSONO.

Attached (p. 31) is a reservation by the U.S. under signature of Pres. Theodore Roosevelt.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 85 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 86 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 8 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable")

N.Y. Times


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Malaya; relations with G.B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract covers Jap landing North of Singapore, the bombing of Singapore, and bombing of Hong Kong.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 86 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 87 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Commentary on "Pacific Settlement of International Disputes"

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS" if applicable)

U.S., W.D., Office Chief of Staff, CAD

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l War Crimes Office, JAGO

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression in Malaya in relation to this Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Commentary determines this Treaty does NOT apply to such aggression, here; the Treaty did not forbid a resort to war.

/A.N.: Commentary prepared by Lt. Edward O'Hare, now in J.A.G.O., Washington, D. C./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps Doc. No. 87 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 88 SUPP. 29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Agreement effected by exchange of notes between U.S. and Japan.

Date: 30 Nov 08 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS" if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Baron K. Takahira

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Far East.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 88 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. 89 30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, "Compilation of Definitions of Aggression".
Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Eng.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S., W.D., Office Chief of Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l War Crimes Office, JA GO, Wash.,DC.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains definitions from such sources as: James T. Shotwell's, "War as an Instrument of National Policy"; von Verdross, "Völkerrecht"; "Events Leading up to World War II"; Convention for definition of aggression, (London, 3 July 1933); "Jnt. Journal of International Law Supplement"; the Final Act of the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace; Clyde Eagleton's "An attempt to Define Aggression"; Quincey Wright's, "The Concept of Aggression in International Law"; Draft Act by Comm. on Security Question's of the League of Nations, (May, 1933); The Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes; and, the Draft Treaty on Mutual Assistance submitted to the League of Nations, 29 Sept. 1923.

(A.N.: Annotated to other Pre-Trial Treaties Briefs)

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. Nos. 89 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 90 30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Pre-Trial Brief,- Japan-French Indo-China.
Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S., WD., Office of Chief of Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l War Crimes Office, JAG, Wash., D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO: KURUSU: STJEER: MATSUOKA:
Gen. USHIROKU: OTT: OZIMA: ILJEDA (Capt.); TOJO; TOGO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression,-French Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Also U.S. State Dept. copies (certified) of original German documents. (TAB "D")

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. Nos. 90 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 91 30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, "Convention,—re opening of Hostilities"
Date: 1907 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng. French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):
The Hague

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPlicated: S.ATO, Amarc; TSUDZUKI, Koianku

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Attack on Pearl Harbor, et.al.; Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. Nos. 91 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 92
30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, President's Message to Congress
Date: 15 Dec. 1941 Original  Copy
Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes  No
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression, - China; Relations with U.S., G.B., and USSR; Relations with France; Aggression, - French Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

An historical review of Jap acts of aggression. Recites such events as the refusal to attend Brussels Conference, the Tri Partite Pact; and, an annex which is, in effect, a Bibliography.

(a.N.; This is an official document.)

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 92 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
SUPPLEMENT TO Doc. No. 93 30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Statement of Sec. of State on "The Jap Attack."
Date: 7 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U.S. State Dept.


PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Attack on Pearl Harbor

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

An official copy of the Secretary's statement, at time of releasing to the public the principles contained in note to the Jap Ambassador of 26 Nov. 1941.

Analyst: GWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 93 (Supp.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 94 - SUPP. 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Copy, U.S. Declaration of War.
Date: 8 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also ITNEAS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: "Dept. of State Bulletin," Vol 5, p. 474

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIES: aggression; attack on Pearl Harbor; attack on Makaha, Hong Kong, Guam, Philippines, Wake and Midway.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official publication of U.S. State Dept.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 94 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 95 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Memo of Conversation--SEC of State and J.P. Ambassador

Date: 7 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL (See our Doc. #220, pp. 786-787)

PERSONS IMPlicated: KUUSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; attack on Pearl Harbor.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re delivery of note declaring war.

/\ N.: Footnote #72, p. 786, gives background of the time elements, (Tokyo-Washington), involved in attack on Pearl Harbor./

Analyst: C. J. Phelps  Doc. No. 95 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 96 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy, memo handed Sec. of State by Jap Ambassador

Date: 7 Dec 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See our Doc. #220, pp. 787-792)

PERSONS EXPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; relations with U.S. and G.B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copy of note terminating negotiations, (delivered at 2:20 p.m., 7 Dec 41), and stating Japan's position.

/a.n.: See supplement of Doc. #95, for American answer.

Analyst: C.A.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 96 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 97 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Mr. GREW's memoirs—re termination of negotiations, etc.

Date: 8 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Mr. Joseph C. Grew


PERSONS IMPLICATED: Kase; Togo; No. Buku; Minosu; Ohno

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; relations with U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives Ambassador GREW's account of activity at American Embassy, on 8 Dec 1941. Contains termination of negotiations and the announcement of hostilities.

/A.N.: Notes are taken from Mr. Grew's diaries, official papers, etc./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 98 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Grew's memoirs re outbreak of hostilities.

Date: 8 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Mr. Joseph C. Grew

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: "Ten Years in Japan," pp. 499-500

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Togo; Ohno

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mr. Grew's account of the delivery of the proclamation of war, and the Jap statement on the function of the Embassy.

Cf:

/A.N.: Supplemental analysis to Doc. #97./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  Doc. No. 98 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 99 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram transmitting Japan's declaration of war on U.S.

Date: Undated Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINEL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "Peace and War," p. 841

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; relations with U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copy of G.H.Q.'s transmission of Japan's declaration of war.

/\N: "Peace and War, U.S. Foreign Policy, 1931-41" is an official State Dept. Publication.

Analyst: C. J. Phelps  Doc. No. 99 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 100 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N.Y. Times" re Jap troops landing in Malaya

Date: 8 Dec 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N.Y. Times"


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—Malaya; relations with G.B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract shows landings in Malaya, invasion of Thailand, bombing of Singapore and Hong Kong.

Analyst: C.J.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 100 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 101 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract, "N.Y. Times," re Thailand under fire.

Date: 8 Dec. 41 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: "New York Times"


PERSONS IMPLICATED.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt says Jap troops invaded Thailand, quoting Tokyo Radio broadcast as source.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 101 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 102 SUPP.

31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with other countries.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Also, extract of Washington's Domai News Agency correspondent, (Mr. Clarke H. KAMAKAMI), who was an American citizen.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 102 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 103 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF STIMULATED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Commentary on Hague III, relative to Opening of Hostilities.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)


SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l War Crimes Office, JAGD, Washington, D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--opening of hostilities.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Commentator notes no requirement of a particular duration is necessary. (Note: Comments made by 1st Lt. Ed O'Hare, JAGD, now on duty in Eqs., JAGD, Washington, D.C.)

/A.N.: Japan was a signatory, China was not. QUERY: Was not this treaty binding on Japan on 18 Aug 1931, and 7 July 1937?/

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 103 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 104 SUP.

31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Ctrty., "Convention for Pacific Settlement of International Disputes"

Date: 28 Oct 07 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English, French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

The Hague

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S. Dept. of State (Treaty Series #536)

PERSONS IMPlicated: SATO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"English translation begins on p. 29. Treaty is for friendly settlement of international disputes, and to extend "the empire of law and of strengthening the appreciation of international justice."

/A.N. Brief then contains copies of Documents 92-101, minus #100./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 104 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 105 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title or Nature: Copy, Commentary on Pacific Settlement of International Dispute.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)


SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l War Crimes Office, JAGO, Washington, D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Commentator, (1st Lt. Ed. O'Hare JAGO, now on duty with Hqs., JAG, Washington, D.C.), doubts if Convention applies to a "dispute of this type."

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 106 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy, Identical Communication to the Netherlands by Signatories to Quadruple Pacific Treaty

Date: Feb, 1922 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English, French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Treaty concluded 13 Dec 1921, by U.S., G.B., France and Japan, to maintain rights to their insular possessions in the Pacific Ocean and to respect the rights of the Netherlands in such region.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 106 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 107 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract "Japan Year Book, 1933-44" re note addressed to U.S. Gov't.

Date: 18 Nov 38 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"Japan Year Book, 1933-44"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (ibid., pp. 280, 281)

PERSONS IMPlicated: ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—China; relations with U.S. and G.B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract (p. 280) applies to Japan's establishment of a New Order in East Asia.

Another extract (date of 24 July 1939) relates agreement between ARITA and Sir Robert Craigie to conduct negotiations to settle TIENTSIN dispute. (Tab. "B")

(A.N.: Other entries are worthy of note, but will be found elsewhere.)

Extract (p. 281) applies to "Japs. Take 3rd S. China Sea" remarks (idian to U.S.Gov't.)

Source: "Japan Year Book, 1933-44"

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 107 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 108 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts "10 Years in Japan," Grew

Date: 1940-41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Mr. Joseph C. Grew

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "10 yrs. in Japan," (pages cited)

PERSONS IMPlicated: Matsuoka; Konoye; Kita; Arita; Gen. Nashihara; Kongara; Tojo; Kido; Matsudaira

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression—China; relations with U.S., G.B. and U.S.S.R.; relations with Germany

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract (p. 304) says "until the provisions of the Nine-Power Treaty are modified by orderly processes we should and must respect and honor our own commitments under that agreement...."

Extract (p. 318) re Arita's statement of 15 Apr (1940) that "Japan could not view with equanimity any alteration in the status quo of the islands."

Extract (p. 320) of 2 July 1940 re political turmoil in Japan on top of German victories.

Extract (p. 324) of 1 Aug 1940, re "Japan goes hell-bent toward the Axis," with downfall of Yonai cabinet and election of Konoye cabinet.

Extract (p. 328) re American-Japan relations marking time, and that pressure of military demands an outright invasion of French Indo-China.

Extract, (pp. 330-332), is Matsuoka's explanation of Japan's ultimatum on Indo-China.

Extract (pp. 341, 342) is Matsuoka's explanation of Japan joining the Axis.

Extract (pp. 369, 370) re Japan-American relations never looked darker—an entry of 1 Feb 1941; and "Japan's nibbling continues," an entry of 7 Feb 1941.

Extract (p. 374) re Matsuoka's reply that Japan had not militarily occupied Saigon airfield.
Extract (p. 380) re rumor of attack on Singapore within a few days, (15 Apr 41); and, 17 Apr 41 the Russo-Jap Nonaggression Pact.
Extract (p. 392) re MATSUOKA's platform to intimidate the U.S. into attitude of complete isolation. Also, (pp. 392, 393) re Germany pressing for a Jap attack on Netherland Indies.
Extract (p. 396) re Japan's watchful waiting policy toward U.S.S.R.
Extract (p. 402) re opinion of "German bloc" and "Jap bloc" and their places in the new scheme.
Extract (p. 405) re Vichy yields Indo-China bases to Japen.
Extract (p. 408) re our Freezing Order applied to Japan and China.
Extract (p. 418) re exchange of notes on Indo-China bases and our freezing order.
Extract (p. 420) re proposed meeting of Pres. Roosevelt and the Premier.
Extract (p. 464) re Jap-German relations, and the plan to occupy Thailand.
Extract (p. 465) re TOGO receiving the ambassadors.
Extract (p. 481) re It's up to America to keep the Peace; and, —under "Second Thoughts on Prince Konoye," (21 Nov 1941),—appears, ".....I grant all that, but I put it down more to the nefarious influence of MATSUOKA than to KONOYE himself, who had his own military people and the extremists to deal with."
Extract (p. 483) re Jap public opinion, and troops and supplies to Indo-China.
Extract (p. 489) copy of letter from Pres. Roosevelt to the Emperor.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 108 SUPP.

Page 2
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 109 SUPP.  
31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Peace and War"

Date: 1940, 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: "Peace and War: U.S. Foreign Policy, 1931-1941."

PERSONS IMPlicated: Col. IW. JURO; NOMURA; "AKIJI; KURUSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.; aggression.--France Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract (p. 672) re Jap relations with U.S.
Extract (p. 673) re possible attitude of war against U.S.
Extract (p. 692) re Jap-Vichy agreement for military occupation of French Indo-China.
Extract (p. 696) re American reaction to Jap military occupation of Indo-China.
Extract (p. 710) re President's proposal to Japan re French Indo-China.
Extract (p. 823) re "ELLES" statement to NOMURA and KURUSU re troops stationed in Indo-China.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps  
Doc. No. 109 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 110 SUPP. 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts, "Dept. of State Bulletin"

Date: 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Vol. 5—above publication

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: aggression—Indo-China; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt (p. 71), re WELLES' statement about Jap military demarche in Indo-China: "....can, therefore, only conclude that the action of Japan is undertaken because of the estimated value to Japan of bases in that region primarily for purposes of further and more obvious movements of conquest in adjacent areas."

Excerpt (p. 465) U.S. questions whether large forces sent to Indo-China are not for purposes of attack?

Excerpt (pp. 539, 540) U.S. request that Japan make known its peaceful intentions, and, that reasons be given for the size of troops stationed in Indo-China (in excess of agreement).

Excerpt (p. 558) Netherlands declares war on Japan on 8 Dec 1941.

Analytist: C.M.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 110 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 111 SUPP. 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "World Almanac," 1945—re "Japan"

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"World Almanac"


PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression,—N.E.I.; aggression,—Indo-China; relations with U.S., G.B. and U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See extracts for "Japan" and "Netherlands East Indies," (p. 22).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 111 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 112 SUPP.

1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N.Y. Times"

Date: 1 Aug 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N.Y. Times"


PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re TSUOKA, announcement "to demonstrate imperial way throughout the world."

NOTE: "We should be resolved to surmount all obstacles, material and spiritual, lying in our path."

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 112 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 113 SUPP. 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N.Y. Times,"—re Jap policy.
Date: 18 Feb 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):
"N.Y. Times"


PERSONS INVOLVED: M. TSUOKA; OHIISHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S., G.B., et al

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statements by OHIISHI and M. TSUOKA re Jap interests in South Seas, the TRI-PARTITE PACT, GREATER EAST ASIA CO-PROSPERITY SPHERE, etc.

Also, an excerpt, re OHIISHI speech to a committee, "...but is prepared to meet force with force if necessary...."

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 113 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 114 SUPP. 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extracts, "N.Y. Times," re negotiations with N.E.I.

Date: 19 June 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N.Y. Times"


PERSONS IMPlicated: ISHII, Aoh

CREES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S. and G.B.; relations with Netherlands and Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract,—statement of ISHII,—re trade negotiations with N.E.I., and the Netherlands policy.

Extract,—TOKYO by-line,—re Netherlands' charges about the negotiations.

Extract,—re suggested Jap-Thai alliance.

Also,—an explanation of Indies policy.

Analyst: C.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 114 SUPP.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 115-Supp. Dated 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, "N. Y. TIMES," re freezing of Jap Assets, etc.

Date: July 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated: Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated: Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Relations with U. S., U. K., Netherlands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt, 26 July 41, re freezing of Jap. assets and curbing trade, etc.
Excerpt, 26 July 1941, re British freeze order, & Canada & Netherlands to join soon.
Excerpt, re International Situation on 26 July 1941.
Excerpt, re crippling of Japan due to blockade.
Excerpt, 30 Nov. 1941, re TOJO's statement to purge Asia of American & British exploitation.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 115- Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 116 - Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Commentary on Background Material.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., W. D., O.C. of S., Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l War Crimes Office, JAGO, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Action under Hague (1907) Pacific Settlement;
Aggression,—Netherlands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Commentary was drawn up, in Washington, at time this Pre-Trial Brief was prepared

Writer's opinion was that an action lay against Japan for violations of this Treaty.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 117- Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 19 Apr. 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng. Fr.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

The Hague

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: League of Nations Treaty Series, (pp 353-365)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAITO, Hiroshi;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression,—Netherlands;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Treaty was registered 27 Nov. 1935, and provided means for settling disputes, or for taking them before the Permanent Conciliation Comm.

Also, (p. 365), is copy of the Protocol.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 118- Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, N. Y. TIMES,—re Invasion of Timor.

Date: 27 Feb. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression,—Portugese Timor; Relations with G. B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract, re invasion of Timor, called by Jap. Board of Information as "Self-Defense".

Extract says "Australians 'Annihilated' ."

Another extract gives views of the Netherland Cabinet.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 118-Supp.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram FISH, (Lisbon), to Sec. of State, re Jap. troops in Timor

Date: 21 Feb. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression. - TIMOR.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram re invasion of TIMOR & Portugese filing of protest.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 119- Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 120-Supp.  Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N. Y. TIMES", re Portugese protest of Invasion.

Date: 23 Feb. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression,- TIMOR;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract,—Berne by-line,—re protest. Portugese say, "there can be no strategic reasons for the violation of the sovereignty of states".

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 120
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 121 Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram, HIBBARD (Lisbon) to Sec. of State, re Portuguese reaction to invasion of TIMOR.

Date: 24 Feb. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPlicated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression - TIMOR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report of peoples' reactions to invasion of Timor.

Translation of SALAZAR's speech to the National Assembly, which states, in effect, that Japan's action did not have the justification of invoking the assistance of an Alliance.

Attached is copy of a Memo within the Dept.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 121
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 122 Supp.

Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, AIRGRAM, FISH (Lisbon) to Sec. of State

Date: 17 Oct. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Jap. relations with Portugal

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Dispatch deals with Portuguese report of Jap. policy in TIMOR.

(A.N.: See Capt. Williamson's original analysis.)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 122 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION


Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Radiogram, MacARTHUR to Chief of Staff, Wash., D. C. (Classified: SECRET)

Date:

Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., W. D., O.C. of S., Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same as above)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression.— TIMOR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Information of natives firing on Portugese.

Proposed concentration of Portugese.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 124 Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, SECRET report to STATE DEPT. from MIS, (Brisbane)

Date: 29 Oct. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same as above)

PERSONS IMPLICATED.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Class "C" offenses; Aggression--TIMOR.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Jap. offenses such as murder, looting, etc.
Jap. propaganda.
Japs wreck a hospital.
Japs stir revolt against Portuguese administration, etc.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 124 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 125 Supp. 

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, AIDE-MEMOIRE, U. S. STATE DEPT.—re situation in TIMOR. ("CONFIDENTIAL")

Date: 2 Nov. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same as above)

PERSONS IMPLICATED.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Class "C" offenses; Economic aggression—TIMOR; Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of facts re Jap occupation of TIMOR, (cf. Docs. #123, 124).
Recites murders, beatings, mutilations, propaganda, inciting to revolt, use of "occupation money", and arming of natives for revolt.

ANALYST: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 125 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 126 Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, AIDE-MEMOIRE, British Embassy, Wash., D. C.

Date: 20 Feb. 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

British Embassy, Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same)

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression--TIMOR; Conspiracy:
Relations with Portugal.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Break of discussions (Jap-Portugese) re occupation of TIMOR.

Japs demand a neutral attitude from Gov. of Timor. This infuriates Dr. SALAZAR who ends discussion.

Doubtful if Portugal will declare war, as such would threaten MACAO.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 137 Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "LONDON TIMES" re

Date: 24 Dec. 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"LONDON TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—TIMOR: Relations with Portugal.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract reports Portuguese demand evacuation of TIMOR, and warns Japan.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, N. Y. Times—re British-Netherlands occupation of TIMOR

Date: 20 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—TIMOR; Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Portugese bids Britain & Netherlands to quite TIMOR, (both refuse).

An exchange of questions and answers, (Britain & Portugal) re mutual alliance.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 128 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 129 Supp. Date: 31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy. SECRET REPORT, re Dutch-Australian occupation of TIMOR.

Date: 17 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. Navy Dept., C. N. ops., Wash, D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Timor occupied by Dutch & Australian troops.
17 Dec. 1941.

Jap submarines reported in vicinity.

(A.H.: Do not see how Doc. relevant to the case.)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 129 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 130 Supp. Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram, PISH (Lisbon) to SEC. OF STATE, re Portugese refusal to accept British & Netherland explanation.

Date: 19 Dec. 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x)

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy: Jap relations with Portugal.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Advises Portugal refused to accept British & Netherland’s explanation for violating neutrality of TIMOR.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 131 Supp. Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpt, "Events Leading Up to World War II".
Date: 12 Oct. 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (book, p. 368)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Portugal agreed to permit United Nations to use Azores for convoy protection. (at request of British Govt.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 133 Supp. Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N. Y. TIMES", re Allies' Attitude on Timor".

Date: 21 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Relations with Italy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

G. B. and Netherlands refuse to leave Timor until Portugal is capable of defending it vs. Japan.

Italy worries over Portugal not joining the Axis; also worried about the South American countries.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 133 Supp.                                      Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N. Y. TIMES", re Jap. threat vs. TIMOR.

Date: 22 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

British assert occupation of TIMOR justified by threat of Jap sub attack.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 133 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 24 Jan. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"London Times"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Portuguese sent troops to defend TIMOR.
British agree to this move.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 135 Supp.          Date:  1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature:  U. S. Dept. of State, MEMO

Date:  20 Jan. 1942  Original ( ) Copy (x)  Language:  Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:  same

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports agreement of British & Portuguese to withdraw Allied troops upon arrival of Portuguese.

Portugal calls on Australia & Dutch in event of Jap aggression.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 136 Supp. Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, "Confidential" message to W. D., re Jap plans.

Date: 28 Jan. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: same

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Jap Minister at Lisbon says only Dutch TIMOR to be invaded.

Report Portuguese troops in movement.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 137 Supp. Date: 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Letter, Portuguese Ambassador to SEC. of STATE—re movement of troops.

Date: 15 Feb. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: same

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re itinerary of troopship and escort vessel, sailing for TIMOR.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 138 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Official British Communiqué, re TIMOR explanation.

Date: 21 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. Dept. of State

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Presents explanation of Allied occupation of TIMOR: Understandings prior to occupation; explanation of occupation purposes; and, circumstances surrounding withdrawal of Allied troops.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Teleg., FISH (Lisbon), to SEC. of STATE—re dispatch of Portugese troops to TIMOR.

Date: 22 Jan. 1942

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re shortage of Portugese troops sent to TIMOR. Reflects diplomatic jockeying for favor.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 140 Supp.  Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Telegram, FISH (Lisbon) to SEC. of STATE, re accord on dispatch of troops to TIMOR.

Date: 23 Jan. 1942  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re dispatch to 700 Portuguese troops to TIMOR.

(cf: our doc. #139).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 141 Supp.                                                   Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, TELEGRAM, FISH (Lisbon) to SEC. of STATE, re status of troopship.

Date: 3 March 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re status of troopship pending developments in TIMOR.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 141 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 142 Supp.                     Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Letter, FISH (Lisbon) to SEC. of STATE—
re Portuguese press comment on war in Pacific.

Date: 3 March 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, Java.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Points out Jap successes, and present Jap attack on Java.

Also shows political & military unpreparedness of Allies.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Analyzing Documentary Evidence

Description of Attached Document

Title and Nature: Copy, TELeg., FISH (Lisbon) to SEC. of
STATE, re condemnation of British.

Date: 23 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

Location of Original (also Witness if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.


Persons Implicated:

Crimes to Which Document Applicable:

Summary of Relevant Points (with page references):

Criticism of British occupation of TIMOR; press says
violates alliance. Portugal solidly united in face of
events.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 143 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 144 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and nature: Copy, Memo re British note on protection of Timor.

Date: 16 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

British Embassy, Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Shows Ditch report of Jap sub activity near Timor on 15 Dec. Also, steps taken to protect Timor.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION


Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 1814 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"State Papers, 1812-1818", p. 462


PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A Pact of "mutual assistance" between the two Powers.

(NOTE: Treaty marked "subsisting between the Two Powers in 1814.")

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Comments on Background Material,—Portuguese TIMOR.

Date: 1945  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., W. D., O. O. of S., Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l. War Crimes Office, JAGO, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression,—TIMOR; Conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Commentary made by Cmdr. Bentley, McMullin, U.S.N.R.,
(presently of I.F.S. staff), during preparation of Pre-
Trial Brief.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 146 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 147 Supp.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT
Title and Nature: Copy, Description & History, Jap Mandated Islands.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U. S., W. D., O. C. of S., Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l. War Crimes Office, JAGO, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Violation of Versailles Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Description and history of Islands from time of Jap. mandate, after World War I.
(Compiled by 2nd Lt. Frank Delany, U.S.M.C.R., in Wash., D. C. at time of preparation of Pre-Trial Brief.)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
Doc. No. 147 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 148 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Mandate from League of Nations to Japan.

Date: 17 Dec. 1920 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations.


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation of Versailles Treaty (Art. 119)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Art. I gives mandate of Germany's Pacific Islands to Japan.

Arts. II to VII, (incl.), give powers and limitations over such islands.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 149 Supp.  Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 11 Feb. 1923  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.


PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression.—Yap Island.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Supplements Treaty of Versailles, (which U. S. did not ratify), and agreement to mandate.

Art. III gives U. S. equal footing with Japan on Yap Is.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 150 Supp.                Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Map of Mandated Islands.

Date: July, 1943   Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. W. D., O. Chief of Engineers.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Produced by U. S. Army, Chief of Engineers, July, 1943.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 150 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 151 Supp. Date: 2 June 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOUCMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Intelligence Report, #78-43, "KALYAN.".

Date: 12 Aug. 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (Also source if applicable)

U. S. Navy, C. H. Q.

Source of Original: O. N. I., Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IDENTIFIED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression- Marshall Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of persons of importance, as of 1941, on Marshall and Caroline Islands, with photos and present locations (where available).

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 151 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 152 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, report "Personalities", re Islands' occupants.

Date: 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

(of: Doc. #151)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, --Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(of: Our Doc. #151, which this report supplements.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 152 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 153 Supp.  Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Report on Mandated Islands.
Date: 1945  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):
U. S., W. D., O. C. of S., Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l. War Crimes Office, JAGO, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression—Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Prepared in Wash., D. C., by 2nd Lt. Frank Delaney, U. S. M. C. R.,
at time of preparation of Pre-Trial Brief.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION


Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, JIGOA Preliminary Interro. Report #31 ("CONFIDENTIAL")

Date: 1944  

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable)

U. S. N. D., C. H. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I.

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CAUSES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with case references):

F. N. interrogation report re fortification of Mandated Islands.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelos  

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 155 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, JICPA Interro. Report #31, (*SECRET*)

Date: 1944 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. N. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Further screening of P. W.
(Cf: our Doc. #154)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, JICPOA Bulletin #46-44, re fortification of Mandated Islands.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. N. I.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression—Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Information on installations at ROI, NAMUR, ENEWUIT and KWAJALEIN.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 157 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, JICPOA Bulletin #47-44—re fortifications Mandated Islands.

Date: 15 Feb. 1944 Original ( ) Copy(x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. N. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re fortifications, PALAU, in 1940.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 158 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, G-2, General Staff Report, re fortifications Mandated Islands—Unclassified.

Date: 30 Nov. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., W. D., M. I. D., Wash., D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: M. I. D., Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re fortifications PALAU, since 1939.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 158 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 159 Supp.                        Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Jap Budget for Mandated Islands, 1940-1941.
Date: 22 April 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)
U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. S. S., Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggression—Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Budget shows items for aircraft and naval constructions, in Mandated Island Group. (a total of ¥ 4,036,728 is shown)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 159 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Jap Document on Oil Tanks at Jaluit.
Date: undated  
Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. S. S., Wash., D. C. (?)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Shows pre-war construction of oil tanks in the Mandated Islands.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION


Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, interview of WILLARD PRICE—re forced labor on Mandated Islands.

Date: 26 Jan. 1944 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. N. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands; Employment of forced labor, (Class B cases).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references).

PRICE was author of two books on the Mandated Islands and Pacific.

Shows violation of HAGUE, by using forced labor on roads, bridges, etc.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, letter of HAROLD B. JAMES, re fortification Mandated Islands.

Date: 31 March 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. N. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I., Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Mandated Islands; Use of forced labor (Class "B" cases).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerns ANGUAR, (Palaū group): fortification; naval aviation construction; and, use of forced labor—no pay, no food.

(A.N.: Author of letter a member of Whitney Scientific Expedition of America.)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 163 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 10 April 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

French Admiralty

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. S. S., Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Employment of forced labor—(Class B offense)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

re Marshall, and use of forced labor.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 164 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, O. N. I. Bulletin #30, re Mandated Islands.

Date: 10 March 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. H. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Use of forced labor (Class "B" offense).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re occasional gratuity, otherwise no pay. Constructing roads, wharves, and waterways.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 165 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, Civil Affairs Guide, OPNAV 400B-6, re forced labor, Mandated Islands.

Date: 6 Jan. 1944 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., N. D., C. N. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: O. N. I., Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Use of forced labor (Class "B" offense).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re non-payment for labor on roads and public works.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 166 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT


Date: 27 August 1928 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English-French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept., Treaty Series #796

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Treaty covers: (Art. I) Renunciation of War; and, (Art. II), Settlement of disputes by Pacific means.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 167 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, "Treaty for Renunciation of War"— and exchanged notes.

Date: 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English—French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Dept., Publication #468.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROHITO; Baron TANAKA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives text of treaties, notes, etc.

(See, (p.101), Declaration: "in the names of their respective peoples" does not apply to Japan.)

Analyzer: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 168 Supp.  Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, HACKWORTH, "Aggression and Self-Defense".

Date: 1943  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Digest of International Law, Vol VII

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of opinions and interpretations of Kellogg-Briand Pact.

"Budapest Articles of Interpretation" are on p. 678 ff.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 169 Supp.                                      Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "Self-Defense", Chas. C. HYDE, (2nd Ed.)

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Chas. C. Hyde

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Book named, Vol. III

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Principles of Self-Defense, to laws of neutrality, are illustrated and described.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 170 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract, "N. Y. Times", re diplomatic situation at time of Pearl Harbor.

Date: 24 Nov. 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

"N. Y. TIMES"

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Congress, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression—Pearl Harbor; Relations with U. S. & G. B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Interview with Mr. Cordell Hull, on situation prior to Pearl Harbor.

Documents 171 and 172 are from the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany and of interest here in showing German and Italian collaboration with Japan in planning worldwide wars of aggression:

171. Title and Nature: Trial Brief - Collaboration with Italy and Japan and Aggressive War vs U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: (A Nuremberg Brief.)

P.2 - German Basic Order #24 (signed by Keitel) in n/o Fuehrer - Orders collaboration to induce Japan to active measures in the Far East (5 Mar 41).

P.3 - "c" - Japan should acquire those territories it needs for war.

"d" - Seizure of Singapore essential, to decisive success and also other British bases: Attack on U.S. only if necessary.

P.7 - On 4 Apr 41, in meeting with Hitler and Ribbentrop, Matsuoka declared Jap Army and Navy had to include preparation for war against the U.S. in their plans for attacking Singapore.

172. Title and Nature: Document Book regarding Collaboration with Italy and Japan, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Document C-75 - Basic Order #24, 5 March 41 signed by Keitel.

1834-PS - On 2 Mar 41, Ribbentrop and Oshima talk over the world situation and agree on their final domination in their respective spheres. U.S. position fully covered.

1877-PS - On 29 Mar 41, Ribbentrop and Matsuoka discount America's military strength: Plan attack on Singapore, but agree (p.2) that England be reassured to insure surprise. Ribbentrop guarantees German military advice on the attack of Singapore (p.2):

1881-PS - On 4 Apr 41, Hitler, Ribbentrop and Meissner conferred in Berlin with Matsuoka. Latter requested that German authorities supply Jap Army and Navy with needed developments and inventions to conquer Singapore and stand off the American Navy.

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 171 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Trial Brief, Collaboration with Italy and Japan.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

I. M. T., (Nurnborg), O. C. O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Lt. (j.g.) Roy Steyer--Mr. Justice Jackson's Staff.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; OSHIMA; OTT.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression--Singapore; Conspiracy; Relations with Germany and Italy; Relations with U. S. and G. B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Draft of Pre-trial Brief used at Nürnberg. Covers: Tri-Partite Pact; German telegrams, etc., from Tokyo; and, extracts from "Peace and War".

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 171 Supp.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Document Book, re Collaboration with Italy and Japan.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

I. M. T. (Nürnberg)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: I. M. T. (Nürnberg), O. C. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Matsuoka; Oshima;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; Conspiracy;

Relations with Germany and Italy; Relations with U. S. & G. B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In support of our Doc. #171.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 172 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Document Book, re Collaboration with Italy and Japan.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

I. M. T. (Nürnberg)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: I. M. T. (Nürnberg), O. C. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUKA; OSHIMA;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; Conspiracy;
Relations with Germany and Italy; Relations with U. S. & G. B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In support of our Doc. #171.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 172 Supp.
173: Title and Nature: Treaty between the U.S., Britain, France and Japan, relating to their insular possessions in the region of the Pacific Ocean. (13 Dec 1921.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: P.3, Art. I: The high contracting parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions in the region of the Pacific Ocean. If between any of the parties there arises a controversy out of any Pacific question which is not satisfactorily settled by diplomacy and is likely to affect the harmony existing between them, they shall invite the other parties to a joint conference to which the whole subject shall be referred for adjustment. P.3, Art. II: If their rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the parties shall notify each other with a view of joint measures to meet the situation.

174. Title and Nature: Treaty between the U.S., Britain, France and Japan, supplementary to the Treaty of 13 Dec 21, relating to their insular possessions in the region of the Pacific Ocean. (6 Feb 1922.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: P. 1: This treaty limits the term "insular possessions" with respect to Japan to include only the southern half of the Island Sakhalin, Formosa, the Pescadores, and the islands under mandate. P.2: The U.S. ratified this treaty subject to the reservation and understanding: that its application to the mandates shall not be deemed an assent by the U.S. to the mandates, and shall not preclude agreements with the mandatory powers relative thereto, and further, that the controversies embraced by the second paragraph of Art. I shall not include questions which under international law lie exclusively within the domestic jurisdiction of the respective powers. (Par. 1 and 2, p.2.)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 173 Supp.  Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Treaty re Insular Possessions in Pacific Ocean, (CERTIFIED)

Date: 13 Dec. 1921  Original ( ) Copy (x)  Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Dept., Treaty Series #669.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: M. HANIHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression; Conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Art. I, (p. 3), agreement to respect rights to such possessions, or to confer for adjustment.

Art. II, (p. 3), full and frank communication if threatened by aggressive action.

Art. III, (p. 3), --Treaty to remain in force 10 years from time it takes 'effect', (Art. IV—'deposit of ratifications').

A Declaration, attached, shows it applies to Mandated Islands.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 174 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Treaty, supplementing Doc. No. 173, (re Insular Possessions Pacific Ocean)

Date: 6 Feb. 1922 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. State Dept.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Dept., Treaty Series No. 669.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression; Conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Limits "insular possessions" for Japan.

U. S. ratified subject to reservations in re "Mandated Islands".

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Geneva Convention re Sick and Wounded, and P. W's.

Date: 27 July 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Geneva

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment P. W's.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See analysis attached to Document.

(A.N.: Japan became a party to this Convention by her own declaration.)

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 176 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Affidavits of P. W.'s re violations of Red Cross Convention.

Date: 1944, 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S., W. D., O. C. of S.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nat'l. War Crimes Office, JAGO, Wash., D. C.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P. W.'s; Class "B" offenses.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See analysis attached to Doc.
(Cf: Our Doc. No. 175)

Analyst: C. W. J. Pholps


SUMMARY - Treaty of Versailles.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 177 Supp. Date: 2 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, Treaty of Versailles

Date: 28 June 1919 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (loaned by British Delegation)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

Marquis SAIONJI; Baron MAKINO; Viscount CHINDA; K. MATSUI; H. IJUIN.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Peace treaty. Calls for arbitration of disputes, severance of trade for acts of war (Art. 16), general supervision over traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs (Art. 23(c)), and attaches maps, etc.

Analyst: C. W. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 177 Supp.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION


ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Imperial Ordinances and Laws.

Date: Varied  Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Varied

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All Defendants.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Varied.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(See p. 39 of analysis sheets, Book 1)

Exceptions are:

Our Doc. #186 - 2nd Opium Convention (1925)
Our Doc. #187 - 3rd Opium Convention (1931)
Our Doc. #188 - Hague (1907) - Neutrals in war on land.
Our Doc. #189 - 1st Opium Convention (1912)
Our Doc. #192 - Hague (1907) - Principles of Maritime warfare.
Our Doc. #193 - Wash. Naval Limitations Treaty (17 Aug. 23)
Our Doc. #194 - London Naval Limitation Treaty (22 Apr. 1930).
Our Doc. #189 - JAP-FR.INDO-CHINA AGREEMENT (22 Sept. 1940)
Our Doc. #190 - JAP-WANG CHING-WEI Basic Relations (30 Nov. 1940).

The following documents are being processed for introduction in evidence and this is furnished for the information of the staff:

178 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Ministry of Navy
179 Imperial Ordinance re General Rules re Organization of the Ministries
180 Imperial Ordinance re Organization War Ministry
181 Rules of Imperial Military Ordinance
182 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Ministry Foreign Affairs
183 Imperial Ordinance re Organization General Staff of Navy
184 Imperial Ordinance re Organization General Staff of Army
185 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Imperial GHQ
186 Geneva - 2nd Opiate Convention and Protocol 19 Feb 1925
187 Geneva Narcotics Convention 13 July 1931
188 Hague 1907 - Neutrals in war on land
189 French Indo China - Japan Agreement 22 Sept 40
190 Japan - Yung Ching Wei - Basic Relations 30 Nov 40
191 Hague Opium of 23 Jan 1912 and Protocol of 9 July 1913
192 Hague 1907 - Principles of Maritime warfare
193 Washington Naval Limitation Treaty 17 Aug 1923
194 London Naval Limitation Treaty 22 Apr 1930
195 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Office of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal
196 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Ministry of Imperial Household
197 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Ministry of Overseas Affairs
198 Imperial Ordinance re Organization Ministry of Home Affairs
199 The Japanese Constitution
200 Imperial House Law
201 Imperial Ordinance Organization of Cabinet
202 Law on the Diet
203 Imperial Ordinance on House of Peers
204 Imperial Ordinance Organization Privy Council and its Rules Procedure
205 The National General Mobilization Law
206 Imperial Cest 1889
207 3 Ordinances affecting Min of War and Navy as to active list status
208 Imperial Ordinance on Crg'In of Prisoner of War Management Depot
209 Imperial Ordinance on Crg'In of Prisoner of War Information Bureau
210 Imperial Ordinance on Crg'In of Board of Planning of Cabinet
211 Proclamation to Japanese constitution
212 Imperial Ordinance on Crg'In of Ministry of Munitions
213 Imperial Ordinance on Crg'In of Ministry of Greater East Asia
214 Imperial Ordinance on Crg'In of Ministry of Education
215 Imperial Ordinance during war reorganizing the cabinet, and providing for advisory council, etc.
216 Imperial Ordinance, Nov 43, Apptg Minister without Portfolio
217 New Peace Preservation Law - 1941
218 Four-Power Identc Communication to Portugal
219 Foreign Relations U S-Japan 31-41, Vol I
220 Ditto II
221 Peace and War
222 Imperial Ordinance passed under Natl Gon'l Ord Law
223 Events Leading up to World War II
224 Hague IV 1907 - Laws and Customs of War on Land (TM-27-251)
225 USSR-Jap Neutrality Pact, 13 Apr 41
226 US order freezing Jap and Chinese Assets, 25 Jul 41
227 Draft Treaty Japan-Far East Republic, Apr 1922
228 Poking Conv Jap-USSR, 20 Jan 25
229 L of N Resol., 4 Mar 32 -erusless hostilities
230 Ditto 11 Mar 32 - Non-Recognition
231 USSR denounces Jap Neutrality Pact, 6 Apr 45
232 USSR declares War on Japan, 1 Aug 45
233 Treaty of Portsmouth, 5 Sep 05
234 China asks League to Apply Art 17 - 11 Sep 38
235 Jap invited to sit with League - 19 Sep 38
236 Jap refuses to sit with League - 22 Sep 38
237 Jap notice of withdrawal from League - 27 Mar 33
238 Jap notice of withdrawal from L of N Soc. and Tech. Orgs, 2 Nov 38
239 Affidavit of Hon Joseph C Crew
Document Nos. 170 to 239 - Titles only (no analyses)

Document Nos. 240 to 400 - Not used (no analyses or documents for these numbers)

(See footnote to analysis on Doc. No. 401)
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 401 9 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: ATIS Bulletin No. 2046.
Date: 27 May 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

ATIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Crimes in occupied areas.
Conduct of war in illegal manner.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Translation of a document received by 8th Army at Conception, Luzon, 3 Apr 45.

Provides that anyone that inflicts or attempts to inflict harm on a Japanese soldier shall be shot and if not found, that ten influential persons will be held as hostages.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

(Note: Nos. 105 to 400, inclusive, have been reserved for assignment to documents attached or to be attached to Preliminary Trial Briefs, Judge Advocate Treaty Study.)
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 402 9 January 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 19 Nov 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ________:

GHQ, SWPA

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured Documents, Statements of Prisoners of war.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of rules as to treatment of prisoners of war.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Supplements report of 24 Aug 44, giving information as to the locations of 48 prisoner of war camps and the treatment of allied prisoners of war in Japanese occupied territory. Detailed evidence from eyewitnesses covers 32 of the camps. Material is collated up to 1 Oct 44.

Analyst: E. Jackson  Doc. No. 402
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  

Doc. No. 403 9 January 1946  

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE  

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.  


Date: 30 Oct 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English  
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )  

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:  
ATIS - GHQ  

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured documents and statements by prisoners of war.  

PERSONS IMPLICATED:  

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background documentary information on all crimes of brutality charged against the Japanese soldiers.  

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.  

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):  

Japanese leaders have instilled a callous disregard of human suffering characteristic of the Samurai, Japan’s feudal warriors. The indoctrination emphasizes Japan’s spiritual superiority which is made to appear as a greater force than the allies’ material advantage. Further linked with the folklore of superiority is the traditional observance of ceremonial days which is exploited to develop patriotism and develop a fighting spirit.  

Analyst: E. Jackso  

Doc. No. 403
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 404 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 21 June 44 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

Has it been translated: Yes (X) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Allied Translator and Interpreter Section, GHQ

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statements by prisoners of war, captured documents.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Emperor

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Gives an analysis of rational of Japanese aggression and superiority which is inextricably linked with the Emperor cult.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

World domination has been the aim of Japanese leaders since 1858. Inasmuch as the Japanese believe that the Emperor is divine, it is logical that they should believe him the inevitable ruler of the world. The people's belief in the divinity of the Emperor has unified the nation and given a divine mandate for a "holy war". The Emperor cult itself is integrated with the life of the Japanese soldier by every possible means and is a dynamic factor in Japanese fighting spirit.

Analyst: E. Jackson  Doc. No. 404
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 29 Apr 44 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (cite witness if applicable) as of __:

ATIS - CHQ

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured documents, statements by prisoners of war and Intelligence Reports.

PERSONS Implicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Crimes against prisoners of war.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compilation prepared for and submitted under oath to the "Commission Regarding Breaches of the Rules of Warfare by the Japanese Forces". A record of violations of the laws of war noted in documents on file at ATIS, SWPA, up to 29 Apr 44, with photolithographic copies of pertinent sections. In all cases definite existence of violation of laws of war not proved, but data indicates its probability. Report shows evidence of 29 specific executions in the Southwest Pacific Area, 2 (including 2 prisoners of war executed while alive) in SWPA and 45 in other areas. Five allusions to cannibalism and 12 instances of rape. Also presented is evidence of ill-treatment of prisoners of war and civilians and of other breaches of the laws of war.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 405
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 406
10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 23 June 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:
ATIS, GHQ, SWPA.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured documents, statements by prisoners of war and Intelligence Reports.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of the laws of war.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):


Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 406
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 407 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 24 Aug 44 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

ATIS, GHQ

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured documents and statements of prisoners of war.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background on treatment of prisoners of war by Japanese.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Information on location of 71 prisoner of war camps and treatment of allied prisoners of war in occupied territory. Most of the information was obtained from Japanese prisoners of war who claim that the Japanese are well-treated in Japanese camps. However, evidence from non-Japanese sources is to the contrary. Official instructions for collection and treatment of prisoners of war are included, as are descriptions in varying degrees of detail on the routine, clothing, recreation and medical treatment in the camps.

Analyst: E. Jackson  Doc. No. 407
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMISSION FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 408 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: 7 Feb 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

ATIS, GHQ, SWPA

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statements by prisoners of war, captured documents.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material explaining and documenting Japanese military psychology.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese as a race are emotionally unstable, a race of humorless fanatics. Thus indoctrinated, the people show an inability to understand the psychology of other races, resulting in brutality and alienation of natives in conquered country, spirit in fighting springs from an inferiority complex which shows through in diary documentation. The Japanese distrust the "Individualism" of the occident. Corporal punishment is a large item in Japanese discipline -- also, military speech is deliberately different from ordinary speech. When contradictions arise between the real and the Bushido myth, the Japanese lie in conformity with the myth. However, low percentage of desertions testify to the success of the indoctrination.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 408
ANALYSTS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: WWII Research Report No. 117, I.G. No. 3660, 6340 Infringement of the Laws of War and Ethics by the Japanese Medical Corps.

Date: Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

ATIS, GHQ, SWPA.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statements of prisoners of war and captured documents.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Crimes against humanity involving the killing of wounded men and abuse of international agreements regarding hospital ships.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Evidence shows that the Japanese not only arm their medical department personnel for self-destruction to prevent capture, but they have used the same personnel in combat. Japanese medical personnel have shown little regard for human life by the killing of prisoners and the violation of prisoners of war. Japanese do not observe international agreements regarding the marking of hospitals and hospital ships. Instances of the abuse of hospital ships in transporting non-medical personnel and cargo. Evidence shows air ambulances have been misused.

Analyst: E. Jackson
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMAND FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 410 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ATIS Research Report No. 76 (Part I)
Self-Immolation as a Factor in Japanese Military Psychology;
(T.G. No. 6310, 6590, S.I.P. No. 5501)

Date: 4 Apr 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ______________:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured documents and statements by prisoners of war.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Captured documents and statements by prisoners of war.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Gives background for phenomena of hari-kiri and explains deeds done and rationale of suicide.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report gives a documented exposition of the Japanese custom of self-immolation showing the compulsions to self-immolation to be founded in tradition of religious and cultural background, dating back to early and barbaric times. Particular motivations such as fear of dishonoring family, fear of post war punishment and fear of allied treatment, were responsible for many suicides in the U.S.-Japanese War. Also responsible was hysterical reaction and the hopelessness of illness and starvation. As against these factors can be countered the desire to live which, despite thorough indoctrination against such desire, persists; accompanied by a feeling of criticism against the officers and a desire to surrender. Starting on p. 35 are historical and allegorical allusions explaining further the rationale of hari-kiri.

Doc. No. 410
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 411 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ATIS Research Report No. 76 (Part V)

Date: 24 Feb 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___;

ATIS, GHQ.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statements by prisoners of war and captured documents.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Mainly background material showing how superstitions affect the life and culture of the Japanese.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report gleaned from various sources collates evidence on superstitions important to the Japanese, mainly directed toward showing how superstitions affect the life and culture of the Japanese. Importance of superstitions in the Japanese culture is emphasized. Among the superstitions described are: those pertaining to time and date, fire and symbols, folklores, those surrounding the elements, and fortune-telling.

Analyst: E. Jackson
Doc. No. 411.
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document No. 18913

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nishibori, Keiji of ABE Force.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Executions -- beheading of allied prisoners of war.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Page 1 of Bulletin:

2 Dec 44: 6 natives shot for stealing rice.
11 Dec 44: 11 natives and girl beheaded as spies. Girl stripped of all clothing first.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 412
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 413 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: Original () Copy () Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document 18492

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Handwritten diary -- owner and unit not stated.

PERSONS IMPlicated: Unknown.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Starvation and execution of prisoners of war, Palawan Island.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See pages 16-17 of Bulletin:
19 Nov 44: Allied prisoner of war given no food for 4 days. "I couldn't stop laughing when I heard that he screamed in want of food."
25 Nov 44: Allied prisoners of war worked hard--devote no thoughts to the fact that they are prisoners of war.
9 Jan 45: Numerous corpses in nearby garage and smell is unbearable. It gives me the creeps. Allied prisoners of war.
15 Dec 44: 150 allied prisoners of war executed. "They truly died a pitiful death."

Analyst: Capt. Williamson  Doc. No. 413.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ATIS, S/W Pacific Area Bulletin No. 2047, dated 30 May 45.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __:


SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unspecified member of TORII Unit.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Starvation of prisoners of war;
Unsanitary quarters, etc.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

24 Oct (year not stated) (see pp. 8-9 of Bulletin)
Report of visit to Aunglingupu Prison at 2200;
Deaths of prisoners of war average 10 per day
because of lack of food -- thighs and ankles
same size;
Visiting permitted at certain hours -- for
those without visitors or presents, only
death is waiting.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 414.
Doc. No. 415  10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: NTS, S/W Pacific area, Bulletin
No. 2018, dated 3 May 45.

Date: Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( ) (Partially)
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

Document No. 605074

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Notebook of PFC Matsuoka, Itoji of
Ashabi, 111th Force, 64th Inf. Regt., 23rd Div.,
Tomonaga Unit.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Massacre of natives
in Galian area, La Union Prov., Luzon.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract: (Page 4 of Bulletin)
27 Mar 45: "Taking advantage of darkness, we went
out to kill the natives. It was hard
for me to kill them because they seemed
to be good people. Frightful cries of
the women and children were horrible.
I myself stabbed and killed several
persons."

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 416 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ATIS, S/W Pac. Area, Bulletin No. 1551, dated 5 Nov 44.

Date  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ______

Document No. 15481, I.G. No. 6951.

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Notebook of member Uamiya Commando Unit.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal warfare — no quarter.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extracts: (From page 20 of Bulletin)
31 Aug (presumably 44)
"c. all all Pows (Report to Co)
Examine first and take all uniforms."

Analyst: Capt. Williamson  Doc. No. 416
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

(165 Language Det. Translation No. 133)

Date Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: PW and Diarist, both of 86 Airfield Battalion.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: 86 Airfield Battalion and witnesses.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Massacre of civilians (Filipinos)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Diarist wrote:

"Feb 45 - Every day is spent in hunting guerillas and native inhabitants. The killings I have done already exceed well over a hundred in number. The naivete I possessed at the time of leaving the homeland has long since disappeared; now I am a hardened killer and my sword is ever stained with blood. Although it is for my country's sake, it is nothing but brutality. May God forgive me. May my mother forgive me too."

Analyst: Capt. Williamson
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 418

10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Australian Military Forces, Weekly Intelligence Review No. 128, Week Ending 31 Mar 45.

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

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also ATTACH if applicable) as of __:

Sixth Army .TIS Adv Tech Translation 0376

SOURCE OF ORIGIN:

Extract of document dated 2 Feb 45, captured in Intramuros, Manila.

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIES: Illegal warfare

massacre Filipino civilians and wanton destruction of buildings.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"En Order, 1200 Hrs.:
(a) The 3rd BN, because of the enemy mortar fire, is defending the P.200 Station in a bitter fight to the last man. The enemy has broken through our key position in the vicinity of the Tobacco Company.
(b) If the enemy infiltrates, be careful not to lose the opportunity of demolishing and burning buildings.
(c) When Filipinos are to be killed, they must be gathered into one place and disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and man power must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task, they should be gathered into houses which are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river."

Analyst: Capt. Uchida

Doc No 418
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 419 10 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: S/E Asia Translation and Interrogation Center, Spol Bulletin No. 147, Item No. 1546.

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

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

PW Sasaki, Masao (Michael), civilian attached to 33rd
Army Hq, Mandalay -- 16 Mar 45.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Col. Tsuji; Lt. Sekimoto; Lt.Col.
Tanaka; Maj. Abe; Maj. Noguchi, and 4 others.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Beheading, brutalizing and eating of captured American pilot by officers of 33rd Army Hqrs.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TSUJI - Struck pilot in face with bomb fragment and ordered Lt. Sekimoto to "finish him off". (p.1) Tsuji also ordered piece of pilot's thigh cut off and joined others in eating it. (p.2)

SEKIMOTO - Beheaded American pilot and was ashamed he could not do it in one stroke.

TANAKA, ABE, NOGUCHI, KOIKE, TAKAHASHI, KAMEI (all officers) and Sgt. KINURA - All ate part of pilot's flesh. (p.2)

See second interrogation of PW for further details.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 419
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Date: Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __:
ATIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prisoner Yanagizawa, Eiji; Australian No. JA 162002.


CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal warfare -- order to cannibalize enemy.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

P.1 - On 1 Nov '44 AOTU: State troops must fight allies even to extent of eating them. (See preceding reference to order issued Nov '44 by Lt. Gen. Mano.)
P.1 - On 10 Dec '44 order issued by 13th Army Hqrs permitting eating of allied, but not Jap, dead. 15 Dec '44 - 4 men executed for disobeying this order. P/W found 4 men of his unit stripped of flesh and presumably eaten by Japanese.
P.1 - MORIMOTO: Executes 4 men for eating dead Japa.
P.2 - MORIMOTO joins his troops in eating flesh of 2 Australian soldiers killed in action.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 420
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Interrogation Report No. 329; ATIS, S/W Pac. Area, Serial No. 470, 6 Jul 44.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:

ATIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Forced labor -- starvation -- brutality -- beheading.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Questioning of 54 Javanese prisoners of war reveal deceitful employment methods of Japs who shanghaied group of 300 Javanese to New Guinea and forced labor under starvation diet with stern punishments.

54 survivors tell of exposure to allied bombing raids, beheading of American PW, and describe conditions under Jap occupation at Soerabaja, Java, and elsewhere.

Mention made of SOEKARNO as rabble rouser demanding destruction of Britain and America.

Analyst Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 421
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 422 12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Interrogation Report No. 741, ATIS, S/W Pac Area, Serial No. 904, 29 May 45.

Date: Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:
ATIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Cannibalism

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Jap PW relates how American attack at Biak completely demoralized Jap Infantry, ruined discipline and morale, and forced survivors to the hills where starvation led to savagery and cannibalism.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson  Doc. No. 422
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Japanese Economic Control Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __:

Foreign Economic Administration, Enemy Branch, Japanese Special Services Staff.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See footnote to translations of the particular law.

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of: Open Door Policy; equal opportunity in China, etc.

CLASSIFICATION: Restricted.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Six general laws, together with the National General Mobilization Law (1938), constitute the basic economic control legislation of Japan. (p.1)

These six laws are:

1. Exports and Imports Temporary Management Law (1937). Control of production, distribution, and consumption in specific industries based on Article 2. (pp.1-2)
2. Major Industries Organization Ordinance (1941). Sets up the Industrial Control Societies under Article 18 of National General Mobilization Law. (pp.1-2)
3. Transfer of Administrative Authority Law (1942). Also based on Article 18; gives governmental authority to Control Societies and other organizations. (pp.1 and 29)
SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS - Continued:

4. Transfer of administrative authority Ordinance (1943). Transferred specific authority to specific organizations. (pp. 1 and 29)
5. Essential Materials Supervision Corporation Law (1942). (pp. 1 and 27)
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 424  12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ATIS, S/1 Pacific Area Bulletin No. 2088, dated 27 June 45.

Date: Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of__________:

Document 605530

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Member FUJITA Unit, 3330 Force

PERSONS EXPLAINED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Mass killing of natives
Burning, looting, confiscation

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Dagumbangon, Laguna Province, Luzon (pp 4-5)
12 Feb 45 - We left for CALABAS for punitive operation against the town - killed 800 men.
13 Feb 45 - For security reasons, all inhabitants of town killed and possessions confiscated. There is nothing we can not obtain. Tremendous number of watches, rings, suits, dresses, and shoes we couldn't take back. We burned them with regret. Everyone has 5,000 pesos or more, and all we want to eat.
17 Feb 45 - Because 90% of Filipinos are not pro-Japanese, Army Headquarters issued orders on the 10th to punish them. In various sectors we killed thousands (young and old, women and children). Their homes have been burned and their valuables confiscated.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 424
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POTENT
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 425 11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: ATIS, G/W Pacific Area Bulletin 2074, 18 June 1945.

Date: Feb 45 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes (X) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of__________

Document #605794

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Diary

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Illegal conduct of war. Killing - no quarter.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Page 11 - Feb 45 - Every day is spent in hunting guerrillas and
natives. I have already killed well over 100. *** Now I am a
hardened killer and my sword is always stained with blood. ***
It is sheer brutality that God forgive me.

Analyst: Capt Williamson  Doc. No. 425
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 426  11 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ____________.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Diary - owner unstated Jap.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal killing - conduct of war. Starvation.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

P-2 - Nov 44 - Eleven guerrillas captured, bayonetted and killed. They had not eaten for 3 days since capture. With their hands tied behind their backs they stood in front of holes. First bayonetted by SUZAKI, Yukimatsu. My turn was next. When I bayonetted the victim said "Ah." He suffered but I had no emotion at all.

Analyst: Capt Williamson  Doc. No. 426
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 427
12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.
Title and Nature: ATIS, S/W Pacific Area Bulletin #2099, 2 July 1945
Date: Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes (X) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of___________

Document 606131

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Jap Diary - 164 Lang. Det - XI Corps

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Cannibalism

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (p.9)
24 Apr - Last night men returned with meat saying it was carabao.
Actually I heard it was flesh from an enemy body. At any rate we had such a craving for meat that we even wanted to eat human flesh.
25 Apr - I heard the regimental and battalion commanders ate the flesh. It seems as though it was an Australian soldier.

Analyst: Capt Williamson
Doc. No. 427
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 428
12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: AT3E, S/W Pacific Area Bulletin #2089, 28 June 1945

Date: 13 Apr (45) Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

Has it been translated: Yes (X) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ________

Document #605588

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: C.O., IJICHI Unit - Battle report.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (p.2)

k. No. of rounds ammunition expended - 28 rounds (for killing natives).

5. At 1200 hours today, 22 natives passed -- all stabbed or shot to death.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 428
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME Commander For The Allied Powers
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 429
12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Army Publication in pamphlet form. This is one section of an Army publication dealing with POW's, prison policies, captured airmen, etc. It bears no title.

Date: 1942-1944 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of__________.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Army (no more specific information in document)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Maltreatment of POW's.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Trial and punishment of prisoners and residents of occupied countries. Prison policy and rules for execution of said policy. Punishment of enemy air crews (prescribes 10 years to life or execution for indiscriminate bombing).
Military laws and trials of Japanese forces in China.

Analyst: MATISON

Doc. No. 429
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature:
Foreign Investments in Japan. Vol. 1 America
Book 3 American Corps.

Date: Sept. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 16 January 1946.

File

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Finance ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: American Interests in Japan.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of U.S. firms in Japan with amount of investment,
names of directors, etc.

This document is on loan from HQC and is
supposed to be returned to them in 30 days.

analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

A. Law authorizing and defining OVERSEAS EMIGRATION ASSOCIATION (29 March 1927; Law No. 25)
B. Regulations relative to the application of the above law (Home Office Ordinance No. 28; 30 April 1927)
C. Articles of the OVERSEAS EMIGRATION ASSOCIATION
D. Articles of the FEDERATION of the OVERSEAS EMIGRATION ASSOCIATIONS
E. Law concerning the Government's Loan to the FEDERATION OF OVERSEAS EMIGRATION ASSOCIATIONS (Law No. 43; 5 April 1937)

Date: C and D not given - approximate date 1927 or 1928.

Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English Translation

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 January 1946:

Legal Division - L & S Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Government to Legal Division, L & S to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated: Expansionist groups.

CRimes To WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Doc. No. 431 - page 1
Doc. No. 431

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. Defines the aims of the Emigration Associations as adopted in their Articles (See Documents 431-C and D) and provides for the establishment of a Federation of these Overseas Emigration Associations. (Articles 7 and 8)

B. Regulations governing the actual operation of the law.

C. Aim of the Overseas Emigration Association is to aid members desirous of emigrating abroad by loaning funds, obtaining lots and buildings through the Federation, obtaining passage, etc. Secondary aim of publicizing and encouraging overseas emigration. (Articles 1 and 2)

D. Aim of the Federation of Overseas Emigration Associations is to loan funds, obtain lots, operate schools, hospitals and warehouses, etc. for the affiliated overseas emigration associations, and to act as a coordinating agency for these associations.

E. Authorizes Japanese Government to contribute to Emigration Associations and empowers Government to issue orders involving their operation.

These documents indicate the Japanese Government's intention of exploiting "liberated" countries and of infiltrating them by government subsidized colonization.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer
CENTRAL FILE CYCLES
SUPREME COALITION FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 432 18 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Organizational Reports" is a breakdown of the Japanese Cabinet, Ministries, Boards, Bureaus, etc., as they existed on 1 Aug 45.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of______

Government Section - SCAP

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by the Japanese Government for Commander Hussey of Govt. Sect., SCAP, who delivered a copy to this Section.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gives names of individuals and positions held.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Provides a good breakdown of the Japanese Government and supplies the names of the individuals holding the various positions. May be used to show criminal responsibility because of position held.

Analyst: Maj. Allen  Doc. No. 432
Doc. No. 433
12 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Corporation act of the Central China Development Company and the Charter for same.

Date: Not Given  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English Translation

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of __________:

Legal Division, E & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Government to L & S and then to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of China. Treaty violations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Central China Development Company was organized by the Japanese Government for the economic exploitation of Central China and to assist in the execution of the Great East Asia War.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Regulations of the Nanyo Takushoku Kaisha, Ltd. (Imperial Ord. No. 228 - 27 July 1932) and Articles of Association for same (31 Aug 1936)

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Jan 46:

Legal Division, E & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. to Legal Division, E & S to IPS

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of South Sea Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Nanyo Takushoku Kaisha, Ltd. was a government organized corporation designed to foster colonization of the South Sea Islands, to promote the development of agriculture, marine product industries, mining and shipping, and to acquire land in this area. (Chap. III, Art. 9 of Regulations)

Its activities were subject to the close supervision of the Greater East Asia Minister.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 434
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Articles of Incorporation of the "Nichi-Nan" Industrial Joint Stock Company.

Date: 10 July 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Jan 46:

Legal Division, E & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. to Legal Division, E & S to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of overseas areas.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The "Nichi-Nan" Joint Stock Company had as its avowed object "the supply of necessary funds for overseas exploitation". Its activities included the acquisition of estates, the supply of commodities to emigrants, and "other enterprises indispensable for overseas exploitation". (P.1, Art. 3)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer  Doc. No. 435
GENERAL PROSECUTION
SUPREME COURT, JOINT PROSECUTION FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 436  18 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Agreement between the Japanese and Manchukuo Governments on the Creation of the Manchuria Development Company and the Articles of Incorporation of same

Date: Aug 1937  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

Has it been photostated?  Yes ( )  No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Jan 46:

Legal Division, 2 & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. to Legal Division, 2 & S to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated: KENKICHI, Ueda (Japanese Ambassador in Manchukuo, co-signer of Agreement)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of Manchukuo.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Manchuria Development Company was created by agreement between the Japanese and Manchukuo Governments for the purpose of promoting emigration to Manchukuo and of developing the lands of Manchukuo. (P. 1, Art. 1 of Agreement)

To accomplish this it was empowered to loan funds and supply goods to the settlers, to acquire and dispose of land for settlement, and to finance business enterprises undertaken by emigrants. (Chap. I, Art. II of Articles)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer  Doc. No. 436
The Southern Development Bank was organized and subsidized by the Japanese Government for the purpose of advancing funds "necessary for development and utilization of the natural resources of the Southern regions" and of regulating currency in these regions. (p. 1, art. 1 of act)

The entire capital was subscribed by the Government and the Bank was subject to the direct supervision of the Minister for Greater East Asia.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: The Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation administration act (Imp. Ordinance No. 460 - 20 Dec 1937) and the Articles of Association for Same.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Jan 46:

Legal Division, E & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. to Legal Division, E & S to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of Manchuria. Preparation for war (creation of Industrial War Potential in Manchuria)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- The Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation had as its objective the "coordinated establishment of heavy industries" in Manchuria and government control of these industries. (P. 1, art. 1 of Act) It authorized investment in iron and steel industry, mining, automobile and aeroplane manufacturing, coal and light metals, subject to the sanction and control of the "Minister of the Competent Department". (P. 6 of Act)

This seems to indicate a concerted effort at decentralization of Japanese war industry and the economic exploitation of Manchuria.

analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 438
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 439  18 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The North China Development Company Act (30 Apr 1938 - Law No. 81) and the Articles of Incorporation for same.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Jan 46:

Legal Division, E & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. to Legal Div., E & S to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CHIeS TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The North China Development Company was organized by the Japanese Government to invest in enterprises involving traffic, transportation and harbors, communications, supply of electric power, mining, production of salt, etc. (Chap. 3 - XIV of Act)

The Act calls for government supervision and control "to defend the national security and ... to control ... the economic development of North China". (Chap. 6 - XXVII)

It further provides for the company's material assistance in the prosecution of the Greater East Asia war. (Chap. 6-XXV)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 439
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME CO. COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 440 18 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Imperial Ordinance authorizing the South Manchuria Railway Company (Ordinance No. 142 - 6 June 1906) and the Articles of same.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 15 Jan 46:
Legal Division, E & S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. to Legal Division, E & S to IPS

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation of Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The South Manchuria Railway Company was organized by the Japanese Government to manage railway transportation enterprises in Manchuria and collateral enterprises such as mining, electrical industry, and water transportation.

The Government reserved the right to issue orders necessary for the supervision of the company's enterprises and empowered the Supreme Commander of the Kwanto Army to issue orders involving military strategy in case of war or "incidents comparable to war". (P. 6, Art. 13 of the Ordinance)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 440
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 441  19 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pictorial Review or Tabloid Magazine. ASAHI GRAPH (Th: probably "Photographic Review")

Date: 25 July 1936  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___:
Document Division, IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat by Investigation Sect.

PERSONS IMPlicated: Leaders of the rebellion.
(See appended Sheets)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Fomenting and executing the "Feb 26th Incident".

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a pictorial review with editorial comments and news accounts of the "Feb 26th Incident". The articles describe the political hysteria in Tokyo and the Incident itself. A list of the rebellion leaders is given.

Analyst: Lt. Mattison  Doc. No. 441
Note: Attach to Doc. No. 441 - 19 January 1946

NAME OF THE MAGAZINE

ASASHI GRAPH

EXTRA EDITION

THE FEB. 26 INCIDENT

THE PROGRESS OF THE INCIDENT

"CHIEF VESSELS BEING ASSASSINATED"

People of Tokyo were terrified when they received this horrible information. Their political leaders were assassinated while they were still asleep at a snowing dawn of 26 Feb 1936.

Soon they found out the fact that a body of armed soldiers led by some officers had attacked and assassinated General WATANABE, Financial Minister TAKAHASHI and Lord SAITO.

Communication was cut off, shops and theatres were closed, and at last the Army enforced martial law.

LIST OF THOSE WHO WERE ASSASSINATED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAKAHASHI, Korekiyo</td>
<td>Financial Minister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAITO, Minoru</td>
<td>Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATANABE, Jotaro</td>
<td>Inspector General of Military Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LIST OF THOSE WHO WERE ATTACKED AND ESCAPED DEATH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUZUKI, Kantaro</td>
<td>Grand Chamberlain (wounded)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OKADA, Keisuke</td>
<td>Premier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAKINO, Sanken</td>
<td>Former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Their photographs appear pages 4, 5, 6)

LIST OF THE BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY REBELLION

War Office  General Staff Office
Metropolitan Police Station (appears page 23)
Official Building of the Diet
Official Residence of Premier
SANNO Hotel  (Appears page 22)
Note: Attach to Doc. No. 441 - 19 January 1946

NEW CIVILIAN AND APPointed

Office

Prime Minister
War Minister
Naval Minister
Financial Minister
Minister of Commerce and Industry
Minister of Overseas Affairs
Railway Minister
Minister of Communication
Home Minister
Minister of Justice
Chief Secretary
Director of the Bureau of Legislation
Director of the Bureau of Investigation

HIROTA, Koki
Terauchi, Katsuo
Kajino, Isao
Kawasaki, Ken'ichi
Kaga, Kenji
Nekata, Katsuo
Takiguchi, Ichisuke
Hata, Yasuhide
Hata, Yasuhide
Kurihara, Tsuguo
Kurihara, Yasuhide
Shibukawa, Zensuke
Iizuka, Gensuke
Yoshida, Ichiro

EXTENSIVE LIST

IPADERS OF THE REBELLION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>NONAKA, Shiro</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KoGa, Yoshinichio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ANDO, Teruzo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Lt.</td>
<td>TAKESHIMA, Tsuguo</td>
<td>Death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KURIHARA, Yasuhide</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TSUSHIMA, Katsuo</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NAKABASHI, Motooichi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIBU, Seichu</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAKI, Naoshi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TANAKA, Katsu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Lt.</td>
<td>NAKAJIMA, Manji</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YASUDA, Yu</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAMASHI, Taro</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAYASHI, Hachiro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civilian</td>
<td>MURAOKA, Koji</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISOME, Asaichi</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SHINOKA, Zensuke</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INUKAI, Genichi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Lt.</td>
<td>HIGUCHI, Seisai</td>
<td>Life Imprisonment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KOTOMA, Jincru</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUZUKI, Kinjiro</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KITOHARA, Yasuhoi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IKEDA, Toshiniko</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>YAMAUCHI, Ichiro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-2-
DESCRIPTION OF ATTACKED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: House Rule of the SUMITOMO Family: the family code governing the conduct of the head of the SUMITOMO family.

Date: 21 Jan 46

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by SUMITOMO family for E&SS to IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUMITOMO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background of ZaIBATSU.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a one-page set of rules determining the conduct of the head of the SUMITOMO family. The rules are quite general and formulated with an eye to maintaining the integrity of the family and its interests.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 443 Date 22 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Constitution of the Yasuda Family:

Date: 18 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 21 January 1946: E&SS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by Yasuda HOJENSa for E & SS to IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Hajime Yasuda

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background of Zaibats

SUMMARY of RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
This document, drawn up as a formal charter in 1880, defines the conduct of all members of the Yasuda family.

Part I contains the general rules of behavior to guide the members in their social and business relations.

Part II, the By-Laws, names the branches of the family tree and their holdings (page 2) and enumerates the restrictions imposed on family members in relation to their property holdings. It requires them to obtain the permission of "the head of the principal stock" if they wish to engage in their own business, move, build, or dispose of property (pages 3 & 4).

Parts III, IV, V contain rules governing family meetings, marriage, education, and pursuit of a career. The obvious intention of the Constitution is to perpetuate the Yasuda dynasty and keep it intact.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

W.S.A. Doc. No 443
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 444 Date 22 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mitsui Family Household Rules

Date: 28 June 1900 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by Mitsui interests for E.S.S to IPS

PERSONS INVOLVED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background of Zaibatsu.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These household rules were crafted in 1900 for the guidance of the conduct and activities of the entire Mitsui family. By their provisions a Household Council is set up which meets monthly to decide upon all matters affecting the financial status of the family as well as related matters such as marriage, succession, divorce etc.

The unbroken continuity and the closely knit nature of the Zaibatsu holdings can probably be attributed in large part to strict adherence to household codes such as this.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer W.S.A. Doc. No. 444
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 445  Date 23 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Guide for new employees of the Mitsubishi concern: A pamphlet distributed to newcomers.

Date: Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

_________________________:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Takaya Iwasaki of the Mitsubishi Honshu to E&SS to IPS.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet contains a short history of the Mitsubishi concern, a chart showing its holdings as of December 1941, and the rules and regulations governing its employees. Since it was written for the purpose of orienting new employees, the material is presented briefly and in simplified form.

Analyst 1st Lt. Palmer
W.S.A.  Doc. No. 445
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 446       28 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Temporary Manchukuo Colonists Investigation Council (File)

Date 1939/40 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Shows Manchuria was not a free state, but colony exploited by Japan.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Parts which are marked "Top Secret":

Outline of basic colonization policy in Manchuria.

Plan of organization of "Manchurian Colonists Young Men's Volunteer Corps". Indoctrinated in the spirit of a new "ethical" World Order. Centralized training of this Corps. (a) in training centers in Manchuria (b) if necessary, in Japan

Training of leaders, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

S.A.       Doc. No. 446
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 447 Date 21 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports from the House and Finance Ministries.

Date: 1945 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Section.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material.
Includes: Main points in the organization of the "National Volunteers Corps"
(a) Objectives: Keeping and serving the Emperor-idea fighting on fronts in emergency Miscellaneous tasks (production etc.
(b) Organization
(c) Formations in emergency
(d) School organizations
(e) Control of N.V.C. by military commanders
also: printed booklet: "Provisional Budget for 1945"

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A. Doc. No. 447
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 448 Date 22 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of documents from various ministries.

Date: 1942-44 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ________ Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Opium trade.

Subjugation of Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: Report of Manchuria Office of the Greater East Asia Ministry to the Chief of the General Affairs office of the Cabinet Secretariat, stressing a policy on ultra nationalistic basis:

a. Based on fundamentals of Shintoism

b. Aiming at a Manchurian contribution to the establishment of a "New World Order"

Other points: Pien of education; establishment of a State monopoly for opium.

Attached is a demand of the War Department General Affairs Office and the Bureau of Naval Affairs to present their opinions, before the above report is acted upon, including an expression of criticism.
of the article of the report, which deals with communications.

Other items: Letters of thanks from 2 Chinese collaborationist groups ("associations of Chinese emigrants in various fields for participation and support of the war") regarding the alliance of Japan with the (Nanking) government of China and promising cooperation in the Great East Asia War.

Classified as "Top Secret": Regulations regarding prohibitions and other limitations of the Press 1 Jan. 1944)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner
W.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 449  Date 17 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Activities and Resolutions of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: 

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ___________. Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

No evidentiary value.
Background material in as much as it refers to dissolution of Imperial Rule assistance Association and consolidation with other organizations into "National Volunteers' Corps" (Marked "Secret") in accordance with decision of Minister Conference of 2 April 1945:
(1) Transfer of all functions of IRAA and all auxiliary organizations to N.V.C.
(2) Preparation for dissolution of IRAA and IRAA youth organization at a date to be indicated in future (around end of May)
(3) Incorporation of auxiliaries (Womens', Industrial, Agricultural etc.) into N.V.C. at that time

Page 1  Doc. No. 449
Actual date of dissolution 10 June 1945

National movement (People's Rise to Action Drive) will be temporarily discontinued.

Essential NRAA agencies will be handled by N.V.C. (e.g., those dealing with increase in food production)

Handling of unfinished business by temporary agencies.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner
W.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 450                        Date 17 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Education Ministry Matters

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: 

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also INTELS if applicable as of:
Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINOMIYA, Harushige (Vice Minister of Education)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains routine matters (sending of Univeristy professors to Manchukuo for research etc.)

Background material in printed pamphlet marked "Secret", containing report of Education Ministry thought Investigation Committee (containing general principles and measures of Thought control policy.):

(1) Theater: Stress of traditional, Classical theater work for fighting spirit, sound morale, enlightenment; exclude: "popular front" ideologies.
(2) Music: reverse the trend among the intelligentsia towards western music; control popular music and songs, popularize light, simple songs, elevate the fighting spirit.
(3) Publications: enforce guidance from and educational viewpoint, fulfill basic vision viz: wartime thought control.

(4) Radio: Enlightenment and propaganda
- Education of the people to wartime living
- Enforcement of educational guidance in regard to method and contents of broadcasts, etc.

(5) Museums: Display of traditional Japanese culture
- Collection of cultures of various races and peoples of Great East Asia, pointing in the direction of the establishment of a Great East Asia with Japan as its center;
- Display of traditional Japanese culture
- Collection of cultures of various races and peoples of Great East Asia, pointing in the direction of the establishment of a Great East Asia with Japan as its center;

(6) Libraries: Concentration of "better" books;
- Elimination of "bad" books to be undertaken from the viewpoint of cultural guidance
- Clarification of source and influx of Communist thoughts

Other principles:
- Guard against enemy's "psychological warfare"
- Ejection of democratic, liberal or communistic tendencies which still exist in parts of the cultural field

Destruction of the Communist - Popular Front scheme, working under the name of "Culture of Production" (Shisaw Bun'a)...
- Elimination of undercover activities of those once convicted or suspected of dangerous thoughts.
- More aggressiveness in this policy than "our regrettable sex activities of the past"...
- Propaganda for the Great East Asia Co.prosperity Sphere...
- Raising the fighting spirit of Great East asian races etc.
Attached "Plan for the enforcement of guidance of culture and air servicio"
Includes: Investigation into various cultural activities, e.g., the so called "Racial culture", "Culture of Production" (ShiShan Bank) "Factory Culture" "Rural culture" etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 451 Date 7 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

Date: 1944 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat by Investigation Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Valuable background material re doctrines and working method of Imperial Rule Assistance Association (IRAA) and Establishment of National Movement (KOKUMIN UNDO)

Contains minutes of monthly general meetings; pamphlet of regulations of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association; list of auxiliary organizations.

Also: (1) Report regarding establishment of local planning committee in all branches of IRAA for liaison concerning planning and management of National Movement.

(2) Outline of reorganization of IRAA; giving the reasons for the organization of Kokumin Undo ("necessity of fighting within Japan in view of present war situation (Sept. 1944), urgency of this task")

This reorganization includes the establishment of a Propaganda office and of an Investigation office (thought control)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 451
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 452 Date 22 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Small and Medium Industries Investigation Committee

Date: 1939/41 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIG. (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material.
Shows Japanese control of Manchuria is confidential report re: Japanese business organizations in Manchuria (e.g. Special and Exclusive Production public corporation, Manchurian Company for distribution of necessities of life), Also names other Japanese controlled Manchurian organizations e.g. "Association of Employees of the Manchurian Railroad".

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner W.S.A. Doc. No. 452
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 453 Date 18 January 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of miscellaneous correspondence

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material re: Dai Nippon Fujinkai (Greater Japan Woman's Association) in document, dated June 13, 1945:

Dissolution of Dai Nippon Fujinkai in order to cooperate with the National Volunteer Corps. (Kokumin Giyutai)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner W.S.A. Doc. No. 453
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 454  17 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of various documents of the Diet

Date: 1944 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Speech of Premier Tojo before the 34th Diet in 1944
   Declaration of Far East Asia Committee
   Promise of support to 'Free India government' of S.G. Bose
   Cooperation with Germany and Italy in establishing a New-World Order

2. Speech of Premier Koiso before the 35th Diet in 1944
   Object of War: Continued existence of Japan
   and expansion of Greater East Asia
   Promise of support and praise for Phillipine government of Jose P. Laurel and for the 'Free India government' of S.G. Bose
   Promise of independence and praise for the armed cooperation of the East Indies

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner
U.S.A.  Doc. No. 454
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 455 22 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed file of various ministries, compiled by the Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IWAMURA, Michigo (Minister of Justice, 1942)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. These documents show the strict control of the political life under the I.R.A.A. and the strict censorship of public opinion.

2. Lecture of IWAMURA, Michigo in Nagoya, 18 March 1942 re: Preparation of the Nation for election under the "Imperial Rule Assistance Association". Cites as purpose of the constitution the achievement of the "Imperial Way", blames the "delay" in unification of the people and in establishing the I.R.A.A. or neglect to observe the "Law of loyalty and filial piety" Urges that only loyal members with complete understanding of the "Japanese spirit" be sent to the Diet under the system of the I.R.A.A.

3. Report from the Vice Minister of Home Affairs to the Cabinet Chief Secretary. (24 March 1942) Enumerates the topics, candidates were prohibited to mention in their election speeches:
   1. Expressions of pacifism or of optimistic opinions, which would weaken the fighting spirit of the people.
   2. Personal opinions regarding the South Sea Area.
   3. Classification of the present war as a war between races (white and colored).
Doc. No. 455

4. Opinions that the assistance to the Wong government (in Nanking) be dropped and the Chiang - Kai - Check government (in Chungking) be recognized.

5. Criticisms of the Tripartite Pact

6. Incitement to war against Soviet Russia

7. Criticisms of the government or its policies

8. Denunciation of the leading class - any reference to the existence or future existence of cliques

9. Expressions of Anti-Army or Anti-Bureaucratic opinions

10. Complaints about the lack of food

11. Criticism about the control of economy

12. Indication of an inflation in the near future

13. Overestimation of the economic value of the South Pacific Area

14. Speeches to stay away from the polls ("neglect the election")

15. Criticisms of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association Policy

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.
4. Opinions that the assistance to the Wong government (in Nanking) be dropped and the Chiang Kai-Shek government (in Chungking) be recognized.

5. Criticisms of the Tripartite Pact

6. Incitement to war against Soviet Russia

7. Criticisms of the government or its policies

8. Denunciation of the leading class - any reference to the existence or future existence of cliques

9. Expressions of Anti-Army or Anti-Bureaucratic opinions

10. Complaints about the lack of food

11. Criticism about the control of economy

12. Indication of an inflation in the near future

13. Overestimation of the economic value of the South Pacific Area

14. "Speeches to stay away from the polls ("neglect the election")"

15. Criticisms of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association Policy
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 456 24 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of documents from various ministries compiled by the cabinet Secretariat

Date: 1940-42 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITHNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPlicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIES:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material, showing the fight political control of the Japanese government over the smallest social units:

Report by the Vice Minister of the Dept. of Home Affairs regarding the organization of "Neighborhood Meetings" (BURAN-J-A1):

(1) Object:
   a. Extension of the "Emperor-idea" through rigid union of the people.
   b. To be the basis of national training
   c. Improvement of living

Page 1  Doc. No. 456
2. Organization: The "Neighborhood Meeting" (called "Chouaikai" in cities, "Burakukai" in rural districts) is composed of several "Riappohan" or "Tonarigumi", which in turn are composed of 10 families each.

3. Meetings must be regular

(B) In "Outline of Population Policy", issued by the "Population Problem Research Institute":

1. Encouragement of child births by increase in rations, encouragement of marriage (e.g. celibacy tax), economic assistance, prohibition of birth control
2. Decrease in death rate of children
3. Redistribution of population
4. Education

The file also includes the text of the New Primary School system, citing as first object of this system the indoctrination with and training the "Emperor idea".

Also: a short address by Premier Tojo in regard to the election in April 1942, and a regulation, prohibiting newspapers to write about the rice situation.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner
W.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 477

21 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Inquiries to the House of Peers

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count Futara, Yoshinori and other members of nobility.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes an inquiry by groups of Japanese subjects re: Government policy towards realization of the spirit of "Unification of the world under the Emperor" (Hakka Iu) as expressed in the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Declaration, containing names of inquirers and action taken (Referral to the Prime Minister)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.  

Doc. No. 477
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 458 21 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Report from various prefectures

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through
Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material: "Secret" report of administrative conference in Hokkai area, requesting organization of National Volunteers Corps as basis of a volunteer fighting corps, which, in case of mobilization is to be incorporated into the army enbloc.

Stressing the "Factual necessity of completing the organization by June.

Also: "Outline of Preparation for Total War in Kinki Area".

Is typical of the complete regimentation for the war effort.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.

Doc. No. 458
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 459  17 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of requests to Cabinet by various organizations

Date: 1945  Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also W/TKS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate through Investigative Division.

PERSONS IMPlicated: Organizations named below.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material regarding various private organizations requesting advisors, directors and counsellors from agencies, which are under direct cabinet control (of Information Bureau etc.

Examples: International Cultural Relatives Association (President: Prince Kono)
Asian Section of Imperial Rule Assistance Association (President: Matsui Iwane)
Literary Patriotic Society (President: Tokutomi, Chichiro)
Great Japan Religious Patriotic Society (President: Kodama, Hideo)
Japan Propaganda Association etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.  Doc. No. 459
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 460 21 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of reports, regulations and list of convictions submitted by the Ministry of Justice

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat through Investigation Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: (1) Record of prosecution of SaWata, Takejirō for opposition to the war effort (Militarists and Militaristic government) by predicting defeat, declaring that "this is not a war of the nation, but of the militarists etc.

also: (2) Regulations re: establishment and dissolution of firms.

(3) Punishment reports of company officials (e.g. Viscount Takatsui, Masanago of the Mitsui Main Office and Marguiss H. Shitsuga, Masauchi) for illegal export of valuable metals.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner
W.S.A. Doc. No. 460
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 461 17 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Award of Order of Merit 1-Class to Heads of Foreign Countries.

Date: 1920-1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Jose P. Laurel etc.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains record of award of Order of Merit 1 Class to Jose P. Laurel as President of the Philippines. (also to U Pch Woh or U Paw Law as representative of Burma 1944 and Wang Sung Weh as Chief of the National Government of China)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.

Doc. No. 461
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 462

1 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Applications for permission to merge, expand capital investments, convert, etc., and action taken. 6 Volumes.

Date: Nov. 43 to Apr 44 Original (x) Copy ( )

Language:

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate by Investigation Division

PERSONS I MPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Of potential value in investigation of economic control of "Zaibatsu."

Includes records of loans by SUMITOMO Bank, etc., of acquisition of stocks of various companies by HITSUI subsidiaries and other transactions involving HITSUI and HITSURISHI subsidiaries, showing whether the transaction was approved or not.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

W.D.M. Doc. No.462
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 463  1 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Petitions to the Imperial Household Minister. 2 Volumes.

Date 1940/41 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: The petitioners and organizations listed below.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes:

(a) Petition by Vice Admiral IWAIZU, Tokuya, President of the "National Morals Association" (KOKUFUKAI) re: Establishment of National Body Hall for indoctrination of the people and raising of the national spirit.

(b) Petition of OKUBO, Masatomo, Chief of "Great Japan Political Enquiry Office (Dai Nippon Shinjitsu Koshinko)" with same purpose.

(c) Petition relating to establishment of a Shinto Shrine in Port Arthur, Awantung, with exclusion of worship to Anatorasu Omikaai and Emperor Meiji.

(d) Two petitions by a Christian Missionary, Tsuya, Teizo. Re: (a) Treatment of diplomatic affairs on basis of sincerity.

(b) Non-intervention in Russo-German war, because of Japanese-Russian Pact.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 464  1 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Documents of the 86th Diet
Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariate through Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, SUZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):
Contains speeches before Diet.
(a) Premier KOISO: "Raising of fighting spirit."
    Praise for the German people,
    fighting bravely to victory or death in their homeland.
    Urging everybody to be ready
    to be a "living bomb".
    (b) Premier SUZUKI: Blaming war on America.
    Stating Japan's aims as: political
    equality, economic assistance, maintenance of
    traditional culture.
    Promising that conditions for
    fight in mainland will be favorable.
    Urging to fight to the last man
    and promising early formation of a National
    Volunteer Corps.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  Doc. No. 464
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 465

8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Scroll letter containing speech of General DOIHARA, Kenji.

No date Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Residence of Gen. DOIHARA

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DOIHARA, Kenji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

DOIHARA held this speech as representative of the guests at a banquet given by a visiting Chinese "Military Observation Commission". He stresses the great successes of the Japanese Army and Navy and their part in liberating the oriental races from English, American and Dutch domination and in the establishment of the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. He declares that the relationship between Japan and China became closer, after China joined the war, and stresses the need for closer cooperation. He hopes that the observations in Japan will help in the establishment of the Chinese Army.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

W.S.A.
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Requests to the War Minister (Gen. TOJO) for assignments of PWS to work in the Joban Coal Mines.

Date: Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: PW Information Bureau by Legal Sect.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. TOJO

Crimes TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Mistreatment of PWS.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Evidence that the war minister was responsible for the assignment of PWS to work details. Legal section advises that the PWS on these details were mistreated and a large percent of them died.

Analyst: Maj. Allen
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 467 8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.
Title and Nature: Preliminary Trial Brief - Narcotics Conventions (in two volumes).
Date: Not given Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of the Narcotics Conventions; economic exploitation of China in violation of Nine-Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This trial brief incorporates the charges and specifications to be brought against Japan for the violation of treaties dealing with the control of narcotics, the text of these treaties, and numerous exhibits supporting the allegations of the charges and specifications. It is organized in the following manner:

Tab 1 contains the three sets of charges and specifications of violations of the Narcotics Convention, signed at the Hague 23 Jan 1912, and 9 July 1913, the League of Nations Second Uplift Conference Convention signed at Geneva, 13 July 1931, and the Narcotics Convention signed at Geneva 13 July 1931.

Immediately following this is a section listing the specifications in summarized form and, with each specification, a tabulation of the exhibits which are directly in point and cross-references to other relevant exhibits.

The last entry in Tab 1 is the text of the Narcotics Convention of 1912, followed by the texts of the
other two conventions which appear in Tabs 2 and 3. Tab 4 contains a list of the countries which ratified or acceded to the terms of these three conventions.

The next tab is an addendum containing additional references and cross-references for each of the specifications and several exhibits which were obtained too late to be included elsewhere.

The last tab preceding the exhibits includes commentaries on the three Narcotics Conventions extracted from the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences" and an evaluation of the evidence contained in the brief.

Tabs 6-38 contain the evidentiary exhibits, most of which are official documents from the United States Treasury and State Departments and from the League of Nations. They establish the fact that Japan not only encouraged the growing of the opium poppy and the manufacture and distribution of narcotics in the areas of China under its control, but also impeded the Chinese in their efforts to suppress the traffic in these drugs, and they reveal, incidentally, the extent of Japanese control in China, represented by such agencies as the "Opium Amelioration Bureau" and the "Asia Development Board" which exerted a profound influence on the social, political, and economic life of China.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 468  8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Addresses before the Assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations, Tokyo, November 1943.

Date: Nov 1943  Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap. with English translation

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGIN (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Foreign Ministry to Document Acquisition Division

PERSONS INVOLVED:

CRITICISMS TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet records the speeches made by representatives of the nations of Greater East Asia at an assembly held in Tokyo, Nov. 1943, and the communique, dated 6 Nov 43, issued by the Secretariat of the Assembly of Greater East Asiatic Nations, setting forth their joint declaration of cooperation.

General TOJO's speech, which highlighted the assembly, set the keynote of the following addresses by Prince Waithayakorn of Thailand, Jose Laurel of the Philippines, Dr. Ba Maw of Burma, and Subhas Chandra Bose, head of the Provisional Gov't. of Azad Hind. In effect, he stated that Japan was heading the Asiatic Nations in a struggle to free themselves from the imperialistic shackles of Great Britain and the U.S. and to establish a co-prosperity sphere in Greater East Asia. The representatives of the other nations then pledged themselves to help Japan in this effort and to continue to fight for their independence.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer  Doc. No. 468  U.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 469 8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: HASHIOTO Manuskript concerning bombardment of British gunboat "Ladybird", and Introduction of war against U.S. and Britain.

Date: 20 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 23 Jan 46:

CIC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Manuskript submitted by HASHIOTO, Kingo to CIC to IPS.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIOTO, Kingo; YANIGAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Firing upon ship of neutral nation; advocating war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a brief account of an incident that occurred about 10 Dec 37 on the Yosuko River near Nanking. Col. HASHIOTO received orders from Col. YANIGAWA to "sink the enemy ships (on the Yosuko River) without any question of their identity or nationality". Acting on these orders, HASHIOTO's artillery bombarded the British gunboat "Ladybird" which was anchored near some ships loaded with Chinese soldiers. Both this ship and another British gunboat were then detained by HASHIOTO for at least one day.

Page 2 contains a statement by HASHIOTO in which he favored the Triple Pact alliance in order to "intimidate" Britain.

In last paragraph HASHIOTO states "In 1941 I spoke several times advocating the necessity of war".

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 469
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese order to kill enemy pilots — news article in Keijo Daily News.

Date: 21 July 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English Translation

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Japanese newspaper taken from ship "Gripsholm".

PERSONS INVOLVED: UIETSU, G of Kwantung Division.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Legal punishment of air Pws; conduct of war in illegal manner; violation of Geneva Convention.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

News article contains a declaration by UIETSU, commander of the Kwantung Division, to the effect that enemy pilots will be punished by death "for violating international laws".

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 471 8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "YOSUKE MATSUOKA, THE GIANT" by OKAWA, Saburo.

Date: May 1941 original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home of Matsuoka.

PERSONS INTERVIEWED: Matsuoka, Yosuke.

CLAIMS TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to and preparation of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is written as a tribute to Matsuoka's Imperialism. It contains quotations from statements by Matsuoka, among them are (p.115): hailing the Manchurian Incident, the secession from the League of Nations, the May 15 Incident and the Bloods Brotherhood Society (Ketsukiren) as steps on the way to the Japanese revolution or self-examination, by which Japan has become independent, ideologically speaking.

Excerpts from a speech entitled, "Facing the Great Reorganization of the World", made at the meeting of the Pacific Society in May 1941:

"I have been foretelling the outbreak of war II for several years..... Japan has not joined the war, but it is inevitable that she will be involved in it indirectly, if not directly.... The Second European war and its changing aspects, America's relations with the other countries, Japan-American relations in particular, and the future situations in the South Seas and in the Pacific areas are the important points to be considered, when we talk of the disposition of the China Incident.... Is it not a historic inevitability that these two developing powers on the same stage should come into collision some day?" (p.238)

The writer of the book calls the Tri-Partite Pact a "Military alliance". However, this term is not used by Matsuoka himself in the quotation that follows that reference.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

U.S.A.

Doc. No. 471
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 472
8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed collection of addresses, radio broadcasts, press and newsreel interviews, by MATSUOKA, Yosuke.

Date: Oct 32-Apr 33 Original (x) Copy ( )
Language: English (with the exception of three interviews in French and one in German.)
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Delivered to Investigation Division by Matsuoka’s son.

PERSONS IMPlicated: Matsuoka, Yosuke.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of treaties; aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These statements by Matsuoka, made for foreign consumption, deal mostly with the Manchurian Incident and Japan’s exit from the League of Nations.

An indication of his early sympathy for National Socialist Germany is to be found in his statement to the German Press (4 March 1933) in which he calls Germany “the one and only country, the history of which shows many parallels with that of Japan and which also fights for recognition and its place in the eyes of the world”. (p.175)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
W.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 473 8 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: A collection of addresses by Foreign Minister MITSUKA.

Date: 1941 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Delivered to Investigation Division by MITSUKA's son.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to and preparation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This booklet contains 37 addresses, delivered by MITSUKA between July 1940 and May 1941. Among those which are ultra-nationalistic in character are the following:

(1) Announcement of the "Diplomacy of the Imperial Way." (1 Aug 1940) (p. 5) "I have been insisting for many years that it is the mission of our Empire to proclaim the Imperial Way to the world."

"At present, the diplomatic policy of our nation must, first of all, be the establishment of the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, encompassing Japan, Manchuria, and China in accordance with the great spirit of the Imperial Way."

(2) In a speech entitled, "The Establishment of the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," and held on 10 August 1940, MITSUKA refers to the announcement of
tho "Elements of our Fundamental Foreign Policy" and to the above speech as clarifying the basis of Japanese Foreign Policy. (p.6). It contains the following phrase: "In establishing the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, we cooperate with nations having the same beliefs as we. Above that, we must create more countries of that type and must eliminate all obstacles with firmness." (p.6)

(3) In a speech delivered on 22 Aug 1940, entitled "The original Mission of the Yamato Race": "The emphasis is on the establishment of the Great East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere with Japan, Manchuria and China as a basis and adding to them the South Pacific Region. I am convinced that this is the mission assigned to the Japanese people." (pp.9, 10)

(4) In a speech delivered on 15 Sept 1940, entitled "Looking back at the establishment of Manchukuo": "The day of 24 February 1933 (analyst's note: Marking the de facto break of Japan with the League of Nations) will shine brilliantly and for a long time in the history of the world. On that day, Imperial Japan challenged bravely the hypocrisy which is a characteristic of the present civilization. This is the day on which Japan set the world on the road to a real peace, without hypocrisy. Also on that day Japan dealt a fatal blow to the hypocritical organization, maintaining the status quo." (p.20)

(5) In a speech delivered on 27 Sept. 1940, about the Tri-Potite Pact, he advocated alliance with Germany and Italy as "having the same policy and mental attitude", cooperation with "countries which can work with us all over the world", and establishment of a "New World Order" as the final objective of the Yamato-race. He attributed the alliance to the decision and illustrious virtues of the Emperor.

Excerpt: "In this time there is only one way our nation can take. In home affairs it means the establishment of a new social order, perfecting the defense status of the country, creating one spiritual unity out of 100 million people." (p.25)
(6) In a speech delivered on 7 Oct 1940, exhorting the audience to devote themselves to the Emperor:

"The Manchurian Incident was an exultation of the National spirit; also, in a way, it was an explosion caused by the oppression of the peaceful development of Japan by the Anglo-Saxon powers." (p.32)

"The fundamental cause of the China Incident was really ideological." (p.34)

"In the enactment of our national diplomatic policy, the fact that Japan is a divine country must be considered." (p.43)

(7) In a speech entitled, "Expecting Ambassador OSHII", delivered on 15 January 1941:

"Ambassador OSHII has personally the confidence of the members of the German Government and can speak with them openly."

(8) The booklet contains, furthermore, in English, messages to the German and Italian people upon conclusion of the Tri-Partite Pact (p.150), an address entitled, "Diplomacy for Establishment of a New World Order", with English translation (p.90), a speech entitled, "The Common Purpose of All Races in East Asia" (p.66) etc.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 474  11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet by HATSUOKA, Yosuke: "Why Do I Cry out Loudly For the Dissolution of the Old Parties"

Date: January 1935 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)
LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: From HATSUOKA'S son.
PERSONS INVOLVED: HATSUOKA, Yosuke
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to and preparation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet was published by the "SEITO KISHO RENKAI" (association for the Dissolution of the Old Political Parties). In it HATSUOKA advocates a Japanese brand of one party system. He refers to two previous articles on the same subject, published in the December 1933 issue of "KAIJO" and in the issue of December 15, 1933 of the "SHOWA ISHIN" (Showa Restoration) respectively. The latter magazine is the organ of the association for the Dissolution of the Old Political Parties. He writes: "This is not the time for discussion, but action. I think that action is the dissolution of the old parties, now!" (p.2)

"The reason why those in leading position don't wake up is the fact, that the economic conditions here are not as difficult as in Europe or in USA." (p.9)

"One country, one policy (KOKUTAI)" is the original form of Japan to which we should return at once." (p.19)

"Unless the general public in Japan realizes the fact that an outbreak of war is just ahead it is almost impossible to have the existing political parties really unite." (p.23)
ILTSUOKA agrees with the view, expressed by TUNIO, Kojirō at a friendship party of the SIYUGAI and HIMOZITO, that Japan should not follow Germany and Italy as examples. However, he disagrees on the question of cooperation between the existing parties, as in England; since in Japan many people do not belong to any party, a union of political parties would not mean a union of the whole nation.

"In Japan there are many who are opposed to letting the political parties administer the country any longer." (p.37)

When asked, "What comes after the dissolution of the old parties," he answers: "I have a plan to be carried out after it, but it is not yet the time to show it. What I aim at is the creation of an atmosphere in which my plan can be put in operation."

When asked, "Is not the plan you advocate Fascism?", he replies that the question is rather vague, but that there may be something that looks like the establishment of Fascism under TOGOKUMI in the plans he envisions for the era after the STO, restoration. However, he finds Leninism and Fascism impractical in Japan and advocates "Nippomism" instead.

When the dissolution is achieved, the mission of the "SITTO KAIHOKAI" is fulfilled and its existence should end. At that time men of the same belief may remain and organize a new and radically different Japanese type of party. (p.53)

After such incidents as the 15 incident or the Blood Brotherhood alliance (KIMEMUSA) affair, political parties behave, for a time, prudently because of the shock. They show signs of self-reflection or hesitation when they meet with the decisive attitude of the military men. But this is just temporary. If the military men and the people give enough power to them, they will immediately show the old selfish spirit. Along the chief party men there are some who dare to plot the separation of X and Y, which would be dreadful. "ILTSUOKA refers probably to the separation of "military men" and "people", but the original uses X in place of these words. (p.57)

After the dissolution of the parties, a few more opinions may appear. Small groups like KOSURAI and the KOYU Club (analyst's note: these were groups in the House of Peers) will be welcomed. (p.63)
What I am worried about is the problem of securing unity in the country in the coming four or five years which will be the time of a great crisis....If war breaks out, I shall stop the movement for the dissolution of the political parties on that very day, because then it will not be necessary to talk about such a thing. (p. 73)

If, what I advocate, cannot be realized to my regret, there will be a XX. It won't stop without seeing XX. (again LATSO uses "XX" instead of the words in this place. The words are, probably, "Revolution" and "blood"). This I want to avoid. I wish to find a way to save modern civilization by a reform without force and to lead Europe and America, which stand at a deadlock.... my dream for tomorrow will be realized. Dated: December 20, 1934

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 474 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 475 11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Great Task of Reconstructing Asia" by Matsuoka, Yosuke

Date: May 1941 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

DOCUMENT DIVISION

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: From Matsuoka's son.
PERSONS IMPLICATED: Matsuoka, Yosuke
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to and preparation of aggressive warfare. Violation of international treaties.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The book contains some of the most outspokenly ultra-nationalistic and aggressive essays, written by Matsuoka. He states his belief that the present time, in spite of all difficulties, is the opportunity for the "great expansion". If this opportunity is lost, Japan will have to confine herself for a few centuries. (p.5)

He calls for an organization for total war and for an expansionist force, displayed as both armed and economic power. (p.6)

He asserts that the Japanese spirit will not retreat before threats, such as the U.S. embargo and finds it an opportunity for Japanese heavy industry to become independent from the U.S. (p.17) In this connection, he boasts of his efforts in developing heavy industry, independent of the U.S.A., during his days as president of the Manchurian Railroad. (p.21)

In the Manchurian Incident the Japanese spirit burst forth and the fire, which once flared up will never be put out...... (p.18) Japan became the leader, responsible not only for Manchuria, Mongolia and China, but also for the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere and, by concluding the alliance with Germany and Italy, she joined those, who are erecting a "New World Order". The Yalta Race...
alone can save the peoples of the world from ruin and tide over the present crisis of civilization. He, there­fore, calls for a return to the Japanese spirit at home and an enlargement of the national power abroad. He sup­ports "Continentalism" and "Nipponism". Japan's push into the continent is inevitable and should be carried out by the government at all costs. (pp.26-42)  

He tells the young generation that the destiny of Japan not only in the world in general, but also specific­ally in Asia will be determined within the next few years. (p.115)  

He then calls on Japan to choose between two possible national policies: One is to live well materially in Japan's little islands, exercising birth control etc. The other is the persecution of Emperor JINMU'S principles: "To unite the universe, to open our capitol to it and to make a roof covering the eight corners of the world". This is the "Imperial way" of Japan. "In order to pursue it, we must not avoid any sacrifices, we must not shirk from dangers or difficulties; we must definitely decide for it, even if we have to reduce our meals to two per day and even if we die." It is clear which way Japan must choose. (p.117)  

In regard to the Manchurian Railroad: He declares that it is not like other economic organizations, which are established for profit's sake, but that it was organ­ized for the purpose of establishing or strengthening the foundation of Japan's national defense. Therefore, it does not matter, whether it "pays" or not. Following the general hypocritical trend all over the world, the "Manchurian Railroad was once called a genuine economic organization, so as not to sound bad. But there were hardly any people, naive enough, to believe this to be true. (p.150) He term the reconstruction of "Asia and the preparations to fight it out" even against all the countries in the world "the first step towards the uni­fication of the world under the Emperor". (p.293)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 476                                      11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Talking about Matsuoka,
Yosuke.

Date: Dec. 2, 1936 original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: From Matsuoka's son.
PERSONS LICITIZED: Matsuoka, Yosuke
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to and
preparation of aggressive warfare. Violation of inter­
national treaties.
SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material.
This book was written upon request by Shionoka,
Yasaburo, President of Eastern Cultural Institute ("TOHO
BUNGAI"). It contains an enthusiastic appraisal and
biography of Matsuoka, followed by two essays by Matsuoka:
"Stop Rivalry, Reconcile!" and "The Mission of the
Japanese Race".

analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner                                      Doc. No. 476
U.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION
Doc. No. 477 11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled: "Unrest Over the Whole of East Asia" by Matsuoka, Yosuke

Date: 25 Sept. 1931 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( ) Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: From Matsuoka's son.
PERSONS INDICATING: Matsuko, Yosuke

CRIME TO WHICH DOCUMENT ATTACHED: Incitement to and preparation of aggressive warfare. Violation of international treaties.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: (with page references):

Background material, especially re: Manchuria and Manchurian Incident.

This book shows the expansionist ideas of Matsuoka as far back as 1931 and his views on Manchurian-Japanese relations. He states, as a basic principle, the thesis "Manchuria and Mongolia are the lifeline of Japan". (p.1) He complains about the secrecy which formerly surrounded diplomatic affairs in Japan, citing the fact that the Foreign Minister has not made any announcement regarding the Manchurian Incident (Japanese spelling of Chinese place name) and the Korea Incident, which occurred two months earlier. (p.5)

In the chapter dealing with Russia he predicts that no concerted action of Russia and U.S. will be forthcoming. (p.21)

Regarding the Manchurian Incident: He attributes it to Chinese audacity and the weakness of Shidehata's foreign policy. The Chinese Foreign Minister, Osima (Japanese spelling of Chinese name) stated to Japanese newspapermen on August 3: "According to our investigations, the Manchurian Incident was provoked to be fictitious and made up by the Japanese". Fortunately China has recently recognized, that the incident was true after all.

[Signature: W. T. Steiner] Doc. No. 477
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 478 11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "A Message to the Axis" a speech by LT. C. Y. YOSUKE

Date: April 1941 Original (x) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: From LT. C. Y. YOSUKE's son
PERSONS IMPICATED: LT. C. Y. YOSUKE
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLIES: Instigation to an illegal war. Conspiracy for the accomplishment of a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The booklet contains a public address by Foreign Minister LT. C. Y. YOSUKE at Hibiya Hall, Tokyo after returning from his trip to Berlin and Moscow. Excerpt:

"Last February I foretold that Italy would stage a comeback in the near future. Many people were doubting this. Then Italy began to conquer in both the Balkans and in North Africa. I knew it. Behind the scene, there was a mutual understanding. Since I knew about it, I told you of this conclusion." (p.6)

"Soon after I came back from Geneva I advocated very strongly the dissolution of political parties. I was called crazy. But, I told the young men, that a race without ideal will perish. Today we talk of having a history of 2600 years and of "HIGEO ICHIU" (The ideal of unification of the world under Japan's Emperor), but we pay only lip service to it! Are we doing anything to realize them?" (p.10)

In regard to relations with Russia: "We must hit, if we think we should...and if not, we must shake hands."

The rest is nationalistic propaganda under such slogans as "our incomparable national structure (KOKUTAI) etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner Doc. No. 478
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "SHOWA -- Restoration" by Matsuoka, Yosuke
Date: Jan 1938 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Matsuoka, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a collection of essays, written by Matsuoka for the magazine "SHOWA-Restoration," organ of the "Association for the Abolition of the Political Parties" which Matsuoka founded in December 1933 (p 1). Added is the essay "Appeal to the Japanese after Seceding from the Party," which is on file in the Document Division in a separate pamphlet. (P 123 ff) It shows Matsuoka as an early advocate of a Japanese totalitarianism because of the crisis at hand.

In regard to the Shanghai Incident: "Some members of Japan's "Intelligence" were afraid that these actions, carried out by Japanese soldiers in righteous indignation, might be too rash, but have they not awakened us from the illusion of defeatism and driven us to the restoration of the Japanese Spirit?" (p 77)

He praises the KETSUMIDAN (Blood Brotherhood Association) incident and the May 15 incident for having achieved in one morning as much as 20 or 30 years of teaching or preaching. In a play on words, he describes the assassination of the Premier in broad daylight "not a dark plot, but rather a light one." (p 77 and 78)

Analyst: K. Striffer
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 480          Date: 31 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

"Title and Nature: Book: "Young Men, Wake Up!" by MATSUOKA, Yosuke, published by "NIPPON SHISO KINKYU TAI" (Japanese Society for Ideological Research)

Date: 21 Dec 1933 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "ITNESS if applicable") as of ______________________:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to aggressive warfare (China)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book by MATSUOKA reflects his expansionist and ultra-nationalistic views.

He traces Japan’s emergency to the population problem. Since the increase of the Japanese population should not be checked, he foresees a crisis, for which Japan should prepare herself thoroughly (p 11). Acknowledging the desirability of peace, he finds that Britain is interested only in maintaining the "status quo".

He ridicules the Japanese Government for conducting foreign affairs the same way as Europe and the U.S.A. and states: "Having signed the Anti-War Pact and all kinds of treaties, the (Japanese Government) have bound their own hands and feet, so that they can not move freely." (p 39)

He denounces Soviet policies and praises Italy and Germany (p 58) and, particularly, the latter for having bolted the League of Nations and the Disarmament Conference in spite of her vulnerability which is so much greater than Japan’s, because Germany is not an island.

He wishes to awaken Japan to the fact that in this time of crisis all nations are making strenuous efforts. "The all-around effort of the nation should be devoted to this." (p 86)

He stresses the importance of Manchuria and Mongolia for Japan. In spite of foreign nations who claim to have successfully chained Japan, he declares: "It will be impossible in the end to check the development of the Yamato-race (the Japanese) with any treaty."

Speaking about the Manchurian situation and the peace in the War Pact, he writes: "For the next ten years Manchuria and Mongolia are plenty for us.

Analyst: K. STEINER (Continued on Page 2)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 480 (CONTINUED) Date: 31 January 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED EVIDENCE.

Title and Nature: Book: "Youth, Men, Wake Up!" by MATSUOKA, Yosuke, published by "NISSHIN SHISO KENKYU KAI".

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (Continued)

To deal with the whole problem of China exceeds our national strength for the present. (p. 113)

About U.S.-Japanese relations, he writes that he always declared himself for "Pro-Americanism" and that he regrets the disagreement about the Naval Power. He then declares that the Japanese character is such that they dare to fight even when they think it almost hopeless to win, and that he hopes the U.S.A. will understand this point. He predicts a tremendous disaster for both countries, if the U.S.A. thinks peace can be kept by checking Japan (p. 180).

He praises the Manchurian incident of September 18 as an epoch-making event for Japan, the Far East and the world (p. 284) and states his belief in "KAMIKAZE" ("divine word"). the favor of the Gods, which finds expression in the Meiji-Restoration, the withdrawal from the League and the Manchurian incident.
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 481  
12 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Addresses by Matsuoka, ambassador plenipotentiary.

Date: May 1933  Original (x)  Copy ( )  Language: Jap.
Has it been translated? Yes ( )  No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( )  No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

DOCUMENT DIVISION

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: From Matsuoka's son
PERSONS LIPICATED: Matsuoka, Yosuke
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of treaties. Incitement to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book contains addresses by Matsuoka in connection with the Manchurian Incident and the subsequent exit of Japan from the League of Nations. An English translation of the speeches, numbered 8 ("East is East and West is West"), 9 (Chicago broadcast, 1 April 1933), 11 (at the Chicago Foreign Affairs Association) and 12 ("Sayonara" speech) can be found in "Mimeographed collection of addresses etc. by Matsuoka, Yosuke on file in the Document Division.

The statements regarding the incident of September 18, 1931 include the following: "The Incident of September 18 of last year was merely an opportunity, cutting the wire that was already stretched to its extreme. That is to say, it was caused by a single destruction on a railway line, which was overlooked in other cases but was grave on the above mentioned background. The Japanese army stationed along the railway took immediate military action. It was natural that this army, composed of 14,000 men, was well prepared for any unforeseen event for the sake of self-protection, surrounded as it was by Chiang's 300,000 men, equipped with fighting planes and the most modern weapons, China ever had." (p.16)

He denies that this incident followed the "Japanese Continental Policy". (p.38)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
W.S.A.

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Page 1
He declares that the "Takama Memorial" is a falsification, distribution of which should have been stopped in accordance with a promise by the Chinese Foreign Minister WANG in April 1930. (p.10)

He stresses that Manchukuo was founded without participation or interference by any Japanese. It was founded by the Manchurians themselves. (p.60)

In his speech "Japan on the Cross", (pp.99ff) delivered before the Extraordinary General Assembly of the League of Nations on December 8, 1932, he denies the existence of a Japanese Military clique. He restates his belief that true internationalism can be constructed through sound nationalism and, by way of explanation, concludes that Japan contributed to the internationalism of Asia. He asserts that Japan's action in Manchuria should not be considered as the action of the Militarists, since all Japanese were stirred by it and support it. The same is true of the Shanghai affair.

In "Forty-two against One", (24 February 1933) he objects to the League's plan to put Manchukuo under international control, giving as reasons that Manchukuo is not part of China because China itself is not properly a nation, and that the League Committee that investigated the situation did not give a true report. He asks the League to revoke its decision, and then announces that Japan cannot cooperate with the League in its Far Eastern policies, thus ending Japan's membership in the League.

"On My Return from Geneva", 1 May 1933, which was broadcast from Tokyo, it TSUOKA reviewed the circumstances which led to Japan's withdrawal from the League. He claims that almost all of the intelligent public in France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, England, and in the U.S.A. sympathize with and support Japan's position.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  Doc. No. 481  Page 2
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 483

Date: February 1, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.


Date: Dec 1933 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of ____________:

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Matsuoka, Yosuke

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Matsuoka, Yosuke

CRITS TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The content of this pamphlet is a speech by Matsuoka, Yosuke.

"Japan is unsuited for diplomacy and it is unnecessary to Japan. Diplomacy is only a bad reflection of the true character of a nation." (page 6)
"I came to diplomacy. I went to Geneva with the intention of revealing the true character of the Japanese to the Western World. I firmly believe that I succeeded in this respect."

The diplomatic difficulties of Japan he attributes to the Japanese themselves for being superior to others. "It is natural that many diplomatic troubles will occur because the Japanese people are superior to others." Finally, "there is no power in nature to prevent a nation destined by God to become powerful." (page 26 & 27)

Analyst: K. STEIGER

(Continued on Page No. 2)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 483 (Continued)  Date: February 1, 1946


SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (Continued)

The booklet contains evidence of his early admiration for Mussolini and Hitler. "Benito Mussolini is the only one who is sowing the seeds for a new era. Mussolini says: "We individual should sacrifice himself for the good of the nation." The Western civilization is worthless without this sacrifice. Mr. Hitler is making progress along the same philosophy. What is the cancer in the civilization of Europe and America? They show symptoms of the corrupted civilization of today ... We can not profit by digesting the remnants of the Western civilization." (Page 59)
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 454

Date: 28 January 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Speaking about the Manchurian Railroad"
by MATSUOKA, Yosuke

Date: May 1937 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The book contains essays by MATSUOKA on historic, industrial, and
diplomatic-political developments in Manchuria, with particular emphasis
on the role of the Manchurian Railroad. In a reference to the Washington
Conference, he writes: "We must never forget this gloomy conference which
was held, on the one hand, for the fulfillment of the hopes of the U.S. in
Manchuria and China and, on the other hand, for eradicating or diminishing
Japan's international position and her special interests there. It is for
the preparation of a bold step that I look back into the past and that I
talk about the great men in the past."

The chapter on "The Manchurian Incident and the Manchurian Railroad"
is entitled "Collaboration of the Army and the Manchurian Railroad." After
asking "Did the Manchurian Railroad give its fullest cooperation to the Army
at the time of the Manchurian Incident?", he answers this question in the
affirmative and adds: "At the same time, it took part in the sacred task of
establishing Manchukuo." (P 269)

"The Manchurian Incident was, indeed, an expansion of the spirit of
the establishment of our Empire by Emperor Jimmu unto the continent." (P 292)

Analyst: K. STEIPER
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESIGNATION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Printed Book: "Charging Manchuria and Mongolia" by MATSUOKA, Yosuke

Date: 1931 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "IN" if applicable) as of ____________:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Yosuke MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Crimes against Peace.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The book contains speeches and papers of MATSUOKA and, in the annex, the agreements regarding Manchuria and Mongolia. Included are Parliamentary Inquiries to Foreign Ministers SHIDEHARA and MATSUQA.

P 106: The inquiry of January 1931 criticizes SHIDEHARA's foreign policy because it is "too subservient" to America in order to maintain friendly relations with her and "considers only the feeling of security on the side of the American people, without thinking of the feeling of security and the pride of the Japanese."

P 226: In the speech of July 1931, the importance of Manchuria and Mongolia is stressed:

(a) from the standpoint of national defense
(b) economically
(c) as "life line of the Empire" from which Japan must not withdraw.

In addition to all this and aside from the question of existence or non-existence of Japanese immigration, territorial acquisition or investments, the historical relationship between Japan and Manchuria and Mongolia is written with the blood of sacrifice. Therefore, Manchuria and Mongolia must be held at all costs against any other nation. The book was published in July 1931, shortly before the Manchurian incident.

Analyst: K. SEINER
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 486 26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: A copy of the Agreement of Armistice of the 1st Shanghai Incident made public by the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 5 May 1932.

Date: 5 May 1932 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Admiral HASEGAWA

PERSONS INVOLVED: Infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following is a partial translation

The main points of the agreement are as follows:

Article 1: By orders from both Japanese and Chinese authorities, the hostilities have already ceased and it shall be taken as agreed that from 5 May 1932, all hostilities shall cease. Both forces shall endeavor their utmost to avoid the outbreak of all forms of hostile actions in the environment of Shanghai. If there should arise any doubts regarding the truce, the representatives of the allied powers participating shall confirm the actual situation.

Article 2: The Chinese forces shall be stationed at the locality at which they are now, until further arrangement, even after the restoration of order to the former state in the area, dealt with in this Agreement.
Doc. No. 486 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The said locality shall be as in the supplementary document No. 1, attached hereto.

Article 3: The Japanese forces shall retreat to the Settlement and to the Koko (Japanese spelling) district, but to the widened road outside the Settlement, as they were just before the Incident, that is 28 Jan 1932. But a certain number of the Japanese forces shall be stationed in the location adjoining the aforesaid locality for some time. The above location shall be as in the supplementary document No. 2, attached hereto.

Article 4: For the verification of withdrawal of both forces, a joint-committee shall be established and it shall be composed of committee-members representing the allied powers. The said committee shall cooperate in the actual transfer from the withdrawing Japanese forces to the Chinese Police Force. The said Chinese Police shall actually take over immediately after the withdrawal of the Japanese troops. The constitution and the proceedings of the above committee shall be as stated in the supplementary document No. 3 attached hereto.

Article 5: This Agreement shall come into force from the day on which it was signed. This Agreement shall be made in Japanese, Chinese and English and in case there shall arise any differences of opinion on the meaning of the original Agreement made in Japanese, Chinese and English, the questions shall be decided by the English one.

Done on this 5th day of May, 1932, at Shanghai.

Lt. General UEDA, Kenkichi (Signed)
Special Ambassador Plenipotentiary

MIZUKITA, Aki

Rear-Admiral SHIMA, Shigetaro

Maj. General TAKAHASHI, Kun-ichiro

Vice-Chief, Foreign affairs, KAKU, Tai Ki (Japanese spelling)

Lt. General TAI Geki (Jap.spelling)

Lt. General Ko Kyo

Those present as witnesses are:

In accordance with the resolution decided at the General Meeting of the League of Nations held on
4th Mar. 1932, the representatives of the allied powers, who shall assist in various negotiations. Their names are:

- British Ambassador to China - Sir Miles W. Lampson
- American Ambassador to China - Nelson Trusler Johnson
- French Ambassador to China - Henri August Wilden (?)
- Italian Deputy-Minister Resident in China - Count G. Ciano D. Cortelazzo

Attached are:
- Supplementary Document No. 1
- Supplementary Document No. 2
- Supplementary Document No. 3

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
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Attached are:
Supplementary Document No. 1
Supplementary Document No. 2
Supplementary Document No. 3

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 487 11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book entitled, "Speeches for Young Men" by HASHIOTOMI, Kingoro.

Date: July 1937 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ueno Library

PERSONS IMPlicated: HASHIOTOMI, Kingoro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

HASHIOTOMI claims that there is a crisis in modern history out of which Japan can realize her destiny. He shows Japan as a pillar of strength against the tide of white aggression, and he supports one party rule under the Emperor. He claims that policies of the white nations toward Japanese immigration and manufactures force Japan to expand, and suggests the East Indies.

Preface: Outline.

This book answers many questions brought up by book "Outline of the National System of advancing Greater Japan" (NIKUTAI-DENRGU-KOKU-TSUISEI-TIKO), refutes the arguments of Marxism that have influenced many young men, and strives to give these young men a consciousness of their place in the future.
Chapter I: Fall of Materialistic Civilization.

The Feb. 26th Incident and the Spanish Civil War are but foreshadowings of the fall of modern civilization. In spite of abundant production people are starving to death. Here lies the cause of the fall of materialistic civilization.

Karl Marx theories are out of date.

Chapter II: Destruction of Liberalism. (p.12)

Here the author attacks liberalism, majority rule, imperialism, and white rule. He advocates substituting a controlled economy for a free economy. The existing world order has come to such a pass that it must either settle accounts or undergo a second World War. (p.23)

Chapter III: Material Civilization and Spiritual Culture. (p.24)

Here the author says that the white man has conquered four-fifths of the globe, and Japan alone is standing against him. Unless strengthened by Japanese influences, Asiatic peoples fall prey to the white man. The author presents historical arguments to the effect that Asiatic arms were often and Asiatic culture was always superior to European. He views history as a struggle between the Europeans and the Asiatics. For 3000 years the Asiatics were superior, but in the past 300 years the white man turned the tables because of his material progress.

Does this mean that (Asiatic) spiritualism will always bow to materialism? No! Not the true Asiatic Spirit, but a degenerated form of it was defeated.

Japan will lead a revival of the old Asiatic culture.

Chapter IV: The Japanese spirit. (p.49)

A list of Japan's past cultural glories and statements to the effect that even though she absorbed so much from other civilizations, Japan has always maintained her special individual character.

A new world principle of leadership will be born out of Japan. The time has come for eastern and western civilizations to unite in Japan. (p.69)

Chapter V: The Real Principle of the Japanese National Polity. (p.74)

The world at present is in a state of reformation. It started first in Russia, then Italy and Germany, and...
Japan's future policy in this world reformation must be based on her National Polity (KOKUTAI). This KOKUTAI has been kept pure through the ages, for though the political system has been changed, the spirit of the people and their devotion to the Emperor has remained the same.

Emperor Jimmu declared he would unite the world under himself. Emperor Meiji stated in his educational rescript that it would be right to observe his instructions both within and outside the national boundary.

Now we should unite all our efforts and resources under the Emperor and set off into a new era of progress.

Chapter VI: A Progressive Economic System, (p.95)

Our NOKUTAI is living and growing and will develop forever.

Materially, 90% of the Japanese people do not have enough. A weak point in our present economic system is the unequal distribution of wealth. Foreign trade should be put under national control, so that the wants of the people can be satisfied.

Chapter VII: Japan of the World, the World of Japan. (p.157)

Here the author argues for the necessity of Japanese expansion, giving as reasons the crowded condition of Japan as compared to the white man's countries. He claims that there were three courses open to Japan. The first two, emigration and national industrialization were blocked and boycotted by the whites, so the only course left is for Japan to enlarge her territory. Thus Japan is literally forced to expand by the white man. He goes on to compare the benevolent and progressive Japanese policies in Manchukuo to the bloody imperialism of the whites. The whites develop foreign lands for the benefit of mankind, they say, why cannot we develop, say, the East Indies for the benefit of mankind? Here follows a description of East Indies islands, including their areas and populations. He speaks of organizing the natives of such places as the East Indies, giving them equal rights under the Emperor.

Our army and navy are personally controlled by the Emperor, and are the means to show the dignity of this country of the gods. (p.201)
The Manchurian Incident is a heavenly instruction to Japan to fulfill her ultimate destiny. (p.159)

There are four countries we must watch today: China, Soviet Russia, America and the English Empire which presses Japan from the South. (p.159)

Chapter VIII: Establishment of a Pure Japan. (p.207)

Japan must return to her original National Policy (Kokutai), "we are firmly against the old principle of government by majority rule." (p.213)

Real constitutional government shall be carried on by general mobilization to help the Emperor. (p.215)

Germany and Italy established strong governments organized under one authority. (pp.217-219)

The Dainippon-Seinento (Young Men's Party of Greater Japan) has been organized to fulfill a great mission. This party is fair and disinterested in spirit, pious towards the Emperor; it will lead the nation in striving for one party rule for the country. (pp.219-221)

Doc. No. 487 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilds
U.S.A.

Doc. No. 487
Page 4
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 488

11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Book entitled, "The Inevitability of the Renovation" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro.

Date: 25 Dec 1940 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Uyeno Library through Document Acquisition Div.

PERSONS IMPlicated: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to aggressive warfare. Conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book shows HASHIMOTO as an advocate of aggression against Britain in the foreign field and of totalitarianism in the homeland.

It also contains the "Declaration of HASHIMOTO" of 17 October 1936, and the principles and regulations of the "DAI NIPPON SEKISHO", the reorganized form of the "DAI NIPPON SEINENTO", which HASHIMOTO founded in 1936.

The book starts with an account of HASHIMOTO's experiences in China as a regimental commander. In it the following version of the bombardment of a British gunboat ("Ladybird") is given:

"The body to which I belonged was ordered to attack Nanking, but two days before the fall of Nanking we received an order to attack the Chinese soldiers retreating toward the north on board the transport ship. We instantly got back to Juki and bombarded several transport ships. I later heard that there was a British gunboat among them and that they made a fuss about it, but the measure I took was natural and suitable to the occasion." (page 19)

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Page 1
Throughout all the stages of the China Incident covering two years already, it has been completely proved that England is not a third party but our actual enemy. Besides giving arms and funds to the Anti-Japan Chiang government, she has supported Chiang's currency and made protests against Japan several times. Why is it that we have no hostility against England when we know that she is our real enemy? The cardinal point of the solution of the China Incident and the key to the establishment of the new order in East Asia is the expulsion of English influences from the Far East. (page 19)

The world from now on will be divided into two groups. One is the group of such countries as England, America, France and the Soviet Union that stand on liberalism and democracy, and the other is the group of such countries as Japan, Germany and Italy that are founded upon totalitarianism and nationalism. This is an inevitable phenomenon, and the opposition between the two groups is now being sharpened. Our alliance should be highly strengthened in the fields not only of politics, economics, culture but also of the army and navy. (page 20)

Germany and Italy now have risen in Europe. They set about destroying the old order with unremitting exertions. The war has already been declared between the forces to preserve the democratic old order and the forces to create the nationalistic new order. The rise of Germany and Italy is a historic trend advancing in response to our pursuit of the sacred war against Chiang who has England, France and the Soviet as his supporters. This is our united front toward the establishment of the new order in the world.

Communism advocated by the Soviet Union is certainly poisonous to the world, but what prevents most seriously the progress of the world and the prosperity of the races is the existence of England. Japan has only to show her decisive attitude. "We have only to say that we will occupy Hongkong and Shanghai. England knows that if she loses in China, she must withdraw also from India." (page 24)

Under the heading "Dawn of Japan" (15 September 1940), he talks about pains and difficulties through which Japan has to make her way. (page 31)

The Aim of Japan: (1 January 1940)

"A nation is a living organism; it is not an inorganic body. If it has no definite principle and aim, there is no possibility of its development. Japan has an everlasting guiding principle of the unification of the world under the Emperor, as expressed in the Imperial Edict promulgated by the Emperor Jimu at the time of founding the Empire." (page 35)
"The most urgent necessity under the present condition is to give a definite aim to the people who are now aimless and without principle. ..." (p.36)

"We can find two main trends in the world. The one is the tendency in every country to shift over to a totalitarian state, which was caused by the powerlessness of the League of Nations. The other is the tendency to make a bloc of countries. Each country cannot defend and develop by itself, thus tending to collaborate closely with other countries in the fields of politics, economics, national defense, culture, and so on. The difference between this bloc and the hitherto concluded alliance of nations lies in the fact that the countries in the present bloc have to be of the same character. The world to come will be divided into three blocs: The American bloc with the Monroe doctrine, the Oriental bloc of the oriental races, and the European bloc in Europe. These three blocs will have to strive for mastery. There are two other trends of lesser importance; one of which is the superiority of politics to economy, and the other is the higher estimation of material and man than gold in the field of economics. Therefore, the enterprise will substitute gold in controlling the economical situations in future. We must take these two trends into account in deciding the fundamental principles of the new national structure of Japan." (p.36)

"In promoting Japan to international position, the most important point is the establishment of the Japan-Lanchukuo-China bloc. This bloc must have a far and power strong enough to preserve completely the three nations' right to live. In order to obtain that effect, a political alliance alone is not enough; we must also establish a firm economical relation. From this viewpoint, this Japan-Lanchukuo-China bloc must necessarily be a bloc of a complete new order, as stated in the KONOYE Declaration. This new order means a thorough destruction of the old world order sustained by England, America, France and the Soviet Union. Accordingly, the Wang Ching-wei government should never be dependent upon England and America. This means that we are not going to open our doors unconditionally to foreign countries and that we will not give equal opportunities to all the countries. We shall open our doors to the western countries so far as they do not interfere with our right to live. ... The sweeping away
of the old order is the expulsion of the Anglo-American organization to exploit East Asia, and of Soviet's intentions to universalize East Asia and to assist Chiang Kai-shek. In order to achieve our first end, that is, the overthrow of England, we must think of shaking hands with the Soviet Union for the sake being." (p.36)

Political idea of reason (Vorunfidee) of the New Era:

He says that politics should not be the business only of politicians, but that everybody should participate in politics. Then he insists upon the importance of cultivating the national spirit, and upon the national spiritual civilization in leading the war to our victory. (p.45)

The cardinal points of the new social order (5 Aug 40):

The first most important step that should be adopted is to centralize all politics, economy, culture, national defense, and others in one spot, the Emperor.

This new organized measure is the only way for the complete promotion of "hakko-ichi" (unification of the world under the Emperor). Consequently our nation has the right to establish a new order and a problem like the "China Incident" can be considered as the beginning of the establishment of this new world order. (p.52)

Talk on "A Powerful Cabinet": (19 Apr 40)

"Since the outbreak of the China Incident, the other nations were very much displeased with the conduct of Japan. Oppressions were tried in various forms, but they were merely individual anti-Japanese acts so far. However, today, those nations keep in close touch with one another, in matters of anti-Japanese movements. This is proven by looking at the truth of the Koronsu Incident (Jap spelling), nonchan Incident (Jap spelling), the abolition of the Japan-American Commercial Treaty, and the Anglo-Japanese P.r.k. It is beyond doubt that those nations like Britain, America and Soviet are scheming to oppress Japan by having a close touch with one another." (p.58)
"The nation which stands as the leader of the anti-Japanese enveloping attack is Britain. Therefore, the infliction of a decisive blow on Britain, the leader, prior to their thorough annihilation, is one of the ways for dispatching the others. Once Britain is defeated, America will not act haughtily. But if in spite of that, if America shows sign of challenging us, she can easily be knocked off by means of an individual attack, and this is the only strategy through which Japan can win her victory."

"In the light of the existing European situation, there is no better chance for Japan as the present time. She is not in a solitary situation like 13 to 1 or 40 to 1 as was the case at the time of the Manchurian Incident. Fortunately, the great of Europe, two mighty nations, are extending their hands for an alliance with Japan. Now is the critical moment for deciding the question of creating the Expanded Greater Japan! The time has come! If we do it now, it can be done!"

A query to Premier YOM: (15 Feb 40)

"Germany and Italy are fighting against England and France in order to overthrow the status quo and to establish a new order. And it is needless to say that the China Incident in Asia also is the Japanese-Chinese united front against the Anglo-American domination. When we take a stricter view of the historical facts, Japan, Germany, and Italy have already gone into an inevitable war against England, France, and America. Those who purposely refuse to admit this fact are dependent upon England and America."

"If you try to put an end to the China Incident in collaboration with England and America, you will never be able to solve the problem. On the instant you make up your mind to expel England and America from China, China will start moving toward a new order. If you make up your mind to have a united front with Germany and Italy, the situation in Europe will be instantly changed. When you establish a fir. policy of setting up self-supplying, self-sufficient economies within the Japanese-Manchurian-Chinese bloc, throwing away your attitude of depending upon England and America, you can establish for the first time a definite concrete plan for increasing the production of armaments... we might lose England.

Doc. No. 488 - Page 5 - SUIJILLJY Cont'd.
and America, but Manchuria, China and probably the South Seas also will be ours." (p. 73)

"Make a dash at the whole body politics: (1 March 1940)
He talks of the urgency for every member of the nation to rise as a loyal subject of the Emperor. The politics should be the politics of the whole nation. (p. 75)

Establishment of economic control: (10 June 1940)
He talks of the necessity of controlling economies which is the military power in a broad sense. (p. 81)

Military industries, electricity and finance should be managed directly by the government: (10 October 1939)
"It must make up our mind to face a war on a larger scale." (p. 86)

From controlled economy to command economy: (15 March 1940)
He says that the economy of a nation should be to the supreme command what an army is to the commander. (p. 92)

"Let's get into a hand to hand fight with liberalism." (5 May 1940)
"It is very clear that Germany and Italy want to destroy the status quo, while England and France want to maintain it. The opposition between these two groups has given rise to the present European war, which is considered as a fight between the old and the new orders. However, if we look at it from an ideological point of view, it is also a struggle of liberalism against totalitarianism. It is amusing that England that rose as a defender of liberalism, has been enforcing a highly controlled economy in order to strengthen her fighting power. France, too, has given up her traditional liberalism by oppressing communists... Those phenomena eloquently suggest the victory of totalitarianism." (p. 99)

Mighty Great Japan: (20 July 1940)
He says that this is the time for creating a mighty and great nation of Japan. (p. 105)
A trial for the race: (5 October 1940)

"The trend of the drastic changes in the world has already been decided; that is, the establishment of the new world order outside and the organization of the new national order inside. This great tide can never be stopped by human power.... The alliance between Japan, Germany and Italy is a turning point in the world history. The only problem left behind is the regulation of Russo-Japanese relations. The day when it is completed, the history of the world will take a great turn----. It is already three years and a half since the outbreak of the China Incident. We shall suffer more and longer, but when we shall have overcome that trial, the prosperous development will await us." (p.110)

The inevitability of renovation: (19 November 1940)

He talks of the vicissitude of the races and emphasizes the fact that ideologies which were considered dangerous or dreary a few years ago are considered natural and necessary today. He says that although this is the time for totalitarianism to rule the world, we should not adopt the ideas of totalitarianism as they are; we must adapt them to suit our own conditions. (p. 115)

Organic nationalism: (5 December 1940)

The world is advancing from individualism to totalitarianism, and in the future the nations in the world will be united into one. (p. 122)

An alarm-bell at the year-end: (20 December 1940)

"The world is now divided into two camps; the one camp is for the status-quo and the other is for the new order. Japan is not neutral.... Our one, of course, are England and America who want to maintain the status-quo.... Why should we hesitate to take a decisive attitude toward America?.... Whatever form it may take, the collision between Japan and America is inevitable.... We had best rise when it is not too late and establish a co-prosperity sphere in the south. Nothing ventured, nothing gained..." (p. 131)

"It is four years since the outbreak of the holy war and the state of affairs both outside and inside..."
is literally the accumulation of serious emergencies.
I dare say that it will reach its culmination during the
next year." (P. 135)

HASHIOTO Kingoro Declaration (17 October 1936)
(Analyst's note—This declaration constitutes a basic
statement of Japanese ultra-nationalism to which other
nationalists frequently took reference. For this reason
it was translated in full)

Declaration:
Since the materialistic and liberalistic system has
been brought to a deadlock, the world now is facing a
historical turning point which necessitate a great
renovation. However, the nations of the world have not
been able to evolve completely from their old form of
national life, and their powers being almost the same,
there is no country that has an outstanding influence
over the others. The nation which takes a step forward
now by establishing a superior national system will be
destined to shine over the whole world.

He thinks that our nation which has the realization of
the unification of the world under the Emperor as her
national policy should instantly manifest her inherent
nature in uniting all her people directly under the
Emperor, and through the establishment of an advanced
national order of unity of spirit and matter, should
become the glorious moral leader of the world. This
I declare.

Doctrines:

Spiritual Advance:

Like the people thoroughly realize that our
Emperor is supreme and absolute and the manifestation of
the universal truth, and make it a religious belief for
that the Emperor will rightly be able to unify the
world upon moral principles. At the same time, not only
recreate and preserve in the progressive form such
superior characteristics as impartiality, moderation,
intelligence, bravery and righteousness which are sadly
on their way to decay under the present materialistic and
liberalistic system, but also try to practice and develop
them, making then the centre of our spiritual civiliza-

Doc. No. 488 - Page 8 - SUMMARY Cont'd.
Economic Advances:

Liberate the economy from the yoke of commercialism. Resources, labour and techniques should be made the basis for valuation and they should be controlled and administered by the state itself. In the field of production, we should enlarge the controlled state enterprise to its extremity and try to make a rapid progress in production, keeping in mind the enhancement of the standard of national living above all things. Make utmost use of modern science in order to have the highest working efficiency. Make the value and substance produced by resources, labour and techniques the reserve material monetary standard for money which should be issued by the state and allowed to have trading value only. Foreign trade should be managed by the state and should as a rule not exceed the necessary amount for the national life.

Advance of Our Policy Abroad:

Within our domain, let each race give a full play to their own characteristics by giving them restricted local government under a close organic system. Try to enhance their racial culture as a whole and to materialize concretely the way of the Empire. With this formula, we must later work upon the other parts of the world.

Advancement of Armaments:

Increase our armaments to the amount absolutely necessary for conquering other countries of different principles that try to hinder us on our way toward the realization of the Imperial way. The essence of the armaments should be the invincible airforce, whose airplanes should be considered airplanes of the nation, not only of the navy. Make the people trust the airplane as they trusted the sword in the old times.

Political Advances:

All the capabilities of the politics should be centered upon the accomplishment of the realization of the Imperial enterprise, and in order not to make a fruitless effort, we must have our trustworthy comrades become the political leaders in our domain. We are responsible to the Emperor. (Analyst's note: This ends the translation of the Hoshinoto declaration) (p. 138)
Principles and regulations of "Dai Nippon Sekisei-kai":

The "Dai Nippon Seinen-tō" which had been organized on the 17th of October in 1936 in front of the altar of the Fushimi Shrine was dissolved and re-organized into the "Dai Nippon Sekisei-kai" on the 3rd of November in 1940.

Principles:

1. Cultivate the spirit of peerless loyalty and sincerity, thus assisting efficiently the Imperial rule.
2. Train and enhance the vital power of the Japanese race in the positive sense.
3. Exert ourselves in creating and spreading racial culture.
4. Contribute through our efforts in our respective posts to the accomplishment of the total mobilization of the country for defense.
5. Go ahead of others and do our best in various works and enterprises for national defense.

Regulations: (Excerpt)

The aim of this association is to create and unify the ideas that should lead the new world order. We also aim at enhancing racial spirit. The member of this association should make it their principle to be loyal, polite, courageous, sincere and simple. They should try to be a model for the people.

Within the organization, there are three sections respectively for women, young men and students. The object of training is to foster young men who are pure, loyal and sincere, and to cultivate and organize those people who make it their responsibility to make a greater nation of Japan.

The Policies in Training are:

1. Follow the principles of loyalty, politeness, courage, sincerity and simplicity; and by severe self-training cultivate the character which is religious, passionate and noble and the spirit which is courageous and progressive.
2. Try to make their opinions both accurate and concrete, esteem highly the action and foster the spirit of a patriot who will go through life and water for the cause.

3. Comrades should love, respect and cooperate with each other in trying to be better. Strengthen the true spiritual union and realize the organic unification of the whole organization.

4. Investigate and grasp the modern science, and train ourselves in organizing and planning our life and action. (p. 140)

(Analyst's note: The words "Loyalty, politeness, courage, sincerity and simplicity" used above are taken from the Imperial Mandate of Emperor Meiji for military men.)

The Essence of Training:

Our motto is "Life itself is training." We take Hashimoto Kingoro's Declaration as our text book.

This is followed by rules of the "Central Training Office", the "Headquarter" and regulation re: membership applications, etc.

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2. Try to make their opinions both accurate and concrete, esteem highly the action and foster the spirit of a patriot who will go through fire and water for the cause.
3. Comrades should love, respect and compete with each other in trying to be better. Strengthen the true spiritual union and realize the organic unification of the whole organization.
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#### CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE

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<th>155</th>
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#### PRODUCTION DATA

| STARTED | 23 JUNE 1959 |
| FINISHED | 27 JUNE 1959 |

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF IMAGES

- 2210

#### INDEXING DATA

| PERIOD | United Nations War Crimes Commission (UNWCC) |
| Member Governments, other National Authorities and Military Tribunals |
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- **Transcripts of Proceedings and Documents of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (Tokyo Trials): Court Exhibits**
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- **Miscellaneous Exhibits (mainly in Japanese)**
  - Prosecution and defense documents, i.e., Peace Agreement (Indochina) between France and Thailand - 9 May 1941 (translation by U.S. Department of State)

- **Photo Exhibits**
  - "Photographs illustrating the Japanese Military Aggressions in the Three Northeastern Provinces and Shanghai"
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- **Analyses of Documentary Evidence**
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