



**united nations archives-microfilm**

**5 oct.1978**

**TRIST**



---

**UNITED NATIONS  
ARCHIVES**

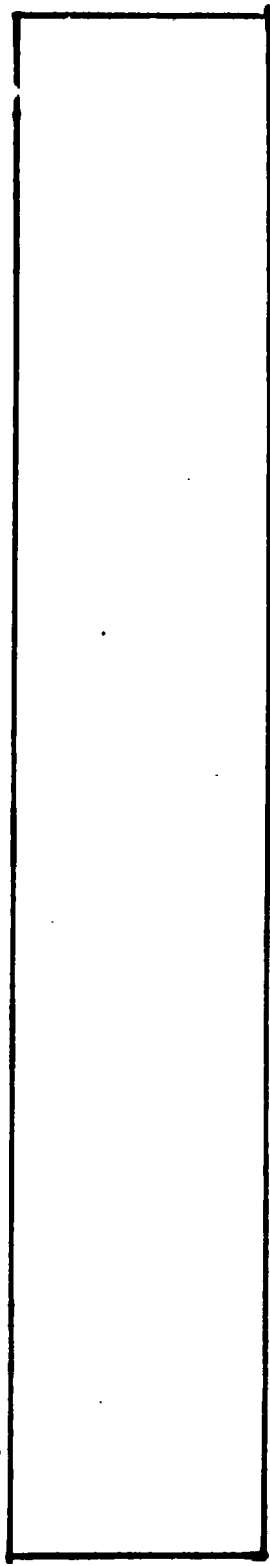
---

**security  
microfilm**

**PROGRAMME**

**1989**

**U  
N  
W  
C  
C**

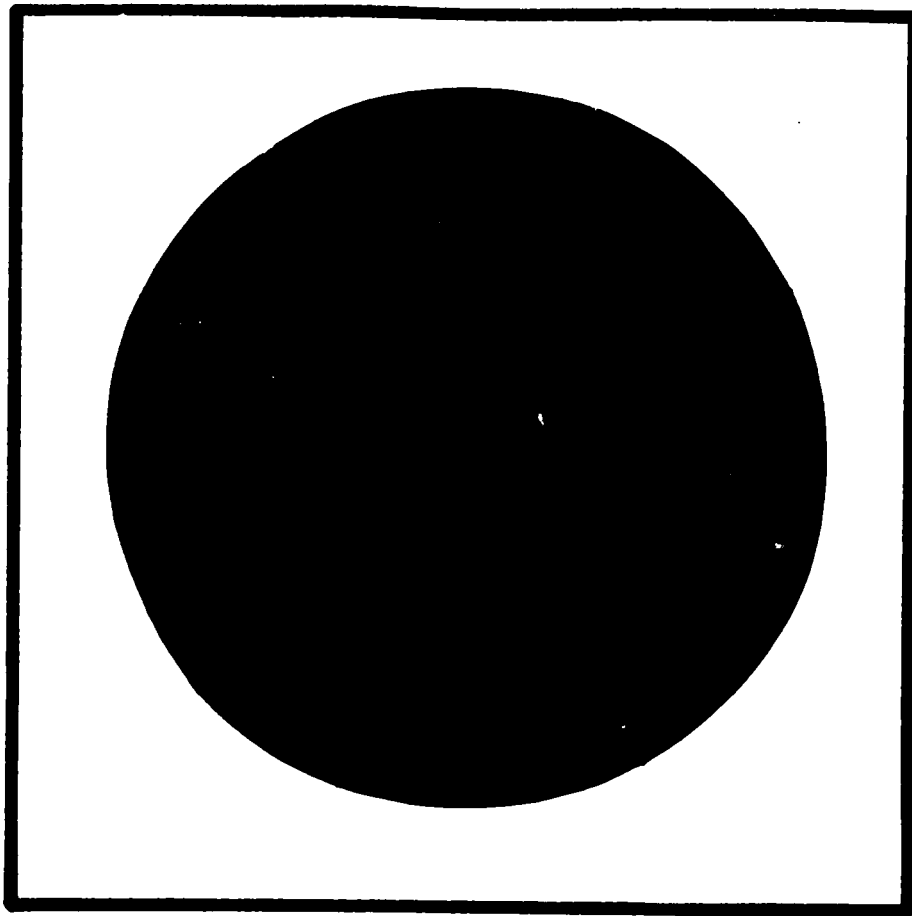


**PAG - 3**

**REEL**

**no.**

**156**



**index  
of  
contents**

INDEXING DATA

PERIOD

United Nations War Crimes Commission (UNWCC)  
Member Governments, other National Authorities and  
Military Tribunals

Box 418, 419 and 420

Transcripts of Proceedings and Documents  
of the International Military Tribunal for  
the Far East (Tokyo Trials).  
International Prosecution Section Documents PAG-3/2.3.4.

Analyses of Documentary Evidence

Summaries of numbered IPS documents; each analysis  
contains a description of the document, Location and  
source of the original, persons implicated, crimes to  
which the document applies, a summary of relevant  
points, and the name of the analyst:

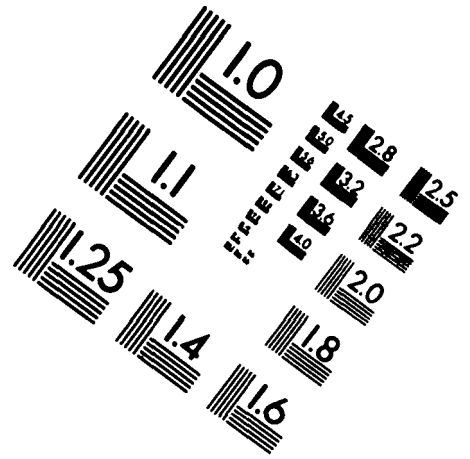
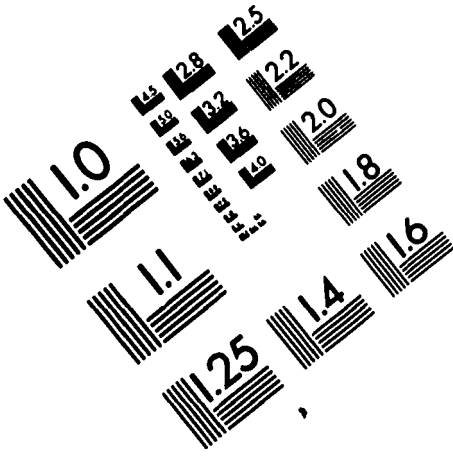
Nos.

489 - 2137

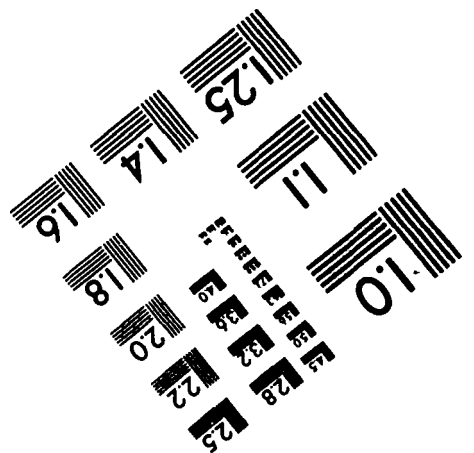
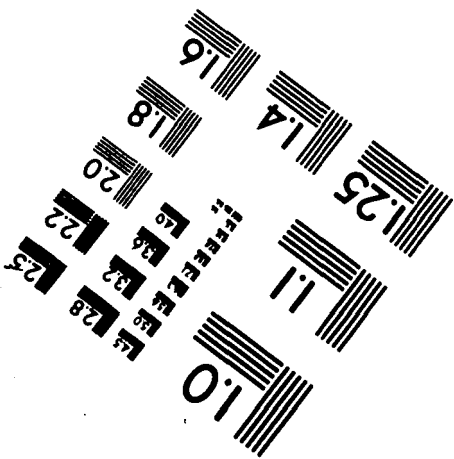
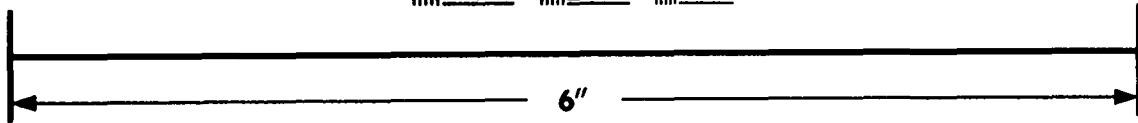
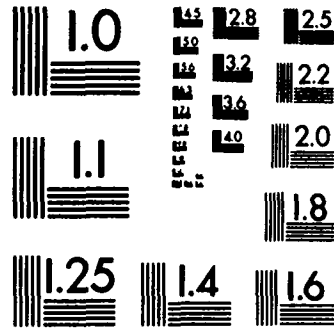
End of Reel 156

**REDUCTION**

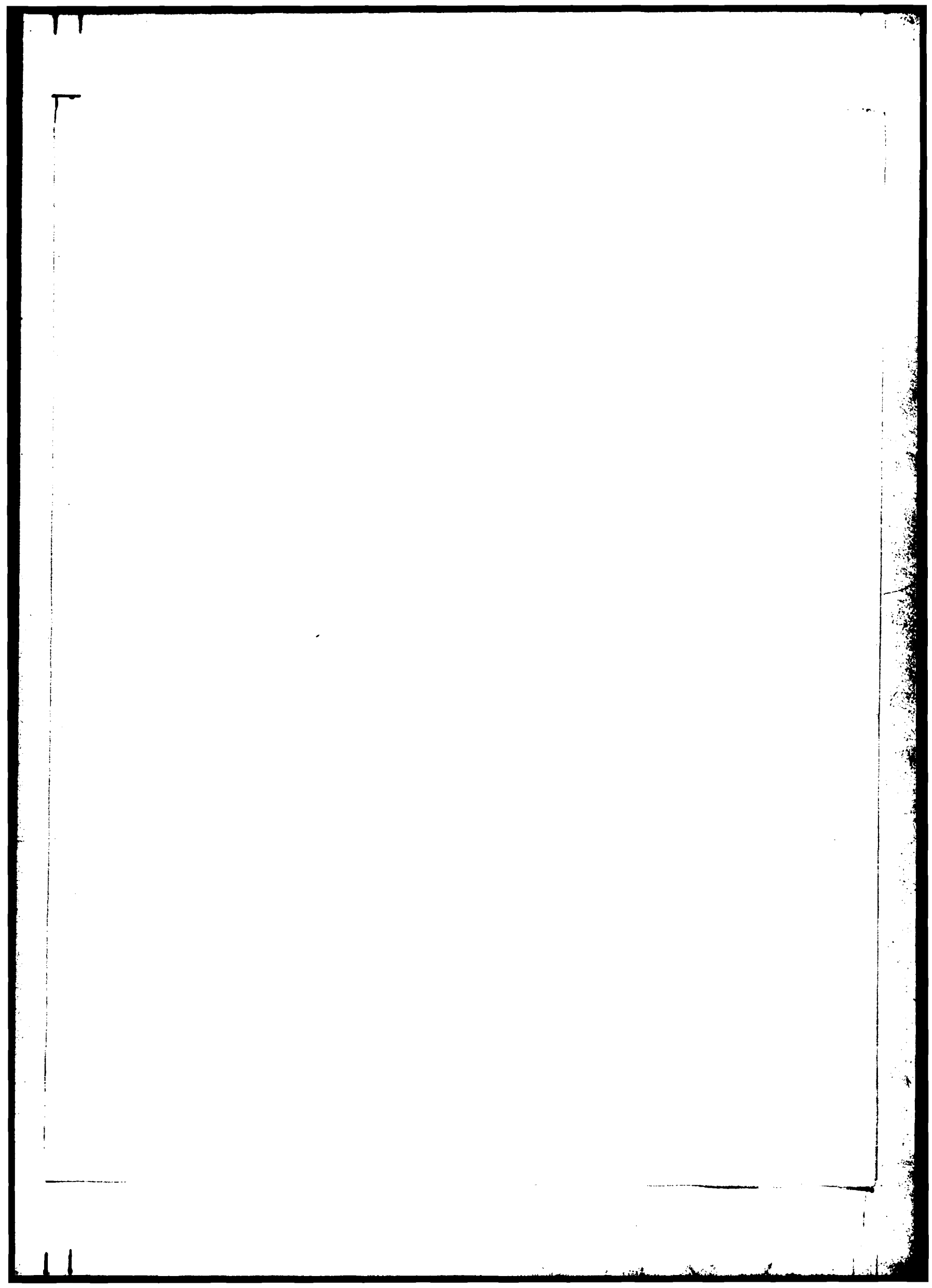
**26x**



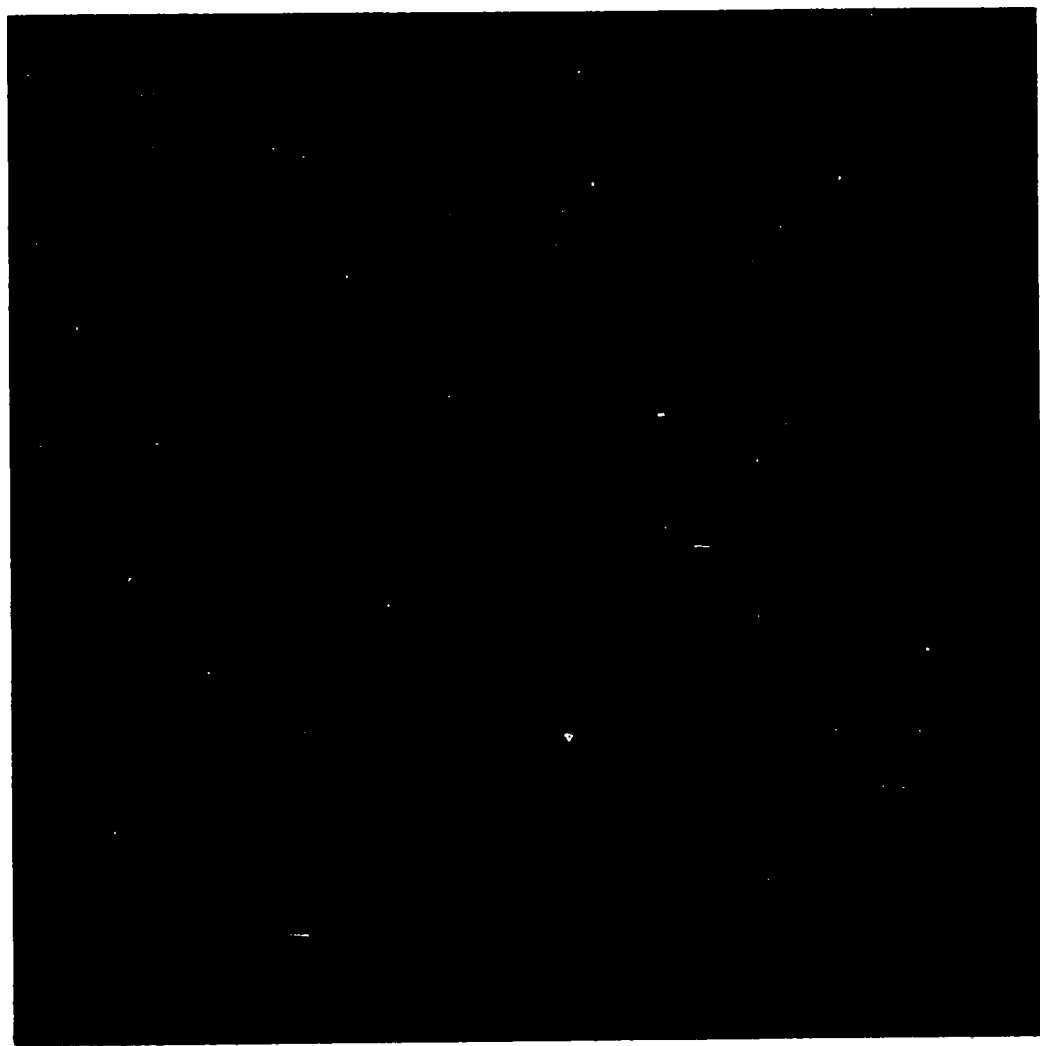
**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCES CORPORATION**  
770 BASKET ROAD  
P.O. BOX 338  
WEBSTER, NEW YORK 14580  
(716) 265-1600







INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 489

9 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Leaders of the Renovation Movement" by NAGAMATSU, Asazo and YAMAZAKI, Kazuyoshi.

Date: December 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Uyano Library through Document  
acquisition Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Infra., esp. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro  
KUZUU, Yoshisa; OKAWA, Shumei; KOBAYASHI, Junichiro;  
KIKUCHI, Takeo; KANOKOGI, Kazunobu; TOKUTOMI, Soho;  
ISHIHARA, Koichiro; KAYA, Okinori; SUZUKI, Teiichi.

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

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is practically an index of the leaders of ultra-nationalistic movements in Japan from the CHUSON-SHA in 1919 until December 1941. Descriptions of individuals' activities are in most general terms.

TOYAMA, Mitsuru (p. 7) started the GENYO SHA in 1901. This organization is the oldest patriotic society, and later, the KOKURYU KAI, or Black Dragon Society. The following persons, to and including YAMATA, Hakudo, looked to TOYAMA for leadership.

KUZUU, Yoshisa (p. 9) was acting manager of the Black Dragon Society and published the TEIKOKU-SHIMPO, in which his own writings "inspired the Japanese with patriotism."

IKEDA, Hiroshi (p. 10) edited the TEIKOKU-SHIMPO, and organized the KOKOKU-SEINENKAI (Imperial Young Men's Society) after having had previous experience as leader of the young mens' section of the Black Dragon Society. He also had to do with the GAIKO-MONSEKI-TAIKAI (Association for the Examination of Diplomacy) and the DAICHO (newspaper) OCHO Movement.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 489  
Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 489

9 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Leaders of the Renovation Movement" by NAGAMATSU, Masazo and YAMAZAKI, Kazuyoshi.

Date: December 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Uyano Library through Document  
Acquisition Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Infra., esp. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro  
KUZUU, Yoshisa; OKAWA, Shun-iei; KOBAYASHI, Junichiro;  
KIRUCHI, Takeo; KANOKOGI, Kazunobu; TOKUTOMI, Soho;  
ISHIHARA, Koichiro; KAYA, Okinori; SUZUKI, Teiichi.

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

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is practically an index of the leaders of ultra-nationalistic movements in Japan from the CHUSON-SHA in 1919 until December 1941. Descriptions of individuals' activities are in most general terms.

TOYAMA, Mitsuru (p. 7) started the GENYO SHA in 1901. This organization is the oldest patriotic society, and later, the KOKURYU KAI, or Black Dragon Society. The following persons, to and including YAMATA, Hakudo, looked to TOYAMA for leadership.

KUZUU, Yoshisa (p. 9) was acting manager of the Black Dragon Society and published the TAIKOKU-SHIMPO, in which his own writings "inspired the Japanese with patriotism."

IKEDA, Hiroshi (p. 10) edited the TAIKOKU-SHIMPO, and organized the KOKOKU-SEINENKAI (Imperial Young Men's Society) after having had previous experience as leader of the young mens' section of the Black Dragon Society. He also had to do with the GAIKO-MONSEKI-TAIKAI (Association for the Examination of Diplomacy) and the DAICHO (newspaper) OCHO Movement.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 489  
Page 1

SHIBATA, Tokujiro (p. 10) organized the DAIMIN-KURABU whose motto was "Raise Up Japan, Save The World." He published the DAIMIN in which he defended the Tripartite Pact. He established the KOKUSHIKAN, in order that he could teach his principles.

YOSHIDA, Masuzo (p. 12) was the director of the DAI NIPPON-SEISANTO (Japanese Production Association) whose policy was to "destry all anti-Japanese thoughts."

YAMATA, Hakudo (p. 13) was a student in the KOKUSHIKAN, and later founded the SHINSHU-KOKUMINTO (National Association of Nagano Prefecture) which was later re-organized as the DAI NIPPON - SEISANTO.

OKAWA, Shumei (p. 15) organized with KITA, Ikki and MITSUKAWA, Kanetaro in 1919 the YUSON-SHA which upheld the following principles and policies.

Building a great empire by revolutionary measures.  
"Organization of a large military force for the liberation of Asia."

OKAWA was the first to advocate the idea of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. Members of the YUSON-SHA were connected with the attack on SAIONJI's house in 1935 and the assassination of YASUDA, Zenjiro. The YUSON-SHA was disbanded in 1923, and the GYOCHI-SHA was organized by OKAWA the following year. The GYOCHI-SHA had the same objectives as the YUSON-SHA, and its organ was the paper NIPPON. Among the members of the GYOCHI-SHA were MITSUKAWA, Kanetaro, YASUCKA, Masaatsu, AYAKAWA, Takeji, KASAGI, Yoshiaki, NAKATANI, Takeyo, KANAUCHI, Yoshisuke, MATSUNOBU, Hanji and TAKAIURA, Mitsunaru.

In 1936 OKAWA organized the SHIMBU-KAI (Sacred Militaristic Society). He played an important part in the Manchurian Incident and in the founding of Manchuria. He was implicated in the May 15 incident.

Military Men:

Army Col. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro (p. 20) organized the DAI NIPPON-SEINENTO (Japanese Young Mens' Party) in 1936 which was later re-organized into the DAI NIPPON-SEKISEI KAI. He published the magazine TAIYO-NIPPON. He attacked a British warship in the Yangtze River, and has declaimed against the British character. He made the famous "Hashimoto's Declaration", and in October 1941 published a pamphlet entitled "Plan for Building Up Asia under the Japanese Emperor".

Doc. No. 489 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Army Lt. Col. ISHIHARA, Kanji (p. 24) organized the TOA-REIJI-KYOKAI (Society for a Far Eastern Alliance) and assisted MATSUOKA in Geneva.

Army Col. KOBAYASHI, Junichiro (p. 28) organized the MIZUMO-KURABU, a patriotic organization, and exerted a great deal of influence in many other patriotic clubs.

Army Lt. Col. MIKUCHI, Takeo (p. 28) caused the resignation of Minister of Commerce NAKAJIMA, Kunakichi by denouncing his treatment of the ASHIKAGA, Asauji problem.

Army Col. HAYASHI, Senjuro (p. 28-40) advocated patriotic renovation when he was premier.

Navy Captain SUETSUGU, Nobunasa (p. 28-40) was sure of winning a Pacific War.

Army Col. KANAMOTO, Daisaku (p. 28-40) whose role in blowing up a train is not very clear.

MIKAMI, Taku (retired) (p. 28-40) attacked the Premier in the May 15th Incident.

AIKASU, Masahiko (retired) (p. 28-40) killed OSUGI, Sakae, leader of the Communists in Japan.

-----  
Men connected with the KETSUMEI DAN (Blood Brotherhood Society) and the May 15th Incident (p.40-52):

INOUE, Nissho (p.41) was the leader of the KETSUMEI-DAN. He trained many young men, including GONDO, Narisato, IMAIZUMI, Sadasuke, YASUOKA, Masaatsu, FURU-UCHI, Eishi, KONUMA, Tadashi, HISHINUMA, Goro, KUROZAWA, Daini, KAWASAKI, Nagatsugu and others. He (INOUE) was deeply trusted by KONOE.

TACHIBANA, Kosaburo (p.41-47) was head of the AIKYO-JUKU, whose students participated in the May 15th Incident.

KAZAMI, Akira (p.47) helped TACHIBANA run his AIKYO-JUKU, and is called a "sympathizer" with the KETSUMEIDAN and the May 15th Incident.

Doc. No. 489  
Page 3

Doc. No. 489 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

YASUOKA, Masaatsu (p. 59) was trained by INOUE, Nissho (see above) and was a well-known member of the YUSONSHA. He was on the staff of the KINKAI-GAKUIN and was a great and active nationalist. He was helped by GOTO, Fumio.

KANOKOGI, Kazunobu (p.59) is called a great loyalist.

Doctor UESUGI, Shinkichi (p.59-62) was connected with the TODAIHICHISEI-SHA, MOKUYO-KAI, SEIKEN-KURABU, and the KOKOKU-DOSHI-KAI. He opposed the TENNO-KIKAN-SETSU (argument against the divinity of the Emperor) of Dr. MINOBE. UESUGI trained such loyalists as AIANO, Tatsuo, NAKATANI, Takeyo, MATSUOKA, Heichi, AYAKAWA, Takeji, HIRANO, Rikizo and others. UESUGI systematized all the patriotic renovation movements in Japan.

AIANO, Tatsuo (p.63) established the AIKOKU-KINRO-TO which had such members as NAKATANI, Takeyo, KUCHIDA, Yasunobu, HIRATA, Shinsaku, and TSUKUI, Tatsuo. Some general principles of the AIKOKU-KINRO-TO are:

Control of all industries under the Emperor, stressing the power of the Emperor, and a balanced international distribution of natural properties. AIANO participated in the SHIMPEITAI Incident.

NAKATANI, Takeyo (p.72) was active in organizing the ZEN-NIPPON-KOKOKU-DOSHI-KAI, AIKOKU-KINRO-TO (see preceding paragraph), SHIN-NIPPON-KOKUJIN-DOMEI, KOKUJIN-SHISO-KENKYUSHO, and the DAI-AJIA-KYOKAI.

IWATA, Hajime (p.81) was a head of the IBARAGI-SHIMBUN and a writer for the TOKYO-MAINICH newspaper.

HOLLA, Kenichiro (p.47) was one of the leaders of the May 15th Incident.

TOYAMA, Hideo (p.51) is the third son of TOYAMA, Mitsuru and was active in young men's patriotic movements.

KATAOKA, Shun is called the right hand man of AIANO, Tatsuo.

SASAI, Kazuteru organized the DAINIPPON-TO.

TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika (p.166) was closely related to the Manchurian Incident and the SHIMBU-KAI. He promoted the policy of Japanese expansion toward the South.

Doc. No. 489 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

TOKUTOMI, Soho (p.242-4) was closely related with the KOKUMIN-SHIMBUN and the TONICHI-SHIMBUN. He wrote much against liberalism.

The following were connected with the YUSONSHA:

IWATA, Fumio organized the TAIIKA-KAI.

IWATA, Ainosuke was the leader of the AIKOKU-SHA, considered to be a group of terrorists.

The following were bureaucrats with ultra-nationalistic tendencies:

MATSUJIE, Shigeyoshi (p.233), head of the Communications Office of the Business Bureau.

KAWANO "KAWATSURA", Ryuzo (p.236), head of of the 5th section of the Information Bureau, controlled motion pictures.

Also mentioned are OKUMURA, Kiwao (p.229), MINOBE, Yoji (p.220), KAYA, Okinori (p.224), and SUZUKI, Teiichi (p.211)

ISHIHARA, Koichiro (p.113) was a business man intimate with such military men as SUGIYAMA, HASHIMOTO, TATEKAWA, and NAKANO.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 489

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, permanent member of the Executive Committee of the I.R.A.A. (Imperial Rule Assistance Association)

Date: Jan 1941 Original  Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ueno Library through Document Acquisition Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book has, in part, evidentiary value. The following is a detailed summary, including translations of the most important parts:

After citing the national unification movements in Turkey (under Kemal), in Russia (under Stalin), in Italy (under Mussolini), and in Germany (under Hitler), which he had occasion to observe during a 3 years stay on the continent, HASHIMOTO writes:

"(On board the ship coming back from Europe) I was devoting myself to the thought, how to restore Japan. At last a plan came to my mind, and as soon as I returned to my old post in the General Staff, I took measures to realize that plan. I would not say that this was the only reason -- but, anyway, thereafter the Manchurian Incident, the withdrawal from the League of Nations, the Abolition of the Disarmament Treaty and, at home, the May 15 incident, the SHIMOMIZU Incident and the February 26 incident took place successively." (p 3 and 4).

He retired from the active list of the Army and threw himself into the Restoration Movement, establishing the "DAI NIPPON SEINENJO" or Great Japan Young Men's Association. "Japan must make herself the sun that shines over the world."

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 2)



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by H. SHIMOTO, Kingoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

The nations of the world can be divided into two groups: The oppressors and the oppressed. The first group adopts liberation as their national order. The second should be totalitarian. It is evident that liberation will finally be beaten by totalitarianism. This has been proven by the remarkable advancements of Germany and Italy of late.

He continues: "Without fighting, the National New Order is meaningless. The establishment of the National New Order without a fight will become something like the "National Spiritual Mobilization Movement ... The National New Order which is going to be established in Japan today has a tendency to be one, recommended from above ... We must ask for a fight." (p 10)

"The organization of the National New Order must be ready for action." (p 12) "The National New Order, which we speak of now must not merely be the order of Japan, but its final objective is "the imperialization of the world," (p 24) i.e. the unification of the world under the Emperor. South Sea territories should belong to the respective nations according to the principle of "Asia for the Asiatics". However, Japan should be permitted to act as their brother, since these territories are her lifeline. (p 36)

HASHIMOTO states as the leading principles of his "DAI NIPPON SEINEN TO":

1. The unification of the world under the Emperor (HAKKO ICHIU)
2. The principle, that what we are and have is originally the Emperor's and should be returned to him.

In the Manchurian and Chinese incidents and the various incidents in Japan, HASHIMOTO sees a reaction to the regrettable "westernizing" tendency of the Japanese. As for a shifting of the nation's tendency and for the realization of the ideals, basic to the foundation of the country under Emperor JIMMU (analyst's note: This is a reference to the idea of unification of the world under the Emperor) the present situation of the world shows us an unprecedented opportunity. (pp 49f) In Asia, the Chiang government has made itself a puppet of the white races and is unmistakably challenging Japan both by collaborating with Communist bandits and by her anti-Japanese economic policy (p 57).

According to HASHIMOTO the World War has already begun. It is this time a fight between the "Haves and the Have-nots". He cites the Spanish civil war as a similar case, actually being a fight between Germany and Italy on one side and France and the Soviets on the other (p 60). He calls for a war-time organization of the country, economically and politically: in the latter respect he calls for a one-party system under the Emperor (pp 60 f) and for an invincible armament, especially in the air (p 74).

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 3 )

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kinzoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

In a chapter entitled "The Solution of the China Incident Lies in the Expulsion of England" (p 85), he states: "It is clear that the incident would be immediately solved if we attacked and expelled England. Attacking Chiang Kai-shek is like fighting the wind. If it were England, we would have an object that reacts to the attack. If you ask me, what it is, I say: The concessions .... Do not the concessions, the foremost political right in rein, lie within reach of your eyes? ... Therefore, the only way of giving meaning to the commemoration of the 2nd anniversary of the Holy War is to decide on the great policy of attacking and expelling England." (p 88)

He denounces the government's hesitating attitude towards the conclusion of a military alliance with Germany and Italy (p 90). He advocates a State Union of Manchukuo and China with Japan as its leader (p 93).

In a chapter entitled "Grasp the leadership in reconstructing the world!" he calls again for an immediate military alliance with Germany and Italy to overthrow British supremacy (p 100) and for an "Asiatic Bloc," based upon:

1. Establishment of the Spirit of the "Imperial Way" which shall penetrate all member nations.
2. Political collaboration.
3. Cooperation for the defense.
4. Establishment of antarchy for the rise of mutual culture and actual power. (p 105)

He finds Japan's vague attitude towards Britain and the U.S. dangerous. "As for the German-Italian Axis, a half-hearted strengthening of this axis is to be avoided. The attitude that a strengthening of the axis is not necessarily directed against Britain and the U.S. is dangerous." (p 109)

In a chapter entitled "The Grave Crisis is a God-Given Opportunity for the Progress of our Fatherland," he declares that Japan is being encircled by Britain, France, Russia, and the U.S.A. "If our country, solidly unified, would take positive steps towards attacking and annihilating Britain and towards the conclusion of a military alliance with Germany and Italy, Britain would surely begin to withdraw." (p 122) "The time to rise for the realization of the country's policy of HAKKO ICHIU (unification of the world under the Emperor) is now! The moment the resolution to go through with this, single-handedly, is made by government and people, our country will have the power to lead the world and will be able to have almost all other countries dance to our tune." (p 122 f) He predicts that the solution of the British problem as well as of the China Incident will only be a question of days (p 123). Stating that Britain's decline and fall are in the course of history and that the time is ripe for a New Order, he writes: "The object of the cooperation of the countries that look towards a new

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 4 )

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

order is the overthrow of Britain." (p 125) "The following are the needs of today:

1. Immediate solution of the Chinese Incident.
2. Establishment of the Asiatic Autarchy.
3. Organization of the Asiatic States Union under Japanese Leadership.
4. Readjustment of the Diplomacy Towards the U.S.S.R.
5. Leading the Various Friendly Nations Towards an Establishment of a Definitely Anti-British Policy." (p 129)

"The key point of the solution of the Chinese Incident is to attack England." (p 139)

"The expulsion of liberalism means an attack on England and the expulsion of Communism means an attack on Soviet Russia." (p 146)

"Is it not wise to adopt a policy that will force the U.S., whether she likes it or not, to seek our friendship? This can be done by touching the sore spot of the U.S. and, at this time, shaking hands with Russia." (p 153)

In advocating a southward drive, he writes: "The southward drive means breaking England and renovation in the homeland." (p 165) He states that this southward drive with its liberation of the suppressed races and the overthrow of the Anglo-Franco Imperialism is not only a holy war, but also the realization of the ideal of HAKKO ICHIU (Unification of the World under the Emperor).

Mentioning the abundant natural resources of Dutch East Indies and the South Sea Region, he writes: "The South Sea regions are the aim of the advance of our country's racial driving power, which can not be stopped." (p 167)

Attached is a "Brief History of the DAI NIPPON SEIKISEIKAI (Great Japan Ultra Loyalist Association)." The following is a summary of this annex:

The association was established on 3 Nov 1940 as the successor of the DAI NIPPON SEINENMO or the Great Japan Young Men's Association which was established in August 1936. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro is the founder of these organizations.

HASHIMOTO, a graduate from the Military College, had been in the General Staff when he was sent to Turkey in 1927 as an officer attached to the Embassy. There he was greatly influenced by the leader of Young Turkey, Kemal Pasha. As soon as HASHIMOTO resigned from the Army in August 1936 he established the Dai Nippon Seinento, or the Great Japan Young Men's Association.

When the Chinese Incident occurred in 1937, he was called to the army again and left for China. During his absence General TATEKAWA was asked to be the leader of the association.

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 5)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

HASHIMOTO returned from the battle-field on 25 March 1939. More active steps were taken by the Association when 2,500 representative members out of 10,000 members from all over the country assembled at the Hibiya Municipal Hall. The third General Assembly then held partly for welcoming him, was an unprecedented demonstration for the national restoration.

In 1940 the Imperial Rule Assistance Association was established and the KONOYE Declaration of the foundation of the National New Order was issued

The DAI NIPPON SEININTEI or the Great Japan Young Men's Association was nominally dissolved and the DAI NIPPON SEKI SEI KAI or the Great Japan Ultra Loyalists' Association was instantly established.

The following policies were approved at the third General Assembly of the Association on 19 Nov 1939:

1. Restoration of the Nation.
2. Stronger Armament for the Defense and Liberation of the Asiatic Races.
3. Asiatic Autarchy.
4. Attack Britain and her Dominions.
5. Imperialization of East Asia.
6. Establishment of State Union in Asia.

There were 7,383 members in October 1940.

Analyst: K. STEINER

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 491

11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten notebook marked: "Regarding the visit in Europe"

Date: No date Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Some parts in 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: MATSUOKA's son

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, YOSUKE, AKITA (no first name given)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for and incitement to aggressive warfare and warfare in violation of existing treaties

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The time when this notebook was written is not indicated. Occasionally an entry is marked, such as "March 12" or "27/12". On the second page there is a note: "Regarding day or time, refer to the diaries of HASE KAWA and OKAMURA." (Analyst's note: The contents of this notebook seem to indicate that the entries were made, not at the time of the various occurrences, but later, with an eye to his defense.) On the second page: "Before I visited Europe, Konoye said he would go to Europe with me, but Kido stopped this." The following page contains entries regarding the trip schedule and notes about a conversation with American Ambassador Steinhardt re: Negotiations with Russia.

Matsuoka then writes regarding his interview with Stalin that he told him: "I am visiting Berlin and Rome as a greeting and for the purpose of getting acquainted with the latest situation in these countries." (p. 4) Proceeding to Germany, he mentions the fact that Stahmer welcomed him at the Russo-German border. (Analyst's note:

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 491

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 489

9 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Leaders of the Renovation Movement" by NAGAMATSU, Masazo and YAMAZAKI, Kazuyoshi.

Date: December 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Uyano Library through Document  
Acquisition Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Infra., esp. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro;  
KUZUU, Yoshisa; OKAWA, Shuhei; KOBAYASHI, Junichiro;  
KINUCHI, Takeo; KANOKOGI, Kazunobu; TOKUTOMI, Soho;  
ISHIHARA, Koichiro; KAYA, Okinori; SUZUKI, Teiichi.

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

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is practically an index of the leaders of ultra-nationalistic movements in Japan from the CHUSON-SHA in 1919 until December 1941. Descriptions of individuals' activities are in most general terms.

TOYAMA, Mitsuru (p. 7) started the GENYO SHA in 1901. This organization is the oldest patriotic society, and later, the KOKURYU KAI, or Black Dragon Society. The following persons, to and including YAMATA, Hakudo, looked to TOYAMA for leadership.

KUZUU, Yoshisa (p. 9) was acting manager of the Black Dragon Society and published the TEIKOKU-SHIMPO, in which his own writings "inspired the Japanese with patriotism."

IKEDA, Hiroshi (p. 10) edited the TEIKOKU-SHIMPO, and organized the KOKOKU-SEINENKAI (Imperial Young Men's Society) after having had previous experience as leader of the young men's section of the Black Dragon Society. He also had to do with the GAIKO-MONSEKI-TAIKAI (Association for the Examination of Diplomacy) and the DAICHO (newspaper) OCHO Movement.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
U.S.A.

Doc. No. 489  
Page 1

SHIBATA, Tokujiro (p. 10) organized the DAIMIN-KURABU whose motto was "Raise Up Japan, Save The World." He published the DAIMIN in which he defended the Tripartite Pact. He established the KOKUSHIKAN, in order that he could teach his principles.

YOSHIDA, Masuzo (p. 12) was the director of the DAI NIPPON-SEISANTO (Japanese Production Association) whose policy was to "destry all anti-Japanese thoughts."

YAMATA, Hakudo (p. 13) was a student in the KOKUSHIKAN, and later founded the SHINSHU-KOKUMINTO (National Association of Nagano Prefecture) which was later re-organized as the DAI NIPPON - SEISANTO.

OKAWA, Shunsei (p. 15) organized with KITA, Ikki and MITSUKAWA, Kanetaro in 1919 the YUSON-SHA which upheld the following principles and policies.

Building a great empire by revolutionary measures.  
"Organization of a large military force for the liberation of Asia."

OKAWA was the first to advocate the idea of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. Members of the YUSON-SHA were connected with the attack on SAIONJI's house in 1935 and the assassination of YASUDA, Zenjiro. The YUSON-SHA was disbanded in 1923, and the GYOCHI-SHA was organized by OKAWA the following year. The GYOCHI-SHA had the same objectives as the YUSON-SHA, and its organ was the paper NEPPON. Among the members of the GYOCHI-SHA were MITSUKAWA, Kanetaro, YASUCKA, Masaatsu, AYAKAWA, Takeji, KASAGI, Yoshiaki, NAKATANI, Takeyo, KANAUCHI, Yoshisuke, MATSUNOBU, Kanji and TAKAMURA, Mitsunaru.

In 1936 OKAWA organized the SHIBU-KAI (Sacred Militaristic Society). He played an important part in the Manchurian Incident and in the founding of Manchuria. He was implicated in the May 15 incident.

#### Military Men:

Army Col. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro (p. 20) organized the DAI NIPPON-SEINENTO (Japanese Young Mens' Party) in 1936 which was later re-organized into the DAI NIPPON-SEKISEI KAI. He published the magazine TAIYO-NIPPON. He attacked a British warship in the Yangtze River, and has declaimed against the British character. He made the famous "Hashimoto's Declaration", and in October 1941 published a pamphlet entitled "Plan for Building Up Asia under the Japanese Emperor".

Doc. No. 489 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Army Lt. Col. ISHIHARA, Kanji (p. 24) organized the TOA-REIJI-KYOKAI (Society for a Far Eastern Alliance) and assisted MATSUOKA in Geneva.

Army Col. KOBAYASHI, Junichiro (p. 28) organized the MIZUMO-KURABU, a patriotic organization, and exerted a great deal of influence in many other patriotic clubs.

Army Lt. Col. KIKUCHI, Takeo (p. 28) caused the resignation of Minister of Commerce NAKAJIMA, Kunakichi by denouncing his treatment of the ASHIKAGA, Asauji problem.

Army Col. HAYASHI, Senjuro (p. 28-40) advocated patriotic renovation when he was premier.

Navy Captain SUETSUGU, Nobunasa (p. 28-40) was sure of winning a Pacific War.

Army Col. KAWAMOTO, Daisaku (p. 28-40) whose role in blowing up a train is not very clear.

MIKAMI, Taku (retired) (p. 28-40) attacked the Premier in the May 15th Incident.

ALLKASU, Masahiko (retired) (p. 28-40) killed OSUGI, Sakae, leader of the Communists in Japan.

-----  
Men connected with the KETSUMEI DAN (Blood Brotherhood Society) and the May 15th Incident (p.40-52):

INOUE, Nissho (p.41) was the leader of the KETSUMEI-DAN. He trained many young men, including GONDO, Narisato, IMAIZUMI, Sadasuke, YASUOKA, Masaatsu, FURU-UCHI, Eishi, KONUMA, Tadashi, HISHINUMA, Goro, KUROZAWA, Daini, KAWASAKI, Nagatsugu and others. He (INOUE) was deeply trusted by KONOE.

TACHIBANA, Kosaburo (p.41-47) was head of the AIKYO-JUKU, whose students participated in the May 15th Incident.

KAZAMI, Akira (p.47) helped TACHIBANA run his AIKYO-JUKU, and is called a "sympathizer" with the KETSUMEIDAN and the May 15th Incident.

Doc. No. 489  
Page 3



Doc. No. 489 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

YASUOKA, Masaatsu (p. 59) was trained by INOUE, Nissho (see above) and was a well-known member of the YUSONSHA. He was on the staff of the KINKAI-GAKUIN and was a great and active nationalist. He was helped by GOTO, Fumio.

KANOKOGI, Kazunobu (p.59) is called a great loyalist.

Doctor UESUGI, Shinkichi (p.59-62) was connected with the TODAICHISAI-SHA, HOKUYO-KAI, SEIKEN-KURABU, and the KONOKU-DOSHI-KAI. He opposed the TENNO-KIKAN-SETSU (argument against the divinity of the Emperor) of Dr. MINOBE. UESUGI trained such loyalists as AMANO, Tatsuo, NAKATANI, Takeyo, MATSUOKA, Heichi, AYAKAWA, Takeji, HIRANO, Rikizo and others. UESUGI systematized all the patriotic renovation movements in Japan.

AMANO, Tatsuo (p.63) established the AIKOKU-KINRO-TO which had such members as NAKATANI, Takeyo, KUCHIDA, Yasunobu, HIRATA, Shinsaku, and TSUKUI, Tatsuo. Some general principles of the AIKOKU-KINRO-TO are:

Control of all industries under the Emperor, stressing the power of the Emperor, and a balanced international distribution of natural properties. AMANO participated in the SHIMPEITAI Incident.

NAKATANI, Takeyo (p.72) was active in organizing the ZEN-NIPPON-KOKOKU-DOSHI-KAI, AIKOKU-KINRO-TO (see preceding paragraph), SHIN-NIPPON-KOKUMIN-DOTEI, KOKUMIN-SHISO-KENKYUSHO, and the DAI-AJIA-KYOKAI.

IMATA, Hajime (p.81) was a head of the IBARAGI-SHIMBUN and a writer for the TOKYO-MEINICH newspaper.

HOMMA, Kenichiro (p.47) was one of the leaders of the May 15th Incident.

TOYAMA, Hideo (p.51) is the third son of TOYAMA, Mitsuru and was active in young men's patriotic movements.

KATAOKA, Shun is called the right hand man of AMANO, Tatsuo.

SASAI, Kazuteru organized the DAINIPPON-TO.

TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika (p.166) was closely related to the Manchurian Incident and the SHIMBU-KAI. He promoted the policy of Japanese expansion toward the South.

Doc. No. 489 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

TOKUTOMI, Soho (p.242-4) was closely related with the KOKUMIN-SHIMBUN and the TONICHI-SHIMBUN. He wrote much against liberalism.

The following were connected with the YUSONSHA:

IWATA, Fumio organized the TAIIKA-KAI.

IWATA, Ainosuke was the leader of the AIKOKU-SHA, considered to be a group of terrorists.

The following were bureaucrats with ultra-nationalistic tendencies:

MATSUJIE, Shigeyoshi (p.233), head of the Communications Office of the Business Bureau.

KAWANO "KAWATSURA", Ryuzo (p.236), head of of the 5th section of the Information Bureau, controlled motion pictures.

Also mentioned are OKUJIRA, Kiwao (p.229), MINOBE, Yoji (p.220), KAYA, Okinori (p.224), and SUZUKI, Teiichi (p.211)

ISHIHARA, Koichiro (p.113) was a business man intimate with such military men as SULTZUGU, HASHIMOTO, TATEKAWA, and NAKANO.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 489

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, permanent member of the Executive Committee of the I.R.A.A. (Imperial Rule Assistance Association)

Date: Jan 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Ueno Library through Document Acquisition Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book has, in part, evidentiary value. The following is a detailed summary, including translations of the most important parts:

After citing the national unification movements in Turkey (under Kemal), in Russia (under Stalin), in Italy (under Mussolini), and in Germany (under Hitler), which he had occasion to observe during a 3 years stay on the continent, HASHIMOTO writes:

"(On board the ship coming back from Europe) I was devoting myself to the thought, how to restore Japan. At last a plan came to my mind, and as soon as I returned to my old post in the General Staff, I took measures to realize that plan. I would not say that this was the only reason -- but, anyway, thereafter the Manchurian Incident, the withdrawal from the League of Nations, the Abolition of the Disarmament Treaty and, at home, the May 15 incident, the SHIMOTAI Incident and the February 26 incident took place successively." (p 3 and 4).

He retired from the active list of the Army and threw himself into the Restoration Movement, establishing the "DAI NIPPON SEINENJO" or Great Japan Young Men's Association. "Japan must make herself the sun that shines over the world."

Analyst: K. STEIN

(Continued on Page 2)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by H. SHIMOTO, Kingoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

The nations of the world can be divided into two groups: The oppressors and the oppressed. The first group adopts liberation as their national order. The second should be totalitarian. It is evident that liberation will finally be beaten by totalitarianism. This has been proven by the remarkable advancements of Germany and Italy of late.

He continues: "Without fighting, the National New Order is meaningless. The establishment of the National New Order without a fight will become something like the "National Spiritual Mobilization Movement ... The National New Order which is going to be established in Japan today has a tendency to be one, recommended from above . . . We must ask for a fight." (p 10)

"The organization of the National New Order must be ready for action." (p 12) "The National New Order, which we speak of now must not merely be the order of Japan, but its final objective is "the imperialization of the world," (p 24) i.e. the unification of the world under the Emperor. South Sea territories should belong to the respective nations according to the principle of "Asia for the Asiatics". However, Japan should be permitted to act as their brother, since these territories are her lifeline. (p 36)

HASHIMOTO states as the leading principles of his "DAI NIPPON SEIKUN TO":

1. The unification of the world under the Emperor (HAKKO ICHIU)
2. The principle, that what we are and have is originally the Emperor's and should be returned to him.

In the Manchurian and Chinese Incidents and the various incidents in Japan, HASHIMOTO sees a reaction to the regrettable "westernizing" tendency of the Japanese. As for a shifting of the nation's tendency and for the realization of the ideals, basic to the foundation of the country under Emperor JIMMU (analyst's note: This is a reference to the idea of unification of the world under the Emperor) the present situation of the world shows us an unprecedented opportunity. (pp 49f) In Asia, the Chiang government has made itself a puppet of the white races and is unmistakably challenging Japan both by collaborating with Communist bandits and by her anti-Japanese economic policy (p 57).

According to HASHIMOTO the World War has already begun. It is this time a fight between the "Haves and the Have-nots". He cites the Spanish civil war as a similar case, actually being a fight between Germany and Italy on one side and France and the Soviets on the other (p 60). He calls for a war-time organization of the country, economically and politically: in the latter respect he calls for a one-party system under the Emperor (pp 60 f) and for an invincible armament, especially in the air (p 74).

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 3 )

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kinzoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

In a chapter entitled "The Solution of the China Incident Lies in the Expulsion of England" (p 86), he states: "It is clear that the incident would be immediately solved if we attacked and expelled England. Attacking Chiang Kai-shek is like fighting the wind. If it were England, we would have an object that reacts to the attack. If you ask me, what it is, I say: The concessions .... Do not the concessions, the foremost political right in rein, lie within reach of your eyes? ... Therefore, the only way of giving meaning to the commemoration of the 2nd anniversary of the Holy War is to decide on the great policy of attacking and expelling England." (p 86)

He denounces the government's hesitating attitude towards the conclusion of a military alliance with Germany and Italy (p 90). He advocates a State Union of Manchukuo and China with Japan as its leader (p 93).

In a chapter entitled "Grasp the leadership in reconstructing the world!" he calls again for an immediate military alliance with Germany and Italy to overthrow British supremacy (p 100) and for an "Asiatic Bloc," based upon:

1. Establishment of the Spirit of the "Imperial Way" which shall penetrate all member nations.
2. Political collaboration.
3. Cooperation for the defense.
4. Establishment of antarchy for the rise of mutual culture and actual power. (p 105)

He finds Japan's vague attitude towards Britain and the U.S. dangerous. "As for the German-Italian Axis, a half-hearted strengthening of this axis is to be avoided. The attitude that a strengthening of the axis is not necessarily directed against Britain and the U.S. is dangerous." (p 109)

In a chapter entitled "The Grave Crisis is a God-Given Opportunity for the Progress of our Fatherland," he declares that Japan is being encircled by Britain, France, Russia, and the U.S.A. "If our country, solidly unified, would take positive steps towards attacking and annihilating Britain and towards the conclusion of a military alliance with Germany and Italy, Britain would surely begin to withdraw." (p 122) "The time to rise for the realization of the country's policy of HAKKO ICHIU (unification of the world under the Emperor) is now! The moment the resolution to go through with this, single-handedly, is made by government and people, our country will have the power to lead the world and will be able to have almost all other countries dance to our tune." (p 122 f) He predicts that the solution of the British problem as well as of the China Incident will only be a question of days (p 123). Stating that Britain's decline and fall are in the course of history and that the time is ripe for a New Order, he writes: "The object of the cooperation of the countries that look towards a new

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 4 )

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

order is the overthrow of Britain." (p 125) "The following are the needs of today:

1. Immediate solution of the Chinese Incident.
2. Establishment of the Asiatic Autarchy.
3. Organization of the Asiatic States Union under Japanese Leadership.
4. Readjustment of the Diplomacy Towards the U.S.S.R.
5. Leading the Various Friendly Nations Towards an Establishment of a Definitely Anti-British Policy." (p 129)

"The key point of the solution of the Chinese Incident is to attack England." (p 139)

"The expulsion on liberalism means an attack on England and the expulsion of Communism means an attack on Soviet Russia." (p 146)

"Is it not wise to adopt a policy that will force the U.S., whether she likes it or not, to seek our friendship? This can be done by touching the sore spot of the U.S. and, at this time, shaking hands with Russia." (p 153)

In advocating a southward drive, he writes: "The southward drive means breaking England and renovation in the homeland." (p 165) He states that this southward drive with its liberation of the suppressed races and the overthrow of the Anglo-Franco Imperialism is not only a holy war, but also the realization of the ideal of HAKKO ICHIU (Unification of the World under the Emperor).

Mentioning the abundant natural resources of Dutch East Indies and the South Sea Region, he writes: "The South Sea regions are the aim of the advance of our country's racial driving power, which can not be stopped." (p 167)

Attached is a "Brief History of the DAI NIPPON SEKISEIKAI (Great Japan Ultra Loyalist Association." The following is a summary of this annex:

The association was established on 3 Nov 1940 as the successor of the DAI NIPPON SEINENMO or the Great Japan Young Men's Association which was established in August 1936. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro is the founder of these organizations.

HASHIMOTO, a graduate from the Military College, had been in the General Staff when he was sent to Turkey in 1927 as an officer attached to the Embassy. There he was greatly influenced by the leader of Young Turkey, Kemal Pasha. As soon as HASHIMOTO resigned from the Army in August 1936 he established the Dai Nippon Seinento, or the Great Japan Young Men's Association.

When the Chinese Incident occurred in 1937, he was called to the army again and left for China. During his absence General TATEKAWA was asked to be the leader of the association.

Analyst: K. STEINER

(Continued on Page 5 )

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 490

Date: 5 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. (CONTINUED)

Title and Nature: Book entitled "The Road to the Reconstruction of the World" by HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (continued)

HASHIMOTO returned from the battle-field on 25 March 1939. More active steps were taken by the Association when 2,500 representative members out of 10,000 members from all over the country assembled at the Hibiya Municipal Hall. The third General Assembly then held partly for welcoming him, was an unprecedented demonstration for the national restoration.

In 1940 the Imperial Rule Assistance Association was established and the KONOYE Declaration of the foundation of the National New Order was issued.

The DAI NIPPON SEININPO or the Great Japan Young Men's Association was nominally dissolved and the DAI NIPPON SEKI SEI KAI or the Great Japan Ultra Loyalists' Association was instantly established.

The following policies were approved at the third General Assembly of the Association on 19 Nov 1939:

1. Restoration of the Nation.
2. Stronger Armament for the Defense and Liberation of the Asiatic Races.
3. Asiatic Autarchy.
4. Attack Britain and her Dominions.
5. Imperialization of East Asia.
6. Establishment of State Union in Asia.

There were 7,383 members in October 1940.

Analyst: K. STEINER

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 491

11 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten notebook marked: "Regarding the visit in Europe"

Date: No date      Original (x)      Copy ( )      Language: Japanese  
Some parts in English  
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's son

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, YOSUKE, AKITA (no first name given)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for and incitement to aggressive warfare and warfare in violation of existing treaties

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The time when this notebook was written is not indicated. Occasionally an entry is marked, such as "March 12" or "27/12". On the second page there is a note: "Regarding day or time, refer to the diaries of HAS EIANA and OKAMURA." (Analyst's note: The contents of this notebook seem to indicate that the entries were made, not at the time of the various occurrences, but later, with an eye to his defense.) On the second page: "Before I visited Europe, Konoye said he would go to Europe with me, but Kido stopped this." The following page contains entries regarding the trip schedule and notes about a conversation with American Ambassador Steinhardt re: Negotiations with Russia.

Matsuoka then writes regarding his interview with Stalin that he told him: "I am visiting Berlin and Rome as a greeting and for the purpose of getting acquainted with the latest situation in these countries." (p. 4) Proceeding to Germany, he mentions the fact that Stahmer welcomed him at the Russo-German border. (Analyst's note:

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 491



In this connection Matsuoka uses the more familiar "Kun" instead of the formal "San" after Stahmer's name.)

Writing about his conference with Ribbentrop, he quotes Ribbentrop's conviction that, in a case of war with Russia, Germany would be able to conclude it successfully within 2 or 3 months. He continues: "Of course, there was no indication of any expectation of assistance from Japan. I was just listening without comment." (p. 6)

He then refers to a conference with Ribbentrop on the eve of his departure for Tokyo, in which he told him of his intention of negotiating a non-aggression or neutrality pact with Russia. This was necessary because the deteriorating German-Russian relations did not allow him to ask for German mediation in the Russo-Japanese relations, for which he had originally intended to ask. Ribbentrop's answer was: "This is a difficult matter." I said: "I think it is very difficult and it is almost impossible to think of its success. But, I will try it anyway and if it can be done without much trouble, I think I will take a step." (pp. 6 and 8) "Knowing the critical relations of Germany and the Soviets, I thought by myself that the conclusion of a non-aggression or neutrality pact with the Soviets is not hopeless," (p. 7)

On page 3 is a reference to an invitation to the U. S. by Roy Howard; he declined for the present, saying he would visit the U. S. after his return to Japan. He also declined an invitation to London by Churchill, because after having visited the Axis countries, this would have "disturbed the delicate relations with them."

Page 5 is headed: "Unless compelled by necessity the following should not be disclosed." Then is the following entry: "The broadcast from Nuremberg that the Foreign Minister obtained an understanding from Germany regarding the occupation of Singapore either in conference with Hitler or Ribbentrop during his visit to Germany is an unfounded rumor."

The following words are crossed out: "Then the Chief of the General Staff and the Chief of the Navy General Staff, in an interview with Ambassador Otto before he went home (mentioned) that they went to seize Singapore." Then he continues. "The fact is, that in our interview, Hitler was about to talk about Singapore, but I cut him off, mentioning that this matter is connected with Greater East Asia and should be considered by Japan for herself and that I don't want to discuss whether to attack or not nor when to strike. At this reply, Hitler understood immediately and kept silent." The following lines are in English: "With neither Hitler nor von Ribbentrop nor with anybody else, I discussed the possibility of war with America, for the simple reason the Tripartite Pact was entered into to prevent or avoid such occurrence."

There was no occasion or necessity to take up such subject. Mussolini said at Rome that America was most to be feared. By this I understood that Italy was also anxious to avoid America's entry into the war. Only I agree with von Ribbentrop that Germany and Japan should present a strong united front to be of any effect to achieve an object of the Tripartite Pact. That is to prevent America from coming into the war."

"Non-aggression or neutrality pact: According to the articles of the Tripartite Pact, when one country enters into a war with another country, the rest are not necessarily forced to enter that war. We must emphasize this point, particularly in the relation between Germany, Japan and the Soviets. This defines clearly the limitations of the Three Powers Alliance."

The following passage deals with the tendency for a Russo-German war which he recognized and which he tried to stop in a last effort: "It seemed to me that the German leaders thought they could destroy Russia in 2 to 3 months and, by destroying her, stop the U. S. from entering the war." He refers then to the German Ambassador in Moscow, Count , who also asked Hitler to think it over to the last. (p. 7) He then mentions that Stahmer accompanied him to the German-Russo border.

The following part deals shortly with his conference with Mussolini and his audience with the Pope, whom he asked to exert his catholic influential power for the maintenance of world peace and, especially, of peace between Japan and the U. S. (p. 10)

MATSUOKA then mentions his talks with Molotov and his conference with Stalin, in which the Neutrality pact was decided on. Then he tells how he received a letter from Churchill via the British Ambassador in Moscow, Cripps, with whom a meeting at a theater was arranged. This was necessary because for some reason the transmittance of the letter by other means failed. MATSUOKA mentions that TATEKAWA, Japanese Ambassador to Moscow, refused to transmit it because he was not willing to have anything to do with a national of an enemy of Germany. (p. 15) This passage is followed by the note "Secret to TATEKAWA".

He observes then: "I guess the British and American Ambassador must have thought that the conclusion of the pact had failed to realize, since the Foreign Minister would go to a theater" and "the contents of this letter was an explanation of the capacity of the American War Industry and a request to be prudent in the diplomatic actions towards the U. S." (p. 15)

Pages 18 and 20 deal with the signing of the Russo-Japanese non-aggression pact and MATSUOKA's departure from Moscow.

Then he describes his talks with Ambassador Steinhardt, in which he said: "The President of the U. S. is the best gambler in America. If he gambles anyway, why doesn't he gamble for peace with Japan once. By that I mean to advise China to have direct peace negotiations with Japan. If he thinks Japan is not trustworthy, why doesn't he trust me? I'm sure I'll play a fair game ... The treaty may say something different, but anyway, if the U. S. joins the war, Japan will have to attack the U. S. after all." He wanted Steinhardt to transmit these statements to the President and Mr. Hull by telegram. (p. 22)

Page 23, under the heading of "25/12", deals with America's oral statement, which MATSUOKA wanted rejected, since in it the U. S. treated Japan like a subordinate country. Then he deals with the Japanese counter-proposal and writes: "After this I made no oral promises to KONOYE regarding this matter." He adds that NOMURA himself did not take this plan to the Secretary of State but asked HIRAZAWA to go.

Under the dateline "4 July", the next entry deals with a letter from KONOYE and a subsequent conversation with KONOYE in which MATSUOKA again mentioned his readiness to resign if his presence in the Cabinet should disrupt matters. He then mentions that KONOYE always complained to him about the irreconcilability of the military advance into French Indo-China and the Japanese-American peace talks, but that KONOYE never said anything about it to the militarists.

On page 24 he mentions that he was informed for the first time of the plan and general contents of the Japanese-American negotiations after his arrival in Tokyo from Russia. He gave a brief report about his trip to Europe to the meeting of the Supreme Liaison Conference, where he asked for 2 weeks to study the problems of the Japanese-American negotiations. However, after receiving a report from Vice-Minister OHASHI, he felt that there was "something funny" about this matter. (p. 26)

Page 27: "The advance into French Indo-China was decided at the Liaison Meeting of December 1940. But the diplomatic negotiations with French Indo-China were not started by the Foreign Minister alone. I opposed them until June. Reasons for the advance: (1) Check Thailand; (2) As countermove against the encirclement. Reasons for opposing it: (1) If we advance, this will turn into an Anglo-Japanese war. (I made this clear at the Liaison Conference.) (2) I demanded from the Army an explanation by facts of the existence of an encircling line. I insisted on this. They were propagating the assertion that a countermove should be made by advancing, since the other side was encircling us. I never talked about a Japanese-American war." The lower part of the page reads as follows: "When the first plan arrived I found that

it was written in Japanese only and had no English translation, so I asked for one and compared the two when it was brought. There were many gaps between the two in important points. I felt that the translation was loose on purpose. Besides, a lack of sincerity could be felt in the Japanese copy and I felt the impossibility of successful negotiations by methods such as this. I cannot but feel that the Japanese side has started this negotiation with an attitude of trickery." (Analyst's note: This ends the translation of p. 27 of the document.)

On page 28 he voices the same complaints about the start of negotiations by people other than the Foreign Minister as in the English part of the document (see below). He cites his efforts to establish freedom of the Foreign Office from interference by the Militarists. Contrasting with his policy was KONOYE's policy of playing the Army against the Navy and taking advantage of the discord. "As to the political diplomacy during the later period of the Cabinet, he seemed to maneuver somehow by consulting the Army and Navy, keeping everything secret from the Foreign Minister, who should be responsible for these affairs."

He declares that Japan advanced into Northern French Indo-China to facilitate escape of Japanese troops, which were oppressed by Chiang's Army (Marginal note: "This I happened to know, but pretended not to know it."), that he first strongly opposed it, but later gave in to repeated requests by the Army and negotiated with the Vichy Government through Ambassador HEURI. "After the troops were saved, the Army should have withdrawn. But this was not done nor was any attack on Chungking carried out. On the contrary the troops attempted to advance to the Southern Territory." (p. 29)

He describes his relationship to KONOYE as "vague". He reiterates that he alone opposed the Army's advance into French Indo-China and states his reasons, adding that he mentioned the danger of a British attack on Japanese Air Bases near Saigon. (p. 30)

Referring to a comparison between American and Japanese Naval strength, issued by the Naval General Staff in summer of 1940, he mentions a comparatively strong tendency to believe that things will get worse if the status quo is maintained and that "if it has to be done, it would be good to do it soon". Such a tendency was a driving power towards the opening of the war. He, however, advocated patience. The above tendency and the belief that failure of the negotiations means war, originated from the Army, but "surprisingly, KONOYE swallowed it."

Under the dateline of 27/12: "With the purpose of making a good impression in America, KONOYE resigned in order to oust the Foreign Minister and reorganize the Cabinet. He has no qualification to say:

'I will keep the negotiations from becoming coquettish.'" (p. 31)

His statements on p. 32 and p. 34 deal with his plan of going to America to achieve peace in the Pacific through a pact with the further idea of mediation in the European war. He realized that the key point in this was Japan's withdrawal from China. (Those statements are similar to those in the part of the document in English. See below.) He advocates economic cooperation between Japan and America in China "by inducing American capital to China". He concludes "I was against the China Incident." (p. 33)

At the bottom of page 33 there is a reference to an article entitled "Readjustment of American-Japanese Relations", which appeared in the May of June 1940 number of "Pacific Ocean", published by the Pacific Institute, pointing out the urgent necessity of improvement of Japanese-American relations after the Embargo. He also refers to p. 23 of "Yosuke MATSUOKA, the Giant". (Analyst's note: This book is located at the Document Division as Document No. 471.)

At the middle period of the 3rd KONOYE Cabinet, KONOYE consulted with AKITA about appointing me as Ambassador to the Soviets. "KONOYE's memo: 28/12 Germany knew about these negotiations through secret channels from America before she received the report from Japan." (p. 35) Added is a marginal note on p. 36: "HIRANUMA was restless all the time, fearing that if news of these negotiations should slip out, the maintenance of public peace and order will become impossible."

On p. 38 is another reference to his conversations with Steinhardt. In parenthesis, there is a note: "Realization of KONOYE's three principles."

Page 40 is an outline entitled "World Policy", containing such points as "World peace and the real situation of Japan and the world in 1937 (Time of conclusion of the Triple-Alliance)"; "Building an international balance as a means of maintaining real world peace"; "The Catastrophe of my World Policy", etc. This outline is crossed out.

On p. 41 he refers to Mr. Hull's opinion, expressed to Ambassador NOMURA, that the Emperor, all Ministers and everybody else were unanimously supporting the negotiations, except MATSUOKA, who is opposing them. Then he quotes a coded telegram from Mr. Hull to the British Ambassador: "Even in a country like Japan, it is strange that the Foreign Minister does not know about the American-Japanese negotiations."

On page 42 he enumerates the difficulties of KONOYE's Japanese-American negotiations. Then there is a note: "At the time of the

Manchurian Incident I was busy with the prefectural elections, being a member of the Diet. I had nothing to do with it. I don't know anything about the intrigue, etc."

"The Japanese-German Alliance has been considered as a military alliance since the time of the first KONOYE Cabinet; then, when MATSUOKA became Minister it was so suddenly changed into a plan for a peace alliance that it seems to me that it was above comprehension for Ribbentrop." (p. 43)

The following pages deal with MATSUOKA's conversations with Stahmer generally in the same way as the corresponding part of the section of the notebook in English. (See below, p. 104 of the document), but adding that Germany hoped that Japan would withdraw from the China Incident and that these talks show that the treaty did not at all aim at war, but at peace. (p. 46)

Pages 48 and 52 correspond generally to p. 110 ff. of the English part of the document. On p. 52 under Item 7: "I had a presentment that the Japanese-American war is an inevitable fate and will come before long, after all. I came to the conclusion that the only ally we could get then was Germany." To this entry there are 2 marginal notes on p. 51 saying: "A memo of the private secretary of Theodore Roosevelt says that at that time Roosevelt himself was of the same opinion" and "Omit Item 7".

The following pages 52 to 79 are largely in English. They refer to the above and begin with the statement: "I may seem inconsistent, but no under this caption, I am approaching the problem from an entirely different angle. I reverse the case and presuppose the American-Japanese war is inevitable and coming rather soon as by fate, despite all the human efforts to prevent it. What can you do in the circumstances?"

Prepare best you could for the war on one hand, and look about for some powerful ally or allies on the other. You find only Germany as such. Whether she is of any help or cannot be much of a matter of discussion to a man who may drown soon.

I was often dreading before, I was really feeling so by promonition, that one day Japan might have to either bow without a show of fight, or fight even if beaten by America."

He then states that he was in bed when the war broke out, does not know the reasons for the decision of the Japanese Government to go to war with America, but that the above must have been the considerations

of TOJO and others. (p. 60) On p. 59 is a marginal note in Japanese: "In America's history, every time when America was forced to begin a war, she was being attacked." Dennison always says: "Indeed, the war has to start from America!"

He declares himself at a loss to account for the line of thought: "Successful negotiations or war!" which developed in the Government after the fall of the second KONOYE Cabinet and his retirement (p. 62). The note: "When you are handling an international question, you must consider all sorts of possible eventualities or happenings" is followed by the note in Japanese: "Insert this any place." Page 66 is headed by the note in Japanese: "Insert this any place." (The page is written in English)

Page 69 is mostly in Japanese: "Such obstinate practice makes me think that some secret consistent power, such as Jewry or a similar power, have been planning and leading the Japanese-American clash behind the scenes.

Once Chandler (he has a villa in Paris and he is a great power internationally; he is the cousin of Lord Astor; he is an American Republican and a member of the House of Representatives; he received 2 million dollars from WITTE after the Russo-Japanese war and bought up 80% of the American Newspapers; Treasurer of Tammany Hall; he made the newspapers Anti-Japanese, beginning with the Boston Herald) said: "In America there is no such fellow who would attack gratuitously another country. Behind the scenes there must be some one who pays for it." Chandler, the big mouth of Los Angeles, is not the same person."

MATSUOKA deploras the practice of American diplomatic and consular officials to create bad blood between the countries. (pp. 70 to 72) He then refers to a supposed Irish initiative in anti-Japanese actions about which he was first told and which he then actually noticed in newspaper advertisements in New York. He quotes Chandler as saying: "If I want war between Japan and America, I only have to go to Chicago and war will break out within a year." (p. 74)

On p. 75, he writes: "Stinson is nothing but a boy of the Jewish Guggenheim-Zaibatsu. Please, find out! Concerning this I made a research after I went over to the States and found everything confirmed. The 'Dollar Company' is also a Jewish Zaibatsu. All the English or American investments in China are the property of Jews. Fleisher (in Philadelphia) and Strauss are both well known millionaires and Jews. The majority of the newspapers are in Jewish hands. The 2 braintrusters of Harvard and Yale are Jewish. The majority of inspirations of Roosevelt before the war clearly came from Jews."

On pages 76 and 78: "The reason put forth by the Navy and Army authorities for sending forces to Saigon and its vicinity was that Singapore was augmenting its forces and might invade any day South Indo-China, and they wished to forestall it and prevent a clash. But they wanted to send forces peacefully, so they asked me to negotiate with Franco. I yielded to this request only just before the Second KONOYE Cabinet fell."

Page 80 ff. deals again with the way he was first notified of the Japanese-American negotiations and the difficulties involved. On page 86 (bottom) MATSUOKA states that KONOYE apologized to him, claiming that he had nothing to do with the negotiations. NISHIYAMA was in charge of liaison.

On page 85 there is a marginal note to this: "Relation to KONOYE memoirs; until the so-called translation of the plan of negotiations was sent by telegram from Ambassador NOMURA, all of this matter did not go through the Foreign Ministry and the Vice Minister and the others did not know of it at all."

Page 87 deals with the withdrawal from the League. Page 90 is again an outline, containing such items as "The Structure of a Real World Peace", "The Form of Japanese Expansion", etc.

The last part of the notebook is in English and is entitled "The Tripartite Pact". MATSUOKA states that in concluding the treaty, Japan laid most importance on obtaining from Germany machineries and inventions for peaceful industries. He adds: "As far as I recall, there was hardly any secret protocol attached to the pact except that the South Sea mandated islands under Japan's control were to remain in Japan's possession upon termination and after the European war." "The Tripartite Pact was negotiated by myself, then the Foreign Minister of Japan, Mr. Stahmer, specially sent out to Tokyo by von Ribbentrop, and General Ott, the Germany Ambassador, and at the last moment von Ribbentrop wanted to include Italy and wanted to sign the pact at Berlin.

MATSUOKA then writes about his advice to HIROTA when the latter became Foreign Minister, to offer a 10-year truce in the Pacific. The matter was broached to Mr. Hull by Ambassador SAITO, and later dropped. MATSUOKA writes: "Anyhow HIROTA was always a weak man."

The next part is entitled: "How the Tripartite Pact was made." Stahmer was sent to Tokyo by von Ribbentrop and visited MATSUOKA with General Ott. MATSUOKA reports the questions he asked Stahmer and Stahmer's answers. (p. 104 f.) To one of Stahmer's statements, MATSUOKA said: "I'm anxious that Japan and America will never fight and Japan



must do everything humanly possible to avoid it." He also asked Stahmer regarding the possibility of Germany's good offices in settling the "unpleasant matters" between Japan and Russia. After several meetings the draft of the Japanese-German Pact was initialed. The notebook then continues as follows: "To recapitulate, the foundation of the pact was the Hakko-ichion, old Japanese ideal, but the immediate basis were: (1) To avoid the participation of a powerful country like America in the European war; (2) Prevention of, or not to do anything by either Germany or Japan leading to American-Japanese war; (3) Germany to use good offices with Soviet Russia and help Japan to conclude non-aggression treaty or neutrality treaty with Soviet Russia and readjust the relations otherwise. These points must have been understood well from the publications and public utterances at the time. In short, it was an effort to stop enlarging the theater of war and to prevent a real world conflagration. This is why I spoke at the time that the Tripartite Pact was a peace pact and not a war alliance as stated elsewhere."

MATSUOKA adds that he had considerations of his own in concluding the pact, namely (1) To prevent Germany from instigating an American-Japanese war by using the pressure of German-American organizations; (2) To prevent the spreading of the war to Greater East Asia; (3) To establish sound relations with Russia, so as to be able to approach America then "with strong and self-respectable attitude on one hand and with sincerity and broad-mindedness on the other."

"In approaching America, I made it sine qua non that Japan should eventually, but as soon as possible, withdraw the forces from China ... I considered the withdrawal of Jap forces from China as the crux of the problem."

He then discusses the draft of the American-Japanese understanding which was wired to him by the Ambassador in Washington, NOMURA. He expresses the suspicion that the negotiations were "largely conducted without my knowledge by some source." He considered resignation for this reason but decided against it and assumed the responsibility for it. He then states the reasons for his doubts about the success of these negotiations. One of them was his doubt about the sincerity of both American and Japanese authorities - particularly "of the men who were manipulating from Tokyo or elsewhere behind NOMURA." He also criticizes NOMURA for "simply bowing and begging, stooping down to the President and Mr. Hull, no dignity on our part," (p. 122) and disagrees with the decision of the "Highest Liaison Conference" to keep the negotiations with America secret from Germany and Italy. He deplors Mr. Hull's insistence "to make Japan accept the American view of the European war (p. 125). He continues: "The Army and the

Navy were pressing on me for some time to negotiate with France for permission to send Japanese forces to Saigon and its vicinity, which request I put off as long as possible, fearing such move might lead up to a clash with Great Britain. It seemed to me that the negotiations with America and the sending of Japanese forces to Southern Indo-China were irremediable too, and hence America doubt our sincerity in the negotiations. But the Navy and Army authority contended that Singapore was augmenting its forces, and might at any time invade Indo-China and that what they wish was to forestall such move and prevent clash with Great Britain.

They said the move was not at all aggressive and some young officers called on me from the Army at my house to explain where they wanted to send in forces, and to show to me that the Japanese military airplanes did not enable them to fly and attack Singapore as they could not fly long enough distance to do so. The names of these young officers I do not recollect; two or three officers called up to my house. "

The last page of the notebook shows a different handwriting. MATSUOKA reiterates his contention that, in their meeting around the 27th of March, Hitler broached the question of Singapore, but he (MATSUOKA) refused to discuss it.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 492

12 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Notes of Prince KONOYE on events on and after May 30, 1945

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

May 30, 1945. Chief Statesmen's meeting held. YONAI abruptly asks "What shall we do for the future of Japan and KONOYE is afraid it will become known to military and cause trouble. TOJO dropped in at War Office after meeting and warned them of atmosphere of peace among Chief Statesmen and Navy. June 6 at meeting of Supreme War Steering Council it was decided to prosecute war to end until decisive battle of Japan Proper. June 7th plan opposed by Chief Statesmen's Council and on 8th it was decided at Imperial Conference. On June 21st Lord Keeper of Privy Seal says war getting worse but military say it can be fought on Japan Proper (page 1)

7 Russian Negotiations: HIROTA has been negotiating with Russians and has submitted proposal for a non-aggression pact between Japan and Russia for a long period of years to mutually aid each other in the maintenance of peace in the East with these conditions as basis:

- (1) Neutrality of Manchukuo-Japan to withdraw troops
- (2) Soviet to provide oil and Japan to give up fishing rights under Ports South Pact.
- (3) Japan to consider any other proposals Russia desires to negotiate.
- (4) Japan has no intention to keep possession of lands occupied during war after the war

Doc. No. 492  
Page 1

Doc. No. 492 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Minister SATO was opposed to these negotiations. On the 12th the Emperor told KONOYE he might ask him to go to Russia, Letter sent to Russia on the 12th recommending a special envoy, also a letter from SATO to Molotov. An answer was requested before Molotov left for Berlin. However a message came that Stalin and Molotov were leaving and an answer would be delayed.

At meeting of Six Most Important Statesmen, Foreign Minister insisted on special envoy being accompanied by highest ranking army and navy officers.

KONOYE asked that Foreign Minister lead Six Most Important Statesmen to the view that special envoy do not have stringent instructions.

On the 11th SATO asked Molotov about conference with WEN TZU SOONG. Molotov's answer showed it was not of any significance. KONOYE believes this to be a good sign.

Doc. No. 492

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 493

12 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Personal History of Prince KONOYE

Date: Original  Copy  Language; Jap.

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: Prince KONOYE's residence.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chronological list of important events in Prince KONOYE's  
life.

(Appears to be the outline of a projected autobiography)

Doc. No. 493

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 494

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Prince KONOYE from JUICHI, Asao.

Date: December 6, 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Prince KONOYE's residence.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Most important task for KONOYE until General Election is the formation of an interim cabinet. Providing for the present as well as the distant future is only way to retrieve honor. No other measure left than this if the people regard the evacuation of the Occupied Forces as a mile-stone for the integral independence of our country.

Doc. No. 494

*Link up  
with US  
doct, use as translated*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 495

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese translation of a document transmitted to the Japanese Government by the United States with respect to resumption of non-official meetings in Washington.

Date: August 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, IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. U.S. Welcomes proposal for resumption of non-official talks.
2. Before meeting there must be necessary clarification of the following fundamental principles and their application to concrete problems in Pacific Area.
  - a. Territorial integrity of each country and respect for its sovereignty.
  - b. Non-intervention in the internal affairs of each country.
  - c. Equal opportunity in trade.
  - d. Non-disturbance in the present status in the Pacific.
3. Clear declaration by Japan of intentions concerning withdrawal of army from China and Indo-China would be most effective for peace and security in the Pacific.
4. President very much interested in subjects and object of conference.

Analyst: S. Horwitz  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 495

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 496

13 February 1946

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Prince KONOYE from YOSHIZO, Takanatsu with respect to peace with China.

Date: January 16, 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mr. MATSUKI, Shin, who has lived for many years in China has returned in March and bears a message from "Mr. So and So" who is very close to Chiang Kai-Shek. Chiang is undecided about American forces in China and if situation continues, China will be unable to regenerate itself and become an American dependency. He desires to shake hands with Japan whenever there is an opportunity." The best way is for KONOYE to come to China, either in a private capacity or as a Special Ambassador. The discussions will be candid and without ceremony.

Writer advises peace with China, then to find some means of dealing with Russia.

Doc. No. 496



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. 497

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Facts Pertaining to the Resignation of the 3rd KONOYE Cabinet.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, OIKAWA, TOYODA, SUZUKI, MUTO, TOBITA, IDO, HIGASHI-KUNI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Illegal Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The great mission of the KONOYE cabinet was the readjustment of Japanese American relations, and for this reason MATSUOKA's resignation was brought about and every effort was exerted to the accomplishment of the mission. The War Minister feel that U.S. fundamental policy was to advance into Asia; that this was the reason for U.S. indifference to negotiations and the U.S. was lacking in sincerity. The negotiations had been temporarily deadlocked due to occupation of French Indo-China but the situation had eased. Roosevelt accepted KONOYE's invitation of August 28 for a conference but wanted a general agreement first as to important matters. To determine the basic counter-measure an Imperial Conference was held on Sept. 6. (Page 1)

At the Imperial Conference, "it was decided to direct all our effort to ward the diplomatic negotiation to the end, but to resolutely assume a war policy in the event no means for the conclusion of the negotiation is reached by early October." The negotiations did not proceed smoothly and the Supreme command group fixed a deadline for October 15. Accordingly KONOYE called a final conference of the war. Navy and foreign Ministers and the President of the Planning Board for October. 12.

Doc. No. 497  
Page 1

At the Conference held at 2 P.M. on October 12, KONOYE stated we have come to the stage where we must decide whether it is to be war or peace. In regard to this, let us first study whether there is any hope for a successful conclusion of the diplomatic negotiations. TOJO stated there was no hope. OIKAWA for the Navy suggested that the decision as to whether there was any hope for successful negotiation to the Premier and Foreign Secretary and that the Navy would comply with the decision. He stated that preparations will be believe schedule if they decide to carry on negotiations and then war breaks out; that if they were to depend on diplomatic negotiations, they must make them a success at all costs. TOJO replied that the decision could not be left safely in the Premier's hands but while he had no hope for diplomatic success, if the Foreign Minister is fully confident of success, further consideration could be given. TOYODA then stated that some sort of an agreement could be reached with respect to the Tri-Partite Alliance and the economic problem in China, the difficulty was over the question of the withdrawal of troops. He believed a compromise might be obtained by agreeing to a complete withdrawal of troops in principle and still stationing troops at time and place to be designated by agreement between Japan and China. TOJO replied that we could not yield on this question: Occupation must be the general principle. We should sever the Chinese territory but this cannot be done in view of KONOYE's statement. KONOYE then replied that if TOJO insists on his view, there is no hope for diplomatic success. The Foreign Minister must consider it from standpoint of the general situation and yield more. Even though the War Minister insists "I cannot decide on war at this time." KONOYE said he would accept TOYODA's view. TOJO replied that it was too early for decision and asked for time to consider. The conference ended at 6:30 (P.2to5)

On October 13 at 8:00 P.M. TOYODA reported to KONOYE that there was no means of settlement except complete withdrawal either summarily or within a time limit. (p15)

On October 14, prior to the Cabinet meeting KONOYE summoned TOJO and told him that "if we were to yield on our pretence and take the reality" there was still hope in the negotiation. If war was decided on it was a matter of five to ten years. He then pointed out that it had always been Japanese policy to think about the end of the war at its start and to have a friendly third party who could intervene at the proper time. The war would be a world war and our ally, Germany was powerless in the Orient and cannot be depended upon. The Japanese-American war might hasten peace in Europe among England, America, Germany and Russia at the cost of the Far East." It would be better first to bring an end to the China Incident and to allow the faultless Navy to have considerable voice at the peace conference". TOJO's reply was in the negative. (pages 6 to 8)

At the Cabinet meeting TOJO was absolute master of the situation and no member voiced approval or disapproval. There was a complete deadlock.

The Navy's attitude became known to the Army and the Army stated that if the Navy did not approve of war and would say she has no will to fight, they would find a way to persuade our subordinates and bring order in the source, but with only the Premier making such remarks, they can't bring order within the service. The Army made a request on the Navy to state its position. The Navy refused and stated it would comply with the decision of the Premier (Page 9)

On October 14 (10:30 P.M.-00:30 a.m.) SUZUKI came as a messenger of TOJO that since the Navy will not come right out, "he believes that there is no alternative but to return the decision of the recent Imperial Conference back to a clean state once more by everybody, including even the supreme command group, quitting and to start anew with the new men in position." If the new group should decide against war, this would end it although "the army is straining at the leash." Since KONOYE could not "be bothered at this time" he believes that only Prince HIGASHI-KUNI can be asked to take over. He requested that the matter be referred to KIDO, Marquis and KONOYE agreed. On the 15th SUZUKI called KIDO but the latter was non-committal. The matter was immediately reported to the Emperor and KONOYE was summoned to report that day at 4:00 P.M. In reply to KONOYE's report, the Emperor stated he desired peace, that if he appointed an Imperial prince the decision must be peace and inquired if the army would obey him. (Pages 10 and 11)

KONOYE asked SUZUKI to ascertain whether army would obey if it were decided in favor of peace and the answer of TOJO was that "he could not definitely state that the army will obey the Supreme command in the event the decision is peace." He also stated that only an Imperial prince could suppress the the army.

On the same day at 8:00 P.M., KONOYE visited HIGASHI-KUNI secretly and talked about the matter. The latter stated "he would like to think it over since it is a grave matter and wondered if he could suppress the army with his own strength."  
(Page 12)

On the 16th KONOYE collected letters of resignation and submitted them to the Emperor even though asked to hold off by KIDO. KIDO then informed him that it would be embarrassing to have an Imperial Prince and that the Emperor had summoned both TOJO and OIKAWA, one would get the imperial mandate to form a cabinet and the other ordered to cooperate and at the same time instructions would be given to reconsider the decision of the Imperial conference of September 6. KIDO also explained that there were advantages and disadvantages to either appointment. If TOJO was appointed, since he had "clashed head-on" with the Premier, it would seem to recognize his contention.

Doc. No. 497 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

However, if TOJO is appointed and continues negotiations America will be surprised and may feel relieved and a better result might be brought about. KONOYE was asked to consider the matter.

On October 17th TOJO accepted. (Pages 12 and 13)

COMMENT: There is no indication as to when this document was written and consideration should be given to the fact that it may have been written after the surrender.

Doc. No. 497

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 498

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter Prince KONOYE from KIT.OKA, Juitsu

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Origianl  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence .

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Most intelligent people know there is no ground for taking an optimistic view of the war and people are being led on to resistance by leaders who are governed by military spirit and prefer death to defeat. The greatest question confronting the country is how to secure the safety of the imperial family and maintain the national polity. If imperial family takes the initiative and restrains the military, enemy and people would both respect the imperial family. If imperial family continues with military, enemy would be obliged to make no distinction between it and the military and the people might be shaken in loyalty.

Does not believe that checking military and stopping the war would lead to internal rift. Soldiers will obey imperial command, she sees responsibility for decision is on KONOYE as elder statesman.

Doc. No. 498

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 499

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: Discussion of Prime Minister KONOYE at time of forming Third Cabinet.

Date: — Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence.  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: *No defendant*  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KONOYE will do best to carry out task. The "present irrevocable national policy to meet the present world situation is already established. It calls for a "prompt and drastic execution" which lies in the "strengthening and arrangement of the various internal situations according to the original meaning of our constitution.

Doc. No. 499

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 500

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous photographs of Prince KONOYE.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Residence of Prince KONOYE  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: HATOYAMA, KIKICHI, KAWARADA, Mrs. MITSUI,  
Sakiko, KOBAYASHI, ICHIZO, Mr. IKEDA, NAGAO,  
KINYA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references.):

Doc. No. 500

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 501

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Prince KONOYE from TAKAHASHI, Teiji of Tokyo, with reference to starting a new national movement.

Date: Nov. 30, 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence.  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, TAKAHASHI, OBATA  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

OBATA and TAKAHASHI are agreed that "to exert all your efforts in taking care of his Majesty's dignity, reforming matters of the Imperial Court, and protecting the national movement or set up a political party at the proper time for defending the National constitution". This should be worked up by KONOYE himself from a small group instead of using a body already set up. OBATA thinks he should do this right away while TAKAHASHI thinks he should wait. (Page 1)

TAKAHASHI pities and sympathize with Emperor and KONOYE should exert whole effort to betterment of his situation. Desires KONOYE to attend luncheon on Dec. 22 at which Dr. WATSUJI, Tatsuo will give opinion on national structure and Emperor system.

Doc. No. 501



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 502

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Prince KONOYE from HOSOKAWA, Morisada, of Kyoto.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Letter containing personal items about Prof. MAKI, Mr. NAGAO, Mr. KISHA.

Doc. No. 502

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 503

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Prince KONOYE from GOTO,  
Ryonosuke of Tokyo.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, KOBAYASHI, IDA, ARIMA, HASHIMOTO,  
KIYOSHI, MANDA, GOTO.  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

GOTO warns KONOYE about the necessity of making a statement about his responsibility and the danger of the Americans misinterpreting such a statement. Advises him to fully prepare himself on Sino-Japanese incidents etc., so as to make announcement at opportune time. Warns him to be careful as he is being closely observed.

Doc. No. 503



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 504

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memorandum of KONOYE, Michitaka son of Prince KONOYE of conversation with father on Dec. 16, 1945.

Date: Dec. 16, 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Prince KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of talk of Son with Prince KONOYE

1. KONOYE made every effort to solve Sino-Japanese Incident and Japan-U.S. negotiations, regrets failure and feels responsibility.

2. After beginning of war wrote "the Developments of the Japanese-American negotiations during the Second and Third KONOYE Cabinets" and "The Tri-Partite Alliance" in which he "revealed everything I ought to reveal."

3. Duty of nation and KONOYE family to preserve the National structure.

Doc. No. 504

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 505

13 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Series of calling cards found in the residence of Prince KONOYE.

Date: Unknown Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS ( with page references):

12 calling cards including 3 of Prince KONOYE. Also statement of UCHIBA, KONOYE's secretary about the individuals who gave the cards.

Doc. No. 505

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 506

15 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter from Admiral OKADA to Prince KONOYE.

Date: Aug. 13, 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Prince KONOYE's residence  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, OKADA, TOJO, SUZUKI, AOKI,  
HIRANUMA, YONAI, OKADA, KAYA, SHIGEMITSU,  
HIROTA, ABE, HARA, WAKATSUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference):

Due to the fact that "the present situation is truly grave and the future of our country greatly concerns us all" and since he believes "that it is the duty of the Elder Statesman to intimately talk to the Prime Minister and other Ministers concerned, OKADA proposes to KONOYE that the elder statesmen have a luncheon for the Prime Minister, SUZUKI, KAYA, AOKI and SHIGEMITSU on Aug. 30, 1943 at the Peers Club. According to USHIBA, KONOYE's secretary such a meeting was held.

Doc. No. 506

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 507

15 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memo apparently from MATSUOKA to KONOYE titled "The reasons for the need of preventing first the rejection of the oral statement.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese.  
Has it been translated?  No   
Has it been photostated?  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KONOYE's residence.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:


Illegal Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference):

Extended argument that KONOYE should take firm action on the Jap-U.S. negotiations and indicates historians will consider him or "fence setter". Objects to interference by war, Navy and others in procedural matters of carrying out the approval Foreign Policy, contends that the "oral statement" would make Japan a dependent of the U.S. and there was "no hope for the readjustment of Japanese-American relations".

In conclusion the writer attacked NOMURA and stated that he (NOMURA) was trying to bring the plan for Japanese-American understanding to a successful conclusion by hook or crook. Several instances where NOMURA had withheld or relayed incomplete information to Japan were cited.

Doc. No. 507



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 508

15 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memo by KONOYE, titled, "The Change of Cabinet Ministers Related to Economics Affairs.

Date: April 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese.  
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: KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE; HIRANUMA; TOYODA; SUZUKI; OGURA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparation for illegal warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)::

After the Diet session, the reshuffling of the Cabinet became a matter of fact. It was said that the cabinet Minister related to economic affairs were the weak points". KONOYE goes into detail how, in consultation with HIRANUMA, the following new Ministers were selected; TOYODA, as Minister of commerce and industry; SUZUKI as President of the Planning Board; and OGURA as Minister without Portfolio.

Doc. No. 508

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 509

15 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Five small leather and cloth bound notebooks, appointment diaries of Prince KONOYE.

Date: 1934, 1935, 1947 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.  
1940, 1942

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal wars.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Merely shows chronological records of appointments and meetings.

Doc. No. 509



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 510

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memoir on the Political Change in 1941--by the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.

Date: not given Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.  
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: At KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On 16 July 41, the Cabinet submitted its general resignation to the Emperor thru Premier KONOYE who was instructed to "continue to serve...until further orders."

On the 17th, KONOYE was commanded to form another cabinet, the roster for which was submitted and approved on the 18th, thereby becoming the Third KONOYE Cabinet.

The remainder of this document, including 1925 extracts from the diary of the Secretary of the Cabinet, is devoted to a discussion of the precedents to be followed in respect to the withdrawal or non-withdrawal of the resignations of those members of the Cabinet who remained in office after the change.

Doc. No. 510

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 511

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter from SHINGOKI, Kotaro recommending Dr. SAJI for a position with Prince KONOYE

Date: Not given Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Obtained at KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Dr. SAJI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page referreinces):

This letter recommendation contains a brief account of the highlights of Dr. SAJI's career including two years of political study in Germany; Chief of research of institute on national defense at outbreak of Sino-Jap war; four books-- "Science of the Japanese State," "Introduction to the Far Eastern New Order", among them; propaganda work in China; Chief of Administration Bureau of thought Department in Shanghai Tokumu Kikan.

Doc. No. 511

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 512

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Prince KONOYE from  
editors of biography of KAJIATA.

Date: not given Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
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: At KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS, (with page references):

Letter thanks KONOYE for statement used in frontispiece  
of biography of the late Mr. KAJIATA. (Statement not in-  
cluded)

Doc. No. 512

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 513

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Side lights on the Political Upheaval: KONOYE's notes on MATSUOKA's reaction to the Cabinet change of July 41

Date: None given Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 6 Feb. 46  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Obtained at KONOYE Tokyo residence  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; AKITA, Kiyoshi  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KONOYE refers to a letter sent to TOJO by MATSUOKA, after the July cabinet change, in which MATSUOKA attributes the resignation to American's intervention in Japan's internal affairs and terms it a coup d'etat to drive him out of office.

KONOYE then describes MATSUOKA's visit to Minister of the Imperial Household, KIDO, during which MATSUOKA denounced KONOYE and stated that he had heard that he would be jailed if he told anyone about the American problem. (pp. 2-3)

AKITA, Kiyoshi told KONOYE that he was aware of the difference of opinion existing between KONOYE and MATSUOKA with regard to the Tripartite Alliance and that he could have secured MATSUOKA's resignation if KONOYE had so requested. KONOYE replied that, since he had recommended MATSUOKA to the Emperor, and since there was a difference of opinion between MATSUOKA and the Military group, he felt that he too should offer his resignation. (pp. 3-7)

NOTE: Cross-reference to File No. 59.

Doc. No. 513

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 514

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Prince KONOYE's resignation as Prime Minister submitted 16 July 41

Date: 16 July, 41 Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 7 Feb. 46  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: At KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On 16 July 41 Prince KONOYE rendered this resignation to the Emperor basing his request for release on the necessity for "a great reform in the formation of the Cabinet" in order to "strengthen and arrange" domestic affairs so as to be able "to cope with the ever changing conditions of the world".

NOTE: Cross-reference to File No. 59

Doc. No. 514

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 515

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Calling cards obtained from the home of Prince KONOYE Dec. 21, 1945

Date: . Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
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: Home of Prince KONOYE

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Nineteen names of important Japanese who had called on Prince KONOYE either shortly before or after his suicide. A few of the cards bear a note of introduction which further identifies the caller.

Doc. No. 515

✓

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 516

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Restoration of Peace throughout China and the solution of the War situation by Captain ISHIYAMA.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of In Document Section; copies presented Premier SUZUKI, Foreign Minister TOJO and President MINAMI.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Taken from home of Prince KONOYE at Karuizawa on Dec. 21, 1945

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plotting and effectuating aggressive war against China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This memorandum emphasizes the need for settling the Chinese war as important to final victory of Japan in the war against the Allied Powers. Belief in the impotence of the National government in China is manifested and an intent to work through the Southwest faction for a New and revised Chinese National Government is shown.

Intention to subordinate the Chinese culture is made clear. The Japanese complex of inferiority to westerners and comparative treatment in China is emphasized. As retaliation, the Japanese propose to impose their superiority over the Chinese and cultural and otherwise.

Doc. No. 516

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 517

15 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Problems of the Modern Military Cliques", an article appearing in Ishin (Restoration), a Japanese Magazine. 1935, Vol 2, Nos. 1 and 2 P.173 ff.

Date: January 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Ueno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, MUTAGUCHI, Renya  
SUFUKI, Teiichi, YAMASHITA, Tomobumi  
MINAMI, Doro, MATSUI, Iwane  
KOISO, Kuniaki, TOJO, Hideki  
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Incitement to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference):

This document contains lists of supporters of the MAZAKI, ARAKI, and SEIGUN factions in the Japanese Army and characterizations of some military personalities in these factions.

This article by TEKKO-SANSHI (pen-name) is entitled: "A Discussion on the Present Military". Subtitle "people in question". (continued).  
The article is written in the form of discussion between the writer and his two friends.

Section 9: Propriety of discussing the military: P.173

This is the prelude to the discussion in which the two friends confirm that their friend is the writer of the discussion, which appeared in the "Ishin's" latest number.

Section 10: General MAZAKI and his close associates: P.174

This is a character sketch of General MAZAKI. The two friends seem to belong to the Navy and as they have often heard of the so-called ARAKI faction or the MAZAKI faction in the army, they are much interested in knowing if they really exist. The writer answers that these factions do not really exist. General MAZAKI is not so able or influential a general to be able to establish a faction of his own. However, he is a man with very strong likes and dislikes, which has given him the present position.

Doc. No. 517  
Page 1



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 517

15 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Problems of the Modern Military Cliques", an article appearing in *Ishin* (Restoration), a Japanese Magazine. 1935, Vol 2, Nos. 1 and 2 P.173 ff.

Date: January 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Ueno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, MUTAGUCHI, Renya  
SUFUKI, Teiichi, YAMASHITA, Tomobumi  
MINAMI, Doro, MATSUI, Iwane  
KOISO, Kuniaki, TOJO, Hideki  
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Incitement to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains lists of supporters of the MAZAKI, ARAKI, and SEIGUN factions in the Japanese Army and characterizations of some military personalities in these factions.

This article by TEKKO-SANSHI (pen-name) is entitled: "A Discussion on the Present Military". Subtitle "people in question". (continued)  
The article is written in the form of discussion between the writer and his two friends.

Section 9: Propriety of discussing the military: P.173

This is the prelude to the discussion in which the two friends confirm that their friend is the writer of the discussion, which appeared in the "Ishin's" latest number.

Section 10: General MAZAKI and his close associates: P.174

This is a character sketch of General MAZAKI. The two friends seem to belong to the Navy and as they have often heard of the so-called ARAKI faction or the MAZAKI faction in the Army, they are much interested in knowing if they really exist. The writer answers that these factions do not really exist. General MAZAKI is not so able or influential a general to be able to establish a faction of his own. However, he is a man with very strong likes and dislikes, which has given him the present position.

Doc. No. 517  
Page 1

The following is the direct quotation from their discussion.

His friend "C". As to the General MAZAKI in question I have heard so much about him \_\_\_\_\_ people have such varied opinions about him, most of which are not in his favour. And it is very difficult to know the true. What kind of a man is MAZAKI? Is he so influential in the Army?

His friend "D". "MAZAKI is the object of all the praises and blames. Some compare MAZAKI and the position he holds in the Army to General UGAKI II. As a much discussed man, he may justly be called UGAKI II. Don't you think so?"

The writer. "As to the so-called ARAKI-UGAKI faction it exists if you think it exists and it doesn't exist.... There is no established influential faction around General ARAKI and General MAZAKI.... General MAZAKI is certainly overestimated for good or for bad. He has not as many resources, or as much courage and speculative disposition as General TANAKA, Juichi. Besides, he does not have the ability as a statesman which General UGAKI possesses. He is a common place General rather timid and prudent. It seems almost strange that he should be considered the centre of a faction called the MAZAKI or SAGA faction.... He has very strong likes and dislikes, a fact which has raised him to the present position and has made him many enemies. Because of his strong partiality, he is narrow minded, stubborn, exclusive and faction-like. He is as much a good boss as he is a tyrant. When UGAKI was in power, he was rather persecuted, and he was so resentful of it that when ARAKI became the war Minister and put him in charge of the personnel affair, he did his best to take revenge. Thus making many new enemies. In addition to this partial, emotional nature of his own, those with a similar temperament as HATA, Shinji, OBATA, Toshihiro, and YANAGUAWA, Heisuke being put together, their emotional, exclusive and faction-like feelings were much enlarged and relected upon the appointment of the personnel. In this way, they have made many enemies, and even their friends were made to oppose them. It was not their intention to have an established faction of their own, but their temperament made the outsiders to think so."

Friend "D". "Then what is General ARAKI's standpoint in their group? His character seems to be very different from that of the people you have just mentioned, and I can not possibly think that he likes to make factions. Was he a robot to General MAZAKI and Major General OBATA?"

The writer. "He was not necessarily a robot in all cases, but it is true that he left all the personnel affair to MAZAKI, OBATA and MATSUURA. Here lies the reason for ARAKI's personnel administration being called the MAZAKI's personnel administration. Even today, under the War Minister HAYASHI, MAZAKI's opinion is most influential in the matter of personnel administration. HAYASHI's personnel administration's in

August were not welcomed, because in fact it was MAZAKI's administration. As you know, higher personnel administration in the army is decided at the so-called Three Governors conference, (The Chief of the General Staff, the War Minister and the Inspector General of the Military Training) and then submitted for Imperial sanction. As the present Chief of the General Staff is an Imperial Prince, the assistant Chief attends the conference. Until this August, the assistant Chief was Lt. General UEDA....Accordingly MAZAKI took every initiative at the conference. That is why the personnel administration under the last and the present war Ministers have been in fact, the MAZAKI's administration. As to appointments below the rank of Major General, the Chief of the Personnel Bureau is supposed to make a list and to submit it to the Three Governors Conference. However, the present Chief, Lt. Gen. MATSUURA is MAZAKI's confidant, and he makes a list of changes consulting MAZAKI, before he hands it over to the conference.

Then the two friends urge the writer to tell (P.177) them the names of those who are considered to belong to the so-called ARAKI-MAZAKI faction. They are as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>OFFICE HELD</u>
YANAGAWA, Heisuke....	Lt.Gen.	CO, 1st Army Division
HATA, Shinji.....	"	CO, 2nd Army Division
MATSUURA, Junrokuro..	"	Chief, Bureau of Personnel.
YAMAOKA, Shigeatsu..	"	Chief, Bureau of Preparation.
MOCHINAGA, Asaji.....	Maj.Gen.	Chief, Tokyo Kenpeitai.
OBATA, Toshishiro.	"	Committee, Military Academy
SUZUKI, Ritsudo.....	Col.	2nd Sectional Chief, Hq.G.Staff
* MUTAGUCHI, Renya.....	"	Chief, Gen. Affairs Section
TSUCHIBASHI, Yuitsu...	Lt.Col	Staff, Mil. Section, War Office
KOFUJI, Megumi.....	Col.	Chief, Alliment Sec. Bureau Per.
* SUZUKI, Teichi....	"	Military Academy
MITSUMI, Sakichi....	Lt.Col.	Military Academy

The three underlined names are direct supporters of ARAKI.

Section 11: The so-called SAGA and TOSA factions: P.178.

The two friends want to know who belongs to those factions. The writer mentions some of the outstanding officers from SAGA and TOSA districts, saying that it is not just to consider one to be of the faction only because he was born in that district. Lt. General TASHIRO, for instance, does not belong to the SAGA faction, although he was born there.

Members of the SAGA faction:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>OFFICE HELD</u>
* MAZAKI, Jinsaburo	Gen.	Inspector Gen. of Mil. Training.
YANAGAWA, Heisuke	Lt. Gen.	( See above)
HOCHINAGA, Asaji	Maj. Gen.	( See above)
OHTANI, Kancyo	Maj. Gen.	Staff, Tokyo Defence Division
* MUTAGUCHI, Renya	Col.	( See above)
SHIMIZU,	Col.	Chief 1st Sec., General Office
TSUCHIBASHI, Yuitsu	Lt. Col.	( See above)

Members of the TOSA faction:

YAMAOKA, Shigeatsu	( See above)
OBATA, Toshishiro	( See above)
KOFUJ, Megumi	( See above)
* YAMASHITA, Tomobumi	Army Minister's Secretariate
* SUZUKI, Teiichi	( See above)

Then the friends want to know who all the most outstanding members of the MAZAKI or ARAKI faction. He mentions the names of Col. SUZUKI, Teiichi and Lt. Col. MITSUI, Sakichi, but he says that Maj. Gen. OBATA, Toshishiro is "A-1."

Quotation from page 179:

"He is not only authority on strategy but also an expert in politics. OBATA is the brain of the so-called ARAKI-MAZAKI faction. He is simple-minded, straight-forward and when he once takes up his mind, nobody can make him change it. He remains faithful to ARAKI all the time. It is regrettable that he has, like General MAZAKI, very strong likes and dislikes, and that he is exclusive and persecutes his enemies to the end. If he had a broader mind, and would think of the whole army instead of limiting his loyalty only to MAZAKI, the army would have much to expect from him. It is really very regrettable."

Section 12: People who belong to the "Tosei" (control) faction. Page 180

The "Tosei" faction is sometimes called the "Seigun" (purifying the army) faction. Those who are worried about the recent tendency in the army to make factions and to oppose each other may all be included in this faction. Therefore, we may rightly say that those who belong to none of the above factions belong to this faction. The No. 1 member is General MINAMI, Jiro. "General UGAKI belongs to none of the factions. He is fair, just and is very eager to purify the army and is most deeply trusted by the Prince, who his Chief of the General Staff."

More prominent members are as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	
*MINAMI, Jiro.....	Gen.	CO, Kwantung Army
*MATSUI, Iwane.....	Gen.	Supreme War Council
*KOISO, Kuniaki....	Lt. Gen.	CO, 5th Army Division
TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu.	Lt. Gen.	CO, 10th Army Division
*TOJO, Hideki.....	Maj. Gen.	CO, 24th Brigade
ITAGAKI, Seishiro...	Maj. Gen.	Adjutant Staff Officer of Kwantung Army

The writer says that General MATSUI also is a fine respectable man. "He has never spoken ill of ARAKI, even though the ARAKI faction is always speaking against him." "KOISO and TATEKAWA are the two wheels of the Army." As to Maj. Gen. TOJO, the Writer says, "TOJO is not yet well known to people outside the army, but he is very keen upon the purification of the army. He looks mild and gentle from his features, but he is a man of spirit. The faction in question (ARAKI-MAZAKI) considers him a nuisance."

Then the writer is asked who is the backbone of the faction. He says that all the young officers who have sense, belong to this faction.

The following is the list of more prominent officers:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>OFFICE HELD</u>
ISHIHARA, Kanji.....	Col.	Comdr. 4th Inf. Regt.
*HASHIMOTO, Kingoro...	Col.	Comdr. Meshima heavy Art'y Regt.
SHIGEFUJI, Chiaki....	Col.	C/S officer, 11th Army Div.
HIGUCHI, Shuichiro.	Col.	Comdr. 41st Inf. Regt.
SATO, Kotoku....	Lt. Col.	Staff-Off., Kumamoto 5th Div.
CHO, Isamu.....	Major.	Staff-Off., 16th Army Div.
KAGESA, Teisho....	Lt. Col.	Military-attache to China
MIYADA, Shintaro..	Major	Kofu Division
TANAKA, Rynkichi..	Lt. Col.	Kodai Artillery Regiment
NEMOTO, Hiroshi...	Col.	Comdr. Press squad -Army Ministry
S. KANISHI, Kazuyoshi.	Col.	Comdr. Inves'g'n squad Army Ministry
IKEDA, Junkyu....	Lt. Col.	In abroad
TANAKA, Kiyoshi...	Major	Inves'g'n squad, Army Ministry
KANDA, Masatane..	Lt. Col.	Comdr., Russian squad in Canton
USUDA, Kanzo.....	Lt. Col.	
KATAKURA, Makoto...	Major	

Supporters of this faction outside the Army Ministry:

W. T. N. BE, Jotaro		
VEDA, Kenkichi..	Gen.	
TERAUCHI, Juichi....	Lt. Gen.	Comdr. Korean Army Headquarters
IWASA, Rokuro.....	Maj. Gen.	Comdr. Formosan Army Headquarters

Doc. No. 517 - Page 6 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(Analyst's note : The names with an asterik (\*) appear in the Master List of Suspected LA Japan War Criminals, Memo dated 17 January 1946 of International Prosecution Section.)

In conclusion, the writer hopes that they will soon be able to purify and unify the whole Army.

Doc. No. 517

Page 6

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 518

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official transcript of the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg; session of 10 December 1945  
Date 10 Dec. 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

6  
LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke, USHIMA, Hiroshi, AKITA, OKAMOTO; TOGO, Shigenori.  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a copy of the official transcript of the session of the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany of December 10, 1945, dealing with the above mentioned conspiracy. It contains partial translations of Documents No. 519 to 533 inclusive.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 518

8

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 519

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memorandum regarding conference between Ribbentrop and OSHIMA  
Date: 6 March 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document was introduced in evidence as exhibit USA - 158 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany and is translated in part on p.1242f of the official transcript of the session of said tribunal of 10 December 1945. (Doc. 518)

The conference dealt primarily with the reply of the Japanese government to Ribbentrop's suggestion of an attack against Russia, which stated that the Japanese Government finds it, at present, impossible to enter the war.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 519



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 520

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memorandum regard-  
ing a conference between Ribbentrop and OSHIMA  
Date: 18 April 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Ger.  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for  
aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document has been introduced  
in evidence as Exhibit USA - 159 at the session of 10  
December 1945 of the International Military Tribunal at  
Nuremberg, Germany. (see official transcript Doc. 518  
p.1249) OSHIMA expresses his thanks to Ribbentrop for  
cooperation in the matter of submarine plans. Ribben-  
trop stresses the fact that Japan has now a favorable  
opportunity to attack Russia and the need for coordina-  
tion. OSHIMA agrees with this viewpoint. The rest of  
the conference dealt with the reported statement of the  
Japanese Ambassador SATO at Rubyshev, assuring Russia  
of Japan's continued neutrality and the general situa-  
tion of the war.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 520



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 521

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat of "Basic order No. 24 regarding collaboration with Japan"

Date: 5 March 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable as of International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke, OSHELA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy between Japan and Germany for aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document has been introduced in evidence as Exhibit No. USA - 151 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany and is fully translated on pp. 1228 - 1230 of the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945. (Doc. 518)

It contains the basic German policy of collaboration with Japan, beginning with the words: "The Fuehrer has issued the following order" and, is signed on the draft by Keitel. The aim of the collaboration is "to induce Japan to take active measures in the Far East". It envisions harmonization of operational plans of the two parties, acquisition of territories yielding raw materials by Japan, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 521

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 522

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegram from German Ambassador in Tokyo Ott, to Ribbentrop.  
Date: 13 July 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke, OSHIMA, Hiroshi  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document has been introduced in evidence at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany. A partial translation is on p.1240 of the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945 of said tribunal. (Doc. 518)

In the beginning, Ott reports reports regarding Japanese - U.S. relations and refers to two other telegrams which he sent on 10 and 12 July 1941 and to a personal message MATSUOKA'S to Ribbentrop, transmitted through OSHIMA. He states that the Japanese Army, Navy and "activistic circles" are convinced that a Japanese position of power in East Asia can be realized only against the resistance of the Anglo-Saxon powers. He also refers to a personal message Ribbentrop's to MATSUOKA, which he (Ott) transmitted on 2 July 1941. He adds: "As I was able to ascertain today during an invitation of the War Minister, Army leaders agreed to a great extent with the message of the Foreign Minister, but stressed the necessity of a period of preparation for an intervention against the Soviet Union". (p.2)

He states that "there are indications that Japan takes seriously measures for mobilization" and that he is trying to influence MATSUOKA, the foreign office, military elements, nationalists and friendly business men towards entry of Japan into war against Russia. He believes "that, according to military preparations, Japanese participation will soon take place."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 522

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 523

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegram from German  
ambassador in Tokyo, Ott

Date: 30 Nov. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for  
aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document was introduced in evidence as Exhibit No. USA-163 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany. A partial translation can be found in the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945, p.1254ff Doc. 518. It contains details of the discussion between Foreign Minister TOGO and Ott regarding the American-Japanese negotiations, then under way in Washington. TOGO states that the Japanese Government is working on a reply to the U.S. proposals of 25 November 1941 and adds that "Japan is not afraid of a termination of these negotiations and that she hopes that, if the case should arise, Germany and Italy will stand by her side." The telegram continues: "I replied that there could be no doubt about Germany's future attitude. The Japanese Foreign Minister declared then, that he assumes according to my words that Germany would, in such a case, regard her relationship to Japan as a community of fate. I replied that in my opinion Germany would certainly be ready to make an agreement in that respect. The Foreign Minister replied, that it is possible that he would return to this question soon. The conference with the Foreign Minister confirmed my impression that the American note is indeed very unsatisfactory even for "understanding-politicians" (politicians who wish to reach an understanding). For these circles the U.S. attitude, especially in the China problem, is extremely disappointing." Then, referring to a remark by TOGO earlier in the conversation, Ott adds in his telegram: "The stress on the Tripartite Pact as the main obstacle for the success of the negotiations seems to indicate, that the Japanese Government is becoming conscious to a greater degree of the necessity of a closer cooperation with the Axis Powers"

(p.3)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 524

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Extract from hand-written diary of Count Ciano

Date: 3-8 Dec. 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Ital

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.-- In particular: Pearl Harbor Attack

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document was introduced in evidence as Exhibit No. USA 160 at the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany. A partial translation is on p.1257 of the official transcript (session on 10 December 1945) and in the document book. (Documents 172 & 518) Under the dateline, 3 December 1941 and after the introduction "Sensational Move by Japan", a conference between Mussolini and the Japanese Ambassador tells about the "dead end" in Japanese-American negotiations, invokes the Tri-partite Pact, asks that Italy declare war on U.S. immediately after the outbreak of hostilities and proposes the signature of an agreement not to conclude a separate peace. The entry under the dateline of 4 December 1941, Ciano states that "the idea of provoking America's intervention pleases the Germans less and less". The entry of December 7 refers to the German answer to the Japanese proposal.

Analyst: 2d Lt Steiner  
J.S...

Doc. No. 524

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 525

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memorandum regarding  
conference of Ribbentrop with OSHIL.  
Date: 9 July 1942 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Ger.  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIL, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for ag-  
gressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document has been introduced in  
evidence at the International Military Tribunal at Nurem-  
berg, Germany. A partial translation can be found in the  
official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945  
of said tribunal. (Doc. 518)

After description of the favorable situation on the  
Russian front, Ribbentrop suggest that this is the moment  
for Japan to attack Russia. Later he discusses the ac-  
tions of the Japanese Navy in the Indian Ocean to cut  
British supply lines for Egypt.

OSHIL replied, that he was convinced of the neces-  
sity of an attack by Japan against Russia and of cutting  
the British supply lines to Egypt and that he would report  
to Tokyo about Ribbentrop's statements. The memorandum  
continues: "OSHIL seemed very enthusiastic about the  
idea."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
J.S.

Doc. No. 525

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 526

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Report from German Military Attache in Tokyo to Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht.

Date: 24 May 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: NUREMBERG, GERMANY

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AKITA (no first name given); OKAMOTO (no first name given); MATSUOKA, Yosuke.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document has been introduced in evidence as Exhibit USA - 154 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany. The following is a partial translation:

"Conference AKITA regarding treatment relationship Japan-USA in press rendered opportunity for wish to hear OKAMOTO re: form of opening of hostilities by Japan. Instead of interview by OKAMOTO visit AKITA, who stated:

1. In case of entry of U.S.A. into war, Japan recognizes this immediately as a case in which the pact applies. Does not yet open hostilities. The preparations for attack on Singapore and Manila stand.

2. Possible war S.S.R.-Germany causes entry of U.S.A. into war. Japanese attitude, therefore, as under (1) with additional preparation of potential attack Vladivostok, Blagowesqueusk.

3. Termination China conflict important before new tasks of Japanese army. I stress firstly that Japanese recognition of case, in which pact applies needs confirmation through immediate opening of hostilities."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 526

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 527

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memorandum of conversation between Ribbentrop and MATSUOKA in Berlin.

Date: 29 Mar. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document has been introduced in evidence as Exhibit No. USA - 152 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany. It is, in part, translated on pp.1231 to 1235 of the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945. (Doc. 518)

It contains German assurances for the case that Japan should "push forward to the south on Singapore". (p.1) MATSUOKA mentions the viewpoint of the Japanese Navy regarding clashes with the British or American Navy in case of a Japanese attack on Singapore. (p.8) The question of a Japanese attack on Singapore is discussed at length. "In this connection, MATSUOKA stated, that his tactics were based on the certain assumption, that the sudden attack against Singapore would unite the entire Japanese nation with one blow." Then the division of the world into economic spheres in the future is discussed.

Ribbentrop stresses the fact that Japan's best contribution to the common cause is an attack on Singapore. Her wishes re: Sakhalin etc. would be fulfilled in case of a common victory. (p.16) Returning to the question of a blow against Singapore, MATSUOKA mentions a proposal of a German written promise of assistance. (p.16) Ribbentrop replied that he had already discussed these questions with OSHIMA and had promised him the advice of Hitler on the best method of attack on Singapore. He also promises the advice of airforce tacticians on the use of divebombers against the British fleet, whereupon MATSUOKA declares to be less concerned with the British fleet than the capture of the fortifications. (p.17)

Doc. No. 527

Page 1



Doc. No 527 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Continued

He adds that he would try to avoid to touch the Dutch East Indies, for fear of the execution of a "scorched earth" policy there; in that case the oilfields could be brought into operation again only after one or two years. Ribbentrop answered that the capture of Singapore would give Japan control over the Dutch East Indies. (p.18)

MATSUOKA declared himself then against the demand of some military circles in Japan for airbases in French Indo-China and Thailand, because he does not wish "to undertake anything which could betray the Japanese intentions on Singapore."

In regard to German assistance to Japan, Ribbentrop declares that it might be that something could be done; however, Japan should realize that the burden of the war lies on Germany rather than Japan. MATSUOKA concludes by assuring Ribbentrop that Japan would always be a loyal ally, who works not only in a lukewarm fashion for the cause. (p.19)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.n.

Doc. No. 527  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 528

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

- Title and Nature: Photostat: Record of the conference between the German Foreign Minister and MATSUOKA in Berlin.
- Date: 5 April 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.
- Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)
- Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document has been introduced in evidence as Exhibit No. U.S.A.-153 at the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg, Germany. It is, in part, translated in the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945, p.1235f. (Doc. 518)

Ribbentrop expressed his hope that the Japanese friends will draw the consequences from the present situation, so "that they may partake in our victory." MATSUOKA remarks that Japan, according to her character, would "take action quickly after previous lengthy deliberation." (p.3) Concluding the conference, Ribbentrop stresses the fact that the future of Germany and Japan could be regulated with a long range view on the basis of predomination of Japan in the Far East and of Germany and Italy in Europe and Africa.

Entry of Japan into the war would be advisable, since it would offer a unique opportunity for the fulfillment of Japan's national objectives. "MATSUOKA replied, that he, personally, could only repeat that he has held the view for a long time that a chance is offered to a nation only once in a thousand years. Japan is immediately confronted by such a chance and must take the risk connected with it. She has to act decisively at the right moment, to take advantage of this unique chance." After questions regarding the type of peace treaty, envisioned by Germany, MATSUOKA concludes "that, accordingly, a negotiated peace is out of question." (p.10f)

Doc. No. 528

Page 1

Doc. No. 528 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

MATSUOKA expresses then the satisfaction of the Japanese officers in Germany about the cooperative attitude of the German authorities. He talked about the conference of the chiefs of the Japanese missions in Europe and regrets the absence of the Ambassador to London, "he would have certainly been able to give an interesting report." He states that he told them also, that he would recall any diplomat "who would not work with absolute loyalty on the new policy and would not cooperate most closely with the German and Italian representatives. He also pointed out that they should be ready for very critical moments, which were impending. Japan is confronted with a serious situation."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 528

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 529

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat of records of meeting of Keitel, Jodl, etc. with Hitler.

Date: 18 Mar. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy between Japan and Germany

CLASSIFIED: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document has been introduced in evidence as exhibit No. G.B. - 122 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany. It is, in part, translated on p.1230f. of the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945. (Doc. 518)

A reference to a plan of a Japanese attack of Singapore is on p.7.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 529

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 530

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature. Photostat: Conference between OSHIMA and HITLER in the presence of RIBBENTROP

Date: 14 Dec. 1941 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Ger.  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of —  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The original of this document has been introduced in evidence at the International Military Tribunal in Nuremberg and is partially translated on p.1260 of the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945, (Doc. 518) and in the document book. (Doc 172)

The document begins as follows: "First the Fuehrer presents Ambassador OSHIMA with the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of the German Eagle in gold. With cordial words he acknowledges his services in the achievement of German Japanese cooperation, which has now obtained its culmination in a close brotherhood of arms.

"The Fuehrer continues: 'You gave the right declaration of war.'

After exchange of information about the military situation in Europe and the Far East and reference to the sending of Japanese aerial torpedos to Germany, OSHIMA suggests to threaten India from both sides, Japan from the East, Germany from the West.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.M.

Doc. No. 530

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 531

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from records of a conference between Ribbentrop and General OSHIIA. (Photostat)

Date: 23 Feb. 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Ger.

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Gen. OSHIIA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy between Japan and Germany for aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Strictly Secret.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The cover page of this document is signed by Ribbentrop and classifies this extract as "Strictly Confidential" and "Purely personal". This document has been introduced in evidence as Exhibit No. U.S.A. - 129 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany. A partial translation can be found on pp. 1222 to 1227 of the official transcript of the session of 10 December 1945. (Doc. 518) It contains references to a cooperation between OSHIIA and Ribbentrop, with the aim of an alliance between Germany and Japan, covering many years, in spite of many doubters in Japan (p.1) Ribbentrop states that the merits for the conclusion of the alliance on the Japanese side goes to OSHIIA (p.2)

Ribbentrop quotes the importance of the cooperation of Japan for a "speedy and victorious conclusion of the war" and cites Japan's own interest in an intervention as soon as possible viz. the destruction of England's key position in the Far East and the security of Japan's position there. Among the reasons given is the neutralization of America and the fact that "in view of the coming new world order it seems to be in the interest of Japan also to secure for herself already during the war the position she wants to hold in the Far East at the time of a peace treaty".

The document continues: "Ambassador OSHIIA agreed in every respect with this trend of thought and said that he would do everything to carry through this policy." (pp. 10f.)

Doc. No. 531

Page 1

Regarding the possibility of a declaration of war by U.S., Ribbentrop states that it could no longer influence the final victory of the countries of the Tripartite Pact. If the U.S. should send her fleet beyond Hawaii, this would constitute a chance to end the war with lightning speed. OSHIMA answered that he was afraid that the U.S. would not do this, but, that at any rate he is sure of a victory of the Japanese Navy. (p.11) The conversation then dealt with closer cooperation between Japan and Germany for the creation of a "homogenous (or unified) instrument of fighting." The extract continues: "The ambassador welcomed this and intends to create, together with our staff, a program for intensification of our Japan-propaganda."

OSHIMA then describes the popular opinion in Japan regarding the Tripartite Pact and quotes an order of the Japanese Foreign Minister to Ambassador NOJIMA to use stiffer talk in the negotiations with U.S. (p.12)

Ribbentrop then cites examples where the Japanese-German friendship had already proved fruitful (Germany's re-armament, Japan's penetration in China, elimination of France as a power in the Far East and says: "We are all in the same boat" (p.14)

Ambassador OSHIMA expressed his agreement with these statements and emphasized the fact that Japan was determined to keep its imperial position". (p.14)

Then the post war problem of shaping the new order, particularly in the economic realm are discussed. (p.15)

The rest deals with the proposed adherence of Russia to the Tripartite Pact, the Japanese-Russian relations and the Japanese relations to Wang-Ching-Wai and Chiang-Kai-Shek. In the last paragraph, OSHIMA expresses his opinion that such terms as "suppressed people" and "colours" will have to be done away with since "new times require new terms". He states that he has particularly the Dutch-East Indies, Burma and Africa in mind.

Doc. No. 531 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Regarding the possibility of a declaration of war by U.S., Ribbentrop states that it could no longer influence the final victory of the countries of the Tripartite Pact. If the U.S. should send her fleet beyond Hawaii, this would constitute a chance to end the war with lightning speed. OSHIMA answered that he was afraid that the U.S. would not do this, but, that at any rate he is sure of a victory of the Japanese Navy. (p.11) The conversation then dealt with closer cooperation between Japan and Germany for the creation of a "homogenous (or unified) instrument of fighting." The extract continues. "The ambassador welcomed this and intends to create, together with our staff, a program for intensification of our Japan-propaganda."

OSHIMA then describes the popular opinion in Japan regarding the Tripartite Pact and quotes an order of the Japanese Foreign Minister to Ambassador NOMURA to use stiffer talk in the negotiations with U.S. (p.12)

Ribbentrop then cites examples where the Japanese-German friendship had already proved fruitful (Germany's re-armament, Japan's penetration in China, elimination of France as a power in the Far East and says: "We are all in the same boat" (p.14)

"Ambassador OSHIMA expressed his agreement with these statements and emphasized the fact that Japan was determined to keep its imperial position". (p.14)

Then the post war problem of shaping the new order, particularly in the economic realm are discussed. (p.15)

The rest deals with the proposed adherence of Russia to the Tripartite Pact, the Japanese-Russian relations and the Japanese relations to Wang-Ching-Wai and Chiang-Kai-Shek. In the last paragraph, OSHIMA expresses his opinion that such terms as "suppressed people" and "colours" will have to be done away with since "new times require new terms". He states that he has particularly the Dutch-East Indies, Burma and Africa in mind.

Analyst: 2d. Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 531  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No: 532

18 December 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Notes regarding the discussion between the Fuehrer and MATSUOKA in Berlin.  
Date: 4 April 1941 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Ger.  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A partial translation of this document can be found in the Document book of the U.S. Chief of Counsel at the International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany (Doc. 172). MATSUOKA assures Hitler that he will, upon his return to Japan, do his utmost to convince the Japanese people of the sincere friendship and esteem, which are bestowed upon them by the German people.

MATSUOKA reports about his talks with Mussolini, with whom he agreed that America is Enemy No. 1, that she should be watched but not tempted. He also agreed to Mussolini's statements about Russia. He promises to try to convince certain Japanese of the unshakeable solidarity of Germany and Italy.

He then refers to his audience with the Pope (p.6), in which he tried to convince the Pope that Roosevelt prolongs the war, regardless of the question whether he or America are right or wrong. Then he asks Hitler for cooperation of the German authorities with the Japanese Military Commission, especially regarding submarine warfare. He continues: "In case that the country should decide to attack Singapore, the Japanese navy, of course, had to make preparations for a fight with the United States, because in that case America possibly would side with Great Britain.... Army and Navy had....to count upon the worst situation, i.e. with a war against America. They were of the opinion that such a war would extend for five years or longer and would take the form of guerilla warfare in the Pacific and would be fought out in the South

Doc. No. 532

Page 1

Sea. For this reason the German experiences in her guerilla warfare are of the greatest value to Japan."

Hitler stressed that Germany would immediately draw the consequences if Japan would get involved in a conflict with U.S. MATSUOKA repeats his request for new inventions, for "the Japanese Navy has to make immediate preparations for a conflict with the U.S."

MATSUOKA declares his belief in the unavoidability of a war with the U.S. "if Japan continued to drift along as at present. In his opinion this conflict would happen rather sooner than later. His argumentation went on, why should Japan, therefore, not decisively strike at the right moment and take the risk upon herself of a fight against America?" Only thus would she perhaps avoid a war for generations, particularly if she gained predominance in the South Seas. There are, to be sure, in Japan many who hesitate to follow those trends of thought. MATSUOKA was considered in these circles a dangerous man with dangerous thoughts. He, however, stated, that, if Japan continued to walk along her present path, one day she would have to fight anyway and that this would then under less favorable circumstances than at present."

Hitler declares that he would reply immediately to any extension of the war either by Russia or by America.... Providence favored those who will not let dangers overcome them, but who will bravely face them. Then ensues a discussion of the American attitude and its effect on the Japanese public.

MATSUOKA continued that it seemed to him of importance to give to the Fuehrer an absolutely clear picture of the real attitude inside Japan. For this reason he also had to inform him regretfully of the fact that he (MATSUOKA) in his capacity as Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs could not utter in Japan itself a single word of all that he had expounded before the Fuehrer and the Reich Foreign Minister regarding his plans. This would cause him serious damage in political and financial circles. Once before, he had committed the mistake, before he became Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, to tell a close friend something about his intentions. It seems that the latter had spread these things and thus brought about all sorts of rumors, which he as Foreign Minister had to oppose energetically, though as a rule he always tells the truth. Under these circumstances he also could not indicate, how soon he could report on the questions discussed to the Japanese Premier or to the Emperor. He would have to study exactly and carefully in the first place the development in Japan, so as to make his decision at a favorable moment, to make a clear breast of his proper

Doc. No. 532-Page No. 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

plans towards the Prince KONOYE and the Emperor. Then the decision would have to be made within a few days, because the plans would otherwise be spoiled by talk.

Should he, MATSUOKA, fail to carry out his intentions, that would be proof that he is lacking in influence, in power of conviction, and in tactical capabilities. However, should he succeed, it would prove that he had great influence in Japan. He himself felt confident that he would succeed.

On his return, being questioned, he would indeed admit to the Emperor, the Premier and the Ministers for the Navy and the Army, that Singapore had been discussed; he would, however, state that it was only on a hypothetical basis.

Besides this MATSUOKA made the express request not to cable in the matter of Singapore because he had reason to fear that by cabling something might leak out. If necessary he would send a courier.

The Fuehrer agreed and assured after all, that he could rest entirely assured of German reticence.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 532

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 533

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostatic copy of a file memorandum of the conversation between Himmler and Oshima.

Date: 31 Jan. 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

International Military Tribunal Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Gen. OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare. Conspiracy for aggressive warfare between Tri-partite Pact signatories.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is signed by Himmler and has evidentiary value. It was introduced as evidence as Exhibit No. USA-150 at the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany (10 Dec. 1945) (see p. 1221f of the official transcript; our document number 518)

The conversation dealt with "conclusion of a treaty to consolidate the triangle, Germany-Italy-Japan", long range projects of OSHIMA in Cooperation with German counter espionage aiming at the disintegration of Russia, the sending by OSHIMA of 10 Russians equipped with bombs into Russia with orders to kill Stalin, and other secret anti-Russian propaganda activities by OSHIMA.

A translation of the first three paragraphs is on p. 1221 of the cited official transcript.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 533

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 534

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ATIS Bulletin #1542,  
SWPA: 2nd Area Army Military Law concerning punishment of  
enemy air crew personnel.

Date: 29 Oct 44 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 2nd Army Order, 7 Feb 44

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal punishment of  
air PsW.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This extract contains the text of the 2nd Area Army  
Military Law concerning the punishment of enemy air crew  
personnel signed by TOJO as Minister of War on 7 Feb 44.

The law provides the death penalty for the "perpetrators  
of acts listed below" which acts included "bombing, strafing  
or any other aggressive act for the purpose of destroying or  
damaging private property" (Clause 2) as one of the offenses.

In appendix to the law provided that the law would  
apply retroactively.

Analyst: Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 534

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 535

16 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Typewritten account of the character and activities of TAKAHASHI, Ensaburo, written by himself.

Date: 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: TAKAHASHI, Ensaburo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKAHASHI, Ensaburo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare (Ultranationalist societies, IRAA)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

The following is a partial translation of the above document:

1. Graduated from Waseda University. (p. 1)
2. During my school days, I was arrested twice by the Metropolitan Police Office for being active in the movement for the immediate enforcement of the Regulations regarding General Elections. (About 1919, 1920)
3. I was considered to be a left-wing student, and when the oppression of socialism was severe, I was followed by the police as "a man to be observed."
4. In 1925(?) when the law for the maintenance of the public peace was enacted (then Minister of Justice, OGAWA, Heikichi), I advocated and organized three hundred younger newsreporters at the Diet into the Pressmen's League against the law for the maintenance of the public peace, and as I led the movement in such a big way responding to the move-

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 535  
Page 1

ment from outside the Diet of Mr. OYAMA, Ikuo, Mr. YAMAZAKI, Kesaya, and others, I was arrested by the Metropolitan Police Office.

5. In April or May of 1931, I contributed an article titled "A Milestone of the Armament Reduction" to the magazine "Bungei Shunju," in which I concluded that the movement which had just been started by the younger officers of the military was after all nothing but "their struggle for life under the cloak of loyalty and patriotism to protect their rights to live which might be threatened sooner or later by the armament reduction." The military people made various complaints against this remark of mine, and it became an object of heated discussion in the pressmen's club of the War Office.

(The military at that time were not powerful enough yet to oppress a man like me.)

In short, I am far from being a man of such ideas as militarism or ultra-nationalism. Properly speaking, I am a communistic rationalist.

1. In December 1942, I was made the chief of the propaganda section of the "Dai Nippon Koa Domei." (The Asia Development League of Great Japan) In June 1943, when the league was annexed by the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and became the General Headquarters for the Development of Asia, I sent in my resignation and was discharged in October. (p. 3)

2. In the beginning of June, I became the nominal editor, publisher and printer of the "Koa" organ of the league. (About October, I was replaced by my successor.) However, it was only to take the responsibility defined in the publication regulations, and the actual editing was done by KUDO, Toru. (This may be clear from the fact that I was not only the nominal editor but also the publisher and printer. While in office, I neither contributed to the magazine nor made a public talk as the chief of the propaganda section.

3. In the general election in April 1942, I was recommended by the Council for the Firm Establishment of the Political System for Assisting the Imperial Rule, (YOKUSAN SEIJI TAISEI KAKURITSU KYOGIKAI), but I was defeated in the election. Accordingly, I have never

cooperated with the war-time Cabinet as a member of the Diet.

As to the recommendation, the Shimane Prefecture Council decided not to recommend me, but the central council made the decision to recommend me and forced the decision upon the Shimane Prefecture Council. I myself never asked for the recommendation, and I was not in Tokyo when the central council issued the direction. (p. 4)

The military at that time did not oppose the recommendation, but there were some candidates including myself who were interfered with by the private instructions of the military. The reasons for my being on the black-list are as follows:

(a) The fact that the influential members of the prefectural council schemed with the prefectural police office, and made all the policemen in the prefecture propagate against me, saying that "TAKAHASHI is all right," and that "TAKAHASHI is sure to get the most votes. Give your vote to another recommended candidate" and made them urge everybody to vote to another candidate is very well known. If you inquire in the politically well-informed circles of Izumo and Matsue cities, this fact will be instantly disclosed -----.

(b) The conceivable reason for this interference is that one group of the NAKAJIMA faction of the old "Seiyu-kai" was against the establishment of the recommendation council. About twenty people were particularly active in the anti-recommendation movement, and as the military intended to establish the Council for the Firm Establishment of the New Social Order, they tried to argue them down. More than ten times, I argued vehemently with Major TAJIMA of the Military Affairs Bureau. (Ever since the establishment of the TOJO Cabinet, the military prohibited the exchange of political opinions with the civilians, and except those who were nominated by the Minister, Vice-Minister or the Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau, no military man was allowed to have an interview with a politician.) For this reason, I was considered to be a supporter of party politics and parliamentarism. ----- The above mentioned Major TAJIMA seems to have visited most of the prefectures immediately before the election, and to have given directions. He knew everything about all the candidates (and he made the black-list). (p. 6)



**CONCLUSION:**

Excerpt: In short, it was not my wish that I should be recommended. Neither was it the decision of the local council. It was only because my senior, Mr. SHIMADA, Toshio, recommended me and one more candidate. The then governor of the prefecture was Mr. KOKZUMI, and as he is well informed about the situation, please ask him about it.

The title of the talk I made during the campaign was "The Consolidation of the National Political Power," in which I disclosed and discussed the structure of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association, which the military and the Imperial Rule Assistance Association were planning to organize. I emphasized that such an organization could never satisfy the people's will to participate in politics. (p. 7)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 536

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Briefs and summaries on German-Japanese conspiracy.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: German  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
State Department files (microfilm copies)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Marbury Castle

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SOTO, KURUSU, OTT, MATSUOKA, OSHIMA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plotting a war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Series of rough translations and summaries of documents captured in Germany pertaining to the German-Japanese conspiracy. The documents include a chronological description of events from Nov. 1938 to August 1939; summary of diplomatic conversations involving Ribbentrop and SATO, KURUSU, OTT, Mussolini, Stahmer, MATSUOKA, OSHIMA; Summaries of various documents implicating Japanese diplomatic and Military leaders; Memorandum by Ribbentrop on discussions with OSHIMA in February, 1941 on necessity for Japan cooperation in carrying on a war against the U.S. and Britain in the Pacific.

Doc. No. 536

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 537

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: List of persons involved in the  
February 26, 1936 Incident

Date: Dec. 28, 1945 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  
Original in C.I.C. Files  
Copy in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: C.I.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of names of persons implicated in February 26, 1936  
incident- (3 pages)

Analyst: S. Herwitz  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 537

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 538

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Newspaper article in "ASAHI" on 5 Aug 31 on War Minister MINAMI's speech at the conference of the army and divisional commanders, with comments on speech in later editions.

Date: 5 Aug 31 Original  Copy  Language: English Translation  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Library of IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI; SUGIYAMA; SHIDEHARA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War of Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

5 Aug 31: MINAMI criticized those that would try to reduce the army and expressed the importance of Manchuria and Mongolia to Japan.

5 Aug 31 Evening Edition: Comments on MINAMI's speech and stated the speech was attracting attention of all circles; states that the speech was too bold to be a mere opinion of the War Minister.

6 Aug 31: Vice-Minister of War SUGIYAMA called on Mr. KAWASAKI, Chief secretary of the Premier, and asked that efforts be made to console the enormous sensation that the speech had made in government circles.

6 Aug 31: Report on SUGIYAMA's efforts to console the government and an announcement by Premier WAKATSUKI of the government's view of the Manchurian and Mongolian Problems. He upheld the War Minister's right to discuss the matter and clarify the government's policy.

Doc. No. 538  
Page 1

Doc. No. 538 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

8 Aug 31: Report on attitude of the Ministerialists on the War Minister's speech. Stated that the army had discarded the demands made by the representatives of the people; stated the army was interfering in foreign affairs and was participating in dual diplomacy.

8 Aug 31: Comment on Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA's attitude to MINAMI's speech. Stated that MINAMI's speech was not improper but the Foreign authorities were sorry that it was published because it would arouse suspicion of the people and would surely cause a misunderstanding among Britain, America, and China.

Analyst: Maj. Allen

Doc. No. 538

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 539

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten and mimeographed army orders regarding burning of documents, disposition of ordnance, supplies, etc. after the surrender.

Date: 17 Aug 1945 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: MIYAZAKI, through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conventional war crimes, especially re: treatment of PWs (see under D). Violation of treaties and agreements.  
Classified: Top Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. Top Secret Army Order No. 363  
Re: Urgent disposition of ordnance, etc.

This order instructs the recipients to make plans for the disposition, custody or conversion of ordnance and ordnance factories, while awaiting a separate order for the execution of these plans. It contains, furthermore, the instruction that ordnance and public goods shall be distributed among the general public. Airplanes, weapons and ammunitions are to be kept in custody; airplanes, cars, etc. which can be used for public transportation or agriculture will be distributed to the general public. The order also deals with railway material, requisitioned ships, communication instruments, clothing, food, sanitation and surgical material, fuel, oil and raw materials.

Doc. No. 539

In regard to "Special Material" the order reads:

"A. Chemical warfare material shall not be turned over to the general public with the exception of chloride of lime, etc.

"B. Special care must be given to the maintenance of secrecy."

The following part deals with the conversion of war industries, disposition of lands and buildings, and communication establishments. There are instructions for accounting for these dispositions, and return of workers to their native land or locality.

Art. 6 deals with disposition of documents. Documents pertaining to ordnance and ordnance works, which have been turned over to the general public are to be kept in good order to avoid future disagreement over these transactions or suspicions. Other secret documents will be burnt except for those which are necessary.

Art. 7 specifies the officials to whom the goods are to be turned over.

Art. 9 deals with the conversion of Army Research Establishments. The order is followed by this N.B.: "This order must by all means be burnt before the landing of the enemy. Every effort shall be made not to have it fall into the enemy's hands."

B. Confidential Order No. 5729 of 18 Aug 1945 deals with supplying (of soldiers, employees, etc.) upon dissolution of the army, showing the amount to be given, etc.

C. Military Top Secret letter No. 388  
Military Top Secret telegram No. 89  
Dated August 28, 1945

Re: Urgent Change of Disposition of Munitions, etc.

From the War Minister addressed to General Headquarters of the 1st and 2nd Air Force, each Army Administration District Commander (except Formosa); each Commander of Munition Mobilizing Units; Commanders of Shipping Commands, Inland

Railways, and of the Military Police; Principals of Schools directly administered by the War Minister. (Top Secret letter, Top Secret telegram) to Chief of the Army General Staff; Inspector General of Military Training.

Based on the Cabinet Decision of August 28, 1945, the selling, keeping in custody and conversion of munitions etc. in accordance with Top Secret Order No. 363 "regarding summary of instructions about urgent disposition of munitions, etc." will cease on and after August 29. Munitions which have already been sold, being kept in custody or converted shall be collected as much as possible; regarding those that cannot be collected details and contents of the objects shall be recorded clearly.

D. Sixth Air Force Staff telegram No. 2054 (copy)

Re: Dispositions after the order to end the war.

Instructions are given to keep in close contact with the local army headquarters regarding turning over of material to civilian enterprise.

Added is the instruction: Reports regarding the above are not necessary. Care must be taken not to leave evidences. Weapons which can be utilized for the necessities of the public shall be transferred to the public, so that they do not benefit the enemy. Others are to be collected.

Gunpowder and similar material shall be turned over to the public for purposes of reconstruction. The order also deals with the disposition of automobiles, airplanes, foodstuffs, etc.

The following provisions re Documents are to be found in Art. IV:

"1. Intelligence reports (especially intelligence reports regarding prisoners of war) shall be burnt entirely.

"2. Documents regarding merits shall be burnt except those referring to the dead.

"3. Documents regarding charity supply shall be left.



Doc. No. 539 Page 4 SUMMARY (Contd.)

"4. Personnel documents shall be burnt except those concerning the dead.

"5. All Top Secret Documents not written in currently used code shall be burned except those which are absolutely necessary."

The rest of the order deals with uniforms, beddings, etc.

Analyst Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 539  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 540

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed book (475 pp.) entitled "Fifty Years History of Newspapers in Japan", published 1943.

Date: 1943 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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: TAKAHASHI, Yusai.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Background information, SHORIKI, Matsutaro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigating war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Japanese Press as a whole took the lead in insisting on the inevitability of war against America and England, proclaiming the threat of the ABCD combination to Japan, and in urging economic and political reforms of a totalitarian nature. (pp.432-434)

(2) In last fifty years, the Japanese Press has often criticized the government's conduct of domestic affairs, but has always backed foreign policy. (p.31)

(3) SHORIKI, Matsutaro's success with the "YOMURI". Methods by which he increased its circulation were similar to those of Hearst in America (pp.28-29). Founded a Patriotic Aviation Society, bought gliders, etc., as publicity stunt. (pp.373-375)

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 540

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 541

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Contents of the Allies' Demands upon Japan and their Limitations." A study, prepared by the Treaty Bureau for reference by the Japanese Government.

Date: 25 Oct 45 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 Feb 46:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office through Mr. Mignone

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (Author unknown)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Use as reference and background of Japanese attitude or justification for non-compliance with terms of surrender.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This study is an extremely critical review of Allied interpretation of the peace terms, and attempts to point out contradictions and inconsistency in the policy and its application. The study would encourage non-compliance with the terms as interpreted by SCAP.

The treatise first outlines the various demands -- military, political, and economic -- and their limits as established (according to the writer) by the Potsdam Declaration and other Allied statements, existing treaties, and, lastly, international law.

Then, asserted failures by the Allies to live up to them are outlined. While the Allies were to allow Japan to choose her own political system, "they seem to hope secretly that the political system should be changed". (p.13) This is pointed out as a contradiction.

Doc. No. 541

Page 1

Doc. No. 541 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The Cairo Declaration that Japan is to be deprived of territory seized by force is recognized. But, the writer asserts, Japan was given these mandates by the Versailles Treaty and the American-Japanese Treaty re the Pacific Islands. (p.14)

Similarly, Formosa and the Pescadores were ordered returned to China as stolen territory, under the Cairo Declaration. But when one considers the peace treaty between China and Japan and the Four-Power Pact on Occupied Territories and Islands thereto attached, and related agreements, a contradiction is apparent."

The disposition of Korea, Sakhalin, and the Kuriles is likewise attacked. (p.14)

Most important is the view expressed on limitations defined by "International Laws".

"1. Limitations arising from the legal basis of the demands upon Japan . . . . (The above-mentioned legal foundation lies in the mutual agreement which includes the Potsdam Declaration, document of surrender, and other documents exchanged between the two parties.) (Hence it differs from the German peace.) That agreement restricts the two parties equally, and therefore the demands of the Allies cannot exceed the scope of the agreement.

"2. Limitations arising from the legal nature of the occupation.

"(a) As this is an occupation by agreement (thus differing from a war-time occupation as defined in the Hague Land Warfare Regulations) the occupation army authorities are restricted by that agreement." (p.15)

Other points considered include the assertion that when an article concerning sovereignty is not clear, it is an established principle that it shall be construed strictly.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 541  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 542

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extracts from ATIS Bulletin #723, SWPL:  
14th Army order on punishment of captured Air Crews.

Date: 28 Jan. 45 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: File of Philippine Is. MP Hq and 14 Army Hq.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Shizuichi, CG 14th Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal punishment of Air Ps W.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"14th Army Military regulation concerning the punishment of  
every air crews who bomb non-military targets and kill civilians..  
The punishment will be death by shooting.....

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer.

Doc. No. 542

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 543

18 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from PACMIRS Bulletin # 42: order on method of dealing with captured Air Crews.

Date: 29 June 1945 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Order issued by Chief of Staff, MORI group 13 Jan. 1944

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MORI Group

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal punishment of Air P.W.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Order states that captured Air Crews will not be treated as prisoners of war because "the enemy's airplanes have wantonly bombed the homes of innocent natives." "Those (prisoners) who are not required for special purposes will be severely punished."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer.

Doc. No. 543

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 544

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement written by KIDO, Marquis  
in Suzano Prison,

Date: 23 Dec 45 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.  
translation

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
Document Division 28 Jan 46

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KIDO, Marquis, Suzano Prison.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIDO, Koichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KIDO, Marquis makes no mention of his activities until  
"a year or so before the termination of the War", at which  
time he claims to have opposed any increase in the number  
of attendants to the Emperor who "would surely excite war  
advocates" and thereby prolong the war  
Makes no other specific statements.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 544

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 545

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: JTIS, SWP., Enemy Publications #6; Japanese accounts of Hawaii-Malaya Naval Operations.

Date: 27 Mar 43 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  
JTIS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Edited under supervision of Japanese Naval Information Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background of Pearl Harbor attack and other initial acts of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of informal accounts describing various aspects of the initial attack on Pearl Harbor and of subsequent Japanese operations in the Philippines, at Malaya (sinking of Prince of Wales and Repulse), Wake Island and Singapore.

Shows the exultant and self-congratulatory attitude of the military personnel who participated in these operations.

Pages 51-54 contain a "Diary of the greater East Asia War" from 8 Dec. 41 to 18 Feb. 42, and official pictures of some of these operations appear in an appendix.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer.

Doc. No. 545



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 546

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ATIS, SWA Inf. Bull. #10 on Japanese Interpretation, of Laws of War respecting Air POW

Date: 29 Apr. 44 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 Documents #7802 and 4302

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Issue of "Police Gazette for Oct. 42 and weekly report published by gov't Inf. Bureau 19 Oct. 42.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal punishment of Air POW

CLASSIFICATION-Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

GHQ announcement states that air crews "engaged in barbarous activity" while attacking Japanese territory will be condemned to death or severely punished.

"19 Oct. The captured U.S. airmen who attacked Japan proper on 28 Apr. were court martialed and given death or heavy penalties."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 546

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 547

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from JIS Bulletin #1816, SWPA;  
Memo concerning prevention of offenses.

Date: 11 March 45 Original  Copy  Language: English  
translation

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 41 Inf. group (DAN) secret order.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Cannibalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract: "V. Furthermore those who have consumed human flesh  
(excluding that of the enemy).....will be sentenced to death for  
committing the worst possible crime against humanity."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 547

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 548

19 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from JIC, PQ., Navy #128: order to submarine force.

Date: 14 March 44 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Order issued by MITO, Hisashi CG 1st Submarine Force

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MITO, Hisashi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal warfare\_\_destruction of crews of allied ships.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS ( with page references):

"Do not stop with the sinking of enemy ships and cargoes; at the same time that you carry out the complete destruction of the crews of the enemy's ships, if possible, seize part of the crew and endeavor to secure information about the enemy."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 548

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 549

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extracts from ATIS Info Bull #72 Supp. 1.  
On handling and disposition of POWs.

Date: March 1944 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Hq. 3Bn., 224 Inf. Regt., 36 Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Execution of Prisoners of War.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract: "It is the policy of the Division Commander to kill  
all the enemy, but they must first be sent to Regimental Head-  
quarters, later suitable measures will be taken at Headquarters.

NOTE: See Doc. 10: telegram from Sec. of State, Wash. to  
Am. Legation, Switzerland, 12 May 45 #1789 (p.345)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 549

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 550

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ADVATIS Bulletin #42; on treatment of prisoners of war.

Date: 17 Feb 43 - 15 May 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng. translation

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: Diary of SUZUKI, Tatsunosuke, GO 33 Inf. Regt. 16 Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal Warfare--execution of POW and Filipinos

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract : "24 Jan 44 Intelligence meeting report.  
1. Filipinos will not be executed publicly in front of other Filipinos...."  
No date "Notification from Chief of Staff.  
1. POW must be executed."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 550

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 551

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ~~Inf.~~ Inf. Bulletin #10, SWPA; notebook entries on killing of prisoners.

Date: 29 Apr. 44 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Notebook of member of 53 Inf. Regt.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Execution of prisoners.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Undated entry in notebook reads: "Kill as many prisoners as possible. If the situation allows, mak them work".

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 551

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 552

21 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from LTIS Research Report #65  
(Suppl.1): Instructions for Interrogation.

Date: 29 Mar. 1945 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 booklet "Japanese Instructions on  
how to Interrogate".

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal treatment of POW.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract: "Measures to be normally adopted.  
-----Torture. It is the most clumsy method and only to be used  
when all else fails. When violent torture is used, change inter-  
rogation officers....."

Analyst: Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 552

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 553

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ATIS Research Report #65 (Suppl. 1): on torture of Prisoners  
Date: 29 Mar 45 Original- ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng. translation

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: Official instructions for TOROKINA operations.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal disposition of Psw.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Captured instructions read "It is forbidden to make on-the-spot disposition of any officers among the prisoners of war". Japanese noncom upon interrogation stated that this authorized "anything, including killing" with Psw below officer rank.

Analyst 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 553



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 554

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ATIS Bulletin #1703, SMPA:  
Official Jap instructions for disposing of POW.

Date: 8 Feb 44 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 14th Area Army Hq and 16 Div. Hq.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Execution of Prisoners of War.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This 14th area Army order directs that "POW will be x (marks omitted in original document and "o" substituted) on the battle-field and undesirable among surrendered persons will secretly be decisively x. They will be counted among abandoned corpses".

Order states that these killings should be accomplished without eye-witnesses to prevent civilian reactions.

NOTE: See Doc. 10: Telegram from Sec. of State, Wash. and American Legation, Switzerland, 12 May 45 #1789 (p.344)

Analyst 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 554

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 555

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Outline of Mitsui: its organization and affiliated companies.

Date: Sept. 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng. translation

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL. (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 1/1/46.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by Mitsui for E & SS to IPS  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: Mitsui

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material on Mitsui

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives an overall picture of Mitsui Honsha's position at the top of the Mitsui financial pyramid, listing its investments in "direct" and "indirect" affiliates with accompanying tables (pp 2-7); an extensive account of the activities of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., including its organization, trade, affiliates etc. for the period before the war and during the war (pp 8-15); a two page account of Mitsui Mining Co, Ltd. (pp 16-17); and a brief sketch of the remaining directly and indirectly affiliated companies.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 555

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 556

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Short statement about Sumitomo Honsha, Ltd. and its subsidiaries.

Date: 31 Mar 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by Sumitomo for E & SS to IPS  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: SOMI SOMO  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material  
on Sumitomo

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains statements in list form of. 1) investments of Sumitomo Honsha. 2) officials of Sumitomo Honsha. 3) balance sheet as of 31 Mar 45. 4) subsidiary companies and capital holdings. 5) officials of subsidiary companies, and 6) assets and principal products of each subsidiary.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 556

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 557

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline of Mitsubishi Honsha.

Date: 5 Dec. 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.  
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 Mitsubishi Honsha for E & SS  
to JPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Mitsubishi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material  
on Mitsubishi

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a history of the Mitsubishi Honsha; a  
balance sheet for the concern as of 30 Nov. 45 (p 5);  
a list of officials (p.7); a list of subsidiaries (with  
presidents and managing directors pp 8--11); its investments  
in subsidiary companies (pp 15--17); and the assets of  
its subsidiaries (p. 17 ff).

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 557

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 559

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extract from ATIS Bulletin #10: Memo of Verbal order on disposition of prisoners.

Date; 29 Apr 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng. translation

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: Sasebo 5 SNLF

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUKTOKA, Torashige (CO of Sasebo 5 SNLF)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal treatment of prisoners.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This memorandum of a verbal order given by TSUKOTKA, directs that prisoners who display hostile feeling are to be disposed of. A comment at the end of the extract indicated that TSUKTOKA was the commanding officer of units that executed an Australian flight-lieutenant and 7 Australian civilians.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 559

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 558

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ATIS captured document #10472: Use of poison gas on natives.

Date: not given Original:  Copy  Language: Eng. translation

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: file of 2d Lt AOKI (presumably of 51 Div.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Use of poison gas to intimidate natives.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains instructions for the use of sneezing gas or tear gas on natives in order to coerce them into divulging information.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 558

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.  
No. 560

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Reports on Manchuria, Section 2; collected by General Staff of the KWANTUNG Army.

Date: 28 Sep to 13 Nov 1931 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: War Ministry, through Doc. Acquisition Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General Staff of the KWANTUNG Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document has first been scanned for references to the "MUKDEN" Incident, which are analyzed in the attached memorandum of 28 Jan 1946.

Among the other reports is a detailed "Propaganda Program on the Manchurian Incident", issued by the KWANTUNG Army General Staff on Oct. 19, 1937, detailing the points to be stressed in propaganda in Japan, Korea, China, America and Europe.

A report, dated 30 Sept 1931, specifies evidence for the fact that the incident was planned by Chinese, such as that the Chinese wore in full battle equipment, that Mukden authorities deposited their money in Shanghai, etc., since Sept 14th, and that influential Chinese asked the manager of the KUKI Company (a Japanese outfit) to hide them in case of a Chinese-Japanese collision.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

(Memo attached)

Doc.  
No. 560

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 561

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident Information. Vol. II.

Date: 12 May 1932; 25 June 1932 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 7 Feb 46:  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lin Yu Tang (Tang Yu Lin)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Collaboration in aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains information pertaining to Manchurian Affairs from 12 May 1932 to 25 June 1932. It was compiled by the Japanese Govt. Intelligence Service. Covers Chinese Govt.'s difficulties with independent War Lords and Lord Lytton's League of Nations Investigation of the Manchurian Incident.

Intercepted telegram (May 22 (?) 1932) from Chiang Kai-shek to Chang-Hsui-Liang, warning against Tang Yu-Lin who had sent a messenger to the Manchukuo Government, thus showing his unfaithfulness to the Chinese Republic. (P. "G" translation)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 561



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 562

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Reports on Manchuria, issued by General Staff Headquarters of the KWANTUNG Army.

Date: 15 March 1932 - 25 Oct 1932 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: War Ministry through Doc. Acquisition Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army General Staff.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These documents concern the Japanese expansion in Manchuria and North China and refer, among other things, to the Jehol (NEKKU) expedition (No. 183,7 of March 16, 1932; No. 184,5 of March 17);

The Investigation Commission of the League of Nations (No. 186 of March 19; No. 194, 27 March; No. 221 of Apr. 23; No. 222 of Apr 24; No. 223 of Apr 25, etc.)

Conditions in Shanghai (No. 194, 27 March; No. 195, March 28); and to the political state in Manchukuo.

Many references deal with destruction of railway lines by bandits during the above period.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 562

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 563

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Reports on the Manchurian Incident.

Date: , June 27 to Aug 19, 1932 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ISHIMOTO, Gonshiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a collection of Japanese Intelligence Reports on the situation in Manchuria in the summer of 1932. The only item of interest is the ISHIMOTO Incident, which was connected with the advance into Jehol.

at 1500 hours on July 17, ISHIMOTO, Gonshiro was kidnapped from a train by bandits (Intelligence Report 306).

The Chinese press claimed that the Japanese had already made their plans to advance on Jehol and the ISHIMOTO Incident was to be used as an excuse.

It seems that at this time ISHIMOTO was being held by YANG-LIEN, Chief of a small independent force, who declared he would set him free if Manchukuo were restored to China. TANG-SHIE-PEH sent a telegram to SHIEH-RUH-SHE, deputy of Jehol at Mukden, saying that his (TANG's) father, TANG-WENG-LIN, had ordered his staff to deliver ISHIMOTO.

Doc. No. 563

Page 1

Doc. No. 563 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Tang the elder was being held as a hostage by CHIANG-HSUI-LIANG. (I.R. 312)

Captain Stable, a British Military Attache, visited the Headquarters of the 8th Division and asked some questions on the ISHIMOTO Incident. The Japanese suspected he had come at the instigation of CHIANG-HSUI-LIANG. (I.R. 313)

(The next four Intelligence Reports, Nos. 314 through 317, are missing. Also missing are I.R. Nos. 331 through 338.)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 563  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 564

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Reports regarding the Manchurian Incident. Vol. II.

Date: 1931 (Sept.23-Oct) Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro; KAWANURA, Kazuro; KOISO, Kunitomi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book contains daily intelligence reports collected by MP Hdq regarding the situation in Manchukuo and parts of China. Among them are the following:

Report 23 Sept 1931 KEN-KO-FU No. 262

Collection of essays distributed by KAWANURA, Kazuro, in pamphlet form (6,080 approximately) to Privy Councillors, Govt. members, influential businessmen, etc. Essay titles included:

1. "Change of Japanese policy in regards to Russia and China from weakness to strength", by KAWANURA, Kazuro.
2. "Army National Defense Plans" by KOISO, Kunitomi.
3. "Military improvement by collaboration between military and civilians" by MINAMI, Jiro.
4. "Decisive Action for Asiatic Peace" by KAWANURA.
5. "The Japanese Standpoint in regards to military reductions and movements of U.S... and England" by TOSHU, Ijin (anonymous name).

Report 23 Sept 1931.

KAWANURA, Kazuro reiterates his sentiments about the necessity of Japanese-American war; through his connections with the SEIYUKAI and financial circles, in both of which groups there are persons holding the same sentiments, he has suggested plans to TOKONAMI, SUZUKI, YAMAMOTO (Teijiro) and other clique staffs.

Doc. No. 564  
Page 1

No. 694, concerning Gen. CHO GAGU RYO (CHIANG HSUI LIANG)'s secretary's visit to Tokyo on 26 Oct 1931, might contain information relating to conspiracy between Chinese military leaders and the Japanese War Ministry.

"Mr. LIN WEN RON, Gen. SHIANG HSUI LIANG's secretary, had come to Tokyo from Peking on 26 Oct. Since that time he has been negotiating with authorities from the Foreign Office and other persons in and out of official capacities. He had been working as a leading member of the Intelligence Bureau of the MUKDEN Party in Tokyo until the outbreak of the MANCHURIAN Incident. He had been in Peking for the purpose of reporting the situation in Japan to his government since the outbreak of the Incident. It is said that he referred to the possible movement of the MUKDEN Army Corps, whether Gen. CHIANG HSUI LIANG would resign and the influence on the MUKDEN Party by this Incident.

"His statement is as follows:

"WANG I TIEN, Brigade Commander of Pei Ta Yoan in Mukden, is a graduate of the Japanese Military Academy and is a high-spirited officer. He well knows what the Japanese Army is like, and will never take a positive step against them. He had known particulars regarding the NAKAMURA Incident, and what would come of it, so he evacuated his troops, some 50,000 strong, to a place 20 kilometers from the barracks, about 7 days before the outbreak of the incident, leaving only 200 soldiers in the barracks, so the Japanese Army, some 5,000 troops, could enter the area without resistance. However weak the Chinese Army was, if this army corps, 50,000 strong, and newly equipped with Japanese and German weapons, had resisted, the Japanese casualties would have been innumerable.

"The majority of the Mukden army officers were graduates of the Japanese Military Academy, and have no spirit to fight against the Japanese. Even if ordered to fight, they would not have obeyed.

"Gen. CHIANG HSUI LIANG is having a great deal of difficulty in coping with the situation.

"I (LIN WEN RON) earnestly urged him (CHIANG HSUI LIANG) to negotiate with Japan ... but my effort was in vain.

"It has been rumored that CHIANG HSUI LIANG will seek asylum in U.S.A.

"The General Staff (Chinese) had been about to attempt a coup d'etat in Tokyo because of anger over the Manchurian Mongolian problem, but the gendarmie detected the plot, so nothing happened, I hear."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 565  
Page 2

Doc. No. 564 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

26 Sept 1931. KIN-KO-HI. No. 516.

Elucidates policy principles of the MINSEITO party, bringing out that the Japanese Govt. was fighting against Chinese Communist influence. By NAGAI, Ryutaro.

28 Sept 1931. KIN-KO-HI. No. 536.

Chinese National Government's views on the NAKAMURA Incident. Chinese protests against Japan concerning the Incident. Compare the memorandum attached to Doc. No. 560.

2 Oct 1931. KIN-KO-HI. No. 572.

Concerns the opinion of Capt. Johnson, an American Embassy Naval Attache, that the Army Ministry had approached Prince SAIONJI. The Army Ministry wished SAIONJI to exert his influence toward the realization of their military plans.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 564  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 565

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Mil. Pol. Intelligence regarding the Manchurian Incident."

Date: 7 Oct 1931 - 31 Oct 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Dept. through Doc. Acquisition Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAKAMURA (Capt.); UGAKI (Gen.); UCHIDA (Man.R.R. Co. President); SEKI (Col.); LIN WEN RON.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare against China; Conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a compilation of charges made by the Japanese Communist Association, denouncing the military's stand on the NAKAMURA Incident. Compare also the memorandum attached to Doc. 560. Includes a quoted interview between a Chinese deserter (or collaborator) and an officer of the Japanese Gendarmie in KWANTUNG (415) as to Chinese military plans at that time.

A Communist charge that Col. SEKI had definite knowledge of the NAKAMURA Incident, and that Col. SEKI disappeared (#609).

1 Oct Report issued by Industrialists and Laborers Inquiry Bureau. Summary: Many cities in Manchuria have been occupied by the Japanese Army .... because Capt. NAKAMURA had been killed in a forest in Inner Mongolia. The following facts had been in the general plan of the Japanese Imperialists:

- I. Gen. UGAKI, ex-army Minister, was appointed Gov. Gen. of Korea.
- II. Japan increased the Manchurian garrison by one division.
- III. Mr. UCHIDA, skillful diplomat, was appointed Governor of the South Manchurian R.R. Co.

Doc. No. 565  
Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 566

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Military Police Intelligence Reports

Date: 9-19 Nov 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UGLKI, UCHIDA, N. RAIZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a compilation of reports on matters regarding the Manchurian affairs. Among them are the following:

Declaration of Chinese journalists in Harbin concerning Manchurian affairs. (24 Oct 1941)

Part 2 "Ambitious Japanese desire instant settlement of Manchurian and Mongolian affairs", but in reality that means that they want to gain sovereignty over those areas, and it is not correct to call it "settlement". They have been preparing this "settlement" for the past six months, as shown by the following:

to  
preparing /settle  
general of Korea.  
South Manchurian Railway Company,  
Railway districts.

1. Reinforcing the troops in Korea and division permanently in Manchuria.
2. Appointment of Gen. UGLKI to be governor-general of Korea.
3. Appointment of Mr. UCHIDA to be head of the South Manchurian Railway Company,
4. Reinforcing troops in the Manchurian Railway districts.

Part 3 "The accident which had taken place at 10 PM Sept. 14th in Mukden spread all over Manchuria in an hour.... this could not have taken place without forethought...there were about 10,000 Japanese troops in the area, and since no (Chinese) peasants were allowed in the area by either the Japanese or the Chinese authorities...the Japanese must have blown it up themselves."

Doc. No. 566

Page 1



Doc. No. 566 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Part 4 "...Japan infringed upon the peace treaty ... is preparing new movements..... is threatening provincial Chinese officials ...."

Part 5 "... Japan is fighting China, but her true rivals are U.S.A. and Russia ... has hated U.S.A. ever since the enactment of the Emigration Restriction Law ..... has not enough power to fight America now .... so will supply herself with products from Manchuria. After war with America .... will have the ruling power all over the world. Manchuria is self-government by name but puppet in fact. .... very detrimental to U.S.A. and Russia....."

Reports about Japanese young officers' attitude toward present state of affairs. (This report contains propoganda leaflets distributed by the instructors of Chiba Academy to young officers whom they had instructed.) (31 Oct.1941)

Reports of the arrests of persons who formed the CHOSEN SEKISHOKU Labor Union in KANNAH. (28 Oct 1941)

Report about incendiarism. (14 Nov 1941)

Reports about the riotous behavior of young officers.  
Secret (31 Oct 1941)

Report on the movements of the Japanese "Wise Men's Club".  
Confidential (13 Nov 1941)

Report on Mr. NARAZAKI's lecture on Manchuria and Mongolia (Osaka reporter). Confidential (13 Nov 1941)

Report on KOKUBO DOMEI KAI establishment. (13 Nov 1941)

Report on money donated to military office by private parties. (14 Nov 1941)

Report on KOKUMIN DAI KAI. (17 Nov.1941)

Report on a young man who tried to sell maps of strategic zones to English Embassy. Confidential (18 Nov 1941)

Report on activities of big business men in Jaska in regard to Manchurian affairs. (18 Nov 1941)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 566

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 567

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of telegrams and correspondence between the Japanese Govt. and its representatives at the League of Nations.

Date: Feb to Apr 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Secret.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file of correspondence concerns the Shanghai Incident. Included is a "Counterplan for the Shanghai Incident", dated 25 Feb 1932, regarding the correlation of military with diplomatic actions.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 567

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 568

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File relating to the Incident.

Date: Jan 1934 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: War Ministry through TDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains, among others, intercepted Chinese messages.

Secret Telegram Dispatched 24 Jan 1934 to the Vice-Chief of the General Staff from Lt. Col. WACHI, Kanton.

"Chiang, Chief of Staff of Kwansi Force, came to me on the 23rd to give thanks for the supply of arms by Japan and requested further supply."

Secret Telegram Dispatched 8 Jan 1934 to the Vice-Chief of the General Staff from the Chief of Staff, Kwantung Force.

Telegram contains plans for police administration of the Kwantung District, showing the complete control of the KWANTUNG Army over the police of Manchukuo.

A telegram of June 17, 1937, sent by Lt. Col. WACHI in Canton to the Vice-Chief of the General Staff and classified "Secret" ends with the following:

"We do not want to establish a connection with Chen I, but, to prepare ourselves for the crisis which is expected in 1936 or thereabout, we must put the new government (in Fukien) under the control of Japan and establish our aerial power there."

Doc. No. 568

Page 1

Doc. No. 568 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Secret Telegram Dispatched 17 Jan 1934 to the Vice Chief of the General Staff from Lt. Col. WACHI, Kanton.

"Military operations (Japanese) to provide against the 1936 crisis rely a great deal on the activity of the Formosa Force. We desire earnestly that the following measures be taken:

1. The Commander of the Formosa Force should hold the additional post of Superintendent of Formosa.
2. The strength of the Formosa Force should be enlarged."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 568  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 569

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Continuous file, pertaining to the Incident.

Date: Dec 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army; Lt. Col. WACHI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Monthly intelligence reports, dealing with the Fukien affair and the Fukien Government.

A telegram by the Chief of Staff of the TAIWAN (Formosa) Army names as those chiefly engaged in the development of Japanese-Manchukuo friendship Lt. Col. WACHI, Staff Officer DOBASHI, General Consul MORIYA, Col. HATTORI, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 569

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 570

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memorandum of Japanese-American relationships December 1940 to October 1941 by Prince KONOYE.

Date: Original (x) Copy ( ) 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:  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Taken from Prince KONOYE's home.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA and TOJO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Plotting war of aggression against the U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Prince KONOYE, Premier of three Cabinets, reviews the history of Japanese-American relations from Dec 1940 to Oct 1941 when he resigned. Chronicle of events start with tentative plans offered by both countries in April 1941. Negotiations between Hull and Ambassador NOMURA.

Items discussed (p.2) included seven points. Paramount among them were the European War, the Chinese War, and economic and political interests in the Pacific. The purpose of the negotiations was to avoid a Japanese-American War. KONOYE traces the story of the negotiations implicating MATSUOKA as refusing to follow Cabinet instructions. Main differences between the countries appear to be Japan's adherence to the Tri-Partite Pact and their refusal to back down by withdrawal of troops in China and the Pacific and the U.S.'s refusal to accept such conduct as "good faith".

Doc. No. 570

Page 1

Doc. No. 570 - Page 2 - Cont'd.

Story traced to KONOYE's final break with TOJO (p.68). Account is KONOYE's apologium for his part in the government prior to the outbreak of war and is an attempt to show that KONOYE, himself, did everything to prevent war. It is cleverly done; but the events themselves speak otherwise.

In a supplement, KONOYE reviews the economic factors in the period preceding the war. He further points out that he is a man of peace, whereas others, as TOJO and MITSUOKI, were not. His final point is that the military, the supreme command, and the cabinet are mutually independent; thus he, as Prime Minister, could be working for peace while others fomented war.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 570  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 571

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegram from Ribbentrop to Ott.

Date: 10 July 1941 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Ger.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of —  
International Military Tribunal, Nuremberg, Germany

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nuremberg, Germany

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; Lt. Gen. TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A partial translation of this document can be found in the document book of the U.S. Chief of Counsel of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, Germany (Doc. No. 2896 - FS)

Ribbentrop asks for information regarding U.S.-Japanese relations, particularly on the question of a secret Japanese-U.S. agreement regarding U.S. occupation of Iceland and other doubts regarding Japan's foreign policy. He refers to a message, which he sent to MATSUOKA and to which he is awaiting a reply. He then wishes to thank the Japanese Ambassador in Moscow (Lt. Gen. TATEKAWA) for conveying cable reports and continues: "It would be convenient if we could keep on receiving news from Russia this way". He expresses his confidence in the Japanese Foreign Minister. He states that every measure of Japan directed toward expansion is principally welcomed by Germany. He mentions in this connection, Indo-China etc.

He expresses his confidence that Japan will fulfill her obligations under the Tripartite Pact upon outbreak of hostilities between U.S. and Germany.

(Analyst's Note: Document No. 522 is the answer to this telegram)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner  
W.S.A.

Doc. No. 571



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 572

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement to the Emperor in His Presence on February 14, 20th year of Showa (1945) by Prince KONOYE on necessity of making peace.

Date: Feb. 20, 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Eng. translation

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: Prince KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal Warfare-Manchurian Incident-China Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KONOYE states defeat is inevitable and what Japan has to fear is not interference by American and England with maintenance of present form of government but a communist revolution which would follow on defeat. Conditions externally and internally are leading to such a revolution. Soviet Russia has had a remarkable ascendancy throughout Europe and Far East and is intervening; in domestic affairs to the utmost extent to influence national policy along Soviet lines (pages 1, 2, 3,)

Internally, conditions favorable to Communist revolution are growing daily--extreme hardships of livelihood, increase in voice of labor, growth of pro-Soviet feeling, antagonism to Britain and America and the campaign for the internal drastic revolution by a group of army people, "New bureauerats" and underground communists. Young militarists believe Japanese form of government is compatible with Communism. Some in Royal Family are sympathetic. Majority of professional soldiers are susceptible. Military, it is now clear, planned the Manchurian Incident, the China Incident and the War, for renovation purpose. The bureau-crats are leading the military on to bring about under guise of renovation a communist revolution (pages 3 and 4)

Doc. No. 572

Page 1

Doc. No. 572 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Communist element is fanning from behind to create confusion. Pro-Soviet feeling is stronger and a group in army advocates a peace with Soviet and collaboration with Yenan.

War must be ended and the greatest obstacle, the military must be removed. Bureaucrats will then lose power. If this is done America, Britain and China may temper their war policy.

Analyst: Solis Horwitz

Doc. No. 572

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 573

21 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Tripartite Alliance--a Memorandum  
by Prince KONOYE

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Eng.  
translation

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: Taken from Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Prince KONOYE discusses the rationale behind the signing of the Tripartite Alliance in September 1940. He explains it as an attempt to solidify relations with the Soviet Union as well as to effectuate a balance of power with Germany and Italy which would prevent Japan's entrance into war with the U.S.

The conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance was an unavoidable and proper policy under the conditions existing at the time (p 22)

Nor was there any relation between the Alliance and the war with the United States. (p 25)

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 573

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 574

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Magazine "KOA" ("Rise of Asia")

Date: July to Dec 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: TOA KENKYU SHO (East Asia Research Institute) through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Teiichi; HAYASHI, Senjuro, ABE, Nobuyaki, and infra. (p.3)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The July number contains articles of nationalistic tendency, dealing with such matters as the Japanese myth, the importance of ideological propaganda in war, the weakness of Japan's attitude towards foreign countries, etc.

The August number contains the following articles:

1. The Spirit to Fight Together, by NAGAI, Ryutaro.

Excerpt: "The 1st World War was the fighting between the aggressive countries mainly, but the present war is the fighting between the aggressors and the aggressed. Our Asia has been aggressed, divided and exploited during the last few centuries, and the natives have been treated like slaves. The Asians and the Europeans are quite different. Therefore, to impose

Doc. No. 574  
Page 1

upon the Asians the culture and civilization of the West is almost like killing them. It is Japan's responsibility to set the Asians free from under the yoke of the Western aggressors and make them develop their own culture again. In pursuing this sacred war, every one of the nation must do his best at his own post." (p.2)

2. The Principle of war, by SUZUKI, Teichi.

Excerpt: "There are two principles we must follow: One of them is the perfect accordance of the whole people and the other is the unification of our will into one great national will." (p.12)

3. The Fundamental Vernunftidee in Establishing Moral East Asia, by FUJISAWA, Chikao.

Excerpt: "It is our responsibility to save the Asiatic races out of the state of slavery into which they have been thrown by the Westerners. Moreover, we must reorganize them into a big family so that they can develop spiritually and economically under Japan's fair and righteous guidance." (p.18)

4. Ancient People are not Dead: We Must Live Also. A lecture by YOSHIKAWA, Eiji on 7 Jul 1941.

Excerpt: "Japan excels in her spiritual civilization, but her science is not so developed as that of the West. In our blood, the spirit of the ancient people is throbbing; we must keep their spirit and do our best in accomplishing our great task of re-establishing East Asia." (p.28)

5. Culture and the Japanese Spirit. A lecture by OZAKI, Shiro on 7 Jul 1941.

Excerpt: "This is not a war of destruction but of establishment and creation .... Our 'bushido' is not only the spirit of the warrior class, but of the whole people. .... In such complicated and difficult international situations, literature must follow the politics, and when all the functions, powers of the nation are united into one, the nation can accomplish something really great." (p.37)

6. French Indo-China as a Member of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, by INAHARA, Katsuji. (p.47)

7. The Basic Principle of the Economy for Developing Asia, by UTSUNOMIYA, Mitsuru. (p.56)

8. The Proceedings of the 1st Conference of the "Dai Nippon Koa Domei". (p.66)

The list of promoters.

Addresses by President KONOYE (pp.68,82)

Regulations (p.84)

The list of the staff members (p.86)

The following names are contained in the list of promoters or staff members:

IDA, Isakusu	YAMAMOTO, Kumaichi
ISOGAYA, Rensuke	KLJURA, Meitaro
HAYASHI, Senjuro	MUTO, Okira
KUZUU, Yoshihisa	SATO, Genryo
YAMAOKA, Mannosuke	OTA, Ichiro
MATSUI, Iwane	OKA, Takazumi
HONJO, Shigeru	SAWAMOTO, Yorio
TOKUTOMI, Ichiro	YANAGAWA, Heisuke
OKABE, Nagakage	ISHIWATA, Sotaro
OTA, Kozo	HATTA, Yoshiaki
TAKAHASHI, Saukichiro	ISHIWATA, Sotaro
KOISO, Kuniaki	OGATA, Taketora
KOBAYASHI, Junichiro	FURUNO, Inosuke
ABE, Nobuyuki	MATSUSHIMA, Hajime
ARAKI, Sadao	KODAMA, Yoshio
MIZUNO, Rentaro	GODO, Takuo
SUETSUGU, Nobunasa	OKURA, Kunihiko

9. The Present Stage of the Establishment of Peace and Mr. Wang Ching Wei, by TOMIOKA, Yoichi.

Excerpt: "On the 18th of June, Mr. Wang Ching-wei, the head of the national government, was received in audience by the Emperor. From this time on, the right relation between Japan and China has started....  
... Soon after Mr. Wang's return to China, the axis powers have recognized his government as the legal representative of China. His statement of the 23rd of June in Tokyo indicates that his theory of peace has already been developed into that of the establishment of the New Order in the World." (p.88)

10. An Observatory Note of the Campaign for the Restoration of Peaceful Zone, by MATSUMOTO, Sokichi. (p.96)

Excerpt: "The first campaign for the restoration of a peaceful zone was started on July 1st. On the 11th of May, the Commission for the Campaign was

Doc. No. 574 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

organized and Mr. Wang Ching-wei issued a statement as its Chairman. ...." (p.97)

The area they chose for this campaign is the four prefectures around Suchan. .... (p.98)

One of the processes chosen was propaganda campaign corps and special campaign corps to sweep away the people's anti-Japanese feelings. (p. 99)

In order to make this campaign more effective and easier, it is necessary to separate the zone from the outside districts. They have surrounded the zone with the so-called "death fence" and the movable bamboo fence. This "death fence" is wire-entanglement with high-tension current and as it is in the shape of \_\_\_\_\_, they

use the bamboo fence to close the opening. A number of gates are made and are guarded, so that a man with evil intentions will be discovered and will not squeeze in.

The actual campaign is divided into many parts as political, special duty, special education, economic, cultural and propaganda sections, and a great number of young women are participating in the propaganda campaign.

It is already a month since the campaign was begun and it has been very successful. For instance, on the 4th of July, the citizens of Suchow organized out of their own accord, "The People's League for Assisting the Campaign". The people in the fenced zone at first were rather uneasy and showed discontent. However, when they realized the aim of the campaign, they were willing to cooperate. (p.100)

11. Upon Visiting the Relics at Mandalay, by KAWABATA, Fukucho. (p.105)

In the September number are, among others:

The Invasion of East Asia by the West and the Asia Development Movement, by HAYASHI, Senjuro. (p.2)

A summary of the history of the western invasion and oppression. The writer regrets that Japan should fight against China, who should cooperate with Japan in developing Asia.

The Sacred War in East Asia and the New Order in the World, by NOMURA, Shigeomi. (p.14)

Doc. No. 574  
Page 4

Doc. No. 574 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The Great Way of the Gods, by HOSHINO, Teruaki.  
(p.68)

The Historical Inevitability of the Development  
of Asia, (p.110) by TAKAMI, Shigeru.  
This article is divided into the following  
sections:

1. Our immediate aims and the ultimate object.
2. Japan's continental policy in the old times.
3. The grand intention of HIDEYOSHI and TAKAMORI.
4. The Empire's tolerant magnanimity.
5. Win the hearts of the people.

A list of the associations which are joining  
the League, showing the names, functionaries and addresses  
of these organizations.

In the October number are, among others:

Our Mission to Liberate and Unite Asia, (p.2)  
by NAGAI, Ryutaro.

The Tri-Partite Alliance and the Course of  
Japan, by IABUCHI, Itsuo. (p.11)  
It is a natural process in pursuing our  
sacred war.

On the First Anniversary of the Tri-Partite  
Pact, by HAYASHI, Senjuro. (p.25)  
The writer says that we must celebrate the  
progress made in the course of pursuing our common object.

The Ideological Movements in the Actual Place  
for the Development of Asia, by MIYAZAKI, Seiryu. (p.37)

The Rise of the Mongolian Race -- The Course of  
the Development of the Mongolian Government, by YOSHIOKA  
Nagayoshi. (p.83)

The scope of the area called Mongol, its  
population, the present status of the people, the founda-  
tion of the Mongolian independence, and the significance  
of the establishment of the Mongolian Regime.



Doc. No. 574 - Page 6 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The Dawn for the Thai Race, by IRIE, Rokuro. (p.98)  
New Thai was born when Pia Pahon (Jap. spelling) led the coup d'etat on the 24th of June, 1932. Then the writer talks about Premier Pibul and his efforts in developing Thai. Japan was the first nation to conclude a treaty on perfectly equal terms with Thai.

The Indian Race Under the British Tyranny, by Sohon Sing (Jap. spelling of an Indian name). (p.110)  
The records of the British tyranny and atrocity in India.

The National Conditions in Thailand and Burma, by KAWABATA, Fukuichi. (p.129)

A Talk on Thailand, by HAYASHI, Michio. (p.137)  
A general survey of present day Thailand.

In the November number are, among others:

In Memory of the First Anniversary of the Adjustment of the Relations between the two Countries, by ABE, Nobuyuki. (p.2)

The Incident was started through the misunderstanding on the Chinese part of Japan's true intentions.

In the December number are, among others:

The Geo-Political Bases for the East Asia Co-Prosperity Spheres, by EZAMA, Jaji. (p.6)

An exposition of the theories of Alfred Weber and Hans Riehel, and the application of their theories to the case of Japan.

The People's Participation in the Politics and the Great Task of Assisting the Imperial Rule, by UZAWA, Sonei. (p.44)

We must assist the Imperial rule by sending good and able representatives to the Diet.

The National Movement for the Development of Asia and the Diet to Assist the Imperial Rule, by NAGAI, Ryutaro. (p.48)

Doc. No. 574 - Page 7 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The Establishment of the Collaborative Structure  
for the Great Task of Developing Asia, by OKADA, Tadahiko.  
(p.51)

This is an address to the members of the  
Representatives' League for Assisting the Imperial Rule  
(Yokusan Jiin Domei).

The Real Substance of the Anti-Japanese Siege,  
by SOSO, Tanetsugu. (p.133)

America is preparing for the war. We  
must speed up the establishment of the co-prosperity  
sphere.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 574  
Page 7

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 575

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: January issue of monthly magazine "CHUO KORON", containing first part of an article on the "March Incident" of 1931, and its political implications, by IWABUCHI, Tatsuo.

Date: Jan 46 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: Lt.Col. Sackett, Chief, Investigation  
Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

TANAKA, Giichi	KOISO
MORI, Kaku	TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu
SUZUKI, Sadaichi	YAMAWAKI
HIRANUMA, Kiichiro	NAGATA
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro	SHIGETO
NEIOTO, Hiroshi	TAKAHAMA
UGAKI, Issei	UMEZU
SUGIYAMA	SHIMIZU, Yoshinosuke
NINOMIYA	OKAWA, Sauei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to  
aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Article analyzes political events leading up to March Incident of 1931, which marked the point at which the policy leading to the war of 1941-5 began. Thesis of article is that personalities mentioned above launched Japan on the path of aggression in China and totalitarianism.

Doc. No. 575

Page 1

at home. Chapter 2 of the article deals with the SAKURAKAI in particular.

Author considers March Incident of 1931 marks the turning point which launched Japan into totalitarianism at home and aggression abroad in China. He admits the evidence on which he bases his thesis is incomplete, because much was either accidentally or deliberately destroyed in August 1945. His chief source is the diary of a certain Lt. Col.

Dissatisfaction with the Naval Limitations Treaty led to formation in Sept 1930 of the SAKURA KAI (Cherry Blossom Society), the object of which was to "reform the body politic". This Society coalesced with a small "study group" founded in 1928 to support the more active and realistic policy in China which had been evolved by the army, centering around TANAKA, Giichi and a SEIYUKAI group led by MORI, Kaku. This group was planned by members of the Operations Section of General Staff, in particular SUZUKI, Sadaichi, the darling of the CHOSHU clansman TANAKA, Giichi, because of his connection with Marquis INOUE, Saburo.

Discontent with the London Treaty was whipped up in political circles by MORI, Kaku, and in the Privy Council by HIRANUMA, Kiichiro. Young officers came to feel that a more active policy in China was impossible without a political revolution at home. This became the conviction of the Appreciation Section of the Second Department of General Headquarters, leading lights of which were HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, Chief of the Russian Section, who visited Turkey after the last war and conceived an admiration for the methods of Kemal Pasha, and NEMOTO, Hiroshi, Chief of the Chinese Section, both of whom were members of the Cherry Blossom Society.

Besides these activities of the young officers, there were a number of high-ranking older officers who in 1931 were planning a coup d'etat. The Lt. Col.'s diary quoted above says that on 9 Jan Gen. UGAKI, Issei determined that he would launch forth into politics and become Prime Minister. On the 13th he consulted with SUGIYAMA, NINOMIYA, KOISO, TATEKAWA, YAMAWAKI, NAGATA, HASHIMOTO, and NEMOTO as to ways and means of reforming the body politic. UGAKI, by betraying the secrets of TANAKA, who trusted him because

Doc. No. 575 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

of his CHOSHU connections, was greatly instrumental in destroying TANAKA's government, but he was dissatisfied with the amount of influence he wielded in the subsequent HAMAGUCHI Cabinet. At that time the house of MITSUI was looking for somebody to represent its interests in the political field, and UGAKI seemed the ideal man. Hence the solidarity of UGAKI with DAN, Takuma and IKEDA, Seihin.

Again, according to the diarist above-quoted, the actual plans of the March Incident were concocted at the house of Col. SHIGETO in Shinagawa. A demonstration led by a certain Lt. Gen. and by Major Gen. KOISO or TATEKAWA to be made against the Diet, as planned by Dr. OKAWA. The cabinet to be forced to resign and the Emperor induced to install UGAKI. Dr. OKAWA's pupils to bomb the SEIYUKAI and MINSEITO headquarters, and the Prime Minister's official residence.

Some of these particulars are confirmed by a statement made by NAKAMURA, Koji at the time of the 25 Feb Incident (1936). TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu, HASHIMOTO, Kinzoro, Capt. TAKAHARA, UJIZU, Chief of General Affairs Bureau and SHIIZU, Yoshinosuke are stated to have procured the bombs between them.

At the trial connected with the 15 May Incident, held on 11 March 1933, OKAWA, Shumei's evidence implicated the same people as leaders of the plot. He stated that its details were worked out by KOISO and himself.

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 575  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 576

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: New Capitalism and Holding Company  
by AIKAWA, Yoshisuke.

Date: 1935 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:  
Document Division (Translation)

Source of ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

AIKAWA, Yoshisuke, President of the Nippon Sangyo Ka-  
bushiki Kaisha (Nippon Industrial Co.) writes of the vir-  
tues of public over private holding companies as the ideal  
instrument for fostering enterprises. A public holding  
company is referred to as a kind of reservoir which accumu-  
lates funds from the general public with the object of  
employing them profitably for good causes. (p.24) Descrip-  
tion is complete with diagram and constitution of the  
Nippon Industrial Co. Relevant material in the study of  
Zaibatsu organization.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 576

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 577

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: SEARCHING FOR TRUTH by AIKAWA,  
Yoshisuke.

Date: 1938 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:  
Book in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book develops AIKAWA's ideas on creative thinking which he ties in with ideas on business and the New Era in which Japan will become important in the world through economic development. The concepts are vague and the book generally would be of little evidentiary or informative value.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 577

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 578

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Nature and Functions of Nissan,

Date: 1934 Original ( ) Copy ( ) 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:  
Pamphlet in Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Prospectus presumably issued to prospective buyers of Nissan stock covering the organization and assets of the Nissan Corporation. The Nissan is a legislative and supervising body for various classes of enterprises. Variety of industries controlled and anticipated by Nissan include: mining, electric power, locomotives and rolling stock, automobile, shipbuilding, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 578



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 579

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchuria Industrial Development Corp.

Date: 1938 original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging a war of aggression to forward economic interests of Japan in Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a copy of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation Administration Act (p.41) giving authority from the Puppet Emperor of Manchukuo for the formation of a corporation to develop Manchuria's heavy industries. Move referred to as "Japan's industrial transplantation to Manchuria". Industrialization problems discussed from different angles in articles by MATSUOKA, Yosuko, AIKAWA, Yoshisuke, the Oriental Economist, and others. Of little actual evidentiary value, though of value in showing motive for the Manchurian venture.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 579

1942

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 580

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Request for 1500 Pws to work in Manchurian war plant .

Date: 10 Sept 1942 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: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Vice-Minister of War (Sept 1942) (KIMURA, Heitaro)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of international law in regard to Pws working in enemy war factories.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"To the Chief of Staff of Kwantung Army from Vice-Minister of War. For the realization of more rapid production of airplanes, it is necessary to increase the capacity of the Manchurian Machine Tool Co. ... for the manufacture of machine tools which are indispensable for the production of airplanes and weapons. We ask your help in the realization of this plan.

"The production of machine tools in our country (Japanese mainland) is practically at full capacity, and as the Manchurian Machine Tool Co. has a capacity reserve, we would like to utilize its full potential capacity.

"The Manchurian Machine Tool Co. is very short of workers, and it is urgent to supplement them immediately. Although a supply of Manchurian workers is desired, there is not a sufficient number of them.

*Ar. H. H. H.*

Doc. No. 580

Doc. No. 580 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

"The company is soon planning to use many prisoners of war as factory workers, and we (War Vice-Minister) intend to help them as much as possible in the realization of this plan.

"The number of PWs needed is 1500."

To Army Vice Minister. From Chief of Staff Kwantung Army. 10 Sept 1942

"As it is indispensable to use 1500 PWs to cover the shortage of technicians in the Manchuria Machine Tool Co. which we want to aid (in answer to their request). Therefore we want to establish a PW camp in Manchuria. We request your prompt compliance."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 580  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 581

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of committee meeting of the Lower House of the Diet re: Bill No. 90 of 1943

Date: March 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IWAMURA, Michiyo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The records of the session of 23 March 1944 contain a reply by Justice Minister IWAMURA to an inquiry regarding thought control, referring to the war as a "holy war" and warning against rumors and obstruction. One of the measures taken is the "preventative confinement after the execution of punishment" of all dangerous thought criminals.

Analysy: K. Steiner.

Doc. No. 581

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 582

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Poster showing comparison of area, population, raw materials, foodstuff per capita etc. of Japan, Britain and U.S.

Date: not dated Original  Copy  Language: Japanese.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This comparison is clearly intended to show Japan as a "have not" nation. In the caption, reference is made to the fact that Japan's Naval force is too small and that Naval expenses may be considered as an insurance premium?

The necessity of a naval force for the safety of merchant shipping is stressed. "Our Navy must be increased". No reference to the author or publisher.

It also advocates increase of airforce, and the number of submarines, cruisers and destroyers.

Analyst: K. Steiner.

Doc. No. 582

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 583

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Typewritten letter from TOJO, Hideki to  
GODO, Takuo

Date: 8 Sept. 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo .

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE,  
Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TOJO in his capacity as president of the Science Mobilization  
Alliance expresses his thanks to GODO, for accepting the position  
of director and controller of said Alliance.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 583

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 584

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Shorthand Report of Proceedings of Budget Committee of Imperial Diet.

Date: 26 Dec 43 - 26 Jan 45 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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki, SHIODEN, Nobutaka.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation of war crimes, and crimes against humanity

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TOJO threatens retaliation against Allies for alleged atrocities against Japanese. P. 25

SHIODEN claims U.S. is tool of Jews and Freemasons. Interprets principle of equality of race so as not to include the Jews. P 150  
151

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 584

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 585

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed leaflet, published by the KOKUSUI  
DOMEI (Ultra-Nationalist alliance)

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo, SASAKAWA, Ryoichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This leaflet is written by SASAKAWA, Ryoichi as president of the Ultra-Nationalist Alliance. SASAKAWA enclosed a letter, addressed to him by the late Fleet-Admiral YAMAMOTO and suggested to use this letter in building up the people's fighting spirit by reading it in meetings once a month.

The letter, the text of which is included, reads in part:

"Too many armchair politicians are playing with state affairs. At this juncture your sincere desire to be true to your belief by practicing it is to be deeply respected....When Japan goes to war against America, the goal should be neither Guam, nor the Philippines, neither Hawaii nor San Francisco, but a peace treaty, dictated in the White House in Washington. Have the statesmen at the helm of our country the determination and confidence to achieve it?"

The letter is dated 24 Jan 1941

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 585



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 586

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Present Condition and Future Prospect of Japan's Iron Manufacturing Enterprises.

Date: 2 Dec 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic development of occupied countries.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

No evidentiary value.

Contains such chapters as "Relation between Japan's Iron Manufacturing Enterprise and Manchuria and China" and might be of interest to Economic and Scientific Section or Zaibatsu Division.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 586

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 587

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Newspaper clippings,  
entitled "Special Excerpts" I.

Date: 5 Oct 40-Aug 8, 41 Original  Copy  Lang-  
uage: Jap.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo, OSHI <sup>La</sup>, Hiroshi,  
SHIRATORI, Toshio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among the clippings are the following:

(1) 5 Oct. 1940: Speech by KONOYE, dealing  
with the question "War or Peace in The Pacific?" Refers  
to the advance of Japanese forces into French Indo-China  
as "a Necessary extension of the China Incident", but  
promises a return of F.I.C. to a peaceful relationship and  
respect of its territorial integrity in the future.

(2) 8 Oct 1940: Speech by MATSUOKA on the Man-  
churian Incident.

(3) 8 Nov 1940: announcement by HOSHINO, Naoki  
about a 10-year plan. for greater East Asia.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 587

Page 1

Doc. No. 587 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(4) 27 Oct 1940: Article by OSHIMA, Hiroshi, entitled "Make the Most of the Tri-Partite Alliance".

(5) 21 Nov 1940: Article by SHIRATORI, Toshio, "Developments Toward an Asiatic War", stressing the oneness of the European and Asiatic wars since the real enemies are England and America, rather than China herself.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 587  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 588

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Scrapbook, relating to the IRAA.

Date: March 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Most of the clippings refer to the Diet elections  
under the IRAA--system in 1942.  
On p. 1 is a list of "recommended" candidates.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 588

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 589

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, entitled: "Special Newspaper clippings I"

Date: 1940 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (z)

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo, MATSUOKA, Yosuke,  
HONDA, Kumataro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file of newspaper clippings, collected by GODO includes among others the following:

(1) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 2 Aug 1940: Under the file "The future sphere of Greater East Asia embraces the South Seas", a statement and subsequent newspaper interview by MATSUOKA. While the official statement deals only with China and Manchuria, MATSUOKA includes the South Seas region in the unofficial newspaper interview.

In it, he hinted at the countries with which Japan plans coalition; Their names are not revealed.

(2) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 24 Aug 1940 (morning edition) a newspaper article, indication of the press reaction to the above interview, namely that MATSUOKA's policy will be more forceful, that the neutral attitude towards the European War will be abolished in view of the golden chance afforded by the war, and that Japan will exclude from her alliance etc. all nations that we earmarked as hopeless.

(c) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 19 June 1940 an article on Admiral GODO's view on Germany's victories, calling for a general mobilization of industry for war ("to make it possible to converge the national force to a point")

(d) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 31 Aug 1940, an article by HONDA, entitled "Studies on the Re-Shuffling of International Politics" and subtitled "Towards the Establishment of the Greater East Asia Sphere-grasp the golden opportunity-now or never?" The article is based upon the premise of Germany's victory over England.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 589

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 590

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official Gazette

Date: 22 Jan 45 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains nationalistic propaganda speeches by  
KOISO and SHIGEMITSU.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 590

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 591

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF APPEARED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Publishing contract re: "Rising Germany" by GODO, Takuo

Date: 12 Oct 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo; SUZUKI, Teichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to aggressive warfare; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This contract was stipulated between GODO, Takuo as author and SUZUKI, Teichi, representative of the "NIPPON HYORONSHU" Publishing Co., as publisher of the book, entitled "Rising Germany".

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 591

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 592

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Budget Committee of the House of Peers for the Navy Department.

Date: 4 Feb 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAWAMOTO, Yorio; MAEDA, Isamu.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of agreements re Mandated Islands (South Sea Region).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This record contains inquiries by Baron MAEDA regarding the self-sufficiency of the South Sea region answered by SAWAMOTO. The reply deals with the establishment of industries in these regions and reveals that the natives were used in the construction of air fields and air raid trenches.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 592



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 593

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet: "Manual of The Japanese Newspaper Association"

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background material re thought control, cooperation of press with military clique.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Japanese Newspaper Association was a "voluntary control organization" whose heads were appointed by the Premier or House Minister. It participated in the allotment of paper to the various newspapers.

SHORIKI was a standing councillor, appointed by the Chairman who in turn was appointed by the Premier or House Minister.

The second part is a list of all newspaper men in Japan, including a short curriculum vitae. SHORIKI's is on p- 68.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 593

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 594

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed booklet: Speeches in Memory  
of the late Count GOTO.

Date: Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
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: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Incitement to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In his speech, SHORIKI recalls his connection with GOTO which dated from the time when he was Secretary of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board. He also mentions the fact that GOTO gave him 100,000 yen to take over the YOMIURI Newspaper company and put it back on its feet.

SHORIKI was also the one who wanted to have a hall for the semi-military sports of JUDO and fencing attached to the GOTO Memorial Hall.

FUJIWARA, Ginjiro also spoke at the same occasion.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 594

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 595

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Truth of the Controversy of the  
Yemari, Shinbun."

Date: Undated, but after Oct 1945 Original    
Copy  Language: Japanese

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: SHORIKI, Matsutaro (through Investiga-  
tion Division)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Instigation to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This booklet, written after V-J Day, contains on  
p. 14 ff. statements regarding SHORIKI's war responsibility,  
which, according to it should be carried jointly by the  
executives and the editorial staff (p 19)

At the same time, he claims that he never adhered to  
the views of the army and cites instances of his opposi-  
tion to Army control over newspapers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 595

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 596

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Truth of the Controversy  
of the Yoduri-Shibun"

Date: undated Original  Copy  Language:  
Jap.

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: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Instigation to aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is the Japanese original of Doc.  
No. 595.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 596

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 597

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Scrapbook, entitled "Before the Organization of the First Cooperation Conference"

Date: 3 June 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matustaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Instigation to Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains an address by SHORIKI at the opening of the conference, which was sponsored by YOMIURI. He states that so far the propaganda was inadequate and that, therefore, the people are losing their enthusiasm for the government, that the newspaper people are ready to help anybody who wants to encourage the people.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. A. Steiner

Doc. No. 597

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 598

1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "ASAHI SHIMBUN" Newspaper, evening edition, page 1. 5 Aug 1931; morning edition, page 2, 6 Aug 1931.

Date: 5 and 6 Aug 31 Original ( ) 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: General MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to aggressive war

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gen. MINAMI calls for more positive action against China to settle the Manchurian-Mongolian question (1931). He is supported in this by the "important figures" in the Army.

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 598

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 599

1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Documents on Secret Agreement annexed to Anti-Comintern Pact.

Date: 25 Nov 1936 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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 28 Feb 1946: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count MUSHAKOJI, Kimitomo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for world conquest.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Secret Agreement, concluded between the parties and exclusive of Italy, at the time of the Anti-Comintern Pact, made isolation of Russia, in case of a war between that state and either of the signatories, a virtual certainty. Russia either might attack, or merely "threaten attack", to put the agreement into effect.

Appendices to this secret agreement clarify the fact that the agreement will not affect the Russo-Japanese Fishery Treaties, Manchurian Border Treaties, and the like, nor certain Russo-German Treaties, including the Neutrality Pact of 1926, though the 1939 anti-aggression Pact is not mentioned.

A significant memorandum on the abrogation of the secret agreement states that its effectiveness is to end 25 Nov 1941, regardless of the terms of the Anti-Comintern Pact.

Doc. No. 599  
Page 1

Doc. No. 599 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The text of the basic Secret Agreement follows:

The Government of the Greater Japanese Empire and the Government of the German Reich recognize the fact that the Government of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republic has been endeavoring to realize the aim of the Communist International and is about to utilize her military power for this purpose. Convinced that this fact is most threatening to not only the existence of the signatories, but also the general peace of the world, the following pact is concluded in order to protect the common interests of the signatories.

Article I. In case one of the signatories is attacked or is threatened with an unprovoked attack by the USSR, it is agreed that the other party to this Pact is not to take any action which would provide effective relief to the USSR in its difficulties.

In event of the above, the signatories will hold an immediate conference to formulate measures to be taken for the protection of their common interests.

Article II. While this Pact is in effect, the signatories will not conclude any political treaty with the USSR incompatible with this Pact without the mutual approval of the signatories.

Article III. The official texts of this Pact are the Japanese and the German texts. This Pact comes into effect simultaneous with the anti-Comintern Pact signed today and is binding on the two parties for the same period of time.

As witnesses the following envoys signed and sealed this Pact with the full power and credit of their respective Governments.

The official texts were made in duplicate at Berlin, 25 Nov 1936.

The Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary of  
the Japanese Empire

Count MUSHAKOJI, Kimitomo

The Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary  
of the German Reich

Joachim Von Ribbentrop

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 599  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 600

1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed Record of the Secret Operations of the February 26 Incident, compiled by the Operations Department of the Headquarters for the Administration of Martial Law. Classified "Most Secret".

Date: 1 April 1936 Original ( ) 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED? Gen. MASAKI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a record of the events of 26-28 February 1946 in chronological order. The Army leaders and the rebels appear to have been in agreement as to aims, and only differed as regards methods. Rebels were disinclined to disobey any positive orders of the Army leaders because they expected their ultimate support. Throughout the document there appears to be an attempt made to clear the Garrison Headquarters of an implied charge of not taking sufficiently active steps to quell the rebels.

\*\*\*\*\*

In a preface, the reader is referred to the following documents:

1. Outline of Events at the Garrison (Hq for administration of martial law)

Doc. No. 600

Page 1

2. Outline of Events at the Garrison (Supplement containing operation orders issued 26-29 Feb)
3. Detailed Account of 2/26 Incident by 1 Div Hq
4. Resume of Events of 2/26 Incident by 1 Infantry Regiment
5. Summary of Events of the Incident by 3 Infantry Regiment

\*\*\*\*\*

(Page 6) On 26 Feb in early morning when the revolt began, the rebels threw a cordon around the Tokyo Defense Headquarters. Their spokesman, Capt. ANDO, said they had no particular leaders, their objective was SHOWA ISHIN ("Showa Restoration") and KOKUTAI MEICHO ("Enlightened Reform of Body Politic"). He also said they were ready to obey martial law if it were proclaimed. (Page 7) When requested by the Chief of the Staff to withdraw his troops, he did so. It was later learned that orders had originally been given only to allow passage to Generals ARAKI, HAYASHI, MASAKI, Imperial Aide-de-Camp HONJO, Major-General YAMASHITA, Lt.Col. (actually Col.) HASHIMOTO and Lt.Col. MITSUI.

(Page 9) Defense Headquarters decided that as rebels seemed amenable to reason, it would be best to try to argue with them, while making preparations to put them down by force if they became intractable. The CO took necessary steps and then tried to contact the war ministry, but the rebels had cut off entry to the Ministry and severed telephone connections. CO determined to advise Emperor to proclaim martial law and wished to consult with War Minister and give him a detailed report on situation before latter visited Emperor, as he was rumored to be about to. When he reached the Palace he found (Page 10) war minister and Military Councillor (Maj.Gen. YAMASHITA) in conference, and joined them. He learned that the rebels had requested the War Minister to state plainly whether he regarded them as rebels or not.

At 1430 hours the CO had determined to ask the Emperor to order 1 Div. to assume wartime alert and at 1440 ordered the (Page 11) Chief of the Staff by telephone to expect this. At 1500 he instructed that the order be issued. Lt. Col. ARAI passed on these orders by telephone to 1 Div. and Guards Div. and then arranged that copies be printed for distribution.

Doc No. 600 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

In the course of the conference with the War Minister and Military Councillor, the former dictated to the CO a message to be passed on to the disaffected units. At 1515 hours the Chief of the Garrison Staff ordered preparations made for distributing printed copies to all Staff Officers. (Page 11) With regard to the manner in which this message was received, Lt. Col. ARAI on 31 March copied down a memorandum which the CO had made and which said: "CO took down in his notebook the text of the message, telephoned it to the Chief of the Staff and informed the War Minister of what he had done." The discrepancies between what he wrote and what was issued were purely verbal. (cf pp. 12 and 13 where this is discussed in detail.)

(Page 12) Lt Col ARAI, acting on orders of Chief of Staff ordered Capt ANDO who was then at Mitakezaka to present himself at the main gate, where he told him about the message and ordered him to join with the Garrison Unit, carry out the orders of the local Garrison Force CO and submit to his authority. ANDO apologized and said he feared the others would not believe a verbal statement. Might he have something in print. ARAI said he would think about this. At about 1700 when printing was completed he called ANDO back and handed him the document. (Pages 14, 15, 16 explain why the Defense Hq took the actions they did and why they were not more vigorous.)

(Page 21 and 22) On 27th just before sunset Col. KOFUJI came to the Martial Law Administration Hq with a map of the proposed billeting area desired by the disaffected units, and asked for permission for them to occupy that area. The CO examined the map and gave strict instructions to Col KOFUJI that the disaffected units were absolutely prohibited from occupying the area, as it extended east of the Prime Minister's official Residence and of the German Embassy, and it was feared that a clash with the Navy could hardly be avoided.

\*\*\*\*\*

(Pages 36-38) About 0900 hrs (28 Feb) although the order to obey the Imperial Command had already been issued, it looked as though it might well be necessary to take extreme measures and that the lamentable spectacle of Imperial Forces fighting against each other might be seen. It was thought that there was still some chance of avoiding conflict and it was decided to hold a conference in the room of the general in charge of the administration of martial law with the Minister and the vice minister present.

Prior to the opening of the conference General ARAKI happened to state that he wanted to come with General UEDA and report the decisions of the conference among the War Councillors about the sudden worsening of the situation since that morning.

General ARAKI's opinion: "If things should come to such a pass that armed conflict arises, then it is quite possible that the Imperial Palace will come under accidental fire. This is unthinkable, so we must solve the difficulty without resort to arms. We War Councillors will do our humble best to bring this about. We feel that the revolted officers should commit suicide, and in our dealings with them we should let our attitude be apparent. Should any NCO's or men also resolve to do this, we must see to it that their dependents are properly treated."

Hereupon Generals ARAKI and UEDA went away, and a conference was held attended by CO of Units enforcing Martial Law, the War Minister, the Vice-Minister, and Vice Chief of General Staff.

Opinion of the CO: "Now that things have got to this present pass, there is no alternative left us but to declare for the "Showa Restoration", report this to the Throne, and await the Imperial decision. If this is favorable, then both sides must revise their attitude and reach a peaceful solution. Otherwise, if force is resorted to, innocent soldiers will perish, the Imperial Palace may come under fire, and damage may be done to Foreign Embassies."

Opinion of Vice Chief of General Staff: "I completely disagree. We have already done everything possible and exhausted our ingenuity in the effort to reach a peaceful solution. To ask the Emperor to make a declaration in favour of the "Showa Restoration" would be most improper. The Emperor has already issued an order calling upon the disaffected to return to their allegiance. Those who disobey this must be crushed, however painful it may be to us. We are at one with them as regards the spirit of the "Showa Restoration". But we cannot admit their methods."

Opinion of the Army Minister: "From the point of view of the Army, it is difficult to support the proposal to make this recommendation to the Emperor, as it includes political questions."

\*\*\*\*\*

3. Meeting of General MASAKI and two other generals with the disaffected officers. (Pages 19-21) (See P.74 of the detailed report on the Incident issued by 1 Div.)

About 3:30 PM, 27 Feb, officers of the disaffected units submitted a request for an interview with General MASAKI. The commander of the troops enforcing martial law discussed the matter with Vice-Chief of General Staff, and then went to the Army Club to urge MASAKI to go and see them. While this was taking place a further request came from the officers of the disaffected units to be granted an interview with the entire War Council. Consequently three generals, Generals MASAKI, ABE, and NISHI, met eighteen officers at the official residence of the Army Minister. What took place at this interview was as follows. (N.B. The detailed report of the Incident made by 1 Div. is mistakenly says "the Prime Minister's Residence" instead of "the Army Minister's Residence" in the fifth line from the end of page 74)

Interview between the three Supreme War Councillors and the Young Officers.

Capt NONAKA, on behalf of the eighteen officers, spoke to the War Councillors as follows:

1. Our request to you, General MASAKI, is that you will enable us to attain our objects.

2. After Your Excellencies the Supreme War Councillors have discussed the matter, we urge that you will inform the Throne of the aims we are all so earnestly striving after.

Whereupon, General ABE said:

"We are resolved to act as a body. If a policy along lines which MASAKI suggests is decided upon, then we shall carry it out. But if our decision centres on somebody else's proposal, then we shall carry that out."

General Nishi said:

"I am in complete agreement with General ABE."

General MASAKI said:

"As War Councillors we are not in a position to act of our own accord without taking advice in higher quarters. The independent action we have taken so far arises purely from our great concern for our country. But it would be an outrageous proceeding if I were to accede to your requests on my own authority, and I will not do it."

Doc. No. 600 - Page 6 - SUMMARY Cont'd

After the question as to whether to remain loyal or rebel had been thrashed out for about twenty minutes, he said:

"If, after all I have said, you stray from the path of your duty, it will amount to an act of disloyalty. In such a case, although my feelings toward you are friendly, I will personally be in the front line when you are attacked. Obey the orders of the commanding officer of your regiment implicitly and to the letter, and be completely governed by the orders of the Emperor."

General ABE said:

"There is a matter of procedure involved here, so I reserve my judgment."

Capt NONAKA said:

"We quite understand, and promise to do as we are ordered. We ask you to consider our requests."

The three War Councillors said:

"Thank you. Rest assured we will do the best we can."

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 600  
Page 6.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 601

Date: 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notebook, Entries probably made by General  
ONO, Koichi

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from Mrs. ONO through Lt. Uehara.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General ONO(?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Crimes against humanity

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

P. 13. Advocates assassination of communist leaders in China.

Analyst: Capt. EDON

Doc. No. 601

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 602

Date 1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of handwritten notes on military police personnel, their character, abilities, etc. Presumably kept by Lt. Gen. ONO, Koichi.

Date: Undated 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 Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from wife of Lt. - Gen. ONO, Koichi, through Lt. Uyehara.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Note concerning punishment of Maj. NEGURO, Shigeomi for trying to discuss confidential information in the trial held in connection with the MARGA affair and also for a statement he made in connection with MURAKAMI, a rebel leader in the 26 Feb 36 Incident.

Analyst: Capt EDON

Doc. No. 602



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 603

Date: 1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Diary (three vols) for 1938, 1939, 1940, writer not stated, but presumably member of Military Police in China.

Date: 1938-40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGIN: Received from wife of Lt. Gen ONO, Koichi, through Lt. UYEHARA.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General tenor of the diary suggests that the Military police conducted a campaign to suppress freedom of thought, and communism in North China, directed the activities of the local Chinese police in that direction, and made propaganda against Britain, U.S., and France in China.

Analyst: Capt. EDON

Doc. No. 603

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 604

Date: 21 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notebook, possibly written by ONO, Koichi

Date: updated Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Received from Mrs. ONO through Lt. UHARA, 16 Feb 46.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Writer of diary, presumably ONO, Koichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparing a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese army at TIENTSIN and Japanese gendarmerie believe in settling problem of British concession by force - P. 19.

Background information concerning anti-British activities of gendarmerie at Tientsin. Pp 1, 3, 4, 5.

Analyst: G. B. EDON

Doc. No. 604

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 604

Date: 21 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notebook, possibly written by ONO, Koichi

Date: updated Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Received from Mrs. ONO through Lt. UHARA, 16 Feb 46.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Writer of diary, presumably ONO, Koichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparing a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese Army at TIENTSIN and Japanese gendarmerie believe in settling problem of British concession by force - P. 19.

Background information concerning anti-British activities of gendarmerie at Tientsin. Pp 1, 3, 4, 5.

Analyst: G. B. EDON

Doc. No. 604

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 605

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports from Chinese Expeditionary Force

Date: 3 - 7 August, 1939. 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIMOTO, Sadao (Chief of Staff, Central China Exp. Force)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Unrestricted bombing of Chinese civilians.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report dated 24 July 1939 advocates unrestricted bombing of Chinese civilians so that CHIANG will lose his followers through fear and hatred of the war. "Bombing consists not in the material damage but in the terror created among the enemy people.....In short we expect the people's terror, which causes serious exhaustion will cause them to turn desperately to anti-CHIANG movements. Propaganda leaflets will be dropped with the bombs....."

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 605

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 606

Date ~~4~~ March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports from China

Date: 25 Aug - 28 Aug 1939 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGIN I: Document Procurement (from War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: not stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

This volume is a collection of data on Manchuria and China.

A telegram dated 13 August 1939 discloses that the Amalgamated State of Mongolia was controlled by the Army.

There is a book submitted by the SUGIYAMA Corps in China, supposedly written by a Chinese economist, which is highly antagonistic to America and England, and advocating the predominance of Japanese influence. "All agencies of industry of America and England must be put in confusion and should be driven out of the Chinese area."

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 606

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 606 (Supp.)

Date: 20 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Bound file of Army documents on CHINA Affairs, (RIKU-SHI-JU-DAI-NIKKI).

Date: 25 - 28 August 1939 Original (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

ITAGAKI, Seishiro; YAMAWAKI, Masataka; NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo; YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China affair, Economic domination of CHINA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

The document concerns mainly material on the economic policy toward North China. Yamawaki advocates a policy of deceiving Anglo-American regime. Other items of interest are as follows:

Item 5. Report, re the Resolution to Establish a Unified Regime of the Mongolian Confederated Autonomous Government.

Secret Telegram - (dated August 10, 1939)

To: Vice-Minister and Vice-Director. /T.N. Yamawaki, Masataka, and probably Machijiri, (dead)/.

From: Chief of staff of "BOSHUDAN" /T.N. name not known./

Doc. No. 606 (Supp.)

Page 1.

Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 2 - Summary Cont'd.

1. A new unified regime is to be established combining four Governments together.

2. For the purpose of its preparation, the Society of Investigation of Political Power Unification should be established.

3. We expect that the unification will be finished on 1 September 1939.

-Item 36. Report, re the economic policy toward North China (from Operations Department, SUGIYAMA Corps).

August 12, 1939, (as the reference data for economic policy)

On the Economic Policy toward North China.

2. About the circulation of the LIEN YIN CHUAN.

The establishment of a financial new order means to ensure the circulation of the LIEN YIN CHUAN. From the outset, this note has not the character of money and it is only a current money on condition that it will be put in the YEN block. But, as a matter of fact, the Chinese people, especially those in the agricultural community, do not understand political and economic relations. They are not willing to have this unfamiliar note in their hands, as they do not believe in it. As a result of the Incident, China farm-villages have been desolated, and their reconstruction must be done by a harmonious circulation policy. Those who are living with a feudalistic idea have no intention of using the new circulation which is under the control of the present Central Government. How to lead these Chinese financial circles is the important problem to be solved, and our present duty is to take the first step of the great historical enterprise forward; that is to say, to battle for ensuring the circulation of LIEN YIN CHUAN.

3. To pitch an economic camp toward the interior of the country.....

Definite plans - Policy for utilizing the regular markets - /T.N. attempts to restore market days and use them in currency drive are described/. Goes on to say that:

Japanese authorities will control and lead them from behind.

We will organize groups of the wholesale dealers in the local regular markets into cell-organizations as its units, to make a kind of self-defence corps by strengthening the organizations, and then take self-defense measures to transport and keep

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 606 (Supp.)

Date: 20 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Bound file of Army documents on CHINA Affairs, (RIKU-SHI-JU-DAI-NIKKI).

Date: 25 - 28 August 1939 Original (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

ITAGAKI, Seishiro; YAMAWAKI, Masataka; NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo;  
YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China affair, Economic domination of CHINA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

The document concerns mainly material on the economic policy toward North China. Yamawaki advocates a policy of deceiving the Anglo-American regime. Other items of interest are as follows:

Item 5. Report, re the Resolution to Establish a Unified Regime of the Mongolian Confederated Autonomous Government.

Secret Telegram - (dated August 10, 1939)

To: Vice-Minister and Vice-Director. /T.N. Yamawaki, Masataka, and probably Machijiri, (dead)/.

From: Chief of staff of "BOSHUDAN" /T.N. name not known./



Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 2 - Summary Cont'd.

1. A new unified regime is to be established combining four Governments together.

2. For the purpose of its preparation, the Society of Investigation of Political Power Unification should be established.

3. We expect that the unification will be finished on 1 September 1939.

Item 36. Report, re the economic policy toward North China (from Operations Department, SUGIYAMA Corps).

August 12, 1939, (as the reference data for economic policy)

On the Economic Policy toward North China.

2. About the circulation of the LIEN YIN CHUAN.

The establishment of a financial new order means to ensure the circulation of the LIEN YIN CHUAN. From the outset, this note has not the character of money and it is only a current money on condition that it will be put in the YEN block. But, as a matter of fact, the Chinese people, especially those in the agricultural community, do not understand political and economic relations. They are not willing to have this unfamiliar note in their hands, as they do not believe in it. As a result of the Incident, China farm-villages have been desolated, and their reconstruction must be done by a harmonious circulation policy. Those who are living with a feudalistic idea have no intention of using the new circulation which is under the control of the present Central Government. How to lead these Chinese financial circles is the important problem to be solved, and our present duty is to take the first step of the great historical enterprise forward; that is to say, to battle for ensuring the circulation of LIEN YIN CHUAN.

3. To pitch an economic camp toward the interior of the country.....

Definite plans - Policy for utilizing the regular markets - /T.N. attempts to restore market days and use them in currency drive are described/. Goes on to say that:

Japanese authorities will control and lead them from behind.

We will organize groups of the wholesale dealers in the local regular markets into cell-organizations as its units, to make a kind of self-defence corps by strengthening the organizations, and then take self-defence measures to transport and keep

Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 2 - Summary Cont'd.

1. A new unified regime is to be established combining four Governments together.

2. For the purpose of its preparation, the Society of Investigation of Political Power Unification should be established.

3. We expect that the unification will be finished on 1 September 1939.

-Item 36. Report, re the economic policy toward North China (from Operations Department, SUGIYAMA Corps).

August 12, 1939, (as the reference data for economic policy)

On the Economic Policy toward North China.

2. About the circulation of the LIEN YIN CHUAN.

The establishment of a financial new order means to ensure the circulation of the LIEN YIN CHUAN. From the outset, this note has not the character of money and it is only a current money on condition that it will be put in the YEN block. But, as a matter of fact, the Chinese people, especially those in the agricultural community, do not understand political and economic relations. They are not willing to have this unfamiliar note in their hands, as they do not believe in it. As a result of the Incident, China farm-villages have been desolated, and their reconstruction must be done by a harmonious circulation policy. Those who are living with a feudalistic idea have no intention of using the new circulation which is under the control of the present Central Government. How to lead these Chinese financial circles is the important problem to be solved, and our present duty is to take the first step of the great historical enterprise forward; that is to say, to battle for ensuring the circulation of LIEN YIN CHUAN.

3. To pitch an economic camp toward the interior of the country.....

Definite plans - Policy for utilizing the regular markets - /T.N. attempts to restore market days and use them in currency drive are described/. Goes on to say that:

Japanese authorities will control and lead them from behind.

We will organize groups of the wholesale dealers in the local regular markets into cell-organizations as its units, to make a kind of self-defence corps by strengthening the organizations, and then take self-defense measures to transport and keep

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 606 (Supp.)

Date: 20 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Bound file of Army documents on CHINA Affairs, (RIKU-SHI-JU-DAI-NIKKI).

Date: 25 - 28 August 1939 Original (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

ITAGAKI, Seishiro; YAMAWAKI, Masataka; NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo;  
YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China affair, Economic domination of CHINA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

The document concerns mainly material on the economic policy toward North China. Yamawaki advocates a policy of deceiving Anglo-American regime. Other items of interest are as follows:

Item 5. Report, re the Resolution to Establish a Unified Regime of the Mongolian Confederated Autonomous Government.

Secret Telegram - (dated August 10, 1939)

To: Vice-Minister and Vice-Director. /T.N. Yamawaki, Masataka, and probably Machijiri, (dead)/.

From: Chief of staff of "BOSHUDAN" /T.N. name not known./

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)

Page 1.

Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 3 - Summary Cont'd.

the goods carried from market to market. Cases when punitive troops would be dispatched in order to protect these dealers in the confused districts will be considered.....

By controlling thoroughly the supply of necessities in the farm villages, and, according to the circumstances, then stopping the supply of the necessities of life (food and salt etc.) to cause suffering to the people in the agricultural community to some extent, they will pay for necessities in cash (silver) even though they are so obstinate.

(Items 10 and 11 discuss means of propagandizing New Order, and sending in spies to stop anti-Japanese action).

With the above plan, the authorities concerned should like to pursue a definite policy as soon as possible. They must be careful at this point that if the LIEN YIN CHUAN is not circulated smoothly, its aim will not be realized after all.

Conclusion: Anti-British posters are dazzling our eyes in the street and, on the other hand, the processions of anti-British demonstration are being carried out in the principle avenues of Peiping. These movements are necessary, of course, but the quality and the character matter more than the quantity and the form.

It is urgent to leave the Anglo-Japanese Conference in Tokyo as child's play and occupy the concessions to expel Anglo-American powers from China proper, and disrupt Anglo-American industrial organizations, both openly and secretly.

Item 118. August 23, 1939. (From the Intendance Section)

The delivery of secret funds from the Extraordinary War Expenditure accounts.

(To the Chief of Military Intendance Section in Tokyo)

Secret funds from the Extraordinary War Expenditure accounts should be disbursed and delivered to the Chief of the Staff in North China area, YANAGISHITA, Tokyo, ¥ 200,000 and to the Vice-Chief of the Staff NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo, ¥ 75,000 respectively.

Item 123. August 22, 1939.

From: The 'DOHILARA organ (MIKAN) in Shanghai.

To: Vice-Minister and Vice-Director

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)  
Page 3.

Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 4 - Summary Cont'd.

The appellation of this Institution will be changed from now on as the "UME organ" (KIKAN). Accordingly, "UME NO. \_\_\_\_\_" will be used in our letters hereafter.

Item 139. August 31, 1939.

From: Chief of Staff of the Taiwan Army.

To: Vice-Minister of War, YAMAMAKI, Masataka

The China Incident and the attitude of Formosans (No. 23)

I. General situations.

As general situations are peace and quiet, there is nothing to be mentioned particularly.

II. Special matters.

1. The conditions about the drafting of Formosan Military Employees.

On July 18, the drafting of Formosan Military Employees was carried out at TAICHUNG and TAINAN etc., and they were glad to have a chance to serve as Imperial subjects.

2. Anti-British Movements and Formosans.

Being indignant at Britain's crafty policy of assisting CHIANG KAI-SHEK, they opened anti-British meetings to encourage anti-British spirit among themselves.

3. The Echo of the joint Anglo-Japanese declaration.

If we study the speeches and behaviours of the Formosans, we can understand them as follows: The joint Anglo-Japanese declaration will end in favour of Japan, and Britain will not be able to stand against her. Accordingly, Britain will be defeated soon and the prospect for the settlement of the China Incident can be seen in the near future.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)  
Page 4.

Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 4 - Summary Cont'd.

The appellation of this Institution will be changed from now on as the "UME organ" (KIKAN). Accordingly, "UME NO. \_\_\_\_\_" will be used in our letters hereafter.

Item 139. August 31, 1939.

From: Chief of Staff of the Taiwan Army.

To: Vice-Minister of War, YAMAMAKI, Masataka

The China Incident and the attitude of Formosans (No. 23)

I. General situations.

As general situations are peace and quiet, there is nothing to be mentioned particularly.

II. Special matters.

1. The conditions about the drafting of Formosan Military Employees.

On July 18, the drafting of Formosan Military Employees was carried out at TAICHUNG and TAINAN etc., and they were glad to have a chance to serve as Imperial subjects.

2. Anti-British Movements and Formosans.

Being indignant at Britain's crafty policy of assisting CHIANG KAI-SHEK, they opened anti-British meetings to encourage anti-British spirit among themselves.

3. The Echo of the joint Anglo-Japanese declaration.

If we study the speeches and behaviours of the Formosans, we can understand them as follows: The joint Anglo-Japanese declaration will end in favour of Japan, and Britain will not be able to stand against her. Accordingly, Britain will be defeated soon and the prospect for the settlement of the China Incident can be seen in the near future.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)  
Page 4.

Doc. No. 606 (Supp). - Page 3 - Summary Cont'd.

the goods carried from market to market. Cases when punitive troops would be dispatched in order to protect these dealers in the confused districts will be considered.....

By controlling thoroughly the supply of necessities in the rural villages, and, according to the circumstances, then stopping the supply of the necessities of life (food and salt etc.) to cause suffering to the people in the agricultural community to some extent, they will pay for necessities in cash (silver) even though they are so obstinate.

(Items 10 and 11 discuss means of propagandizing New Order, and sending in spies to stop anti-Japanese action).

With the above plan, the authorities concerned should like to pursue a definite policy as soon as possible. They must be careful at this point that if the LIEN YIN CHUAN is not circulated smoothly, its aim will not be realized after all.

Conclusion: Anti-British posters are dazzling our eyes in the street and, on the other hand, the processions of anti-British demonstration are being carried out in the principle avenues of Peiping. These movements are necessary, of course, but the quality and the character matter more than the quantity and the form.

It is urgent to leave the Anglo-Japanese Conference in Tokyo as child's play and occupy the concessions to expel Anglo-American powers from China proper, and disrupt Anglo-American industrial organizations, both openly and secretly.

Item 118. August 23, 1939. (From the Intendance Section)

The delivery of secret funds from the Extraordinary War Expenditure accounts.

(To the Chief of Military Intendance Section in Tokyo)

Secret funds from the Extraordinary War Expenditure accounts should be disbursed and delivered to the Chief of the Staff in North China area, YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki, ¥ 200,000 and to the Vice-Chief of the Staff NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo, ¥ 75,000 respectively.

Item 123. August 22, 1939.

From: The DOHJIRA organ (MIKAN) in Shanghai.

To: Vice-Minister and Vice-Director

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)  
Page 3.

Doc. No. 606 (Supp). - Page 3 - Summary Cont'd.

the goods carried from market to market. Cases when punitive troops would be dispatched in order to protect these dealers in the confused districts will be considered.....

By controlling thoroughly the supply of necessities in the rural villages, and, according to the circumstances, then stopping the supply of the necessities of life (food and salt etc.) to cause suffering to the people in the agricultural community to some extent, they will pay for necessities in cash (silver) even though they are so obstinate.

(Items 10 and 11 discuss means of propagandizing New Order, and sending in spies to stop anti-Japanese action).

With the above plan, the authorities concerned should like to pursue a definite policy as soon as possible. They must be careful at this point that if the LIEN YIA CHUAN is not circulated smoothly, its aim will not be realized after all.

Conclusion: Anti-British posters are dazzling our eyes in the street and, on the other hand, the processions of anti-British demonstration are being carried out in the principle avenues of Peiping. These movements are necessary, of course, but the quality and the character matter more than the quantity and the form.

It is urgent to leave the Anglo-Japanese Conference in Tokyo as child's play and occupy the concessions to expel Anglo-American powers from China proper, and disrupt Anglo-American industrial organizations, both openly and secretly.

Item 118. August 23, 1939. (From the Intendance Section)

The delivery of secret funds from the Extraordinary War Expenditure accounts.

(To the Chief of Military Intendance Section in Tokyo)

Secret funds from the Extraordinary War Expenditure accounts should be disbursed and delivered to the Chief of the Staff in North China area, YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki, ¥ 200,000 and to the Vice-Chief of the Staff NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo, ¥ 75,000 respectively.

Item 123. August 22, 1939.

From: The DOHLEIRA organ (KIKAN) in Shanghai.

To: Vice-Minister and Vice-Director

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)  
Page 3.



Doc. No. 606 (Supp) - Page 4 - Summary Cont'd.

The appellation of this Institution will be changed from now on as the "UME organ" (KIKAN). Accordingly, "UME NO. \_\_\_\_\_" will be used in our letters hereafter.

Item 139. August 31, 1939.

From: Chief of Staff of the Taiwan Army.

To: Vice-Minister of War, YAMAMAKI, Masataka

The China Incident and the attitude of Formosans (No. 23)

I. General situations.

As general situations are peace and quiet, there is nothing to be mentioned particularly.

II. Special matters.

1. The conditions about the drafting of Formosan Military Employees.

On July 18, the drafting of Formosan Military Employees was carried out at TAIICHUNG and TAINAN etc., and they were glad to have a chance to serve as Imperial subjects.

2. Anti-British Movements and Formosans.

Being indignant at Britain's crafty policy of assisting CHIANG KAI-SHEK, they opened anti-British meetings to encourage anti-British spirit among themselves.

3. The Echo of the joint Anglo-Japanese declaration.

If we study the speeches and behaviours of the Formosans, we can understand them as follows: The joint Anglo-Japanese declaration will end in favour of Japan, and Britain will not be able to stand against her. Accordingly, Britain will be defeated soon and the prospect for the settlement of the China Incident can be seen in the near future.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 606 (Supp)  
Page 4.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 607

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Manchurian Affairs -  
7 May to 10 June, War Ministry.

Date: 1932 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 Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Records

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao; MIKANE, Koji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Under Item 17 there is a letter dated 4 April 1932 from Commander-in-  
chief of the KWANTUNG Army, MIKANE, Koji, to War Minister ARAKI, Sadao,  
suggesting the following policy for Manchuria. (In digest form.)

"I believe that Manchurian government policies and general  
administrative functions should be controlled by the KWANTUNG Army."  
I believe there are no objections to the KWANTUNG army carrying out  
Manchurian policy according to the decisions of the cabinet."

In reply to this in a letter dated the following day, 5 April 1932,  
from the Ministry of War, the above policy was agreed upon.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Thomas Wilds

Doc. No. 607

#607 - To be used.

Item 17. Commander in  
Chief of Kwantung  
Army. To War Minister dated 4 Apr 1932.

Item 17  
Code telegram from War Minister  
to Commander in Chief Kwantung  
Army in reply thereto dated 5 Apr 1932.

#607

Item 19.

Code telegram from Vice War Minister  
to Chief of Staff Kwantung Army dated  
Apr 13, 1932 relating to what Ma Chan Shan  
would say to League Committee & expressing  
concern as to what he would

Item 19

Code telegram from Chief of Staff of  
The Kwantung Army to the Vice War  
Minister dated Apr 12, 1932 stating that they  
had found out that Ma Chan Shan had  
sent imprudent telegram to Cheng Hsui Jang.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 608

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Army Secret Files

Date: 27 - 30 Jan, 1934 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OGUSHI, Keikichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare against Russia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains photographs and descriptions of the Manchukuo - Soviet Russian border districts.

Message from OGUSHI, Keikichi, Chief of Staff Korean Army forces to Army vice minister, 21 December 1934, states a reconnaissance was made of the border districts "in preparation for probable Russo-Japanese strife."

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 608

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 609

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports from Manchuria War  
Ministry Files

Date: 19 Oct - 28 Oct 1932 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (from War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Establishment of puppet governments.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a statement of the 15 September 1932 treaty between Manchukuo and Japan concerning the recognition of Manchukuo by Japan as an independent state, with Japanese troops present only to safeguard Japanese financial interests.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 609

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 609 SUPP

Date 11 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound file of unclassified documents  
"Great File of MANCHURIAN Reports, Ordinary" (MAN JU NIKKI/FUTSUI)

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

ICC Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL

War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED

ARAKI, Seisac; KOISO, Kuniaki; YANAGAWA, Heisuke

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

MANCHURIAN Military Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Index to document file reveals little additional information of value. The daily reports exchanged between the War Ministry and Army General Staff in MANCHURIA concern the delivery of provisions for the army and the transferring of personnel. No items are directly connected with MANCHURIAN SECRET Fund expenditures. Items 25, 14, 51, 68, 71, 92, & 131 relate to requests of certain Armies or Divisions for disposal of the MANCHURIAN Incident Expenditure and range from requests for improvement of equipment, expenses for goods, food, clothing, horses, munition to the request for establishment and maintenance of garrison hospitals.

Item 92 - Telegram from Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army KOISO to war vice-minister YANAGAWA requests that an article concerning the Central Bank of MANCHURIA not be published in newspapers before it is enacted by the MANCHURIAN Government.

Analyst:  
E.T. Gerden

Doc. No. 609 SUPP

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 610

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs; War Ministry; 17 Feb to 24 Feb 1932.

Date: 19 Sept. 31 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 Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Records

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 32 contains a message from a vice-minister in charge of the inquiry section (CHOSHIMUN) of the War Ministry to all Japanese Army and division commanders except those in Korea, Kwantung, and the 2nd Division. The letter gives an account of the Manchurian Incident of the previous day (18 Sept. 31). "At 2230 hours on the 18th of September 1931, in the northern part of Mukden, about three or four companies of Chinese troops destroyed a section of the Manchurian Railroad line and attacked some Japanese defense forces, necessitating resistance on the part of the Japanese." The letter goes on to say that the Japanese forces in Manchuria are superior to the Chinese, and the units of the KWANTUNG army are being sent to aid the defense forces.

Following is such material as press released which report the above or tell of troop movements, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilde

Doc. No. 610

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 611

Date: 12 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Manchurian Affairs  
16 Nov to 28 Nov 1931 - War Ministry

Date: 9 Nov 1931 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: War Ministry Records.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: From KODAMA, Yoshio to MIYAMA, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): This record contains under Item 32 dated 9 Nov 1931 a telegram from KODAMA in Mukden to MIYAMA. KODAMA denouncing SHIDEHARA's diplomacy, and derides the Cabinet of that time. He calls INOUE a "beast." (INOUE was assassinated six months later. This telegram is inscribed "DOBUNDEFO," which means that copies of this telegram were sent to other persons, among whom was the Vice-Minister of War.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc No. 611



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 611 - SUPP

17 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Manchuria Affairs (MAN-JU DAI NIKKI) Army Ministry

Date: 16 Nov - 28 Nov 1931 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document, Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Affairs -- Military Aggression in MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Most of the file contains instructions from the War Ministry and include the sending and distribution of Army pamphlets, secret maps, supplies, etc.

Items pertaining to resolutions by Japanese citizens regarding the MANCHURIAN Incident and outside interference are summarized as follows:

Item No. 10 (Receipt No. 271): The Japanese residents in the basin of CHAO PING to the Army Minister. Besides resolving that "Japan should decisively chastise wicked China", they resolved that peace and order should be returned through direct negotiation between Japan and China. The "Ignorant interferences of Europe and America must be eliminated absolutely".

Item No. 95, dated 31 Oct 1931: Resolutions of the Japanese citizens in MANCHURIA to War Minister MINAMI contained the following points:

Doc. No. 611 - SUPP  
Page 1

Doc. No. 611 - SU12 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1. To refuse any interference by the League of Nations and Third Powers.
2. Never to recognize return of the old regime in the four provinces of the Northeast.
3. To create speedily an independent state in the four provinces of the Northeast.
4. To request Japanese troops stationed wherever necessary for protection of Japanese interests and nationals.
5. To chastise China for anti-Japanese activities.

Analyst: Lt Fred F. Suzukawa  
ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 611 - SU12  
Page 2

Doc. No. 611 - SUK - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1. To refuse any interference by the League of Nations and Third Powers.
2. Never to recognize return of the old regime in the four provinces of the Northeast.
3. To create speedily an independent state in the four provinces of the Northeast.
4. To request Japanese troops stationed wherever necessary for protection of Japanese interests and nationals.
5. To chastise China for anti-Japanese activities.

Analyst: Lt Fred F. Suzukawa  
ST GARDEN

Doc. No. 611 - SUK  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 612

DATE: 2/14/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Manchurian Daily Reports

Date: October 1934 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TADA, Shun (Maj. Gen.) KOISO MUTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the reports turned in by Maj. Gen. TADA in 1 August 1934, at the time he left his post as Councillor to the Military Administration Bureau in Manchukuo. The reports are entitled "Direction of Military Administration of Manchukuo."

The military operation in Jehol was planned and guided by the Counselling Division of the Military Administrative Section. Maj. Gen. TADA was Chief of the Counselling Division.

This report contains the names and ranks of other army and navy officers in this Counselling Division.

The Kwantung Army placed the actual head of the Military Administration Section. KOISO was Chief of Staff and MUTO was Commander.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 612

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 612 - SUPP

23 April 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound file, "Manchurian Confidential Daily Reports" (MAN MITSUDAI NIKKI)

Date: 1934 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: IJG, Army Ministry, (HACHIOJI Dump)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TADA, Shun; KCISO, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Military Aggression;  
Japanese Control of Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Main interest among file items is a lengthy report written by MajGen TADA, Shun, when he finished his two-year tour of duty as Head of the Counseling Section, Manchukuoan Military Administration. It is entitled "Direction of Manchurian Military Administration".

It explains (1) what purpose the Counseling Section was organized for (pp 1-6), (2) How to Preserve the Peace (pp 8-14), (3) How to Set Up the Manchukuoan Army (pp 14-35), and describes (4) The Present Condition of the Military Administration of Manchukuo (pp 36-58), and (5) Future Plans (p 60).

So far as his part in utilizing Manchurian manpower and resources for war is concerned, TADA states: "Military operations used for conquering JEHOL Province in March, 1933, were the largest in scale that the counselors of the Manchukuoan Military Administration had ever planned and guided, they involving 40,000 Manchurian-Mongolian men and eight million yen." (p 13)

Doc. No. 612 - SUPP

Page 1

Doc. No. 612 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

On the independence of Manchukuo he said: "The prerogative of Supreme Command of the Manchukuoan Army belongs to the Emperor of Manchukuo and forms corresponding to that of an independent state have been applied. But its motive force is controlled under the jurisdiction of the commander of the Kwantung Army -- actually and internally speaking." (p 37)

A summary and extract translation of Section 1, on the purpose of the Counseling Section, follows:

"As a provisional measure, it was necessary at that time to stabilize the Manchukuoan troops' feeling, especially to hold their loyalty to the Kwantung Army, by force. Therefore, I posted counselors and military instructors throughout Manchuria, the number of which was rather small then (they all were called Counselors later on) and ordered them to unify the troops' feeling with the might of the Kwantung Army in the background. I also perceived that the best way to hold the fate of the Manchukuoan Army in our hands and make them obey our order would be to hold money, manpower and weapons of war; and so, I planned to superintend the entire business of administration with regard to the Quartermasters Department, the section of personnel, and arms, and then to centralize the authority in these matters. (p 1)

In April, 1933, when the number of officers in actual services was doubled, I was able, with the addition of an increased number of ex-officers, to make the leaders net throughout the country an organic body, as I cherished long. Now, officers in actual services were called "Counselors", and ex-officers "Military Instructors", and I drew a consistent line of connection between them and their subordinates, thus strengthening the tie of the leaders net by tightening internal connections between those Japanese officers and military personnel posted at each Manchukuo detachment, government office and school." (p 2)

On Section 5, Future Plans (Extract):

In short, the center of gravity of our guidance will rest in our substantial hold on the Manchukuoan Army, and what we need is forcible control by a powerful and organic net of leaders, and firm hold on Manchukuoan troops feeling through a cooperative spirit. It will be important to build on this foundation all the policies and institutions.

Further, speaking of a few more concrete problems, it is important to create military police corps and re-organize M.P. Training Institutes, because the liaison between the leaders organic net and the cell of Japanese personnel should be intensified. Such matters as personnel,

Doc. No. 612 - SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

salaries, reward and relief which would delicately affect the psychology of the Manchurians should be carefully considered. The equipment of the Manchukuan Army can be limited to the minimum extent, only for the purpose of maintaining peace for the time being. Equipment and institutions for war-time purposes, of course, should be viewed from a different angle, if the Kwantung Army should wish to utilize it as an ally.

(i.N. At this time KOISO was Chief of Staff, KWANTUNG Army.)

Analyst: WII WAGNER

Doc. No. 612 - SUPP  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 613

DATE 13 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: War Ministry, Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs. (3 July to 6 July 1934)

Date: 7 June 1932 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 Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Records, by Document Acquisition Section.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO, Shigeru and MIYAKE, Mitsuji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression in Manchukuo.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 2 is a communication from the Kwantung Army (HONJO, Shigeru, C in C and MIYAKE, Chief of Staff) to the Vice Minister of War dated 7 June 1932.

The document recommends seizure of custom-houses in Manchuria, to aid that country's finances. To do this, Chinese officials must be induced to side with Manchukuo and thus render the Nanking government helpless. Japan should do as much as it can to see that Manchukuo carries out this measure.

Manchukuo should take this step while the investigation committee of the League of Nations is in Manchukuo. This is a good opportunity to prove she is an independent state.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Hlds

Doc. No. 613



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 614

DATE: 16 Feb 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Mongolia (China) Affairs  
(29 Aug to 7 Sept.)

Date: July and Aug 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. URGESA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Foreign aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 131, 25 Aug 1939. This document was sent from the Vice Minister of War to Chiefs of Staff of the Kwantung Army, the North-China Army, forces in Mongolia, and to Major Gen. KAGESA.

"Outline for the Establishment of a Government in Mongolia."

This document is a result of decisions made in a conference of the KO-A-IN (Raising Asia Board) on July 28, 1939. Its contents should be kept secret and not be made public.

The following is a digest of the main points of the outline:

1. The Mongolian Confederate Committee and the three autonomous governments will be united to form the United Mongolian Confederacy.
2. This government will possess a great deal of independence.
3. This government will promote the welfare of the people and its policies will be pro-Japanese and anti-Communistic.
4. Kolgan will be the temporary capital.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 614  
Page 1

16 Feb 46

6 and 7. A chairman will represent the government, and he will consult with a Supreme Advisor, who will be a Japanese. There will be a vice-chairman to represent the government should anything happen to the chairman.

8. The chairman will have a Committee of Counselors.

9. The chairman will have an Administrative Body, which will have its own advisors, who will be directed by the Supreme Advisor.

N.B. Matters concerning the Chinese Central Government and commerce with North China will be studied and regulated accordingly.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 615

DATE: 2/15/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Daily Manchurian Confidential Files.

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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MITSUOKA INUKAI YOSHIZAWA

MITSUZO, Yagai

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: MITSUZO, Yagai

Establishing puppet governments.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains information about the Shanghai difficulties, and Manchukuo administration difficulties.

A letter dated 15 Feb 1932 from MITSUZO, Yagai, Minister for Foreign Affairs to Gen. SHIGEMITSU, Vice Minister of War, states that Mr. MITSUOKA is to go to Shanghai at the request of Prime Minister INUKAI and Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA as their personal representative.

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein

Doc No. 615

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 615 (Supplementary)

7 July 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File "Manchurian Confidential Diary"  
(MAN MITSU DAI NIKKI) Vol. 3 of 14. 1932

Date: Jan.-Dec. 1932 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL  
Army Ministry HACHIOJI Dump

PERSONS IMPLICATED  
KOISO, Kuniaki; MIYAKE, Mitsuharu.

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE  
Manchurian Secret Funds

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Receipt No. RIKU MAN MITSU 407  
Re: Secret funds of the Manchurian Incident expenditure.  
Under this receipt No. 407 there are two telegrams which read  
as follows:

1. Telegram from Vice-War Minister (KOISO) to Chief of staff  
of KWANTUNG Army (MIYAKE, Mitsuharu) March 2, 1932.

"We are remitting you secret funds of the Manchurian Incident  
expenditure of 3,000,000 yen. Please repay 500,000 yen to the  
head office of the Manchurian Railway Company....."

"Kindly withdraw the receipt addressed to the branch office of the  
Manchurian Railway Co. in the name of the chief of the Military  
Affairs Bureau, and send it to us. We have communicated with the  
branch office about the matter."

2. Telegram from the chief of staff of KWANTUNG Army to Vice-  
Minister of War, Feb. 26, 1932

"The necessary sum of the secret funds is as shown in an annexed  
paper, and we wish you will send us 2,500,000 for the present."

Doc. No. 615 SUPP  
page 1

"Receipts and disbursements of RIKU MAN No. 151 Funds for 1931 fiscal year.

RIKUMAN No. 151 Fund (Jan.) Headquarters of KWANTUNG ARMY

Sum brought over from last account	Receipts this term	TOTAL	Amount paid this term	BALANCE
370.150.00		370.150.00	88,367.51	281.782.49

Note: The details of amount paid in this period is shown in the classification under separate cover."

Receipt No. 520

Telegram from Vice-War Minister (KOISO) to chief of the staff of the Japanese Expeditionary Army in SHANGHAI. March 4, 1932.

On concluding an agreement on suspension of hostilities, Japan claims the Chinese should withdraw first.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 615 SUPP  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

No. 616

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (Vol 16, 1939)

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

Instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 155 contains a telegram from the Vice Minister of War to the Chief of Staff Kwantung Army, dated 6 September 1939. This telegram suggests economic measures be taken to cope with the European situation, re trade with Germany and Italy.

The next item outlines action to be taken re Manchurian U.S. trade in the light of the European situation. The sender, receiver, and the date are the same as above.

The following was decided in a Cabinet meeting on 5 September 1939: A policy of raising funds for trade with the U.S. A list of items most sought for and necessary.

The following was decided in a Cabinet Meeting 25 Aug. 1939: Imports from the U.S. must be increased before the Treaty of Commerce expires in January 1940. Measures necessary to raise money and a list of critical items are outlined.

Analyst: 2nd Lt WILDS

Doc. No. 616

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 616 - SUPP

20 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File "Confidential Record on Army MANCHURIAN Affairs" (RIKU MAN HITSU)

Date: 10 Aug 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Army Ministry, HACHIOJI Dump

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Y. MAWAKI, Masataka; ISOGAI, Ronsuke; YOSHIDA (War Ministry Secretariat); HATA, Shunroku; NAKAJIMA, Tetsuzo

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Military Aggression; Preparations for War -- against USSR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Matters relating to Kwantung Army's military plans in MANCHURIA and North China and its fiscal policy are contained in the items summarized below.

Item 30. Subject: "Request for making up the budget, the fiscal year of 1940"

Covering letters attached to the basic letter which outlines the policy are dated 19 Aug 1939, 22 Aug 1939 and 26 Aug 1939, and show that basic letter was sent to War Ministry Secretariat, Finance Section, and Military Affairs Section where it was seen by YOSHIDA and Y. M. D. in the Secretariat; M. TSUSHITA and TAKASE in Military Administration, and MURITA in Finance Section; YOSHII and MARUOKA in Military Affairs Section.

10 Aug 1939 - Basic letter of request for making up the budget for fiscal year of 1940

From: Chief of Staff of Kwantung Army, ISOGAI, Ronsuke

To : Vice Minister of War, Y. MAWAKI, Masataka

Doc. No. 616 - SUPP

Page 1

For the "execution of the Manchukuoan policies", items requested for inclusion in the budget are:

1. Those for "stabilization and betterment of the livelihood of the people" -- here emphasis is put on the even distribution of commodities for "the necessity of life", a low-price policy, expansion of health policies, and expansion of cultural institutions through "education on history, based upon the national policy, exaltation and preservation of historic sites, and institutions for social education".

2. Question of the improvement of the quality of army personnel is requested to be of "vital importance".....and should be a "major national policy" in considering the new budget. ISOGAMI advises that the system of national defense be strengthened, and measures be taken for training the people particularly, the youth and children, for the "execution of the system of general servitude". To win the confidence of the people in the army, improved treatment of officers and enlisted men is advised.

3. The budget must allow for measures to be taken in establishing "economic cooperation between Japan and Manchukuo". The latter further states in regard to this item, that "it is hoped that from the general viewpoint of Japan and Manchukuo as one body, in demonstrating consolidated economic power, proper and efficient measures will be established under close and mutual cooperation".

Item 33. Receipt No. 1298 - This is a pamphlet compiled and sent by the staff of the Kwantung Army to the War Ministry where, according to the sheet accompanying it, it was received by the Minister's Secretariat on 21 Aug 1939. At the War Ministry it subsequently circulated to the Military Affairs Section (NISHI and NAKAMURA saw it, but it is not clear whether they were of the Military Affairs Section or not), the Military Administration Section as shown by the seal of YOSHIDA, and one copy of it was retained in the files of the Military Administration Section.

The pamphlet is marked "Military Secret" dated 9 Aug 1939, and entitled "Estimate of the Situation of the Enemy, SOVIET RUSSIA, in the Early Part of August". It states that the SOVIET is determined to recapture the border line in the HULHA area of operations, as it was delineated by MOLOTOV's statement, in order not to lose the confidence of the people of Outer Mongolia, and so as not to cause the failure of Chinese, British, and French plans. Her determination is indicated by strengthening and shifting of troop dispositions, increase and repair of communication and transportation facilities, bettering of medical facilities, tight control of supplies and supply routes, and conscription regulation.



Doc. No. 616 - SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

However, the conclusion is that these are chiefly in the nature of defensive preparations and that no large-scale war is being planned by the Soviet Army at least for the time being. This conclusion is based on such things as: lack of Soviet public opinion in favor of war, moving of families of Red Army personnel to the Far East, transfer of key commanders, construction of railroads, etc.

Item 86. Receipt No. 1333 -- This is a telegram, marked "Secret", and was sent by the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army /ISOGAI, Rensuko/ to the Vice Minister of War /YAMAMAKI, Masataka/ on 25 Aug 1939. At the War Ministry it was received by the Minister's Secretariat, sealed by KAWAGOE and YOSHIDA, and subsequently seen by YAMAMAKI, Chief of Military Affairs Bureau, MACHIJIRI, Chief of Military Affairs Section NEGAI, and by a member of the Military Affairs Section, KANZAKI. A note signed by NEGAI, Chief of the Military Affairs Section, which states that "no reply is required" is affixed to the telegram.

In the contents ISOGAI expresses his approval of the formation on September 1st of the Federal Mongolian ~~Autonomous~~ Government out of the independent regimes in South CHENAI, North SHANSI, and on the Mongolian border on grounds that it will stabilize the district bordering on Manchukuo, strengthen the barrier to communism, and foster preparations against the SOVIET. He states that in view of facilitating cooperation between MONGOLIA and MANCHUKUO, the Army must lend assistance, and that negotiations with the Federal Mongolian Army Mongolian Autonomous Government by MANCHUKUO are to be handled through the Kwantung Army.

Item 155. Receipt No. 1495

This is a draft of an urgent message sent from the Vice Minister of War /YAMAMAKI, Masataka/ to the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, /ISOGAI, Rensuko/ on 6 Sep 1939. At the War Ministry this was seen by YAMAMAKI, Masataka, AMENO, KAWAHARA, NEGAI, TAKAHASHI, KASHIMADA, MORITA, NISHIURA, NAKANISHI, KAWAGOE and FUJISAKI.

YAMAMAKI states that the outbreak of the European war will have such a serious effect on Manchukuo's economy that consideration must be given to the establishment of Japanese counter-measures which will be based on the principle of the indivisibility of Japan and Manchukuo. He, therefore, requests the Kwantung Army to take the leadership in planning "urgent economic counter-measures of Manchukuo to cope with the new European situation".

These "urgent economic counter-measures, etc" referred to in the previous paragraph are, however, not given in the text.

Doc. No. 616 - SUPP

Page 3

Doc. No. 616 - SUPP - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Item 156. Receipt No. 1498 - This is a draft of telegraphic instructions concerning "commercial measures involving the United States to cope with the new European situation" and sent by the Vice Minister of War, /YAMAMAKI, Masataka/, to the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, /ISOGAI, Ronsuke/, on 6 Sep 1939. At the War Ministry it was seen by H. TA /Shunroku/, YAMAMAKI, KIKUCHI, KAMAHARA, KASHIMADA, TAKAHASHI, ARISUE, N. KANISHI and KISHITA.

YAMAMAKI states herein that he is enclosing the subject measures which were decided upon the foregoing day at the Cabinet conference. He requests that, in view of its importance, special care be taken to preserve secrecy when instructing the Manchukuoan Government on the matter.

The enclosure is entitled "Concerning Special Imports From the United States" and is a decision of the Cabinet Conference of 5 Sep 1939. It states that this matter conforms with the decision of the Cabinet Conference of the 25th of August and that "in view of the tense international situation, vital commodities, to the value of 200 million yen as herein after listed, for which we must rely upon the United States shall be imported for a five month period beginning in September; this shall be in addition to the imports for the Commodity Mobilization Plan of 1939". The method of financing this is stipulated in detail. Some of the commodities involved are scrap iron, vanadium, molybdenum, oil, airplane parts, etc.

Analyst: E.A. PERSON  
E.T. GARDEN

Doc. No. 616 - SUPP  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 617

DATE: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (Vol 5, 1934).  
The May 15th Incident.

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 Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 2 is a file of papers concerning the May 15th Incident.

On May 16, 1932, a directive was sent to all commands (except the Imperial Guards and the 2nd Division) from the Military Affairs Section. A synopsis follows:

Newspapers were forbidden to report any information concerning the culprits, the Army, or the measures we have taken since the incident occurred. All the culprits gave themselves up to the Military Police, and things are quiet. (Here is a list of Army men involved.) (1-4)

Synopsis of a code telegram from the Vice Minister of War to Chiefs of Staff of all divisions:

Five Naval officers and eleven Army officer candidates attacked the Premier, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Metropolitan Police Bureau, and the SEIYUKAI headquarters. General situation is quiet, but keep your troops under firm control. (5)

Synopsis of a report of May 25 from HATA, Shinji (Provost Marshal) to ARAKI, Sadao (Minister of War, concerning dispositions of civil and military police in Tokyo and its environs.

Analyst 2ND LT WILDS

Doc. No. 617

Page No. 1

Doc. No. 617 (Continued)

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs. (Vol 5 1974)  
The May 15th Incident.

I heard the news of the incident ten minutes after it happened and immediately I made disposition of M.P.'s as follows. (Here is a list of places and individuals guarded.) This incident seems to have been thoroughly planned. (10-22)

MUTO, Nobuyoshi (Inspector General of Military Education) sent to ARAKI, Sadao (Minister of War) a report on 17 May 1932 concerning measures taken at the Military Officers School, several students of which had taken part in the incident. (30-37)

Here are copies of the wills written by the Cadets. One was written by GOTO, Akinori and twelve others. A synopsis follows:

The Greater East Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere is an illusion. We must shut out capitalism from England and America and Communism from Russia. Is the Constitution being used to the sole advantage of the ZAIBATSU? What about the starving farmers and the Koreans? Now is the time for a revolution, we will gladly die for our country. (38-44)

A report from MUTO, Nobuyoshi to ARAKI, Sadao. Synopsis: According to their wills they thought it necessary to overthrow the ZAIBATSU and the present political power. The ring leaders seem to have been GOTO and KANAKIYO. (54-56)

Lt. Gen. SEGAMI, Akikazu, President of the Officer Candidates School, was put on "light" confinement for ten days for "lack of leadership and supervision." Several other officials of the school were similarly punished. (60-62)

HATA, Shinji (Provost Marshal) sent a report to ARAKI concerning effects of the incident in the Osaka region.

Synopsis: Leading citizens of OSAKA held meetings at which they decided to cooperate with business men in Tokyo and with the Minsei-Kai and the Seiyukai in arousing public opinion over the incident in an attempt to purge the armed forces of "fascism." The SHAKAI-MENSHEI To and the TAISHU-To seem to regard the incident as a completely planned by the Army and Navy. (Here follows a list of the prominent OSAKA citizens who were present at the meeting.) The opinions of other organizations are presented, most of which accuse the Army and Navy as responsible for the incident. (123-140)

A report from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI concerning the activities of a Russian reporter named NAD, who says the participants in the incident have close connections with the YEMSHI To and the KETSUMEI-Dan (142).

Analyst: 2ND LT WILDS

Doc. No. 617

Page No. 2

Doc. No. 617 (Continued)

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs. (Vol 5 1934)  
The May 15th Incident.

A report from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI concerning the actions of the Dai-Nippon-Shukoku-Kai, which requested the government to augment its war funds and asked for a strong cabinet on 20 May 1932. (144-160)

A report from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI concerning the publication of a pamphlet by the KAIZO-HIPPON-SHA. This pamphlet urged the people of Japan to revolt "under the Emperor's flag" and establish a new Japan. (263-278)

A report on 20 May 1932 from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI gives the policy adopted by the Tokyo and Osaka Asahi newspapers. The president of these two papers, MURAYAMA, Ryuhai, stated that his policy was to protect "constitutionalism," and stated also that if the displeasure of the Army or Navy was incurred, he would give support to the SEIYU KAI and the MINSEITO (279-280).

A report on 25 May 1932 from HATA to ARAKI on the repercussions in Manchuria caused by the death of LIUKAI (285-306).

A report of 20 May 1932 from HATA to ARAKI concerning the Seiyu Kai. In a meeting this organization expressed the following opinions. Instead of being penitent for an incident in which its personnel took part, the Army had privately discussed the succeeding cabinet, and had meddled in political affairs. The Army and Navy had gone beyond their legal powers. The Seiyu Kai printed and distributed 100,000 proclamations, which announced a conference to be held May 20 at the Seiyukai headquarters (318-320).

A directive to all troops states that the ring-leaders of the incident were the Naval Officers, and that no Army Officers took part. (346-348).

Analyst: 2ND LT WILDS

Doc. No. 617  
Page No. 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 618

Date 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports of Army Ministry

Date: 1933 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also VITTES; if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL. Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIKUO, Asami KOTOHITO TETSURAN, Nagata  
USYAMA, Hidetake NAKAI, Masutaro  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: YAMADA, Suniko MINAMI, Jiro

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains instructions and orders given to Japanese officers infiltrating into China.

The following are instructions given to Inf. Maj. KIKUO, Asami, by KOTOHITO, Chief of Gen. Staff on 12 Mar 1933:

1. You will reside in Chi-Nan, study the Chinese state and language. In the latter period of your residence, by pre-arrangement, you will move to the southern area along the Ping Han railway.
2. In regards to the aforementioned study you will be directed by officers of the aide-de-legation in China.
3. As to the particulars of your service, the Director of No. 2 Section of the General Staff Office will instruct you by my order.  
(This instruction is in connection with the one made by the Director of No. 2 Section, which is also extracted.)

The instructions given to Maj KIKUO by TETSURAN, Nagata, Director of No. 2 Section, General Staff Office on 12 May 1933.

1. Re your investigation of Chinese state conditions, refer to Secret Document #355 of San-Mitsu and make adequate selection thereof. Also report on following items:
  - a. Possible utilization of areas to be occupied in North China.
  - b. Observation of conditions in regard to ITUO MINTANG and Communist parties in North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 618

Page No. 1

Doc. No. 618

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports of Army Ministry.

2. Concentrate on learning the Chinese language.

NB - Similar instructions are given the following officers:

UEYAMA, Hidetake	(Art. Capt.)
NAKAI, Masutaro	(Inf. Capt.)
YAMADA, Sumiko	(Paymaster)

*Very important*  
Letter to MINAMI, Jiro, War Office Minister, by OZAKI Gokio and six members of the National Disarmament Society, written on 6 August 1931.

This letter was sent to MINAMI, Jiro in an effort to make him stop sending expansionist propaganda to divisional commanding officers, and also ordering them to disseminate such propaganda to their troops. Mr. OZAKI threatened Gen MINAMI with Article No. 103 of the Military Criminal Law, which would make Gen. MINAMI liable to imprisonment for such actions.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 618  
Page No. 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 619

DATE: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Daily Confidential Files

Date: 14-16 June, 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Army Vice Minister in Feb 1933 (YANAGAWA, Heisuke?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Propaganda leading to Japanese withdrawal from League of Nations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains newspaper clippings and photographs concerning the destruction of Japanese railroad tracks by Chinese.

There is also an article concerning propaganda to be distributed by the Army to sway national opinion toward Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations. This order was sent to Chief of Staff in Korea, Formosa, Japan proper and 6th, 10th and 14th Divisions, and was signed by the Army Vice Minister.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 619



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 619 SUPP

Date 9 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File, "Manchurian/Army/  
Secret File" MAN MITSU DAI NIKKI

Date: 14-16 June 1933 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Army Ministry, HACHIOJI Dump

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

KOISO, Kuniaki; ARAKI, Sadao; YANAKAWA, Heisuke;  
MAZAKI, Jinzaburo.

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Affairs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Contains numerous items of which only the following were considered pertinent, in addition to those covered in the original analysis.

Item 2, The attitude of the Empire towards the League of Nations. A draft of a confidential letter dated 1 February 1933, which was to be sent by the Vice-Minister of War to the Japanese garrisons in Korea and Formosa, to all chiefs of the Staffs of the Divisions in Japan Proper, and to the staffs of the sixth, the eighth, the tenth, and fourteenth divisions in home defense service. "With sincerity, the Japanese Empire is striving for the sake of co-operation, but so long as the League of Nations declares to hold up an attitude of non-recognition of Manchukuo, there would be no room for co-operation. Consequently, even though article 4 is applied, Japan need not fear at all. In case article 4 is applied, please decide independently whether Japan secedes from the League of Nations after having investigated the contents of the advice and report based on article 4."

Doc. No. 619 SUPP

Page 1

Note--Above import shall be informed by mail and not by telegraph to the Imperial Guards Division and to the First Division. (A.N. Army Minister at times; KOISO, Vice-Minister at times; YANAGAWA).

On the first of February 1933, a plan to guide public opinion against The League of Nations had been issued by the Headquarters of the 7th Division of the Imperial Army.

A plan to guide public opinion against the attitude of the League of Nations.

I. Policy of Guidance.

\*By overcoming all difficulties, we must achieve our object relating to the recognition of Manchukuo and the right of self-defense of the Imperial Army. Therefore, without being worried over the situations of the League of Nations and neighboring countries, we must direct our nation to arise spontaneously to the sentiments of the general public that there would be no other way but secession from the League for Japan when Item 14 of the article 15 is applied. We must make efforts to influence international politics.

II. Essential points of Guidance.

(a) As long as the recognition of Manchukuo and the right of self-defense of the Imperial Army are not acknowledged, Japan must not take any conciliatory attitude on behalf of peace in the Orient.

(b) The application of the fourth clause is contrary to our basic policy, if so the secession from the League of Nations should be the only means left for us.

(c) Being isolated after seceding from the League of Nations is nothing to be feared by Japan.

III. The Method of Guidance

In addition to Methods adopted heretofore a Nationwide Mass meeting shall be held according to the plan shown in the attached sheet.

(attached sheet)

Summary of the plan.

(a) Public opinion will be aroused under the direction of the army in important cities and towns, and then spreaded to remote villages and hamlets.

(b) The guidance by the army is to be kept secret under the pretence that the public opinion was aroused naturally.

(c) Posters, handbills shall be scattered. Make newspapers print all about the meetings.

## Item 6. Receipt No. 728

Confidential Telegram dated May 26, 1933 regarding the place for holding the negotiation for purchasing the East China Railway. This telegram was sent by the Vice-War Minister to the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army. The telegram is as follows:

"At the cabinet meeting it was decided that Manchukuo shall negotiate for the purchase of the East China Railway; but the place for the negotiation was not decided as TOKYO yet. However, according to an information Soviet Russia does not wish to hold negotiation in Manchukuo. But as the negotiation by Manchukuo in the future, Tokyo is recognized as a convenient place for the negotiation because the Imperial government is closely related to the conditions of the purchase and the fund for the purchase."

## Item 8. Receipt No. 789

Under this receipt No. 789, there are two telegrams which read as follows:

Telegram dated June 4, 1933 sent to the War Minister by Commander of the Japanese garrison in China.

"The Chinese side acceded to our demands, and now the situation at the Japanese residential quarters at Peiping has been restored to that situation prior to the reinforcement by our force. Therefore, we decided to withdraw our unit tomorrow (5th inst.) from Peiping to Tientsin. This unit was despatched there on May 23rd last."

Telegram dated June 5, 1933, sent to the Vice-Minister of War by the Chief of the Staff of the Japanese garrison at Tientsin.

(1) "The infantry unit that had re-reinforced the Peiping garrison on 23rd of May last has returned safely to Tientsin at 11:00 a.m. to-day, leaving Peiping the same day at 7:00 a.m.

(2) The new relief unit despatched from the First Division left Tientsin at one o'clock this afternoon and safely arrived at Peiping at 5 p.m. to-day.

## Item 10. Receipt No. 492

Re: Receipts and payments of the secret fund of the Manchurian Incident expenditure.

"To War Minister ARAKI, Sadac. For the month of February of the fiscal year, 1932, I hereby send you under separate volume the statement of account with regard to receipts and disbursements of the secret fund of the Manchurian Incident expenditure. HAYASHI, Senjuro Commander of Korean garrison, March 2, 1932. (T.N. A tiny piece of paper is attached to this receipt which says, "We wish to keep the No. 1 in this Bureau." The Bureau of Military Affairs.) (The statement of account is not in this file.)

Receipt No. 852 Re: Receipt and disbursement of the secret fund of the Manchurian Incident expenditure. (Similar to above.)

(T.N. In the margin of this receipt No. 852 separate volume is kept in this bureau. Military Affairs Bureau.)

Analyst, 1st Lt. Fred Suzukawa

Doc. No. 619 SUPP

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 620

Date: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs  
8 Mar to 10 Apr 1933)

Date: 22 Mar 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 Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated. ✓

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 102 of this document is entitled "Personal Opinion on the Government of Manchukuo." It was put out by the counselling section of the Kwantung Army's Military Administration Bureau (GUNSEIBU). This document is dated 22 Mar 1933.

The following are excerpts from the document:

When MUTO, Nobuyoshi assumed command of the Kwantung Army last summer he stated the Kwantung Army had entered into a defensive phase.

Actually, this was said only for the ears of other nations, especially for the League of Nations. Our plans for Manchuria never included blueprints for defense. (P. 1)

I think it necessary to plant a minimum number of Japanese in Manchurian administrative positions, but not in positions directly in contact with the people. In this way no enmity will arise between Manchurians and Japanese. Our power will be made more secure by shifting any enmity onto Manchurians. (P. 16)

We must do our utmost to make North China a neutral zone. If we do, we will surely succeed (P. 42).

We must retain the amity that exists between the Japanese and Manchurian Army personnel. (P. 3).

The leaders of Manchukuo must be weakened by force and gradually retired. (P. 12).

Analyst: 2nd Lt WILDS

Doc. No. 620

Page No. 1

Doc. No. 620

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs  
(8 Mar to 10 Apr 1933)

We should make a buffer state of North China. (P. 36)

The first step in establishing a buffer state is to destroy CHANG-HSUEH-LIANG's regime; we can easily control the coalition government that will replace it. Or if the new regime is one like the Kuo-Min-Tang we can use our forces against it in the name of right, as we used our forces in Shanghai after considering well the international situation. But the main thing is to make a buffer out of North China. (P. 39-42)

Analyst: 2nd Lt WILDS

Doc. No. 620  
Page No. 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 621

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: War Ministry's Confidential Record of  
Manchurian Affairs (8 Dec to 23 Dec 1932)

Date: 3 Nov 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Acquisition Section, Records by  
Document.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 34 of this document dated 3 Nov 1932 is a directive of the  
General of Staff of the Kwantung Army, of which KOISO, Kuniaki  
is commander, in regard to policy in "leading" Manchuria.

Political policies are to be made by the commander-in-chief of  
the Kwantung Army and will be carried out by Japanese who are  
citizens of Manchuria.

HU-YI will be the nominal ruler, but the Japanese do not recognize  
his power.

"Although the present economic system tends toward capitalism,  
Manchurian economics should be brought under government control."

"In diplomacy, do not meddle in Chinese affairs. If necessary,  
take an anti-Chinese stand. Diplomacy between Manchuria and Russia  
or America should be co-ordinated with that of Japan."

The economy of Manchuria will be unified and co-ordinated with that  
of Japan by means of tariff walls. No political parties except  
the KYOWA-KAI will be permitted to function.

ANALYST: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 621

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 622

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Permanent War Ministry Files (File A #6)

Date: 1934 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains information concerning the May 15th Incident and literature on the following:

International Communications Conference	Oct 1932
International Horse Show	June 1934 at Aix-la-Chapelle, France
International Medical Conference	1933

Information about the 15 May Incident concerns reasons the Chief of Military Affairs (1934) gave for recommending Gen. ARAKI, Sadao to be War Minister, as the General was responsible for the 15th May Incident. The Chief of Military Affairs simply stated that General ARAKI was the most fully qualified man for the job.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 622

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 623

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: China Daily Confidential Files - Volume 73

Date: 1938 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

KOHATSUKA, Maj.; TAKEHARA, Capt.; FUJIYAMA, Capt.) Could be either  
(TOYAMA ?) name.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains a report dated April 1938 (Secret) pertaining to a projected reconnaissance of Inner Mongolia for the purpose of considering strategic operations in Outer Mongolia. This reconnaissance was planned by the staff of the HASUNUMA Army Force. A blue-print of the reconnaissance is included and names of the reconnaissance leaders with their various sectors. (Persons implicated are the reconnaissance leaders.) A daily report from each of the leaders is included.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 623



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 624

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs.

Date: 11 Dec 1934 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Document Procurement Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy and aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume is concerned chiefly with a Japanese anthropological expedition into Mongolia. There is also a telegram sent by Gen. KOISO to Army Vice Minister dated 24 Jan 1934 to the effect that the Kwantung Army leaders can "pull the wires behind the curtain in making Manchurian Government leaders/friends." General KOISO was at that time the Kwantung Army Chief of Staff.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 624

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 624-SUPP

23 April 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Army Manchurian Affairs,  
No. 20

Date: Nov 32 - Dec 34 (Original in Copy) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Army Ministry, (HACHINOHE Dep)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki; MUTO, Nobuyoshi, NISHIO, Koshizo;  
UCHIDA, Kosai; YANAGAWA, Heisuke; HOSHIMOTO, Etsunosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All-Manchurian Military Aggression;  
Relations with USSR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

File of telegrams and reports from Kwantung Army and War Minister on  
conduct and control of various organs of Manchurian Government.  
Pertinent items:

Item 2 - Dispatch of Scientific Research Party to MANCHUKUO and MONGOLIA.

Letter from Foreign Minister UCHIDA, Kosai, to Japanese Ambassador  
to MANCHUKUO, MUTO, Nobuyoshi, dated 6 June 1933.

Manchuria and Mongolia Scientific Investigation and Research Party,  
proposed by Parliamentary Vice-Minister of War DAIJI, and sponsored by War  
and Foreign Ministries, will be dispatched about the middle of July, with  
three months' stay scheduled. Formally the party is dispatched by the  
invitation of MANCHUKUO government, but for security purposes it is to act  
under the instructions of the Commander of the Kwantung Army.

An officer of the Kwantung Army Special Service Corps will accompany  
the party, which is under the obligation to obey the officer. The route

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP  
Page 1

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

is scheduled as follows: MUKDEN - FELPIAO - LINGYUAN - FENGCHUAN - JEHOL - CHIHFENG - CHIAOYIANTAO

Item 5 - Release of Soviet Officials of the North Manchurian Railway from the Chief of the Kwantung Army Staff to the Vice-Minister of War. Dispatched 5:40 p.m., 6 January, received 8:36 p.m., 6 January 1933.

The Soviet officials of the North Manchurian Railway shall be released if Soviet agrees to the following conditions:

Soviet will recognize all the temporary deputies appointed to Manchukuo, or successors shall be appointed on fifty-fifty basis.

After release, those officials shall be nominally reinstated, but sent home as quickly as possible.

From the Vice-Minister of War to the Chief of the Kwantung Army Staff. 10 January (?)

No objection to your wire. But the release shall not be on the condition of the resumption of the Tokyo Conference, because that would mean the endorsement of the sensational documents made public by the Service.

Item 7 - Telegram from KOISO to Vice-Minister of War on Manchukuo Constitution. (Translation circulated to Judge Nyi, Mr. Sutton, Lt Steiner, Col Fixel)

Item 8 - Appointment of Japanese as Manchurian officials. By the request of the Manchurian government through the Kwantung Army Headquarters. Seven Japanese judges are appointed Manchurian judges, Apr 4, 1934.

Item 10 - Matters relative to the South Manchurian Railway Zone. From Vice-Minister of War to the Chief of the Kwantung Army Staff. 11 Apr 1934.

The news of Japan's decision on taking over the South Manchurian Railway Zone is groundless.

Item 19 - Recommendation of SHIMIZU, Ryosaku, as General Affairs Chief of Civil Administration Department.

From Vice-Minister of War to Chief of the Kwantung Army Staff 20 Oct 1934.

Home office, unusually co-operative, has recommended SHIMIZU Ryosaku, now Governor of Wakayama Prefecture, as the fittest for the post of General Affairs Chief of Civil Administration Department.

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP  
Page 2

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Item 6 - Subject - Appointment of officer of the Army Headquarters for the post of the Information Board /of Manchukuo/.

Jan 9, 1934 - The Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army sends a telegram to the Vice-Minister of Army to seek approval of appointing Major Hiyawaki of the Headquarters of the Kwantung Army to the post of the Information Board of Manchukuo. The telegram states that the request was initiated by Manchukuo.

Jan 12, 1934 - In reply the Vice-Minister does not agree to the proposal and asks reconsideration adding that the Ministry also considers the post very important, and that the matter of selecting a suitable person is also having their attention.

<u>Seals</u>	Vice-Minister	(illogible)
	High Adjutant	USHIJIMA
	Adjutant Officer	FUKUTOMI
	Competent Officer	YAMASHITA
	Sauce of Command	Vice-Minister who assigned to USHIJIMA

Item 13 - Subject - /Army Ministry's/ opinion on /Kwantung Army's/ Draft for the specifications for Education of Mongolians.

Date: 21 May 1934  
From: Vice-Minister  
To : Chief Staff of Kwantung Army

May 21 - Vice-Minister directs that there be sent a reply to Kwantung Army on its "draft of specifications for education of Mongolians".

(A.N. "The draft of specification" probably known under the official letter No. 695, KWAN-MAN, and so referred to in the reply.

Item 23 - Recipient Ref. No. 1237, RIKU-MAN-MITSU

From: Nishio, Toshizo, Chief Staff of Kwantung Army  
To : HASHIMOTO, Toranosuke, Vice Army Minister  
Date line - 27 October 1934

Military topographical and geographical data was sent to the Army Ministry by the Kwantung Army. The description of the data is described below. The covering note makes it plain that two complete sets were sent.

The description is divided into four, each containing topography; geology; strategical observation; roads, rivers; water supply; meteorology; administrative system, customs and manners of respective races. Many photographs are included.

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP  
Page 3

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Geographical Data - For the frontiers on Manchukuo and Soviet:  
From north of the eastern line of the North  
Manchuria Railway to Lake Khanka.

The data represents the expeditional researches conducted by the  
Third Army Division by command of the Kwantung Army, from August 2 to  
September 7, 1934.

As the result of the expedition, there was made this description of  
the surveys with three sets of maps showing (a) topographical surveys;  
(b) 'correction of maps' obviously of those already in existence; and (c)  
geological surveys.

Analyst: WH WAGNER

Doc. No. 624 - SUPP  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 625

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Army Records of the China Incident" (1939, Vol. 7)

Date: 6 Feb 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YAMAWAKI, Masataka.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Condoning atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 5 of this volume is entitled "Matters concerning Control of Speech of Soldiers Returned from China." It is a directive from Vice-Minister of War YAMAWAKI to the various armies.

The first part of the document quotes a discharged veteran of the Chinese war as saying the following:

"Commanders give countenance to pillage and rape in battle. Captured Chinese were lined up and machine-gunned. Officers took home much stolen goods. If men who had been in battle were questioned, they would be found out as guilty of slaughter, pillage, and rape."

The last two pages direct the commanders of the various armies to take strict measures against such talk leaking out, but nothing about correcting the behavior.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 625

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 625 - SUPP

6 Mar 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Draft of a Notice sent by the Vice-Minister of War to Concerned Army Forces and Entitled "Matters Pertinent to the Guidance and Control of Utterances and Behavior of Troops and Soldiers Returning from China"

Date: 1 Feb 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: First Demobilization Bureau, Imperial Japanese Gov't

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI, Seigoiro (War Minister at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Murder and Crimes Against Humanity

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

This notice was sent to the Japanese Army troops in Japan, Korea, Formosa, and Manchuria by the Vice-Minister of War in order to curb and to control the flagrant lack of discipline, rowdiness, unsoldierly conduct, and violation of military security committed by the Japanese troops returning from the China Incident. It urged stricter control of troops by immediate commanders, better leadership, elevation of troops' morale, and the carrying out of the objectives of the holy war so that the people of Japan would not lose faith in the Imperial Army.

Attached to this notification was a report describing the condition of the returning veterans which is as follows:

a. Military discipline and public behavior

Doc. No. 625 - SUPP  
Page 1

Doc. No. 625 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1. List six examples where the commander exercised inadequate control of the troops during march, thus incurring very poor discipline.

2. Utterances under above which require grave attention

a. Notes that the forces in the XX area were subject to strict discipline but that they were quite fortunate in that such severity would be accepted by Japanese troops.

b. The commander uses the term CHOBO for requisitioning food when he actually means requisitioning in the looting sense. The Imperial Army is very strict, it is noted, but looting is inseparable from war.

c. Troops found most pleasure in looting during action. On the front line, the superiors feigned ignorance even when they saw it, so some soldiers looted as much as they wished.

d. At XA, a family of four was captured and the daughters were abused like whores. But the parents persistently requested their return so the parents were killed, and the girls were toyed with as usual until the force had to depart. At that time they were killed.

e. Some company commanders indirectly taught the troops to rape by saying, "Give them money so that there won't be so much fuss, or kill them after you are through with them."

f. If every soldier who participated in the war was investigated individually, every one would probably be found guilty of murder, armed robbery, and rape.

g. On the battlefield, rape is considered as nothing. There were many who fired their guns, and resisted when discovered in their acts by the military police.

h. After a half year of combat, all that was learned was to commit rape and armed robbery.

i. There were a considerable number of persons who seized precious stones and jewels as souvenirs under



the pretense of compulsory requisition.

j. The Japanese Army employs a great number of Chinese spies and kills them all when there no longer is any use for them.

k. There was one case where Chinese PWs were lined up in one row and completely annihilated with a machine gun in order to test its power.

B. Current thoughts of the returning officers and men

1. Lists numerous grievances and criticisms overheard regarding superior officers and army life. It indicates deterioration of morale and discipline in the field.

C. Protection of military secrets

Lists dozen examples of soldiers giving away "military secrets" apparently including news of atrocities, in careless talk and actions. One of the examples was:

1. A 1st lieutenant was wounded in action and sent back for a rest after hospitalization. Because of the request of his friends, he made speeches here and there. In his speech, he said that as a commander, he took a step under Article 22 of the Military Penal Code in order to maintain discipline or that he took a step which disposed of a great number of Chinese non-combatants with one blow. In that way, he revealed a story likely to become the basis of a rumor concerning alienation between the military and the people and the justice and righteousness of the Imperial Army.

(Attached note) - "Military Penal Code, Article 22

"An act, unavoidably done in order to suppress mass violence, or in order to keep discipline among the troop facing the enemy during a critical situation, shall be exempt from punishment."

D. Articles brought by the soldiers

Cases of returning soldiers bringing in prohibited articles decreased markedly but the following cases require

Doc. No. 625 - SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

the pretense of compulsory requisition.

j. The Japanese Army employs a great number of Chinese spies and kills them all when there no longer is any use for them.

k. There was one case where Chinese PWs were lined up in one row and completely annihilated with a machine gun in order to test its power.

B. Current thoughts of the returning officers and men

1. Lists numerous grievances and criticisms overheard regarding superior officers and army life. It indicates deterioration of morale and discipline in the field.

C. Protection of military secrets

Lists dozen examples of soldiers giving away "military secrets" apparently including news of atrocities, in careless talk and actions. One of the examples was:

1. A 1st lieutenant was wounded in action and sent back for a rest after hospitalization. Because of the request of his friends, he made speeches here and there. In his speech, he said that as a commander, he took a step under Article 22 of the Military Penal Code in order to maintain discipline or that he took a step which disposed of a great number of Chinese non-combatants with one blow. In that way, he revealed a story likely to become the basis of a rumor concerning alienation between the military and the people and the justice and righteousness of the Imperial Army.

(Attached note) - "Military Penal Code, Article 22

"An act, unavoidably done in order to suppress mass violence, or in order to keep discipline among the troop facing the enemy during a critical situation, shall be exempt from punishment."

D. Articles brought by the soldiers

Cases of returning soldiers bringing in prohibited articles decreased markedly but the following cases require

Doc. No 625 - SUPP - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

attention:

1. Because the regulation by the staff commanders concerning authorized articles is not complete, blank authorization forms signed by the unit commander were distributed to each soldier to be filled in as they wish.

E. Discharged veterans at their jobs

It is essential that education and guidance be given them before discharge so that they'll work vigorously and become an example to society.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 625 - SUPP  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 626

Date 17 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Military Regulations for Punishment of  
Enemy Fliers.

Date: 13 August 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable as of \_\_\_\_\_)

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HATA, Shunroku

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Punishment of Prisoners of War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These regulations were issued by HATA, Shunroku, former Supreme Commander of the Chinese Expeditionary Corps, on 13 August 1942, for the purpose of punishing American fliers who attacked the Japanese Mainland, Manchukuo, or the Chinese Expeditionary Force.

"II. Application of these regulations:

(1) To be applied to hostile fliers who came within the scope of authority of the Chinese Expeditionary Force after attacking the Japanese Mainland, Manchukuo, or the field of operations of the Expeditionary Force.

(2) Those /enemy fliers/ who committed the following acts shall be liable to 'military punishment'.

(a) Those who participated in bombing, strafing, or any other attacks (including attempted).

Analysis of Documentary Evidence - Cont'd - Doc. No. 626

- (i) For the purpose of threatening, killing, or wounding the general public;
  - (ii) For the purpose of destroying non-strategic private property;
  - (iii) Against objectives other than operational, except in case of unavoidable circumstances.
- (b) Those who violated 'International Law in time of war'.
- (3) 'Military Punishment' is death, by shooting, but, according to circumstances, life imprisonment or imprisonment for more than ten years can be substituted.
- (4) These regulations shall take effect 13 August 1942."

Analyst, Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lieut.

Doc. No. 626  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 627

Date 21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: A group of charts and secret telegrams pertaining to "Operation Ah" (Southeastern Asia Campaign)

Date: 15 Oct 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WAKAMATSU, Tadaichi, ~~KAWAHARA, Naoichi~~ KAWAHARA, Naoichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The charts in this volume pertain to distribution of weapons to various seaports throughout Japan in preparation for the Southeastern Asia campaign.

Top secret telegram 15 Oct 1941. From WAKAMATSU, Tadaichi, Chief Secretary of General Affairs of the Imperial Hq. Army Staff, to KAWAHARA, Naoichi, Assistant Secretary of the Army Ministry:

"To keep secret the general plan for 'Operation Ah'....I request that officers and essential members of the Army Ministry Staff dispatched to French Indo China wear civilian clothes....."

"This notification is to be sent to the following offices:

Army Ministry, Education Section of the Army Ministry, Aviation Section of the Army Ministry, and Sea-transportation headquarters of the Army Ministry."

Secret Army Telegram 11 November 1941  
Ministry to Army Minister:

From Arms Division of the Army

"I send this notification order to have you take charge of managing the distribution of munitions in accordance with notification #3898, dated 7 November 1941, to the respective troops at such seaports as

Doc. No. 627 - page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd

indicated in the following documents. .... the outlay for this will be paid by the temporary military budget."

Notifications were sent from the Vice-Secretary of the Army Ministry to the Chiefs of Staff of the 16th Div, 55th Div, and 56th Div.

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 627  
Page 2.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 628

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: IJA Corps Monthly Report

Date: Nov. 1941 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report contains a summary of the Japanese attack plans for Hong Kong, preparatory to the declaration of hostilities. Includes chapters on the following, besides battle plan maps.

1. Preparation for the attack of Hong Kong harbor.
5. Reconnaissance information.

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2d Lt

Doc. No. 628



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 629

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram concerning treatment of American aviators captured while bombing Japan.

Date: 25 April 1942 - 8 May 1942. 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of American prisoners of war

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Secret telegram #303, 25 April 1942. Addressed to Assistant Minister of War from Chief of Staff of Chinese Expeditionary Force.

"As we cannot allow American air-force personnel, .... to escape to the Chinese continent.....or seek safety by hoping to become prisoners of war, we want positively to destroy such enemies .... and we want to make a statement to the effect that we intend to punish such (persons) with severity. But according to international law limitations, we wish to have the prompt opinion from the Ministry concerning the matter."

Secret code telegram, 8 May 1942. Addressed to Chief of Staff of Chinese Expeditionary Force from Assistant Minister of War:

"Please withhold making statement in reference to the American prisoners of war as the matter is being taken care of at the Center."

Analyst: Goldstein, 2d Lt.

Doc. No. 629

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 630

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram regarding troop movements.

Date: 17 November 1941 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also FITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram from Nanking regarding movement of the 3rd Air Corps. HA to French Indo China.

As this telegram was dated 11 Nov 41, it shows the preparation for Japan's "D" Day (7 Dec 41).

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 630

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 631

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram transcript regarding confiscated property.

Date: 14 Jan 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also ADDRESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUHIDA (Head of Hanoi, Fr. Indo-China, Military Agency)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram transcript regarding disputes over Japanese confiscation of Chinese cargoes between French and Japanese authorities.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 631

~~Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.~~

~~Doc. No. 631~~

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 632

DATE: 5<sup>th</sup> March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Tour of inspection of Saigon and French Indo-China  
by Japanese Officers.

Date: 30 Nov 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: FUKUOKI, Takeshi SUCOYI, Tokuji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a report on a tour of inspection of Saigon and French Indo-China  
by Lt. Commander FUKUOKI, Takeshi and Major SUCOYI, Tokuji written jointly  
by them.

In the conclusion, under paragraph 3 "Smash the influence of England and  
America; induce economic coalition with Japan; create pro-Japanese in-  
fluence among Chinese merchants -- all of these can only be attained by  
the use of armed force."

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 632

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 633

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Indo-China Border Dispute and Consequent Propaganda.

Date: 20 May 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

French Indo-China-Thailand border dispute.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese version of how French-Indo-Chinese were reacting to Japanese mediation of Thailand and French Indo-Chinese border dispute. Opinion was that neither country was satisfied. Plans of French propaganda against Japan are stated.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 633

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 634

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Economic Blockade in China.

Date: 16 Oct 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KATO, Dimpei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains import and export charts, figures and tables.  
Written by KATO, Dimpei.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc No. 634

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 635

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on Management of Foreign Settlements.

Date: 30 Dec 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  (Regulations have been translated and are attached to the document.)  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese administration of foreign settlements.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This report contains a list of rules and regulations to be applied to international settlements and concessions under Japanese control in re factories, churches, schools, banks, administrative personnel, mines, etc. It was turned in by the Office of the Chief of Staff of Chinese Expeditionary Forces. Elimination of English and American influence is the keynote.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 635.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 636

Date, 15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature; "A List of P. I. Puppet Government Officials"; instructions from General HOMMA; replies to these instructions.

Date; 1942 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language; Japanese and English

Has it been translated; (X) No ( )

Has it been photostated; ( ) No (X)

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Jorge B. VARGAS, Jose P. LAUREL, et al infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aid and assistance to an enemy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The "List of P. I. Puppet Government officials" contains the names of forty-seven Filipinos and the positions they held in the Japanese-backed Government.

Also contains a separate list of thirty-four names signed to a letter to the C-in-C of Japanese forces in the Philippines. This letter states that the signers are ready to set up a provisional government in accordance with the "advice" of the Japanese.

Also contains an "Order No. 1" from C-in-C Japanese Forces to Jorge B. VARGAS.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 636



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 637

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly Report of 4th Section HQ Staff of North China Army.

Date: 1-15 July, 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated: Yes  No

Has it been photostated: Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Espionage; economic exploitation

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This report is a record of the TOKUMU KIKAN (espionage branch of Japanese Army) meetings on various dates. The reports of the meetings themselves are unavailable.

The document also contains information about Japanese economic difficulties in occupied China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 637

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 638

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature, Military Secret Telegram

Date, 14 October 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL, Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED, KURIBAYASHI, Tadamichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram dated 26 August 1941 from KURIBAYASHI, Tadamichi, Chief of Staff of the "HA" troops in China, to KIMURA, Heitaro, Vice Minister, contains a report about the murder by Japanese military personnel of a Catholic missionary and 24 natives in the village of Hakubun (Jap. sp.). The reason given was that a Japanese entering the village found a Jap sailor murdered, and thought the deed was done by the instigation of the missionary.

Another telegram dated 20 July 1941 from KURIBAYASHI to the Vice-Minister reports that more Japanese sailors, along with Chinese volunteers, attacked a church in To-ha village (north of Bun-sho), sacking it and stealing Chinese money.

Analyst, 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 638

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 699

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Telegram transcripts sent by General WACHI disclosing attempt at negotiating interviews between MATSUOKA and CHIANG KAI SHEK.

Date: 30 Nov 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated: Yes  No

Has it been photostated: Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WACHI; MATSUOKA; CHANG Lee Ran, "S"

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegrams from Maj Gen WACHI stating that Mr. MATSUOKA's plans of negotiating with Chiang Kai-Shek either directly or through an intermediary are going well, but a new secret code must be used so that the negotiations should remain secret. (30 November 1940)

27 November 1940: "Point of S's chat". Though CHIANG and his staff are eager to negotiate peace with Japan, they are undecided because of doubts concerning Japan's good will. CHIANG wanted a better set of negotiations than the ones prepared by the Japanese Foreign Minister before he would start any negotiations. "In conclusion, it is without doubt that China is in a position to accept the proposal by Japan at any time if the Japanese Government is sincere. For this purpose, China hopes that Japan would think much of the situation between the two countries and especially of the selection of staffs /negotiators/ for its design. Otherwise, the proposal may be regarded as being vicious and can not bring about any results."

29 November 1940: This telegram is a copy of a letter received by Maj Gen WACHI from CHANG Lee Ran,:

Doc. No. 699

Page 1

Analysis of Documentary Evidence - Doc. No. 639 - cont'd

1. "It is incomprehensible to the Chungking Government that Japan is going to recognize WANG's Government as lawful.
2. The recognition of WANG's Government must be because of Japan's malicious intentions.
3. CHIANG Kai Shek and Mr. MATSUOKA should consult each other about the affair.
4. If the recognition /Japan's recognition of the WANG Government/ is made officially, China will ally herself with U. S. A., England, and Russia, and war is sure to follow"

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 639  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 640

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: War Ministry, Confidential Records (1934 - Vol. 7),  
(1 - 7 January 1933).

Date: Sep 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated: Yes  No

Has it been photostated: Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Hague Treaty on use  
of poison gas.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 66 entitled "Remarks on Military Geography in Hongkong and the China Loon Peninsula", compiled by the Staff of the Formosa Army in September 1934 contains the following item on Page 216:

"Artillery units should carry adequate supplies of smoke and poison gas shells, because they are necessary for siege or street fighting".

In the "Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs" (1 Jan to 7 Jan 33) last item, page 15, is a statement of a Chinese prisoner of war to the effect that the Japanese used poison gas at Wusung-Chen by the river Hwangpu.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 640

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 640 - SUPP (Vol 2)

25 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: MANCHURIAN Secret Master Diary /MAN  
MITSU/ Vol 2

Date: 1933 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Army Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WANG, Shu-Chang; MIURA, Chujiro;  
KASHII (LtGen in Command China Forces); DOIHARA, Kenji

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Military  
Aggression in MANCHURIA; Tientsin Incident (1931)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Among the items contained in this document are those relating to activities of the Kempei-Tai -- disposition of troops, "guidance of Chinese Police", their "watches over current marked men" in Manchuria (11-31 Dec 1931) and reports concerning the Tientsin Incident. It is probably more than a coincidence that Col DOIHARA, Kenji, was apparently in Tientsin when the Incident "broke out".

Items giving information on the Tientsin affair are in the nature of daily reports made by Army Commanders from the time of the outbreak of the Incident on 8 November 1931 (the language used in reporting is, "The TIENSIN Incident broke out"), to the Second Tientsin Incident of 26 Nov 1931 to 29 Dec 1931. Daily reports show that Staff Officer MIURA of Japanese Army interviewed WANG, governor of Hopai Province, to protest Chinese Army activities. Intelligence reports

made on 8 Nov 1931 say the Incident was caused by the attack of "powerful Chinese bandits" on the Chinese quarters and that Japanese troops "secured the pre-arranged guard posts at risk of stray bullets".

The commander of the garrison forces in China issued the following orders to the Infantry Corps in Peiping and all other garrison troops.

1. At 10 p.m. today (8 Nov 1931) a riot broke out in Chinese Quarters.
2. Japanese troops should secure the garrison area and protect Japanese interests and residents.
3. Japanese Army shall assume a strictly neutral attitude but may apply right of self-defense to those who violate Japanese interests and welfare.
4. Japanese troops shall carry out necessary guard duties and safely accommodate Japanese residents after consulting diplomatic officials.
5. "Evil propaganda" by the Chinese is to be prevented and impartial attitude toward foreign powers, as well as China, to be observed.

Major MIURA, Chujiro, Japanese Staff officer, invited LIU, Chief of Staff of the Second North - East Army, on 9 Nov 1931 to a meeting and the following arrangements were concluded:

1. Japanese and Chinese armies shall not clash on the 9th.
2. Both sides shall strictly abstain from firing.
3. A 300 meter distance shall be observed.
4. Entry into the buffer zone is forbidden.
5. Should trouble arise, a peaceful solution shall be aimed at between responsible parties from both sides.

Daily reports concerning the first Tientsin Incident reveal that on 13 Nov 1931, representatives of China and Japan concluded an agreement to avoid any future clashes. On 14 Nov 1931, Consul-General KUMAJIMA made a proposal to WANG, Shu Chang (Governor of Hopei Province) that the Chinese Army should withdraw 20 "li" away from the Japanese settlement at Tientsin. Gov. WANG agreed to Japan's demands on 15 Nov 1931 and agreement for carrying out the conditions was made on 16 Nov 1931.

Doc. No. 640-SUPP (Vol 2 ) - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Rest of record deals with outbreak of Second Tientsin Incident on 26 Nov 1931, when the Japanese Commander proclaimed martial law, the evacuation of Chinese armed police, and the arrival of Japanese emergency expeditionary forces.

On 8 Dec 1931 "Col DOHLER left Tientsin for Mukden", and 26 Dec the "Emergency Expeditionary Force" arrived at Tientsin, the 2nd Division taking over. TIENCHUNG-TAO.

Analyst: ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 640-SUPP (Vol 2)  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 643 SUPP

Date: 11 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File of "Daily Confidential Army China Military Reports." Marked "Army Ministry, No. 44 (RIKU SHI JU DAI NIKKI).

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

IRS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

War Ministry HACHIOJI Dump

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki; TANAKA, Katsuro; YAMAWAKI, Masataka; OTSU, Katsuro; TANAKA, Shinichi; ITAGAKI, Seishiro (Army Minister)

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Military & Economic Aggression in China; Aggression & Puppet regime, Mongolia; Relations with USSR.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Document contains telegrams and reports, for the most part pertaining to routine procurement of supplies and personnel for the Jap. Army in China. See the original analysis (2 March 1946) for information concerning the formation of the MONGOLIAN Army and for the content of the report dated 4 July 1939 on the disbursement of secret Service funds. (Original document in Court as Exhibit #274).

Of additional value may be the summaries and extracts presented below of items giving further information on the MANCHURIAN Secret Service Fund and a secret telegram regarding the "KO" Groups plan to "scud-cut" Japan's intentions regarding the support of WU LI FU.

Item No. 57; Item No. 96; Item No. 100.

Doc. No. 643 SUPP

Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 641

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs  
(Vol. 16, 1940)

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 Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files-

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Puppet Governments

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 44, 8 Nov. 1940 is a telegram from the KUANTUNG Army Chief of Staff IIMURA, Jo to the Vice Minister of War. It is recommended that the Manchurian Ambassador to Japan, GEN-SHIN-TAKU (Japanese pronunciation) and Manchurian Minister of Communication LI-SHO-KI change posts with one another. The Chief of Staff asks the War Ministry to get the Foreign Office to agree to the change.

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 641

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 642

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Army Files on Manchurian Affairs (12 Jun to 26 Jun 34)

(Date: 31 Mar 34 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 26 of this document, dated 31 Mar 34, contains a plan for the economic coordination of Manchukuo and Japan. It was issued by the Military Affairs Bureau, GUNJIK.

Policy: Manchukuo should be raised to the status of an independent country having inseparable relations with Japan. Upon this principle, the economic structures of both nations should be strengthened and stabilized, to insure mutual prosperity. (Pg. 1)

Measures: Enterprises that have relation to the national defense of Japan will be controlled by Japan. Currency will be regulated to create a "proper situation" between Japanese currency and Manchurian raw materials. Other nations may invest freely in Manchuria, so long as the investments do not conflict with the Japanese Manchurian Economic Regulations.

Japanese should emigrate to Manchukuo in large numbers, and Japan and Manchukuo should become each others best market. Japanese in Manchuria should work internally to see that these policies are carried out. (P. 2)

The following industries will be developed rapidly:

Transportation and communication; steel; light metals; oil; substitute liquid fuel; automobile; armament; lead; zinc; nickel; asbestos; coal; sulphur;

Doc. No. 642

Page 1

Doc. No. 642, page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd

soda; gold; electric power; salt; pulp; flour; grease; hemp; paper; cement; cotton; wheat; sheep raising; horse raising; and cattle and pig raising.

The fabric industry will retain its status quo.

Fishing and silk worm raising will be limited.

Rice will be regulated according to supply and demand in Japan.

Reckless deforestation will be prohibited. (P. 6 - 13)

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 642  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 643

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chinese Daily Confidential Reports

Date: 8-10 July 1939 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YAMASHITA, Tomosuki, T.M.K., Shinishi,  
M.K. SHIBA, Tetsuro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains telegrams, reports etc, of which the following may be of some value:

Telegram 5 July 1939 concerning the enforcement of control and monopoly of foreign exchange in China:

"The Japanese Embassy in Nanking, by order of the Foreign Affairs Department, asks us to postpone control of foreign exchange transactions for a while, but according to our previous arrangement before the Tokyo Conference, we have decided to carry out our own measures... Our strong attitude may make the Tokyo Conference favorable to Japan."

This telegram was sent by the Chief of Staff of the "KO" Combined Troops to the Vice Minister.

Another report, 4 July 1939, concerns disbursement of secret service funds.

¥ 150,000 to YAMASHITA, Tomosuki, Chief of Staff of Japanese Forces in Northern China

Doc. No. 643

Page 1

Doc. No. 643 - page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd.

¥ 260,000 to TANAKI, Shinichi, Chief of Staff of Japanese Forces  
in Mongolia  
¥ 60,000 to NAKASHIMA, Tetsuro, Vice Chief of Staff of Imperial  
Headquarters.

A message dated 11 June 1939 sent from TANAKI, Shinichi, to YAMAZAKI, Masatoka, Vice Minister of the War Dept. concerning the formation of the Mongolian Army:

1. The Mongolian Army is to defend Mongolia against a communist invasion.
2. The Mongolian Army will be under the direction of the Japanese Army Corps in Mongolia.
3. To increase the number of soldiers to 12,000 by 1941.
4. To adjust and enlarge special corps and to reform the educational organs by 1940.

Analyst: 2d Lt, Goldstein

Doc. 643  
Page 2

Item No. 57:

- I. 1. Letter dated June 11, 1939 (No. 433)
  2. From Chief of Staff, Japanese Army stationed in MONGOLIA, TANAKA, Shinichi
  3. To Vice Minister of War YAMAWAKI, Masateki
- Re: Report concerning Forwarding of Fundamental Outline for Setting up, Strengthening and Expanding Mongolian Army.

As the matter outlined above had duly been established as per separate copy, I am reporting herewith to that effect. (Separate Copy)

- II. Fundamental Outline for Setting up, Strengthening, and Expanding Mongolian Army. (Top Secret)

May 1, 1939

Headquarters of Japanese Army  
Stationed in MONGOLIA.

Summary:

1. This Outline is prepared for the purpose of clarifying the original sense of setting up the MONGOLIAN Army and to establish other minor matters concerning its establishment by basing on this outline.

2. Various organs concerned shall prepare their executive drafts concerning military discipline, martial laws, military training regulations, etc. in conformity with this outline.

Article 1. The original sense of setting up Mongolian Army is to set to the defense of MONGOLIA under the direction of the commander of the Japanese Army, and to make it the motive power to enlighten and stir up all Mongolians.

Articles 2 and 3. (omitted)

Article 4. The officers who take up the task of reforming the military education and training have to be self-conscious and should have thorough understanding of the original sense of setting up the Army and should be implanted with the high self-concept that their Army has to support the holy mission of establishing new LAST ASIA as one section of the Japanese Army. It is also required to make "persistent resistance to communism" as its traditional spirit by cultivating firm, indomitable spirit to annihilate communism.

Article 5 (omitted)

Article 6. After 1941, the situation of finance, man-power, and material resources, etc. shall be considered and the rough total military strength shall be expanded to 12,000. (Rest omitted)

Article 7. It is also aimed to make all people in MONGOLIA and INNER MONGOLIA participate for completing the setting up of Mongolian Army, so as to obtain as many efficient youngsters as possible.

Item No. 96

Letter Draft (approved) dated July 6, 1939.

From: Intendance Section, War Ministry

To : Temporary Chief of Tokyo Intendance Department

Re: Matter concerning Delivery of Extra Military  
and Secret Service Funds.

Following extra military and secret service funds to be  
given the personnel listed below:

To Chief of Staff, Twenty-first Army,

TANAKA, Kyuichi ¥150,000

To Chief of Staff, Japanese Army in North China

YAMASHITA, Tomoyuki ¥1,200,000

To Chief of Staff, Formosan Army

OTSU, Katsuro ¥30,000

To Vice-Minister of War

YAMAWAKI, Masataka ¥4,100

Item No. 100

Telegram (Secret, Confidential) dated July 6, 1939

From: Chief of Staff "KO" Group--Major OKADA

To : Vice-Minister of War YAMAWAKI, Masataka

Summary:

1. OKADA believes that after the departure of the  
Chief of the Second Department from PEKING, the majority  
of the adherents of WU PEI FU became anxious and supposed  
that JAPAN's interest in WU PEI FU had changed since the  
interview between WANG and WU and they began to busy them-  
selves in sounding-out the future intentions of JAPAN from  
every direction.

2. (Omitted)

3. It is considered necessary for Japan to show  
any support of WU for a while and it is also advisable to  
instruct all civilian personnel not to have any connection  
with CHAN CHUNG FU when he is in JAPAN.

Analyst: E.T. GARDEN

Doc. No. 643 SUPP

Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 644

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (22-30 Nov. 1935)

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIO, Toshizo; FURUSO, Mikio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 88, 25 Oct 1935, is entitled "Plan for the Control of Organs Leading Public Opinion." It was originated by the KOHO Committee and was sent to Vice-Minister of War FURUSO, Mikio from Chief of Staff of KUANTUNG Army NISHIO, Toshizo.

This is a plan to control the Manchurian press, so that public opinion might be guided by the Japanese.

1. A list of newspapers and agencies that are to be combined together under the HANSHU KOHOYOKU (Manchurian News Agency). (P.1)

The expenses incurred in setting up this agency will be paid by the KUANTUNG Army, Manchukuo, and by the Manchurian Railroads (MANTETSU) (P.6)

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 644.

uraki

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 645

Date: 19 Feb 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs  
(6 Aug to 20 Aug 1932)

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 Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Puppet Governments.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 7, 10 June 1932. This is entitled "Regarding Formal Recognition of Manchukuo" and was sent from the Minister of War (ARAKI, Sadao) to the Kwantung Army C in C. This directive recommends formal recognition of Manchukuo as an independent state. It states that the administrative organs of the government will be built around the army, and measures are to be taken to promote the country's welfare and develop its industry. It is too early to take over the administration of railways.

The last two pages of Item 7 are a letter from FUJITA, Kuichiro (president of Mukden Chamber of Commerce and Industry) to ARAKI, Sadao (Minister of War) recommending recognition for Manchukuo as soon as possible.

Item 94 is entitled "Rousing and Controlling Public Opinion Concerning the Manchurian Incident." It is dated 24 Sept 1931 and is a directive from the Vice-Minister of War to the Chiefs of Staff of all divisions. This directive blames the Manchurian incident on the Chinese, and claims that the Japanese army was only acting on the defensive. It is urged that all division commanders do their utmost to make the Japanese people realize

Doc. No. 645

Page 1

Doc. No. 645 - page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd

and believe in the innocence of the Japanese Army.

Item 94 (B) is entitled "Policies in Finding Public Opinion" and is dated 27 Sept 1931. It is sent from the Vice-Minister of War to chiefs-of-staff of all divisions except the KUANTUNG Army and the 2nd Division, and contains five points of propaganda. The first two repeat the above; the third states that the KUANTUNG Army is being stationed in Manchukuo awaiting a solution to the "problem" by the foreign office; the fourth point declares that the number of troops in the KUANTUNG Army does not exceed that prescribed by treaty; and Number five speaks against interference by a third nation in what are Chino-Japanese relations.

Analyst: 2d Lt Thomas Childs

Doc. No. 645  
Page 2.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 646

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (6 Aug to 20 Aug 1932) (12-23 April 1933) (9-14 Mar 1938) (22 Oct to 30 Nov 1935) (12-24 Jan 1934).

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 Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki; MAZAKI, Jinzaburo; HASHIMOTO, Toranosuke, et al infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Secret Service funds, Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following are records of payment of "Manchurian Incident Secret Service Funds" to various well-known militarists. The following list is not complete but representative:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount (in yen)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Vice-Minister of War:			
KOISO, Kuniaki	20,000	4 July 32	(6-26 Aug 32-Item 14)
" "	18,500	20 Aug 32	(6-26 Aug 32-Item 86)
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army:			
KOISO, Kuniaki	1,970,000	27 Sep 33	(12-24 Jan 34-Item 36)
Asst Chief of Staff:			
MAZAKI, Jinzaburo	10,000	5 Jul 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 14)
" "	290,000	7 Jul 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 22)
" "	10,000	20 Aug 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 86)
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army:			
HASHIMOTO, Toranosuke	85,000	5 Jul 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 14)
" "	85,000	20 Aug 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 86)
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army:			
NISHIO, Toshizo	1,300,000	26 Nov 35	(22-30 Nov 35-Item 11)

Analyst: End Lt. Wilds

Doc No. 646

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount (in yen)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army: TCJO, Hidaki	550,000	7 Jan 38	(14-28 Jan 38 - Item 44)
Ass't Chief of Staff: TADA, Hayao	370,000	8 Mar 38	(12-23 Apr 38 - Item 34)
Vice-Minister of War: URUZU, Higorō	450,830	8 May 38	(9-24 Mar 38 - Item 29)
Chief of Staff, Armies in China: SAKAI, Takashi	140,000	26 Nov 35	(22-30 Nov 35 - Item 112)
Vice-Minister of War: FURUSO, Mikio	175,250	"	(22-30 Nov 35 - Item 112)
Ass't Chief of Staff: SUGIYAMA, Gen.	165,420	"	(22-30 Nov 35 - Item 112)

No specifications were made as to how this money was to be used.

Doc. No. 646-SUFF (Vol I of 2 Vols) - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Receipt No. 967 (Started by Military Section (GUNJI-KI))  
To Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army, Rikuman 742 - 5 July 1933; Fm Vice Min  
In answer to (KAN SAN MITSU 1069) of War

"In regard to your opinions about Article 3 of "Principles of Guidance to Manchukuo", our amendment draft does not differ from your views in spirit. Considering, however, the relations of Manchurian Guiding Organ and home organs, the amendments were made for the purpose of alleviating the discrepancies that an organ under military command operates in administrative indication, which can not be avoided when the matter is restricted solely to the commander General of the Army." (Rest of telegram omitted)

Receipt No. 967 KAN SAN MANSU 1069 - Desp 4 July  
Recd 5 July

Sent from Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army  
Recd by Vice Minister of War

"Re "Principles of Guiding Manchukuo" - We are referring to your later discussions to the draft resolution in the "Five Ministries Committee of 10 June '33" which our LtCol Suzuki carried to you.

"As to your amendments, smaller details at any rate, your serious reconsiderations are requested in regard to the Article '3'".

"Our belief is that Japan's Guidance of Manchukuo shall be operated solely by unified control under the Commander General of the Kwantung Army, and not through any other organ."

"The tone of writing in the 'Article 3' which is liable to be understood that the Japanese ambassador to Manchukuo also partakes in the guidance of Manchukuo, which, we hope, shall be amended in accordance as the original War Ministry plan of 21 April 1933."

"There is no need to mention as to the fact that the Commander General shall take the full responsibility for Guidance of Manchukuo and not the Ambassador, is a theoretically and practically established reality."  
(Remainder requests other alterations)

Receipt No. 967 RIKU MANSU 757 - 10 July 1933  
Sent by Vice Minister of War to Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army (in cipher)

Instructions to LtCol MURAKAMI by Chief of Military Affairs Bureau

"In regard to the matter of "Principles of Guiding Manchukuo" for which the army again sent us their opinions in KAN SAN MANSU No. 1080:

Doc. No. 646-SUFF (Vol I of 2 Vols)  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 646 - SUPP (Vol 5)

9 July 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File of Confidential Army-Manchurian Documents /MANJU DAI NIKKI (MITSU)/ Vol 5, War Ministry, 1938

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Army Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; UMEZU, Yoshijiro; AOKI, Kazuo

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression in China; Relations with USSR; MANCHURIAN Puppet Government

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

The following items have been selected from this volume for whatever value they may have in giving further evidence of Japanese control of Manchurian through the KWANTUNG Army in policy making, choice of personnel, and in forming and administration of economic policy.

Control of Economic Policy

Item No. 2. Receipt No. 36, 11 Jan 1938

Memorandum concerns administrative regulations for establishment of the permanent secretary for the cooperative committee of the Japanese-Manchurian Economy. The permanent secretary, established in the compound of the General Headquarters of the KWANTUNG Army, transacted business of the committee (Article II) TOJO, Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army, said, "The permanent secretary was established in the committee in order to help take up the function of the committee

Doc. No. 646-SUPP (Vol 5)

Page 1

Item No. 62. Telegram from UMEZU to TOJO, dated 11 March 1938, regarding decrease of personnel in Russian consulate at Harbin. Extract from telegram follows:

1. Regarding a problem on closing consulates, Russia was insisting on her previous claim, but Japan strongly protested against it except Blagoveshchensk. Japan also proposed to decrease the number of the trade representatives to eight by the end of April.

2. Regarding the problem on reduction of personnel of the Russian consulate at Harbin equally to that of the Manchukuo's consulate at Chita, it said, "Please lead Manchukuo so as to put it into practice".

The last item (No. 77) shows the activities of the Kwantung Army in regard to the compilation of data on the USSR.

Item No. 77. (Receipt No. 334) Investigated materials of Soviet territories were submitted from the C of S of Kwantung Army, TOJO, Hideki, to Vice War Minister UMEZU on 3 March 1939. They are:

1. The situation of Soviet Union

Contents: Soviet Supreme General Election; the Tri-partite Anti-Comintern Pact and Soviet Union; French Communist Party under People's Front; etc.

2. The monthly report of Investigated Materials of Soviet Union - December 1937

By North Section, Industrial Dept, Manchurian Railway Co. Contents: Introduction of published materials by the North Section. Introduction of important Russian materials arranged by the North Section. Table of contents of newly published European books, only short introductions of contents of various books.

3. The Monthly Reports of Investigated Materials of Soviet Union - January 1938

By North Section, Industrial Dept, Manchurian Railway Co.

About the same as above.

Analyst: ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 646-SUPP (Vol 5)  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 646 - SUPP (Vol 5)

9 July 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File of Confidential Army-Manchurian Documents /MANJU DAI NIKKI (MITSU)/ Vol 5, War Ministry, 1938

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Army Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; UMEZU, Yoshijiro; AOKI, Kazuo

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression in China; Relations with USSR; MANCHURIAN Puppet Government

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

The following items have been selected from this volume for whatever value they may have in giving further evidence of Japanese control of Manchurian through the KWANTUNG Army in policy making, choice of personnel, and in forming and administration of economic policy.

Control of Economic Policy

Item No. 2. Receipt No. 36, 11 Jan 1938

Memorandum concerns administrative regulations for establishment of the permanent secretary for the cooperative committee of the Japanese-Manchurian Economy. The permanent secretary, established in the compound of the General Headquarters of the KWANTUNG Army, transacted business of the committee (Article II) TOJO, Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army, said, "The permanent secretary was established in the committee in order to help take up the function of the committee

Doc. No. 646-SUPP (Vol 5)  
Page 1

Item No. 24. (Receipt No. 245) - Agreement between MANCHUKUO and North China and Eastern Inner Mongolian Administration

In a memorandum to UMEZU (Vice Minister of War) TOJO (C of S, Kwantung Army) boxes the anti-comintern and economic commercial agreements between MANCHUKUO, China and Eastern Mongolia would be concluded. He goes on to say that this agreement, being local, would hasten the development of a new government in North China.

UMEZU in his telegram, however, asks TOJO to withhold this agreement because (1) the matter demanded further deliberation and (2) it was still premature.

Item No. 73. (Receipt No. 17) Mentions Usage of the Secret Fund. Receipts, disbursals, and usage classification for February 1938 were submitted from UEDA, Kenichi (cmdr of Kwantung Army) to the War Minister SUGIYAMA, Gen, but no detailed documents are attached in this file although it is stated that "annexed paper will be kept in this section: Military Affairs Section".

Choice of Personnel in MANCHUKUO Government:

Item No. 35. (Receipt No. 17) 3 Jan 1938: Concerns the appointment of MASUNO, Hisato, to post of government official of Manchukuo, i.e. as administrative official for General Affairs Bureau (SOMU CHO) of MANCHUKUO. TOJO recommends MASUNO and proposal was later accepted by AOKI, Kazuo (Vice Pres of Planning Board).

Item No. 43. (Receipt No. 239) Concerns the appointment of personnel for the Manchurian Peace Preservation Bureau. TOJO in a letter to UMEZU, dated 24 Feb 1938, says he wants to select sixty-three personnel from the present Japanese policemen. The proposal was accepted by the Home Vice Minister.

Item No. 50. (Receipt No. 1048) is a letter from TOJO to UMEZU dated 13 July 1938 requesting UMEZU to confer with the Justice Dept about the selection of ninety-six persons to be employed as the Manchurian judicial officers and subordinate personnel

Item No. 62. Telegram from UMEZU to TOJO, dated 11 March 1938, regarding decrease of personnel in Russian consulate at Harbin. Extract from telegram follows:

1. Regarding a problem on closing consulates, Russia was insisting on her previous claim, but Japan strongly protested against it except Blagoveshchensk. Japan also proposed to decrease the number of the trade representatives to eight by the end of April.

2. Regarding the problem on reduction of personnel of the Russian consulate at Harbin equally to that of the Manchukuo's consulate at Chita, it said, "Please lead Manchukuo so as to put it into practice".

The last item (No. 77) shows the activities of the Kwantung Army in regard to the compilation of data on the USSR.

Item No. 77. (Receipt No. 334) Investigated materials of Soviet territories were submitted from the C of S of Kwantung Army, TOJO, Hideki, to Vice War Minister UMEZU on 3 March 1939. They are:

1. The situation of Soviet Union

Contents: Soviet Supreme General Election; the Tri-partite Anti-Comintern Pact and Soviet Union; French Communist Party under People's Front; etc.

2. The monthly report of Investigated Materials of Soviet Union - December 1937

By North Section, Industrial Dept, Manchurian Railway Co. Contents: Introduction of published materials by the North Section. Introduction of important Russian materials arranged by the North Section. Table of contents of newly published European books, only short introductions of contents of various books.

3. The Monthly Reports of Investigated Materials of Soviet Union - January 1938

By North Section, Industrial Dept, Manchurian Railway Co.

About the same as above.

Analyst: ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 646-SUPP (Vol 5)  
Page 3

Item 35 Receipt No. 433 From the Chief of Staff of the KWANTUNG Army, TOJO, Hideki, this message reads as follows:

Re: Presentation of materials for study on Soviet Far Eastern territory and Outer Mongolia. Dated 17 March 1938. From TOJO, Hideki, Chief of Staff on the KWANTUNG Army.

To UMEZU, Yoshijiro, Army Vice-Minister. Presenting as follows:

1. Materials for study on Soviet Far Eastern territory and Outer Mongolia. No. 19 Soviet Trust System.

Item 36. Receipt No. 434 From the Chief of Staff of the KWANTUNG Army TOJO, Hideki. Re: presentation of materials for topographical data on Soviet Far Eastern territory and Outer Mongolia. Dated 17 March 1938.

To UMEZU, Yoshijiro, Army Vice-Minister. Re: the above mentioned item we are presenting you the following items:

1. Materials for topographical data on Soviet Far Eastern territory & Outer Mongolia. No. 314. The first compilation of report of investigation of the materials for power in the Asiatic territory of Soviet Russia. 3 documents.

Item 48. Receipt No. 462 from the Finance Section. Re: Disbursement of Secret expenditure from the Manchurian Incident funds, the letter is as follows:-

Dated 12 April 1938, Accountant Section. Addressed to the Chief of the Emergency Army Tokyo Accountants.

Withdraw the sum of ¥ 5,000 from the Secret expenditure fund of the Manchurian Incident and pay to NAKAMURA, Yoshiaki, Chief of staff of the 19th Division.

Item 49. Receipt No. 466 Dated 6 April 1938, from Air Group Commander Baron TOJUGAWA, Yoshitshi. To SUGIYAMA, Gen., War Minister.

RE: The Report about the Classification of Distribution of the Secret Expenditure fund.

Referring to the letter of RIKU-MAN-MITSU (Army, Manchukuo, Secret) No. 364 dated 16 July 1937, I am enclosing herewith a statement of the expenditures which were distributed from the fund of the Secret Expenditure Fund. (T.N. Not included in the file.)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 647

DATE: 5 March 1940

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Report. Foreign Affairs.

Date: Aug 1942 Original ( ) 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 \_\_\_\_\_

International Prosecution Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Affairs Division, Police Bureau, Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- The general situation of the internees of hostile nationalities (page 34) as compared with reports of repatriated Japanese nationals (p. 25).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 647

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 648

DATE: 5/11/1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly Report on Foreign Affairs  
(Foreign Affairs Section, Bureau of Police, Home Office)

Date: July 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

File Section, IFS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Repatriation of British and European Enemy Diplomats (2)

Conditions at the Zentsuji POW Internment Camp (131)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 648

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 649

DATE: March 5, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Secret War Department telegram in re appointing advisors to armies and corps.

Date: 15 Jan 1942 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGATA, Hidejiro; MURATA, Shozo; SUNADA, Shigemasa; TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, Marquis.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT FACTS (with page references):

This telegram was sent from the War Duty Section of the War Office to the Southern Army listing army advisors as follows:

General Army - NAGATA, Hidejiro  
Watarai Corps - MURATA, Shozo (ex-Minister of Communications, now in Su-  
gamo)  
Tomi Corps - SUNADA, Shigemasa (ex M.P.)  
Tomi Corps - TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, Marquis

Their early dispatch is advisable.

(Analyst's note - These appointments of high politicians to posts of army advisors is more proof of the close relations between the political and military higher-ups, and is a refutation to the claims of the politicians that the military clique was all powerful.)

Another secret telegram from the Vice Minister of the War Office to the Chief of Staff of the Southern Army dated 19 Jan 1942 requests that the various army staffs work in close collaboration with the advisors to enforce military administration.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 649  
Page 1

Doc. No. 649

(Analyst's note - There must have been considerable antagonism on the part of the military, because in the above telegram the following is quoted: "There are various conditions on your side, but as the appointments have already been decided and delay is impossible, this time we solicit your cooperation in spite of the circumstances in the past.")

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 649  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc No. 650

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: A report from IH.R., Jinjiro, Chief of Staff of Korean Army to KINJURA, Heitaro, Vice Minister of War, regarding the people's reaction to seeing English P.W.'s on 13 Oct 1942.

Date: 17 Oct 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IH.R., Jinjiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of P.W.'s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract: The arrival of prisoners captured in Malaya caused 120,000 Korean and 57,000 Japanese to line the roads of FUSIN, KEIJO and JINSEN to see the P.W.'s in transport.

The fact that the people cheered on seeing the faces of the passing prisoners confirmed the fact of believing in the Imperial Army's victory. They realized that they must give up the thought of respect for English and Americans and strive wholeheartedly for victory (Japanese) in the Great East Asian War.

When the Korean people saw Korean soldiers guarding the P.W.'s they realized that they, too, were directly participating in the Great War. Therefore, the idea of showing the P.W.'s seems to have been successful in the fact that all respect for the Anglo-American powers has been driven out of their minds.

For the time being notice about the event will not be published in newspapers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 650  
Page 1

Doc. No. 650

(The following are commentaries supposedly made by Koreans watching the event.)

"When I saw young Korean soldiers, members of the Imperial Army, guarding the prisoners, I shed tears of joy because there are the peninsula youth guarding the English prisoners."

(The following is a commentary supposedly made by a Japanese watching the event.)

"They (the prisoners) are walking calmly while being a show; their behavior is touching, as there is no nation poorer than one that knows not shame."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein,

Doc. No. 650  
Page 2

*Miss Jackson*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 651

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Secret telegram from Chief of Staff, Korean Army to Vice Minister of War, 1 March 1942, in re transporting PW's to Korea.

Date: 1 March 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IHARA, Jinjiro, Chief of Staff, Korean Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of PW's.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract of telegram: "Request one thousand English and one thousand American prisoners sent to Korea, as an effective aid to drive from the minds of the Koreans Anglo-American respect and to impart the faith of sure /Japanese /victory... this measure is earnestly desired by the government and army of Korea."

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 651

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 652

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Telegram concerning Japanese protest against French Indo China officials censoring Japanese mail.

Date: 5 Apr ) 1941 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
29 Apr )

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Chief of SUMIDA Agency at HANDI, French Indo China.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Status of non-belligerents.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

April 5, 1941 Telegram.

A demand was made by the Chief of the SUMIDA Agency at Handi (French Indo-China) that French Indo-China officials stop opening Japanese mail, and that such an act was considered unfriendly.

April 29, 1941 Telegram.

A protest was made to the following effect:

1. The letter of friendly intentions from Ambassador HENRI to the Japanese Foreign Minister should be considered.

2. At present France is not a nation at war, and the application of war-time laws is illegal. Therefore, French officials should be instructed not to open mail sacks, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 652

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 653

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Actions of French Indo China officials in relation to injury of a Japanese military employee by a French Indo Chinese soldier.

Date: 10 May 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGAOSA (NAGACHO) Isamu, Chief of Staff of French Indo China Expeditionary Force.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

10 May 1941. To Assistant Minister of War TSUKADA, Osamu from NAGAOSA (could be NAGACHO) Isamu, Chief of Staff of French Indo China Expeditionary Force.

The incident of the injury to a Japanese military employee by a French soldier in a house of prostitution caused French Indo China officials considerable alarm ... To protect Japanese personnel from further incidents, the following rights should be demanded.

1. The enlargement of the Japanese Expeditionary Force.
2. The enlargement of the sphere of action.
3. Freedom of choice of dwellings.
4. Freedom of travel in French Indo China.
5. Free use of air fields."

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 653

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 654

Date: 8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Top secret telegram from O. TSUKADA, Chief of Staff of Southern Army to KIMURA, H., Assistant Minister of War.

Date: 22 Nov 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUKADA, Osamu

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Nov. 22, 1941 -

Forward movement of Southern Army:

"The headquarters of the Southern Army will advance as follows:

Special secrecy is requested:

25 Nov - leave Tokyo

26 Nov - leave Ujima and embark on Suwa Maru

29 Nov - load at Keelung

After that the HQ will be located at Taihoku until about 5 Dec. There will be about five staff officers, and others will be stationed at Saigon."

Analyst: 2D Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 654

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 655

Date: 31 March 1940

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Report of Foreign Affairs.

Date: Sept 1943 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 \_\_\_\_\_ I P S  
File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PW's.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On March 30th the Army interned 1750 enemy subjects in North China in camps in North China (p 131). General conditions in the District Camps, as reports.

Analyst: Lt UYAHARA

Doc. No. 655

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc No. 656

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs monthly report, Sept. 1944.

Date: Sept 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  NO

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

File Section IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.s.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Shipping of relief goods destined for War Prisoners and internees.  
(Page 14), in accord with American proposal.

Analyse: Lt. Uyehara

Doc No. 656



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 657

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly report re police over foreigners

Date: May 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

IPS File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Police Bureau, Foreign Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General conditions of internment of foreigners. The camps located in the heart of Kobe City were moved to the suburbs to prevent all espionage attempts.

A protest is received from the U.S... through the Swiss Consulate that Japan has not observed a certain article of the agreement made in 1927 concerning the treatment of war prisoners. Japan has handed in the reply that as far as war prisoners are concerned, she has promised to follow the agreement, but as to the internees, she has promised to observe only those articles that are possible.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 657

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 658

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly report, Foreign Affairs.

Date: June 1944 Original ( ) 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry, Police Bureau, Foreign Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reservations):

- Escape attempts of American war prisoners (page 2.)

150 American prisoners of war are interned in this place and are employed in the coal mines of Fukuoka Prisoners Camp.

Analyst: Lt. Uychara

Doc. No. 658

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 659

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs monthly report, August 1944

Date: Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

I. P. S.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Attempted escapes by American and British P.W. s; matters to be watched concerning war prisoners (page 45); and American soldiers' espionage activities in the Philippines. (page 113).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 659

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 660

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly reports of foreign affairs.

Date: April 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Disposition of legation staffs of countries whose relations are severed . . . P. 2.

Exchange of information on treatment of the war prisoners and internees. . . p. 3.

Movements of foreign companies under the Enemy's Property Control . . . p. 30; and

Propaganda current in foreign countries concerning the air-raid of American planes . . . p. 88.

Analyst: Lt. Uyohara

Doc. No. 660

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 660

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly reports of foreign affairs.

Date: April 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Disposition of legation staffs of countries whose relations are severed . . . P. 2.

Exchange of information on treatment of the war prisoners and internees. . . p. 3.

Movements of foreign companies under the Enemy's Property Control . . . p. 30; and

Propaganda current in foreign countries concerning the air-raid of American planes . . . p. 88.

Analyst: Lt. Uyohara

Doc. No. 660

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 661

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Title: Monthly report on foreign affairs.  
Nature: Reports on foreigners, espionage, etc.

Date: 21 July 1942 Original ( ) 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

I P S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Repatriation of 2 Americans; attempt to use 8 American correspondents  
in propaganda work. Movements of representatives of foreign countries (as  
Swiss Legation.)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 661

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 662

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Reports

Date: Mar 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Home Affairs

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Wartime disposition of internees; conditions of detention, removal, health, etc.; movements of representatives of foreign interests; establishment of South Sea Islands Investigation Assn. (p. 20); monetary donations by Chinese and Manchurians (p. 21); relations with British (p. 24), and Americans (p. 34), et al.; and, control of national anti-espionage.

Analyst: Capt Phelps

Doc. No. 662

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 663

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly reports of foreign affairs, No. 24.

Date: February 1942 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

File Section I P S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Important events, various information and epitomes of the state of things are edited as a guide to those engaged in the police of foreign affairs. These research materials are obtained from trustworthy sources in monthly reports issued by local governments.

The contents are: Wartime special police disposition; movements of foreigners and the Japanese who have connections with them as well as the present condition of supervision; preventive measures against foreign political agents; information and research materials; diary of the foreign affairs police.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 663



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 664

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report.

Date: Jan 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

I. P. S. File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PW's

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Rules for handling the internees of hostile nationalities. (Page 7)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara.

Doc. No. 664

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 665

DATE: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: The Foreign Affairs Monthly Report.

Date: Dec 1942 Original ( ) 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.'s.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Actual Detention Condition of Foreigners. p. 1.  
Movement and Control of foreigners by sexes as well as the Japanese  
connected with foreigners. p. 7.  
Visit to Japan by Wang Ching-Wei, head of the National Government  
of China, 20 Dec-27 Dec. 1942. p. 10.  
Condition of F.W. labour service. p. 76.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 665

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 666

Date: 6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report

Date: October 1942 (original ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

I.P.S., File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Routine report on handling of exchange of prisoners.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 666

911

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 667

Date: 6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report

Date: November 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

File Section, ITS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The results of <sup>the</sup> employment of war prisoners (page 84) and their use  
in the KayaKejima Ship Building Yard, Nagasaki Pref.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 667

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 668

Date: 6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report

Date: September 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

File Section, IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The employment of war prisoners (page 58). Use of IW's in defense construction was decided by the Cabinet Planning Board, at the request of the Army Administrative Department for War Prisoners, on 15 August 1942.

Analyst, Lt. Ueyhara

Doc. No. 668

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 669

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Monthly Report of Foreign Affairs

Date: August 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Disposition of nationals at internment camps; arrest case of John Joseph Holland (Australian); state of employment of Prisoners of War brought from I. I. and Korea; prisoner escapes; establishment of school for Chinese by General Iwano MATSUI; and, conditions of Chinese workmen.

Analyst: Capt Phelps

Doc. No. 669

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 670

Date: 6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report

Date: May 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

File Section, IFS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PW's

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Incitement of Korean laborers by English PW (page 180).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 670

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 671

DATE: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly report

Date: April 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

File Section, IPS.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.'s.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Control of the internees at the Fukushima Pref. Camp (p. 3).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 671



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 672

DATE: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly Report of Foreign Affairs.

Date: March, 1943 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

File Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.'s.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerns Japanese management of German propaganda, German inspection of Jap munition factories, cancellation of an Englishman and an Indian from the detention list, control and communications of the detained (a table by countries), disposal of British Consulate in Hakodate, declaration of war by Chinese v. England, U. S. and China (p. 23), emigration of Chinese Republican laborers, contract concerning Chinese labor, discovery of suspicious matters relating to conspiracy, activities of the German Embassy and staff, and violations of the Anti-Spy Laws.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 672

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 673

DATE: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report.

Date: December 1943 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

IFS.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of F.W.'s.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Intervention of Swiss for American F.W. interests, re writing data on communications (p. 17).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 673

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 674

DATE: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Problems in establishing a Central Chinese Government.

Date: 1938 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 Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains information on the Asia Development Board.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc No. 674

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 674-SUPP

25 April 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File Titled: "Problems of Establishing a Central Organ for CHINA /Affairs/" (TAISHI CHU KIKAN SETCHI MONDAI)

Date: March '38-Oct '42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry, IJG

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YANAGAWA, Heisuke; HIROTA, Koki; UGAKI, Kazushige; KONOYE, Fumimaro; ARITA, Hachiro; ABE, Nobuyuki; TOGO, Shigenori; KAWA, Okinora; YONAI, Mitsumasa  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: KOA IN (Asia Development Board); All-China Military Aggression; Economic Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

In this document of the Foreign Ministry, nearly one hundred official telegrams, which were despatched from Consul-Generals MIURA at Shanghai, KATO at Tsingtao, UCHIDA at Amoy, HORI at Nanking, MORIOKA at Changchiakou and Secretary HORINOUCHE at Peking to the then Foreign Affairs Ministers, (HIROTA, UGAKI, KONOYE, ARITA, ABE, MATSUOKA and TOGO) in connection with the establishment of KOA IN (The Asia Development Board) are filed. Since the leading members of the KOA IN offices in China were appointed by the Army, Navy and Foreign Ministries, most telegrams refer to approval from TOKYO of personnel decisions, opinions from TOKYO on the matters under the Foreign Ministry's jurisdiction, and brief reports of the progress of this joint work. It may be noted that in these telegrams none of the names of defendants or witnesses appear with the exception of HIROTA and TOGO, to whom some of the telegrams are addressed.

In addition to the telegrams, the following mimeographed leaflets are filed in the binder:

Doc. No. 674-SUPP

Page 1

Doc. No. 674 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1. "Instructions given by Director of KOA:IN to Chiefs of the Liaison Offices, dated 7 June 1939." (A.N. See Notes Below)
2. "Related matters between various Liaison Offices discussed at the meeting of Chiefs of the Liaison Offices, dated 11 April 1939."
3. "Minutes of proceedings at the meeting of Chiefs of the Liaison Offices held on 10 and 11 April 1939."
4. "Matter pertaining to the adjustment of organizations for Relations with Manchuria and China (Draft of the decision of Cabinet council), dated 19 January 1938." (See notes below)
5. "Problems in establishing TO: JI:UKYOKU (East Asia Affairs Bureau) dated 25 January 1938."
6. "Necessity of carrying the point of making the China Economic Development Affairs Bureau a bureau controlled by the Foreign Ministry, dated 25 January 1938." (See notes below)
7. "Summary of organization of the China Economic Development Affairs Bureau"
8. "Matters pertaining to the establishment of the China Economic Development Affairs Bureau, dated 27 January 1938."
9. "Necessity of carrying the point of making the China Economic Development Affairs Bureau a bureau controlled by the Foreign Ministry II, dated 4 February 1938."
10. "Development of the problems of establishing a central organization toward China, compiled by the Investigation Section of the Foreign Ministry in October, 1938." (See notes below)
11. "Guide for the first Three Year Industrial and Economic Plan, dated 10 April 1939."
12. "Our currency policy in North, Central and South China and guide for maintenance of the mutual adjustment, dated 10 April 1939."

1. Title: Instructions given by Director of KOA:IN to Chiefs of the KOA:IN Liaison Offices in China, dated 7 June 1939.

The following instructions were given by YINAGAWA, Heisuke, Director of KOJIN to Chiefs of the KOJIN Liaison Offices at the meeting held on 10 April 1939, at the Prime Minister's Official residence. The names of those Chiefs present were KITA of Peking Office, SAKAI of Changchiakou Office, MITO of Amoy Office, SHIBATA of Tsingtao Office, and TSUDA of the Shanghai Office.

1. Matters pertaining to internal guidance for China.....
2. In the way of internal guidance for the new regimes, the Chinese standpoint shall be respected and interference with their internal problems shall be avoided as much as possible, but the important points must be carried according to the Empire's desire.....
4. Any local agreement with the Chinese shall be made in accordance with the adjustment policy on new Sino-Japanese relations and under the control of Tokyo.....
6. Important matters concerning affairs outside the controlling area of the Liaison Offices which now exist shall principally be transacted in accordance with instructions from Tokyo.

Appendix:.....

2. Guidance for matters pertaining to economy. The following policies are emphasized:.....

Relating to the third power's activities and their right and interests, Japan's predominant position must be established in North China, and economic cooperation from Germany and Italy will be invited. In Central China freedom of third power's activities shall be recognized as long as they are not opposed to important economic desires of the Japanese, and British and American capital, shall be utilized on the pretence of respecting their rights and interests.....

4. Issues on the creation of a central machine for Chinese affairs, as drew up by Mr. Yonozawa - Chief of Investigation Dept, Foreign Office, Oct 1938.

This represents a description of contention over the creation of the East Asia Ministry which the Army, Navy and Finance Ministries supported but in which they were strongly opposed by the Foreign Ministry. Jan 1938..... (Note: This is a summary only, and not an extract translation, as are the others.)

On 9 March, the Legislative Bureau showed a draft for the China Board as a forerunning institution to the East Asia Ministry. It consisted of an 8-point statement, which the Foreign office considered as a manifestation that the policy for China is non-diplomatic and is liable to mislead this country.....

The Foreign office proposed that (1) Economic Development Board for China (an oversea institution of Foreign office) shall be created, and as regards the supervision of the national policy corporations, the matter shall be decided upon by the Foreign Minister by consultation with the Army, the Navy and the Finance Ministers.....

Institution of the Five Ministers Council that followed entrance of General UGKI and ICED, Soihin to the Cabinet subdued the question of a Central Organization for China as it virtually assumed the duty pertaining thereto.....

Foreign Office's Proposition Kicked by the Army. Foreign office proposed limited powers for board.....

The Army's Plan Tremendous

Dissatisfied with the conservative ideas of the Foreign office, the Army presented a plan with a large scope which included - /powers in/:

- (1) Setting up policies for China.
- (2) Economic and political cooperation with the New Chinese Regime
- (3) Investigation, planning for and execution of economics and politics in China.
- (4) Welfare and cultural work in China.
- (5) Supervision of the National Policy Corporation.
- (6) Maintenance of administrative unification in China of related ministries. The plan was designated "the draft for China Affairs Board" 台-海-軍 -, and submitted on Sept 6th by the War Minister,

Foreign office submits compromising plan.

Pressure of current state of affairs compelled the Foreign Office to revise its original plan as follows:

Doc. No. 674 - SUIT - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd

That (1) the Board shall be a temporary machine  
(2) That its jurisdiction shall be confined to the occupied areas.

This was put forward through General UGAKI, Foreign Minister.

The Army and the Navy agreed to condition (1), but strongly opposed (2) which brought the negotiations to a deadlock.....

General UGAKI Resigns

Then on the 29th, General UGAKI, who stood firm on the above condition (2), tendered his resignation. The military contended that the non-occupied areas had no similar international relations. UGAKI recognized the point in so far as Japan did not recognize the CHANG regime, but desired to reserve a margin for diplomatic agency in the non-occupied area.....

Appendix

Specification for Creation of TAI-SHI-IN - "Board for China Affairs"  
Cabinet decision of 1 Oct 1938.

1. During the China Incident there shall be a central organ for China with the Prime Minister as president and Ministers of Foreign, Finance, Army and Navy for vice-presidents. It shall be designated the TAI-SHI-IN - Board for China Affairs.

2. Duties assigned to this organ shall include the following in which matters pertaining to public relations are not included.

(1) Business pertaining to politics, economics and culture that require disposal in China in the fact of the China Incident.

(2) Business relating to setting up policies pertaining to above matters.. (Other details follow).....

6. Title: "Necessity of Carrying the Point of Making the China Economic Development Affairs Bureau a Bureau controlled by the Foreign Ministry", dated 25 Jan 1938.

1. The proposal of establishing the East Asia Affairs Bureau in the Cabinet is pushed by all other ministries which are ambitious for an opportunity of having a share of the work in China, availing themselves of the chance to discredit the Foreign Ministry. Ever since the Manchurian Incident, not only the Army and Navy, but every Ministry has tried to



find a chance to extend their territory of work in Manchuria and China...

2. If the authority of other Ministries is extended abroad, the matters under jurisdiction of the Foreign Affairs Ministry are very much likely to be eroded.....Again, it is understood that the establishment of the South Seas Bureau is also under consideration in order to transfer from the Foreign Affairs Ministry all affairs pertaining to the South Seas.

3. In view of the above-mentioned situation, the East Asia Affairs Bureau if it is established, will certainly take over not only the matters relating to economic development but the cultural works and further extending its authority they will supervise the matter of even politics, as suggested by the Army who at present actually control the political policy of the New Chinese regime. As a matter of fact, the Army wouldn't like to appear above the surface with the progress of situation regarding the political moves in China, but they will consider means of getting their puppet organizations to carry out the work of control in politics, and this will not always be impossible, if we consider what the Army did with the Manchurian Affairs Board, the Board of Planning, the Third Committee Council and the Information Bureau established under the direct control of the Cabinet.

4. Therefore, it is very important and necessary for the Foreign Ministry to express absolute objection against the proposed plan.

5. ....The Third Committee Council of the Cabinet is understood to have prepared the plan of making the Bureau a branch office of the Foreign Ministry too.....

10. Title: Matters pertaining to the Adjustment of Organizations in Relations with Manchuria and China. (The draft of decision at the Cabinet Council) dated 19 January 1938. (A.N. Present probably KONOYE, HIROTA, IWA, YONAI, SUGIYAMA.)

1. The Board of East Asia Affairs (a temporary name) shall be established under the direct control of the Cabinet, which will control the work relating to economy in China in connection with the China Incident and at the same time take over the work hitherto controlled by the Board of Manchurian Affairs and the cultural work in China hitherto under the control of the Foreign Office.

2. The work under the jurisdiction of the Board of East Asia shall be as follows:

Doc. No. 674 - SUPP - Page 7 - SUMMARY Cont'd

A. In relation with China.

(a) Matters pertaining to the making up of plan relating to economy in China and its enforcement.....

B. With respect to Manchuria.

Analyst: W.H. WAGNER

Doc. No. 674 - SUPP  
Page 7

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 674 Supplement (2)

Date 15 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: Bound File--Titled "Problems of Establishing a Central Organ for CHINA Affairs". (TITLE CHUUKOKU SHICHI . QNDAI).

Date: March '38--Oct '42 Original (x) Copy ( )  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

3 COPIES OF ORIGINAL:

Japanese Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

HIROTA, Koki; KAWA, Kinori; KIDO, Keichi; UENO, Yoshihiro;  
ITAGAKI, Seishiro; TOJO, Hideki; SUZUKI, Teiichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT IS APPLICABLE:

Establishment of KCMN; Puppet Governments, China;  
All-China Military Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material for this summary was prepared by Mr. James T.C. Liu of the Chinese Division IPS. In part, it is complementary to 674--Supplementary Analysis, issued a few weeks ago, covers much material not previously noted in detail. Following are extracts from Mr. Liu's study:

IPS Doc. 674 gives the brief story from Tokyo as to how the Kowin was created by overcoming the opposition of the Foreign Ministry in taking the matter away from the hands of the latter, by neglecting the protests from the Chinese puppets, and by co-operation with the army. It also shows that the chief aim of the KCMN was to control economic developments with the sole purpose of assisting the Japanese mobilization plan. The puppet regimes came under the KCMN as well as the local military autocrats on the spot.

It is recommended that this document be used for a constant reference, as it contains many names of persons connected with KCMN.

Doc. No. 674 (SUP) (2)

Page 1

- 674-1 **TITLE:** Cable from Foreign Minister HIROTA to Ambassadors in France and US, 17 Apr 1938  
Re: Establishment of China Affairs Board, Cable No. 60-861
- GIST:** Planning Board and Army authorities advocated that it should be directly under the Cabinet. HIROTA was against it because it was contrary to the unification of diplomatic affairs under Foreign Ministry. Cabinet meeting on 15 Apr 1938 decided that there should be a small organization under the cabinet to deal with economic development in China, particularly the 2 National-policy companies in north and central China. However, a central organ to deal with China as a whole still remained a controversial issue.
- REF:** HIROTA, and Finance Minister, IMAI, Welfare Minister, AIDC, Vice Minister of War Affairs,
- 674-2 **TITLE:** Cable from Peiping Embassy to Foreign Minister UGAKI, 14 July 1938. Cable No. 1038.
- GIST:** Chinese puppet leader Pao C. Loh was against the reported establishment of a Japanese institution dealing with China as it amounted to a Vicery or Governor-General.
- REF:** No recused in particular, but it tended to show that even puppet was dissatisfied.
- 674-3 **TITLE:** Newspaper Clipping of the Institution of KQMI, 15 Dec 1938, by Imperial Command.
- GIST:** By article 1, KQMI is under the Prime Min. to deal with all political, economic, and cultural affairs in China during the China incident. By article 3, it has three departments, Political, Economic and Cultural.
- REF:** ITAGAKI as War Minister countersigned this Imperial Edict. TOJO was Vice-Minister.
- 674-4 **TITLE:** Cable from Peiping Embassy to Foreign Minister Arita, 4 Apr 1939, Cable No. 275-1 to 2, top secret.
- GIST:** From notes on both the Edicts of KQMI and military authorities on the spot would exert control of the puppet Chinese regime and the local governments under it.

- 674-5 **TITLE:** Cable from Consul General in Shanghai to Foreign Minister Arita, 20 Apr 1939, cable No. 731.  
**CIST:** List of enterprises to be put under control.  
**I. LI:** No accused in particular, but generally a very good evidence of economic aggression.
- 674-6 **TITLE:** Director's instruction during Litsen Conference, KC.M., 7 June 1939.  
**CIST:** Internal, that is, secret guiding of the puppet regime in north China, with the establishment of the system of advisers. As to central and south China, where no Litsen Office had been established, directions would come from Tokyo.
- 674-7 **TITLE:** First Outline of the Three Years Economic Plan, KC.M., 10 Apr 1939.  
**CIST:** Mongolia, north and central China would conform to the Japanese Material Mobilization Plan of 1939. Local labour should be secured.
- 674-8 **TITLE:** Letters before the Conference of Litsen Chiefs of KC.M., 11 Apr 1939.  
**CIST:** Part II, economics, mobilization plan, permission or system of permits for local enterprises, supervision of Development Companies, communication, trade, and narcotics.
- 674-9 **TITLE:** Minutes of the Conference of Litsen Chiefs of KC.M., 10-11 April 1939.  
**CIST:** SUZUKI, Chief of Political Affairs Department made a speech, that the work of KC.M. was to collaborate the achievements of the Japanese Army in China, politically the system of advisers should be firm, and economically control should be established.  
**I. LI:** SUZUKI.
- 674-10 **TITLE:** "How the Control Organ Towards China was Created", Oct 1938, by the Investigative Department of the Foreign Ministry.  
**CIST:** On 20 Jan 1938, the Planning Board drafted the plan to be discussed by the authorities concerned.

The plan aimed at the control of economic planning in China, of administration there and the supervision of National-policy companies. It also included the already existing Manchurian Affairs Board. The Foreign Ministry was against such division of foreign affairs. Some opinion was also expressed that such would make both Manchukuo and China appear as colonies.

On 9 Apr 1938, the Legislative Bureau of the Cabinet proposed a plan of China Affairs Board which would become the basis of the East Asia Ministry to be established in future. Aside from "purely diplomatic affairs" which would remain under the Foreign Ministry, the new institution practically would control every thing else. But due to the opposition of the Foreign Ministry, the Cabinet meeting scheduled next day did not reach the decision, and the plan finally narrowed down to A.C.M., which would act as a unified organ of the various concerned ministries in China.

Nothing was done until Aug 1938 when the problem was brought up once more. Discussed by the Five-Ministers' Conference, the Foreign Ministry finally agreed to place the central authority in dealing with China under the Prime Minister. It was decided on 1 Oct 1938.

NOTE: This gave the full account of how A.C.M. came into being.

(This item covered in detail in earlier supplementary analysis.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 675

DATE: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Records of the sale of the North Manchurian Railway  
(Chinese Eastern Railway) by Soviet Russia to Manchukuo.

Date: 23 March 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Eng. and Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a list of the Japanese banks comprising a financial syndicate which concluded a pact with the Manchukuo Government to insure payment for the North Manchurian Railway Co. The Industrial Bank of Japan acted on behalf of the other banks forming the syndicate.

The contract between the bank syndicate and the Government of Manchukuo is included.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 675

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 676

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature, Reports by Police Attached to Japanese  
Embassy at Sinkiang

Date: 30 November 1937 original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Articles in this document refer to the North China Incident, i.e., which regiments were involved at the beginning, what security methods were applied, orders sent to neighboring military police districts, and other general information relating to the incident.

The incident is in Number 5, under the heading of "Cooperation and Communication Between Japanese and Manchurian Central Army Police Organs", and relates to Jap unit in operation at Marco Polo Bridge, 7 July 1937.

Analyst, Lt. Goldstein-

Doc. No. 676



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 677

Date: 25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Statistical records of police and reports of conditions in China and Manchuria (Tsitsihar area).

Date: 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_.

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Sotaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Puppet governments.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is the annual report sent by Consul General TANAKA, Sotaro to Foreign Minister HAYASHI, Senjuro on 27 February 1937

In this document the changes in Manchuria from 1931 to 1937 can be noted, viz: military police become more powerful; more Japanese residents in area; some narcotics violations shown.

Analyst: 2nd Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 677

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 678

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Statistical records of police and reports of conditions in China and Manchuria.

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAKAI, Eizo; HOMA, Kenichiro; AMANO, Tatsuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

- (1) Formation of Right Wing Secret Societies and
- (2) Participation in SHIMPEITAI incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains reports from various police headquarters in China and Manchuria. In the report by Japanese Consulate at Harbin, the following is extracted: "Ringleaders of the Shimpeitai Incident, HOMA, Kenichiro, and AMANO, Tatsuo came to Harbin on 5 November 1935". AMANO, Tatsuo, Shimpeitai leader, plotted to assassinate some leading party politicians but was arrested with 53 members of his group before the plot was carried out. They were put on trial 17 December 1936 charged with having treasonable intent. On 15 April 1941, all the accused were exempted from penal servitude by a Supreme Court action.

The following is also extracted: "SAKAI, Eizo is the leader of the lawless party which he organized in Osaka, but he has influence with the high militarists and important politicians. His party is ultra-nationalistic and is composed of carpenters and laborers.....".

Doc. No. 678  
Page #1

RIGHT WING SECRET SOCIETIES IN HARBIN

<u>Date of Foundation</u>	<u>Name of Society</u>	<u>Organizer</u>	<u>Object</u>
Oct 34	Sakai Kokan	<u>Sakai</u> , Eizo	Anti-Communist; aid in immigration of White Russians.
Dec 33	Imamura Koinan	Imamura, Sadaji	Education of Young men
July 32	Suteishi Kai	" "	Preparation of ground-work for Japanese policies.
Jan 1935	Daitoa Kensetsu Gha (Harbin Branch)	Noda, Kenji	Aid to organization of Greater Asia Co-Prosperty Sphere
Jun 33	Hokuso Jiku	Suko, Masaji	Movement for Siberian Independence
Feb 34	Kodo Ishin Kai	Teramura, Sentaro	Reformation of Nat'l Economy and Assistance of Imperial Reign
Feb 35	Senshindo Jiku	Hasegawa	Completion of Imperial Reign
Oct 35	Sanroku Club	Kitagawa	Investigation of measures to aid Japan in 1936 crisis

RIGHT WING PARTIES

Sep 42	Zaigo Gunjin Bunkai	Taniguchi, Masutaro
Feb 33	Harbin Bucho Seinen Kai	Taitahashi, Kanichi
Jan 34	Jinrui Aizenkai (Harbin 3rd Br)	Yao, Michinosuke

Doc. No. 678 - cont'd

RIGHT WING PARTIES (cont'd)

<u>Date of Foundation</u>	<u>Name of Society</u>	<u>Organizer</u>	<u>Object</u>
May 34	Showa Seinenkai (Harbin Branch)	Umeda, Masuo	
May 34	Showa Koseitkai (Harbin Branch)	Yao, Aikiko	
Feb 35	Hitenomichi (Harbin Branch)	Yanagida, Momotaro	
Nov 33	Daimaushu Seigi Dan Hokuman Honbu	Sakai, Eizo	

Analyst: 2nd Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 678  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 679

Date: 17 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Legal Foundations for Punishing War Criminals".  
Critical study of legal bases made by Section II  
of Treaty Bureau, Japanese Government.

Date: Undated, but probably late 1945

Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Documents Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Treaty Bureau, Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Professor TAOKA, (author)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background for Japanese attitude (official) on  
conduct of war crime trials.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The writer doubts first whether an individual can be punished for crimes of the nation as a whole, whether the laws under which war criminals are tried are not *ex post facto*, and whether a sovereign can be tried for policies which his position compelled him to support.

His conclusion is that in any case, war criminals of both the victor and vanquished should be punished. Indictment of the latter alone will not deter future violators of international law because no one starts a war without expecting to win it.

Prof. TAOKA claims to see a basis for punishing violators of international laws and customs by the enemy's criminal code if captured in war time, but asserts that peace brings amnesty to all except those who committed "atrocities".

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 679

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 680

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: War Prisoner Punishment Act (Act No. 41)

Date: 9 Feb 43 Original ( ) Copy ( ) 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 \_\_\_\_\_

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Provides for punishment of prisoners of war; for outrage, or threat, death or life imprisonment is the punishment. The death penalty is possible for any act of violence, resistance, disobedience of orders, or escape.

Gist of model regulation is given for the punishment of enemy airmen raiding Japanese territory. The death penalty is provided in conjunction with the establishment of a military tribunal for the trial of such airmen. Reference is made to acts contrary to "wartime international law", thus showing that the Japanese gave some recognition to the rules they abrogated with impunity.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 680

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 681

4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Military Orders Army "B" No 24,  
Military Secret Orders Series 1 "Duties of the  
Various Commands of the China Expeditionary Armies"-  
Printed booklet of 26 pages issued by Army Minister,  
on orders of Emperor.

Date: 4 Sept 1939 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: Washington Document Centre

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background information--responsibility of various  
military commands in China theatre

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deals with alterations in the allocation of command  
in China in 1939. (Part 11 Chapter 1, para 3 sub-paras  
1,2,3,4,) (also Part 11 Chapter 2, para 10 sub -para  
1,2,3, and Chapter 3) Pages 2,3,9,10, 16, 17,18,19.

Analyst: Capt Edon

Doc. No. 681

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No: 682

4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Maps entitled "Maps of the Investigation of Suiyuan Province", compiled by Army Ministry, classified "Secret"

Date: 1936 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: Washington Document Centre

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Waging an aggressive war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Prepared in 1935 by Survey Units of the Japanese army stationed in China, which toured the province of Suiyuan for the purpose in trucks. Photographs showing significant topographical features are pasted on many of the maps. Special attention is paid to roads.

Analyst: Capt Edon

Doc. No. 682



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 683

4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, containing "Army Asia Secret Orders"

Date: 9 Oct 1943 to June 1945 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: Niigata Army Supply Depot

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (Vice Minister of War on 20 Sept 1944)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation of Rules of Warfare (FWs)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File containing copies of "Army-Asiatic-Secret" instructions, since 1943, marked "Top secret", belonging to Imperial Japanese Army clothing Depot, Niigata Agency.

The documents in this file covers the period from 9 Oct 1943 to 28 June 1945. A complete translation of the index is to be found in the document.

The majority of the instructions are issued by the Vice-Minister of War. The most valuable is the one numbered AAS 12506, translation of which will be given below. There are many instructions concerning the handling of secret documents. (Warnings to the Military personnel against the careless handling of secret documents) There are also many documents related to air-raids. More than half of the other instructions are connected with supply.

Doc. No. 683  
Page 1

Doc. No. 683 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Index No. 43 AAS 12506

"Disposition of captured crews of enemy aircraft and enemy crafts shot down in time of air attack".

"The following order is hereby transmitted for your compliance":

Issued by the vice-minister of war "The following order setting forth the procedures for processing crews of enemy aircraft and enemy aircrafts shot down in time of air attack is hereby transmitted for your compliance".

Issued by the Chief of the staff. of the Eastern Army.

The essentials of the disposition of captured crews of enemy aircraft and enemy crafts shot down in time of air attack. Dated 20 Sept 1944

1. The following are the regulation relating to the capture and treatment of crews of enemy aircraft, and the disposition of enemy crafts shot down in time of air raids on the homeland.

2. Captured crews of enemy air-craft (to be called crews hereafter) shall not be called prisoners of war until they are transferred to a prison camp as prisoners of war.

3. In capturing crews of enemy aircraft as well as in processing them after their capture, a care must be exercised regarding especially those who are necessary for future investigation so that they will not be killed or injured.

4. In case local officials and civilians captured crews, you are to request immediate transfer of their person and belongings to the army.

5. Captured crews shall be kept separately and they shall not be allowed to see or talk with each other. They shall be blindfolded immediately after their capture and be detained in a solitary confinement.

6. It is prohibited to take pictures of the crews without permission.

7. As a rule, crews shall be detained in the guard-room belonging to the unit at the actual place or in the guard house of the nearest MP unit (Kenj ei-tai), but, when circumstances require, they will be confined in a police station or in a jail.

8. The examination and investigation of the captured crews will be performed directly by the military headquarters. When circumstances require, the division head-quarter is authorized to make an investigation as regulated by the 21st article of the regulations of the Eastern Army. However, other military officers, officials

Doc. No. 683

Page 2

Doc. No. 683 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

and civilians are prohibited to question or talk to the crew. Exceptions will be made when such central offices as General Defense Command send personnel to the actual place for the purpose of making necessary investigations.

9. The crews shall be handed over to the Military headquarters as soon as possible. When they are on their way to the headquarters, two soldiers at least (one non-commissioned officer and one soldier, including an MP) will be attached to each of the crews as bodyguards.

10. Rations for the crew will be the same with rations for a prisoner of war.

11. The weapon, ammunition and other tools that were carried by the crew, will be confiscated, listed and sent to the headquarters together with the crew.

12. The enemy aircraft that was shot down shall be left exactly as it was, so that the authorities can gather materials for investigations. If the aircraft is on fire, try to quench the fire with sand or mud.

13. For the manhunt after the crew members who have not been captured or have broken away, officials in charge of the guard section are responsible.

14. As for the announcement concerning the crews, the sole central agent is the Information Department of the Imperial Headquarters. No local announcement is permitted.

15. The enemy crews who are captured in the homeland after making air-raids in Manchukuo or in occupied territories, will be treated according to these regulations.

16. The report concerning the crews and the shot-down air-craft shall be made both by telephone and by documents (including telegram) as soon as possible.

Instructions concerning the convey of the enemy crew. dated 6 Dec. 1944

1. 1. When enemy crews were captured by a unit or turned over to them from the local officials or civilians, the unit is to transfer them to the MP together with their belongings and a list of their belongings. In case there is no MP unit in the neighborhood, the crews shall be transmitted directly to the military headquarters.

2. If the MP unit (Kempei) requested help from the unit concerning the convey of the captured crew, the request must be complied with.

3. The MP (Kempei) must convoy the crew immediately to the military headquarters.

Analyst: Mr. Steiner

Doc. No. 683  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 684

DATE: 28 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Asia, Europe, Japan" by  
OKAWA, Shumei

Date: 15 Oct 1925 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.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Investigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is published by "DAI TO BUNKA KYOKAI" (Society for Great Eastern Culture).

It is divided into ten chapters:

1. Preface. p. 2
2. Asia and Greece. p. 12
3. Carthage and Rome. p. 22
4. The Huns and Europe. p. 28
5. The Mohammedans and Europe. p. 36
6. The Mongolians and Europe. p. 43

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 684  
Page 1

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 7. The rise of Europe.                 | p. 52 |
| 8. The control of the World by Europe. | p. 53 |
| 9. The Revival of Asia.                | p. 66 |
| 10. Asia, Europe, Japan.               | p. 77 |

The author's objects in writing the book are, according to the preface, as follows:

1. In order to show the significance of the war in the world history to the so-called pacifists.
2. In order to show that the world history in its true sense is the history of opposition, fighting and unification of the East and the West.
3. To clarify the cultural characteristics of the East and the West.
4. To give a logical foundation to "Zeu Asia-shugi" (The principle of United Asia or Pan-Asiainism).
5. To explain the inevitability of a war between the East and the West and the sublime mission of Japan in the world history.

In this preface, OKAMA expresses his views in regard to wars in general as follows:

"The most remarkable and important significance of wars lies in their contribution to the moral unification of mankind. In other words, they contributed much in realizing peace in a wider sphere than before." (p. 7)

"In ancient times, there were incessant fightings between family groups . . . they were unified or annexed and became the kernels of the state . . . In a state, fighting became the profession of the soldiers, and other people could settle down to their own work. This systematization of war accompanying the establishment of state was the basis of establishing peace and accordingly of developing civilization." (p. 9)

"All the wars in the world history have contributed systematically and consistently to keeping the order and tranquility in the world . . . The two units of civilization, Asia and Europe, were more finally unified after each one of their internal wars, and the strife between the two has always given rise to a new world civilization." (p. 10)

In Chapter 9, under the heading "The Revival of Asia," OKAWA expresses the following views:

"The meaning of the Asia problem before and after the First World War was quite different. Before the war, the so-called Asia problem was the question of how Asia should be cooked and divided among the European powers. However, the Asia problem after the war has become entirely different in its essence: It meant the Asiatics' efforts to revive Asia against the European domination." (p. 66)

"Various movements in Asia appear to be of political or economic nature, but if you look deep into them, you will find out that they are of spiritual nature . . . They demand then double independence - that is, they want to be independent politically and spiritually. It is very clear that this effort of the Asians is contradictory to the aim of the League of Nations that wish to maintain status quo." (p. 67)

"However, the plan and efforts of the League of Nations in trying to keep status quo regardless of the vicissitude of the world is useless and in vain." (p. 70)

"We can vaguely conjecture the future of Asia versus Europe. The stronger the awakening of Asia becomes, the more inevitable will be the collision between Asia and Europe. Unless Europe returns Asia to its legitimate owner, the two are doomed to fight each other." (p. 76)

"However, we must not be too rash in concluding that the coming war will be fought between allied Asia and allied Europe . . . The war between Asia and Europe will be fought by the respective representatives of Asia and of Europe . . . In short, the coming war will be the strife of the strongest countries in the East and the West." (p. 76)

#### Chapter 10. Europe, Asia, Japan.

"The history of the world indicates that the West and the East must be combined. However, this combination will not probably be completed in peace. . . . Before a new world appears, there must be a deadly fight between the powers of the West and of the East . . . This theory is realized in the American challenge to Japan. The strongest country in Asia is Japan and the strongest country that represents Europe is America . . . These two countries are destined

Doc. No. 684

28 Feb 1946

to fight. Only God knows when it will be. At any time, Japan might be summoned to fight. We must prepare all the time.

"During the three thousand years since the foundation of the country, this excellent race has only taken and absorbed culture and civilization of foreign countries. Japan has not contributed anything to the history of the world. Was this long period of preparation not for the sake of today? Through the victory of Japan in the coming war between Japan and America, the dark world will disappear and the brilliant world will begin." (p. 82)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc No. 684  
PAGE 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 685

DATE: 28 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Establishing Order in Greater East Asia," by OKAWA, Shumei

Date: 20 Aug 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

Uyeno Library.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

OKAWA, Shumei.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The book is divided into three parts:

1. The Order of Greater East Asia seen from the Historical Standpoint.
2. Contents and Sphere of Greater East Asia.
3. Asia, Europe, Japan.

The last part is identical with Document No. 684, expressing his conviction about the necessity of a war between Japan and America. Said document was written in October 1925.

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 685  
Page 1



In the first chapter, OKUMA refers to those, who held the idea of Great East Asia just before the MEIJI restoration, mentioning particularly SATO, Shinen who warned about the coming invasion of Asia by the West. (pp. 9-15)

Then he explains the real meaning of the slogan "JOI" (Expel the Alien) as exaltation of Japanese prestige, stresses the teachings of TOYAMA, Motomura and SAITO, Takamori that Japanese should become naturalized in China to promote the morality of China (p. 17) and states his belief that Asia should be one country as Europe should be one. (p. 20)

He sees the significance of Russo-Japanese War in the hope to the peoples of Asia, to create an "Asia of Asiatics" (p. 26) and quotes a French newspaperman saying the "victory of Japan means the victory of one world over another" (p. 30) He states that the Treaty of Versailles exerted pressure upon Germany and Japan, cites the successful attempts to reduce Japanese armament at the Washington and London conferences and asserts that the old order of the world began to dissolve from the Manchurian Incident on. (pp. 32 ff.) He criticizes Japan for not protecting the peoples of Asia but, instead, following Britain and America in exploiting Asia. (p. 42)

Chiang Hsui Liang, after the death of his father Chiang Tso Liu, brought more pressure upon Japan. At last, Chinese soldiers attacked the Manchurian Railroad at Liuchiaokou (Japanese spelling) and the Manchurian Incident started. (pp. 42-48)

Under the heading: "The World Significance of the Manchurian Incident," he writes:

"On the midnight of September 18, 1931, some Japanese soldiers of the Third Company, Mukden Independent Defense Unit, hearing an unusual noise of explosion during their tour of inspection along the Manchurian Railway near Liuchiaokou (Japanese spelling) went to the spot at once and found that the rails were blasted at that point. The soldiers were fired at by Manchurian soldiers. They reported the fact without delay to the Headquarters, and at the same time, with the aid of their main body they attacked the North Great Camp (place name). The next morning they succeeded to drive the Manchurian soldiers away and occupy the camp. Honjo, Commander of the Kwantung Army, alarmed by the news, left Port Arthur at dawn and came to Mukden in the afternoon with his staff and the Headquarters were moved to Mukden. He began to command the whole army in Mukden and proclaimed that the government of Chiang-Hsui Liang should be denounced and Japan would wage a punitive war against Manchuria . . ." (pp. 49, 50)

28 Feb 1946

"The Japanese Government did not like to solve the problem by force and the powers trusted the Japanese Foreign Office would solve the problem peacefully. Secretary of State Stimson said, 'The Japanese Foreign Minister will put the flare of Nationalism out and will make Japan the faithful observer of the Nine Power Pact and of the Kellogg Pact.' Answering Drummond's question as to the attitude of America for applying Kellogg Pact to Manchuria Incident, he also said, 'It is wise to refrain from any action which may arouse Japanese feeling, make the Japanese support their militarists and put Foreign Minister Shidehara in a very difficult position.'" (p. 53)

"But Manchuria Incident stimulated the Japanese spirit which had long been asleep. Before this incident Japan had tried to insure her tranquility with the aid of America and Britain, but now these two powers turned to be the enemies of East Asia. Leaving the League of Nations, Japan has begun her fixed policy. The Chief of the Staff of Kwantung Army said in the proclamation of September 1936. 'The Concordia Association (KYOHEIKAI; Chinese pronunciation: Hsueh-ho-hui) intends to perfect the Kingdom of Manchuria and to make it a paradise for the people of Asia who have long been oppressed by the West and whom we are to emancipate!" (p. 5E)

(Analyst's note: The Concordia Association is a counter part of the IRMA in Japan. p. 927 of Japan Yearbook 1941-1942.)

The next part is headed:

"From Manchuria Incident to China Incident"

A report of a rifle on July 7, 1937, at Lukonchiao led to the China Incident. The Japanese Government, with the simple slogan of "chastising outrageous China," did not wish to spread the incident. But in spite of the intention of the Japanese Government, the incident spread all over China and with the beginning of the Great East Asia War became part of the great war.

During the China Incident America and Britain showed hostile feelings against Japan and this led her to conclude the triple alliance with Germany and Italy.

If the two countries, China and Japan, should unite, India would join us and the establishment of the Great East Asia sphere would be very easy. Even if the fighting power of America and Britain should be lessened, we could not succeed in the Great East Asia

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 685

Page 3

28 Feb 1946

War unless we solve the Sino-Japanese problem. Between China and Japan there has always been interference of third parties and this has sown the seeds of discord.

Since the outbreak of Manchuria Incident, Japan tried to create a closer relation with China. It is too bad, but China's joining hands with the enemies of the Great East Asia disturbed the work of restoring Asia. (pp. 58-75)

The first chapter of the second part is entitled:

"The Sphere of Great East Asia"

OKWA outlines the geographical divisions of Asia. He concludes by dividing Asia into four parts from the viewpoints of its climate. The first of the four is the damp part, including the chain of Japanese Islands, Korean Peninsula, South Manchuria, China, South-East Asia, India, Ceylon and all the land facing the Pacific and the Indian Oceans.

This damp part of Asia is divided into three parts which the three countries, Japan, China, and India represent. Before we came in touch with Europe and America, when we talked about "the world" we meant the eastern half of Asia of which China and India were the center. These two countries and Japan in addition make the so-called "Three Countries." Now we call these "Three Countries" the Greater East Asia Sphere and we are fighting in order to establish the new order here. (pp. 79-89)

The next chapter, entitled:

"The Order of Great East Asia; Manifestation of the Three Countries Spirit"

deals first with the significance of Japan's victory over Russia, which lies in the fact that Asia was aroused to resist the West and establish order in Great East Asia. The Japanese spirit, having absorbed the culture of China and India, represents the spirit of Asia as a whole. This spirit, which OKWA calls the "Three Countries Spirit", namely the spirit of Japan, China, and India, is the basis of the Great East Asia, which Japan is now going to build. (p. 171 f.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 686

DATE: 27 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly Magazine "ISHIM" (Restoration)  
published by "HEIBONSHA."

Date: Nov-Dec 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

Uyeno Library.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

OKAWA, Shumei; SHIBONAKA, Yasaburo; HITSUOKI, Yosuke.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This magazine is published by the Ultra-realistic Publishing Company HEIBONSHA, the head of which is SHIBONAKA.

Included are the following articles, among others:

"The Thoughts and Character of OKAWA Shumei"

"A trip to Oshima with Mr. OKAWA" by HITSUKAWA Kametaro.

When the writer was introduced to OKAWA for the first time, OKAWA was a young man of thirty years of age and was an ardent sympathizer of the Indian Independence. Once Admiral YATSUSHIRO asked the writer what kind of man OKAWA was. He replied "OKAWA is too

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 686  
Page 1

27 Feb 1946

hot-blooded for a scholar, and has too much knowledge for an enthusiastic patriot." The writer went on a trip to Oshima Island with OKAWA. In one of the speeches OKAWA made, he stood like a prophet and said "Within a month or two, a shocking incident will occur in Manchuria." It came true on the 18th of September, six weeks after he prophesied.

"A Sketch of Mr. OKAWA" by Mr. AKIMATSU, Katsumaro

The writer has heard about OKAWA from his childhood - his brother and OKAWA were in the same class. Like most of his friends, OKAWA was interested in Socialism, but when he read Plato's "Republic" his zeal for Socialism died and he became interested in Nationalism. His contributions to the proletariate movements were great though hidden. We must not forget his ideological influences on the military. To be more concrete, his contributions to the whole military through his influence over the younger officers should not be neglected. The military, which was not popular with the people, has come to be more relied upon than the political parties. OKAWA's influences have much to do with this fact. His contributions in the background of the foundation of Manchukuo are not well known, but when the people come to know about them, they will be grateful to Mr. OKAWA.

"About the Thoughts and Personality of Mr. OKAWA" by MINODA, Kyoki."

The writer criticizes the writings of OKAWA, and says that he has not yet arrived at the true understanding of Japan and the Japanese.

"One Side of Mr. OKAWA" by KINEUCHI, Kyosuke.

OKAWA was arrested one month after the May 15th Incident, and has been in the prison for two and a half years. Why did he appeal to a higher court? Because he wants to be judged by the same law with the military participants of the Incident. The writer has much to say for him, but he is sorry he is not allowed to do so.

"A Discussion on the Present Military" (Continued) by TEKO, Sanohi.

The older, higher officers and the younger officers are quite different in their thinking. For instance, the younger officers are positive in denying the political party, while the older officers do not deny it if they do not support it. R.KI and H.YASHI have gone only halfway. They belong to neither of the two categories. R.KI, however, tries to understand the younger officers, while the older officers do not try to understand them. The cognition of General MIZAKI concerning capitalism or socialism is very poor,

and he is said to be angry at the pamphlet (mentioned in the latest issue) saying it has a national-socialistic tendency. From this, we can perceive the ideological difference between the two categories. The aim of the so-called purification movement in the army is to weed out all the troubles in the army. During the last few years, the motive power of the army was a group of young and thinking officers, and the view of the politics, economics and the national structure expressed in the pamphlet is theirs. Those who are against that way of thinking, those who try to strengthen their own influences regardless of such an ideological trend are the objects of the so-called purge movement. (p. 201)

"Ishin" (Restoration) - This is a monthly magazine published by "Heibonsha"

In the first issue, November, 1934:

"The Road to the World Restoration" by SHIMON K. Yasaburo

The writer says that England that has ruled the world for the last several centuries has already lost her power and that America has too many races within her to have enough solidarity. Japan is the only nation that can lead the world from now on. Without Japan's coming to the post of the leader of the world, there will be no end to the troubles and commotions in the world. If this is the case, Japan must make haste in coming to her post. What are the suppressed races of Asia waiting for? We must be brace and answer them. (p. 2)

"Japan in the Transition Period" by M.TSUOKA Yosuke

The writer says that Japan and the world also have come to a standstill. We must make a big jump in order to make our way through. However, most people do not realize the graveness of the present situation in the world. The writer has come to the conclusion that in order to create the atmosphere that will bring about the restoration, all the existing political parties should be dissolved, at which he has been working hard since last year. (p. 76)

"A Discussion on the Present Military" by TEIKO Senshi

This article is in the form of discussion between A and B. B is an army officer and A is the writer of the article.

The army has recently issued a pamphlet called "The Real Meaning of National Defence and the Advocacy for its Strengthening" which has become the object of much heated discussion and criticism.

People in the political and the economic fields got angry with the army, thinking that they are interfering with the politics. The writer thinks that the pamphlet is an indication of a big ideological trend in the army. The thoughts expressed in the pamphlet are not only the thoughts of the people in the Shimbun-han (the information department, now called "Hodo-bu"), but also the thoughts of the whole army. No one expected General HATA to become the War Minister. The reason for his becoming popular is that he has been known as a man of spirit and of thoughts. The term "Kogun" (The Imperial Army) or "Kogun-seishin" (The Spirit of the Imperial Army) are devised by him. (p. 204)

The Second Issue. December 1934:

"The Re-appearance of Nationalism" by KONOVE Fumimaro.

"If America should stick to her way of thinking, should disregard the fact that Japan's position in the Orient is just as sound and firm as her position in the new continent; if she should keep on interfering with and insulting Japan, a clash between the two will be inevitable. That is, the opposition between Japan and America is not caused by the amount of trade. It is because the national pride and mission of the Japanese come into collision with that of America.

"Here, I think, lies the danger for the two countries to come into clash, and I am strictly against taking an optimistic view of the Japan-America relations." (p. 51)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 687

1 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Pamphlet "SAITO SHINEN's Ideal State" by OKAWA Shumei

Date: 20 Feb 1924 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

Uyeno Library.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ( )

OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet is the second in a series, called "Studies of the Japanese Spirit," published by the "Social Education Research Institute" (SHAKAI KYOIKU KENKYU SHO).

The first chapter is entitled "SHIN-EN's profile." (Analyst's Note: SHIN EN lived from 1769 to 1850). On page 47, OKAWA writes about SHIN EN:

"According to his belief, the country that was created first of all was Japan. Therefore, Japan is the base of all the countries in the world, and from the beginning it has been the mission for the one who rules the Empire that he should give peace and satisfaction to all the peoples in the world. Accordingly, he established a most concrete system of world policies, expounding in it the means for fulfilling Japan's heavenly mission of reigning over the world." (p. 47)

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 687

Page 1



1 Mar 1946

He continues on page 50:

"Being clear-headed, he could perceive that the international situation in which Japan stood were endangering the national existence and that Japan stood on the verge of downfall. Therefore, he warned the people that if Japan should not prepare against the southward advance of Russia by securing the eastern coast of Siberia, and also against the northward advance of England by occupying the South Seas Islands, the basis of her national defence would not be secure enough."

The second chapter gives SHINEN's Biography.

The third chapter gives an outline of SHINEN's system of politics, which OKAWA calls an "excellent system of political science." It prohibits private management of commerce, emphasizes state control of trade and advocates a type of national socialism.

In the fourth chapter "SHINEN's Ideal of the State," he mentions SHINEN's view of the function of the sovereign, as a spiritual instructor of the people who makes them follow the way of Heaven. (pp. 60 ff.)

A special feature of the cultural institutions in SHINEN'S Ideal State is the inclusion of the police office in the cultural institutions. (pp. 72 ff.)

The next two chapters deal with the industrial institutions and SHINEN's plans for administrative reorganization of Japan. In the closing chapter OKAWA reviews SHINEN's fundamental ideas stressing his conviction that some day a wise Emperor would appear and lead the nation into the fulfillment of Japan's heavenly mission. (pp. 67 ff.)

Analyst: Lt. Stoiner

Doc. No. 687  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 688

DATE: 26 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "History of Modern European Colonization" Vol. 1 by OKAWA, Shumei

Date: 13 Oct 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:

Uyeno Library.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

OKAWA, Shumei.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In the introduction, OKAWA stresses <sup>the</sup> fact of the "Europeanization of the World." He calls the history of colonization in modern times, racially speaking, the record of the white man's control over the whole world. He adds: "These lessons are all the more important and significant to the Japanese, the one and only powerful and important non-white nation, which has not only declined to bend the knee before Europe, but also at this moment is waging a sacred war to realize its mission of transcending the antagonism between Asia and Europe and establishing an empire on loftier foundations". (p. 1)

He states that the present book is the fruit of a long cherished desire to write such a book and that he started working on the research for it while confined to prison on account of his involvement in the May 15th Incident. (p. 2)

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 688

Page 1

26 Feb 1946

The book itself deals with the colonial history of Portugal (Chapters I to VI), Spain (Chapters VII to XII), Holland (Chapters XIII to XV) and England.

Under the heading "England's preparation," Chapter XVI deals on pp 490 to 520 with the importance of England's insular position for her achievement of world supremacy.

To maintain this supremacy, it was England's policy to administer blows or threats to any nation that appeared to be a rival and not to release the pressure until her rival gave up its project. "You great and warlike nation!" says Milton. Let the British uplift peace and be proud of being a pacific nation, but the fact remains that her power consists in warlikeness and industry and the bold and cunning policy, which characterizes that nation in addition to the unique geographical feature of the island.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 689

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Various Problems of Reviving Asia" by Okawa, Shumei

Date: 20 July 1923 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: Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Instigation to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In the preface OKAWA recalls that in his student days he made a livelihood by translating German documents into Japanese for the General Staff Office. He cites his early interest in India, started by his studies of Indian philosophy but fanned by reading Sir Henry Cotton's book "New India", which showed him the injustice of Britain in India and surprised, saddened and angered him. "I realized that not only India, but every place on the vast continent of Asia had been trampled underfoot by the white man, and every race had been enslaved by him." He continues, "Ten years ago, I was a student devoted to knowledge and not unwilling to become a priest. Now I am a champion of reviving Asia, giving lectures on the history of colonization and colonial policy at the Colonial University, and working with the youths who cultivate knowledge at Momi-jigaoka hill, holding the ideal of the revival of Asia as dear as my life."

Doc. No. 689

Page 1

Doc. No. 689 - Page 2 - SUMMARY, Cont'd.

Condemning the gap between the spiritual and external or social life in Asia in general, he writes, "It was indeed at this time that I was greatly attracted by Mahomet's religion, where the unbeliever is allowed to choose only between the Koran and the sword, and where there is not a hair's breadth between religion and politics."

He suggests as a good book on the Asia problem in general, "Asia Plundered" by MITSUKAWA, Kumetaro, an intimate friend of his. He adds, "So the spread of knowledge about Asia is far greater than few years ago, but it is not enough yet. If we knew enough, there would be none of us who would not rise, sword of exorcism in hand, in the fullness of our righteous indignation."

After citing examples of Japanese spirit of justice from Japanese history, he writes, "If (this spirit)...still remained in the Japanese breast, the Japanese would be unable to sit in silence and with folded arms, looking at the present state of Asia and realizing how it is developing. If the articles in this book can inspire the people, be it ever so little, with the enthusiasm for the cause of reviving Asia, my efforts will be amply rewarded."

He then advocates Japan's leadership of Asia. He then concludes his ardent plea with these words, "Our way may lead us through disorder for a time, but we must remember that the establishment of Japan which realizes the noble ideals of Buddhism means exactly the birth of the genuine Asia."

Chapter I ("Revolutionary Europe and Rising Asia") stresses the significance of Japan's victory over Russia ("Asia came to be a thorn in the white man's side"). Speaking of the disillusionment by the League of Nations, he writes, "Thus, throughout Asia, the tide of resistance against white domination is rising, and the struggle between the white people and the non-white people is assuming the form of an inter-racial struggle." (P. 24)

Chapter II deals with Tibet, Chapter III expresses OKAWA's sympathy with SIAM's struggle to get away from Anglo-Saxon domination (P. 70).

Chapter IV gives on pp. 71 to 110 a record of India's nationalistic movement, which is sympathetic to Ghandi's objectives and methods.

Chapter V (pp 111 - 130) is entitled "The Problem of Afghanistan". In Chapter VI, OKAWA deals with Persia. In comparing the Anglo-Persian treaty of 1919 with the Soviet-Persian treaty of 1921, he writes,

"The former aims at enslaving the other party under the mask of justice, while the latter only insists on the just claims of Soviet Russia, at the same time paying due regard to the other party as a truly independent country." (P. 169)

OKAWA then declares that Soviet Russia's "Push to the East" policy is completely in accord with Asia in that it aims at the expulsion of Europe's capitalistic countries from Asia. However, he sharply disagrees on Russia's propaganda for the spread of communism (P. 173). He then dwells on the possibility of a "Moslem-League" as vanguard of Asiatic revival and realizes the great stimulation the Bolsheviks are giving to the world. (P. 190f)

Chapter VIII (pp 192-243) deals with the "Young Turks Movement", describing in detail its underground organization under the persecution by Abdul HAMID. The great interest and sympathy OKAWA had for this movement is indicated throughout the chapter, especially the end (pp. 238ff)

He then turns to the nationalistic movements in Egypt (pp 241-281) and in other Moslem countries (pp 282-286). It is OKAWA's viewpoint that a study of the Moslem problem is of importance to decisions on Japan's future policy. As reasons he gives the presence of Moslems in China, in the South Sea Islands ("where Japan's economic advance is most remarkable") and India ("which should be our most intimate friend in the future").

The next chapters deal with Mesopotamia, Palestine, and the Bagdad Railway.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 689  
Page 3



government oppressed various political and social movements of the people, which were the outward expression of their demands for rights. The 1st World War aggravated the difference between the rich and the poor, and the people found it hard to make a living because of inflation. However, nothing was done by the government to help them.

It is very clear that something must be done with the capitalistic economic organization which has already exposed its defects. However, due to the close connection between the plutocracy and the authorities, attempts at a thorough renovation have always been hindered. People are disappointed in party politics, and have a new political ideal in their hearts.

Verbal translation:

"Since the outbreak of the Manchurian Incident, the people have come to realize very acutely that Japan is in an emergency . . . . The necessity for a thorough and general renovation of the state was keenly felt, and the loud cry for the Showa restoration has been repeatedly heard. The people now want to follow the principle of the direct rule by the Emperor himself. They want to get rid of the abuses arising from the party politics that make more of the party's interests than of the national policy. They demand the realization of truly Japanese politics in which the people's ideal of whole the nation being united into one will be realized. They also demand the realization of really Japan-like economy which will stabilize the national life by putting an end to the exploitation of capitalistic economy. Again they demand the realization of really Japan-like education that will cultivate a true Japanese by teaching him the spirit of the foundation of Japan, the essence of the Japanese nation and the ideals of the Japanese people. These demands are righteous demands; accordingly, they will be satisfied even if those who wish to maintain the status quo will try to oppose or subdue them. Japan is now facing the second restoration."

Analyst's Note:

(It may be significant that this book was written and published about 3 months before the Incident of 26 February 1936. The above closing paragraphs are in the re-edition of the book (Doc. No. 692) in 1939 replaced by a paragraph pointing at the establishment of a "new order" in East Asia.)

Analyst 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 690

Page 2

.. #



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 691

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "An Outline of Japan's Cultural History", by OKAWA, Shumei

Date: 17 January 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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:

Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is published by "TOAKAI" or "East Asia Association". It is a translation into Chinese of "Japanese History Reader" by the same author. (This is our Document No. 690). Added are an introduction by "TOAKAI" and a biography of OKAWA.

The Introduction stresses the necessity of cooperation between China and Japan for the maintenance of peace and welfare in East Asia. The present trouble was caused by Chiang-Kai-SHEK, who neglected his duty as an Asiatic and misled his nation. But, the dark clouds are being cleared up, and big cities like Peking, Nanking, Hankow and Canton welcome happy days again.

TOAKAI then states that Dr. OKAWA's book was translated at the request of SHIMINKAI in China.

The biography of OKAWA relates his development from a thinker to a fighter in the realm of social problems, his teachings of colonial history and policy at the Colonial University and his convictions about the necessity of restoring Japan to carry out her obligation to restore East Asia.

Analyst - 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 691

Page 1

Analysis - Doc. No. 691 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The book itself is a record of Japanese history from the foundation of Japan to the time of its writing. (See Doc. No. 690)

Analyst - 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 691  
Page 2.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 692

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "2600 Years of Japanese History", by OKAWA, Shumei

Date: 5 July 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:  
Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED:  
OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Instigation to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference):

This book is a revised edition of "Japanese History Reader", written by the same author and published in September 1930 by "Yusei-do" Publishing Co. The two books are almost the same except for the fact that three chapters are added, laying more emphasis upon the Renovation of "Taika", the Mongolian invasion, the overseas expansion of the Japanese in and around the 16th century, and the national dangers at the time of the downfall of the Shogunate. When we compare the dates of publication of the two books we find the following:

The "Reader" was published five months before the February 26 Incident, and the last chapter of the book was entitled "Japan, Facing the 2nd Restoration".

"2600 Years of Japanese History" was published in 1939 in the midst of the Chinese Incident and the author gave the title "Japan, Facing the Restoration of the World" to the last chapter.

Doc. No. 692

Page 1

In the light of this comparison the addition the author has made to the old book may be significant. The author states in the preface that the Japanese spirit awakened through studying the Japanese history becomes the fundamental power for national development and that we must first grasp the real state of Japan and the Japanese through studying the history of Japan, in order that we may place our country on a stable condition and realize our sublime ideal.

In the last chapter he expresses his views as follows: (p. 401)

"When Japan faced her sublime task the spirit of patriotism that had been sleeping hitherto was awakened . . . and the nationalistic tendency has reached its climax . . . the self-realization of the people has become stronger . . . and vivid revival of the independent spirit has been attained."

(p. 443)

"The aim of the Japanese military operation in China is, as expressed in the Imperial Edict issued on the 4th of September 1937, 'to urge the self-reflexion of China and to speedily restore peace in East Asia'. The Chinese government, however, is pertinaciously fighting against Japan. It is because they are expecting assistance from England, France and the Soviet Union on the one hand and hoping for the utter consumption of the national resources of Japan on the other. The interests and the aims of the above-mentioned powers are different, but they are all in conformity in not welcoming the revival of Asia with Japan as its leader."

In conclusion the author states as follows: (p. 444)

"The establishment of the new order in the East Asia is the beginning of the recovery movement of the whole Asia and the recovery of the whole Asia is the realization of the world's restoration. Since the national foundation of 2600 years ago, Japan has appeared on the stage of magnificence for the first time, so we must overcome all the probable difficulties of inner or outer problems in order to fulfill this divine mission given us."

Analyst's note: (The last paragraphs differ from the old edition of this book, published as "Japanese History Reader". See Doc. No. 690)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 693

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book entitled "The Way of Japan and the Japanese" by OKAWA, Shumei.

Date: 20 March 1926 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book by OKAWA expresses mostly his views in the field of social philosophy rather than in politics. However, in the preface he turns, after abstract speculations on the relationship of state and individual (stressing their oneness), to their practical application in Japan and writes:

"At this critical time of the country, we think it our honorable duty to study carefully the moral rules which control the individual and the state in order to lead Japan and the Japanese to the only way of justice. (p.12)

"Our party is called KOCHISHA. We adopted this name from an old saying 'Sokuten Kochi', 'Sokuten' meaning 'to grasp the just ideal' and 'Kochi' meaning 'to realize the grasped ideal in the actual national life'. We members of 'KOCHISHA' devote ourselves to the construction of the New Japan." (pp.12 and 13)

Doc. No. 693

Page 1

Doc. No. 693 - page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

In the chapter dealing with the relationship between the Emperor and the people (pp. 86 ff), OKAWA calls the Emperor "the object of the national religion" and the just relation between the Emperor and the people "loyalty".

He expresses his dissatisfaction with the statesmen of the period after the Meiji Restoration as being without "BUSHIDO" and lacking a philosophical and historical, i.e. a spiritual, background. (pp. 100 ff)

He praises, in juxtaposition, the Japanese soldier, as having kept the spirit and honor of the Samurai and as being not depraved. (p.102)

He advocates overall state control (p.104), especially in the field of economics. (p.118)

He describes the mission of Japan as "the unification of the civilization of the East with that of the West, beginning a new page in world history". (pp.125, 126)

The last chapter is entitled "Japan as the Harbinger of the New World". In it he writes:

"It is the desire of the world that a new eastern light which is thus to be born, shines on the history of mankind. (p.140,141)

"I think the war between the East and the West which is to be fought at the risk of their whole existence is now inevitable for the coming of a new world. It is not feasible that the East and the West /as a whole/ fight, ..... but, in practice, one country representing Europe and one representing Asia are chosen as the champions respectively and should fight to realize a new world. The Heaven seems to choose Japan as one champion." (pp.142,143)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 694

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Founders of Asia" by OKAWA, Shumei.

Date: 25 Jan 1941 Original  Copy  Language  
Jap.

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: Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book contains biographies of five nationalistic leaders in Asiatic countries, viz: (..)

1. Ibr Saud
2. Mustafa Ataturk (Kemal Pasha)
3. Shah Pavlavi of Iran
4. Ghandi
5. Nehru

The second chapter, dealing with Turkey, shows OKAWA as a great admirer of Kemal. He writes "Mustafa lacks the vision and intuition of Hitler, yet his vigorous energy we may call super-human." (p.212)

Speaking of India, he cites the importance of the restored India and the culture for "the new world which is expected to be born in the near future" and for "The new world culture which will replace the Western culture which is on the way to quick ruin". (p.280)

Doc. No. 694  
Page 1

Doc. No. 694 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

In dealing with Nehru, he mentions the initial hopes of Indian nationalists, set in Hitler and Mussolini as champions of the overthrow of British Imperialism and in Japanese military and economic progress. This feeling changed later because of Italy's oppression of socialism and Germany's oppression of Jews, and because Japan became to be looked upon as an imperialistic invader in Manchuria. (p.419)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 694  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 695

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "Words and Actions in the Japanese Way" by OKAWA, Shumei.

Date: 25 Jan 1930 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is a collection of lectures given by OKAWA, most of which appeared in print previously in the monthly magazine "NIPPON". In the preface, he expresses his view that the only way of being truly a human being is to be truly an American, Japanese, Chinese, etc. The purpose of this book is to show how one can be truly a Japanese.

OKAWA finds that the spiritual attitude of the Japanese could best manifest itself in war; the wars of the ancient Japanese were fought to subdue those who rebel against the Gods and make them honor the same Gods. (pp. 6 ff) The sixth chapter (pp. 113 ff) deals with national movements in various countries, among them Turkey. He finds the fact that Kemal Pasha was a typical soldier significant and quotes Sir William Gregory as follows:

"In the countries of the Orient, the principal bodies of political movement were always soldiers. They alone command the unity and courage to achieve the object. The rest of the nation are like sheep, submitting themselves to being sheared and killed without breathing a word of resentment."

Doc. No. 695  
Page 1

Doc. No. 695 - Page 2 - SUMMARY: Cont'd.

In the same chapter (pp. 127 ff) OKAWA speaks of Japan's resurrection on original Japanese lines and expresses his firm belief that some leader is already awaiting "the heavenly command to go ahead".

In Chapter VIII (pp. 154 ff) he cites the great contribution of the SAMURAI's to Japan's spiritual training. He praises the militarists of Japan for having retained that spirit in spite of the modern knowledge they acquired. He finds that they are far sounder than any other group of society. (pp. 157 ff) In particular, he finds that the politicians have fallen to the "depth of shame and rottenness" and thinks that the juxtaposition of the two types is highly instructive for everybody.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 695  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 696

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, entitled "History of Japanese Civilization" by OKAWA, Shumei,

Date: Feb 1926 Original  Copy  Language: Jap,

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: Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The writer emphasizes in this book (pp. 295 ff) that the Meiji Restoration was not really a restoration, but a revolution. The author is trying to justify revolution as part of human progress. He gives various reasons for the necessity of performing the second restoration, and says that only by completing the second restoration, Japan is able to enhance the beauty of the national constitution and will become the true savior of the world, realizing the grand spirit of the foundation of the Empire. (p. 317 f)

In the last chapter, he raises two problems to be discussed: The labor problem and the Asia problem. He praises the Soviet Union for completing her revolution and says that it is the confidence and courage of this kind that brings about the development of mankind.

Japan is a reservoir of all the culture and civilization of Asia. Besides, she is the only independent country in Asia that has absorbed the scientific knowledge of the Occident. It is the sacred task assigned her that she should create something new and better. For the sake of this sacred task the Japanese people should employ all their physical and mental energies. (pp. 337 ff)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 696

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 697

9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book "An Inquiry into the Japanese Spirit" by OKAWA, Shumei

Date: 15 May 1927 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Uyeno Library

PERSONALS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book contains essays on Japanese scholars and warriors, etc., selected for certain characteristics which OKAWA thinks truly Japanese, based on the premise that "Japan is the best country".

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner.

Doc. No. 697

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 698

12 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature. Bound volume containing the November and December 1933 of KAIZO ("Reconstruction") a monthly magazine.

Date: Nov Dec 1933 Original  Copy  Language:  
Jap.

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: Uyeno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incident of May 15,  
1932.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains on pp. 273 to 282 an article by TANAKA, Sogoro about "Personalities participating in the May 15th Incident". On p. 275 is a reference to the minutes of the trial of this case, according to which OKAWA supplied some 6000 yen and a great number of weapons.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 698

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 699

4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memorandum concerning outstanding Anglo-Japanese cases in China

Date: 22 Nov 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

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: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Japanese Government

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On the 24th December, 1938, the British Ambassador handed to the then Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs a memorandum respecting outstanding Anglo-Japanese cases in China.

In continuation of that document Sir Robert Craigie communicated a further memorandum regarding the positions of the most serious cases still outstanding in 1940.

In retaliation, Foreign Minister MATSUOKA had instituted a series of claims against the British Government in reference to War materials passing through Hong Kong to aid the Chinese Nationalist Government, the arrest of Japanese nationals in England, Rangoon and Singapore and the British Government's search of the Singapore Japanese Consul General's office. Also Japanese protests against the Burma Road and tariff regulations instituted by the British Government which proved to be detrimental to Japanese financial interests.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 699

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 700

4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Written disposition of TAKEISHI, Yujiro informant of Legal Section. (16 pages), and two publications which are identical with Documents 489 and 576.

Date: 8 Feb 46 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESSES if applicable) as of Document Division (TAKEISHI to be contacted through Col. Budesiel. Maj. Barnard will make necessary arrangements.)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Maj. Barnard, Legal Sec.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIMIZU, Kobosuke; KONOLI, Uchitoshi; INOUE, Tsuji; YAMAZAKI, Iryo; OGATA, Seiha.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Carrying on a war of aggression

Inciting to a war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SHIMIZU cooperated in the expansionist, totalitarian schemes of the Army for which he received industrial concessions (pages 1-10)  
KONOLU and INOUE were assassins in pay of Army and operated in China. YAMAZAKI Iryo published books and gave lectures (pages 11-13) of an inflammatory, anti-American nature, and was paid by Army and bureaucrats for his services. He was associated politically with SHIMIZU (above) (pages 14 and 15)

OGATA is an artist. Was paid by Army to make warlike speeches up and down Japan. After Japanese surrender he acted as though he was extremely afraid of being apprehended by Americans (p 16)

Analyst: Capt Edon

Doc. No. 700

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 701

4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Reports of the Special  
Higher Police

Date: 1939 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, Police Affairs Bureau,  
Public Peace Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. These Reports contain material which refers to  
the Secret Police activities about social and political  
movements in each month, based on reports from Tokyo  
Metropole, and other prefectures.

B. The general subjects covered are as follows:

- a. Communist movements.
- b. Nationalist movements.
- c. Proletarian party movements.
- d. Labour movements
- e. Peasant movements
- f. "The levelling" movements (movement for the  
abolition of prejudice against the special caste)
- g. Korean movements
- h. anarchist movements
- i. other movements (Co-operative society of  
consumers movements; Tenant movements etc.,)

C. Some noteworthy items selected:

Doc. No. 701  
Page 1



Doc. No. 701 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1. Movements of persons concerned with "Shinpeitai" Incident. (reported every month except Sept.)

2. ~~LASTY~~, Tainosuke, KUZUN, Yoshikisa, and others express their opinions on the Hiranuma Cabinet. (reported in February)

3. Requesting movements for the conclusion of military treaty between Japan, Germany and Italy. (reported in Apr. May, June and July)

(reported that KANAGAKI, Inshin, KAGEYAMA, and others stood up and expressed their strong approval for conclusion of the treaty on the Whole Youngmen's Meeting held at Hibiya Public Hall May 11.)

4. Investigation of offence of "Todaisha" in Japan against Peace Preservation Law and of its offence to the Imperial Family. (reported in June) Sept.)

5. Conspiracy of assassinating the Lord Keeper of Privy Seal Yuasa. (reported in AUG.)

D. Antagonist movement against the conference of the Ambassador of Great Britain Craigie with financial leaders of Osaka Prefecture. (reported in Oct.)

E. Movement to impeach the works by D. Lit. TSUDA, Sokichi Professor of Waseda University, Lecturer at Tokyo Imperial University. (reported in Nov. Dec.)

Dr. TSUDA's works "Study of Kojiki and Nihonshoki", "Study of the Age of Gods," "Society and Thought of Ancient Japan" were impeached by ultra-nationalist organization "Teidai Shukusei Kisei Domei" (The Association for Attainment of the Imperial University Purification)

Among the members of the Association, following names are found.

MIHURODO, Kaiko	TOYAMA, Mitsuru
KIKUCHI, Takeo	OGASAWARA, Chosei
INOUE, Seijun	HAYASHI, Senjuro
IDA, Ban'an	MINODA, Kyoki
TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu	
KUZUU, Yoshihisa	Etc.
OTA, Kozo	
TATEKE, Kengo	

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 701  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 702

Date 25 March 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Interchanges between the Japanese Foreign Office and the British (Mr. Churchill) on mutual relationships.

Date: Feb. 1941 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Jap. and Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Copy in Document Center (originals may be in archives of British Foreign Office).

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In the interchanges of notes between Mr. Churchill and the Japanese Foreign Office, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. MATSUOKA says, "On more than one occasion the Minister for Foreign Affairs explained to the British Ambassador in Tokyo (Mr. Craigie) and even to the public at large that one of the primary purposes of the Tripartite Pact is to limit the sphere of the European war by preventing those Powers not engaged in hostilities at present from joining the war and also to bring about its termination as quickly as possible. The Japanese Government have not so far found any reason or occasion to alter this avowed aim which constitutes a fundamental basis of their policy. .... In this connection, he desires to assure his eminent colleague that far from aspiring to control the destinies of, and to dominate, other peoples, it is Japan's established policy to inaugurate an era of peace and plenty and of mutual helpfulness throughout the region of Greater East Asia by promoting the spirit of concord and conciliation. As repeatedly affirmed, Japan's motto is 'no conquest, no oppression, no exploitation. He, therefore, strongly deprecates those biased reports designed to

calumniate Japan. ... It is hardly necessary to add that whatever Japan may do, she will always be actuated by the consciousness of responsibility which she owes to Humanity."

Quoted excerpts from Mr. MATSUOKA's note of 27 February 1941 follow:

"The Foreign Ministry believes that it will not be entirely out of place to reiterate what he has said on more than one occasion in reference to the Tripartite Pact, inasmuch as this matter was touched upon by Mr. Eden with Ambassador SHIGEMITSU. The Tripartite Pact was concluded as, and remains, a peace pact in the sense that it was entered into largely with a view to preventing a third Power from participating in the European war or Sino-Japanese conflict, thus limiting the participants and dimensions of the war and also to bringing about peace at the earliest possible date. Japan's ideals were epitomized in the preamble of the Pact, and it is needless to say that Japan, remaining absolutely loyal to the aims and ideals enunciated, will always find herself standing by her allies under the Tripartite Pact. Her faithfulness to an undertaking was amply proved under the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance."

The following are synopsis of notes in Japanese.

1. Discussion between Mr. Anthony Eden and SHIGEMITSU on 7 February, 1941 when Mr. Eden gave Mr. SHIGEMITSU a note of warning in relation to the threatened southward drive of the Japanese forces, referring to the steps of the Japanese Government to mediate the dispute between Siam and French Indo-China.

2. Discussion between MATSUOKA and British Ambassador CRAIGIE on 15 Feb. 1941.

MATSUOKA claims that Japan's policy is justifiable and states that the moves taken by America and Great Britain tend to irritate Japan's public opinion. MATSUOKA further declares that Japan will not take any move which may cause "anxiety" on the part of Britain and U.S. so long as the latter two countries refrain from taking steps provocative to Japan.

3. Resume of MATSUOKA's note to Foreign Secretary EDEN explaining the object of Japan's signing the Tripartite Pact, and also explaining Japan's policy of non-aggression.

4. Feb. 20, 1941 discussion between MATSUOKA and Ambassador CRAIGIE.

5. Feb. 24, 1941 discussion between SHIGEMITSU and Prime Minister

CHURCHILL.

6. April 12, 1941 message from CHURCHILL to MATSUOKA.

7. MATSUOKA's reply to message (See #6)

Analyst's note: As these exchanges of correspondence are only unsigned carbon-copy duplicates, if they are to be used as documents of evidentiary value it might be wise to obtain the original signed notes which would probably be in the archives of the British Foreign Office.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 702  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 703

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten statement by General ARAKI.

Date: Undated Original (xx) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Doc. Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Gen. ARAKI, Sadao

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

Gen. ARAKI, Sadao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The manuscript gives an account of the situation in Manchuria at the time when ARAKI was appointed War Minister (13 Dec. 1931) and the actions he took "to limit the disaster to the least possible extent." He relates that his plan to "restore public order in the LIANSI - province" was discussed with the Premier, Finance Minister and Chief Secretary and that the expenses were drawn from the Emergency Expense account, since the Diet was not in session. He continues:

"The above mentioned plan was as follows:

Doc. No. 703

Page 1

1. Aim: To restore public peace in Manchuria promptly.
2. The opponent: The Chiefs of the 4 East provinces who were responsible for having put the land into disorder.
3. Area: Consequently the 4 East provinces under the control of Mr. Chiang.

In the Privy Council the matter was discussed and two or three advisers who were present, asked questions and after answering them this was approved."

He then states that he did not give a real mobilization order to the troops and held the forces back from positive action until spring. He continues:

"We kept to the policy not to go beyond the boundary of the last province, under any circumstance, and stay within the line of the Great Wall. Although after the Jehol operation, the troops twice advanced beyond the Great Wall for operation, yet the Assistant Chief of the General Staff made an urgent trip to the field at the command of the Emperor, and ordered them to retreat and stay within the Great Wall Line. /This is the original sentence and this is changed later with pencil as follows./ Although after the Jehol operation, the troops twice advanced beyond the Great Wall for operation, yet it was decided that the Assistant Chief of the General Staff would make an urgent trip to the field at the command of the Emperor, and order them to retreat and stay within the Great Wall line. However, the matter was settled before he left."

(The concluding sentence of this passage reads):

"That was about March 1933."

Later ARAKI states: "During this time some army groups were sent out to Shanghai, owing to the Shanghai Incident, and after the fighting came to an end, part of them were authorized to garrison while the armistice was worked on.

"However, so that any possible future mishaps might be avoided we had all the groups withdrawn, and part of them we sent to Manchuria to make change in the front line."

He then refers to the difference of opinion between the League and Japan, stating that the League was "looking at things by rationalizing" while Japan "stood on the actual situation."

1. Aim: To restore public peace in Manchuria promptly.
2. The opponent: The Chiefs of the 4 East provinces who were responsible for having put the land into disorder.
3. Area: Consequently the 4 East provinces under the control of Mr. Chiang.

In the Privy Council the matter was discussed and two or three advisors who were present, asked questions and after answering them this was approved."

He then states that he did not give a real mobilization order to the troops and held the forces back from positive action until spring. He continues:

"We kept to the policy not to go beyond the boundary of the last province, under any circumstance, and stay within the line of the Great Wall. Although after the Jehol operation, the troops twice advanced beyond the Great Wall for operation, yet the Assistant Chief of the General Staff made an urgent trip to the field at the command of the Emperor, and ordered them to retreat and stay within the Great Wall Line. /This is the original sentence and this is changed later with pencil as follows./ Although after the Jehol operation, the troops twice advanced beyond the Great Wall for operation, yet it was decided that the Assistant Chief of the General Staff would make an urgent trip to the field at the command of the Emperor, and order them to retreat and stay within the Great Wall line. However, the matter was settled before he left."

(The concluding sentence of this passage reads):

"That was about March 1933."

Later ARAKI states: "During this time some army groups were sent out to Shanghai, owing to the Shanghai Incident, and after the fighting came to an end, part of them were authorized to garrison while the armistice was worked on.

"However, so that any possible future mishaps might be avoided we had all the groups withdrawn, and part of them we sent to Manchuria to make change in the front line."

He then refers to the difference of opinion between the League and Japan, stating that the League was "looking at things by rationalizing" while Japan "stood on the actual situation."

The period from June 1935 (exchange of new ambassadors between Japan and China) to the end of 1936 he characterizes as one, where peaceful relationships were recovered and were expected to continue. At the end of 1936 Chiang-Kai-shek was kidnapped by CHIANG-Hsui-Liang and forced to declare war against Japan--so I hear. Also I hear that Chiang-Kai-shek came secretly to our country and had visits with Mr. TOYAMA Mitsuru and other old friends of his, but I am not sure about the truth of it."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 703  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 704

5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Police reports from the Manchurian Consulate.

Date: June 30, 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OR ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Chang (Chief of Staff Chinese Kwangsi Army) Li Tsung Jen Pai Chung Hsi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident; War of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement on the Kwangsi Army "awaiting the crisis of 1936 to come, in view of the carrying out of our Empire's strategy in South-West area of China."

The following is quoted concerning the size of the Army. "For the last four years, due to the efforts of Li Tsung Jen and Pai Chung Hsi, the Kwangsi National Army has made phenomenal progress. At present there are 3 million men, 40 airplanes ("20 planes endurable for battle").

A telegram from the vice-minister of the War Office to the Chief of Staff, Formosa Army, dated 20 Jan, 1934.

Doc. No. 704

Page 1

Doc. No. 704 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

"In reply to your telegram No. 49 Tai Den, as we have no objection against selling Arms to Kwantung Military and Political Party of China, you may negotiate with the Kwangsi Army. Your special attention is requested to execute this affair secretly."

Telegram from vice-minister of the War Office to Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army.

"We have received an application from the Formosa Army to turn over 8,000 7.6 type guns and 3 million rounds of ammunition to the Kwangsi Party of China. As we have no objection, you will negotiate immediately with the Formosa Army concerning delivery etc. Your special attention is requested to execute this affair secretly."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 704  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 705

5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Laws and Regulations re: China  
Affairs Board, South Seas Colonization Company  
and Japan-South Seas joint Stock Company etc.

Date: see below Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
and 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: Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background Material.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains:

1. Imperial Ordinance No. 758 re: Organization of China Affairs Board. (in English translation) 16 Dec 1938
2. Imperial Ordinance No. 759 re: Liaison Division of China Affairs Board (In English translation) 16 Dec 1938
3. A copy of the law re: Japanese Companies constructing railways in Foreign countries (of 1900)
4. Regulations of the Nanyo Takushoku Kaisha (South Seas Colonization Co.) of 1936.

These regulations show that the company conducted business under the Minister for Overseas Affairs (art. 18), who appointed a manager (art 19) that the investment of the government may consist in any property, managed by the Governor of the South Seas (art 3),

Doc.No. 705

Doc. No. 705 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

After 1 Nov 1942 the supervision of the affairs of this company was transferred to the Greater East Asia Ministry.

5. Articles of Incorporation of the Japan-South Seas Joint Stock Company of 1937. The government held 145,000 out of 200,000 stocks.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 705  
Page 2

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 706

5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly reports of the Secret Service police.

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

American PWs used as labor in Osaka (page 208)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 706

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 707

6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Assembly of Greater East-Asiatic Nations." Addresses Made by Representatives of seven nations.

Date: Nov 5-6, 1943 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Edited and Published by Toshi Go,  
The Nippon Times, Ltd, 1-Uchisaiwaicho,  
1-chome, Kojimachi Ku, Tokyo.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: *None*  
*see case file.*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Starters and assentients of the War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS ( with page references):

This booklet contains the Joint Declaration of Greater East Asiatic Nations (Nov 6, 1943)

TOJO's opening address at the Assembly of such nations arousing interest and hostile-feeling among the six Representatives from China, Thailand, Manchuria, The Philippines, Burma and so-called Provisional Government of Free India.

It further contains addresses by the president of the National Government of China; the Prince of Thailand; the Prime Minister of Manchukuo, the President of the Philippines; the head of State of Burma; Head of the Provisional Government of Free India.

Analyst: K. Inada

*no response* *checked*  
Doc. No. 707

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 708

6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Secret Documents Relating to the  
Japanese Policy Toward Manchuria  
and Mongolia by Tun Chang Hsu

Date: 1931 (?) Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
Copy of pp 1-37 in the Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Published by the Chinese Publishing  
Company obtained from Carnegie Foundation  
Washington D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese aggression from the Eyes of the Chinese

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book contains a summary of Japan's aggression in  
China; A copy of what is reported to be

1. Baron Shimpei Goto's Secret Document
2. The Plan of the Japanese General Staff
3. The Secret Conference to Safeguard Japanese  
interests in Manchuria and Mongolia
4. General Honjo's Plan of World Conquest

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. 708

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 709

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 58 enlarged photographs of Japanese victories  
in Southeast Asia

Date: December 1941 to May 1942

Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Nagasaki

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Generals SUGIYAMA; YAMASHITA; HORNA; TERAUCHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare; Prisoner of War Treatment

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among these photos are some taken in the Philippines (Bundle 1, #1; Bundle 2, #25; Bundle 3, #30 and 38; Bundle 4, #41, 42, 49) and in Malaya, especially Singapore (Bundle 1, #2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 12; Bundle 2, #14, 20, 22, 23, 24; Bundle 3, #27, 29, 36; Bundle 4, #40, 43, 46; Bundle 5, #52, 54, 55). Some concern PW's (Bundle 1, #5; Bundle 2, #23; Bundle 3, #28; Bundle 4, #46; Bundle 5, #55).

Bundle 3, #28, bears the caption: "Enemy Prisoners at Work in Java".

Analyst 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 709  
Page 1



Doc. No. 709. page 2. SUMMARY Cont'd.

BUNDLE 1

1. January 1942. On to Manila.
2. Bukitema, Singapore. Sightseeing by General YAMASHITA (right) and SUGIYAMA (center).
3. Tank unit passing through the Johore jungle, Malaya warfare.
4. March 8. Rangoon Government Occupation.
5. Java. Dutch Governor General STALENBERG entering the prison camp.
6. A tank unit going out to Shingara, Malaya.
7. Same as left (referring to another picture),
8. Front line. General YAMASHITA at Bukitema, Singapore.
9. Burma warfare. Elephant unit.
10. Entry into Singapore carrying the remains of their comrades.
11. Burma. Guarding precious rubber.
12. February 15. English surrender under General PASHUBAR.

BUNDLE 2

13. Hongkong in peace once more after the war clouds have gone.
14. Object Singapore. Pictures of soldiers near the Jehur River.
15. December 15. Fall of Hongkong, entry of Japanese Army.
16. February 14. The Japanese paratroopers in preparation for an attack against Tarenpan, Sumatra.
17. Bali dancing.
18. March 8. Entry into Rangoon. Front line troopers.
19. December 25. Japanese planes flying to Hongkong.

Doc. No. 709, page 3, SUMMARY Cont'd.

20. Miserable condition of Dock Empire of Singapore.
21. January 31. First Japanese entering Johore City.
22. Changi, Singapore. Japanese General YAMASHITA seeing fortress.
23. February 16, morning 9:30. Historic meeting at the Ford Automobile Company at Bukitama. Right, General YAMASHITA; Left, General PASHIPAR (English).
24. Singapore Empire Dockyard.
25. Bataan. Japanese airplanes bombing.
26. Truk, Parenpan. Japanese paratroop troops in the sky.

BUNDLE 3

27. December 12. The elite of the Japanese Army pressing the attack against the enemy in the jungle of Kadar Province, Malayan Peninsula.
28. Enemy prisoners at work, Java.
29. Singapore. Entry by bicycle unit.
30. Smashing enemy tanks by cooperation among the Japanese tank units in the all out attack at Corregidor.
31. Entry into Johorbar. Bicycle troops.
32. Mandalay, Burma. Flame throwers in use against enemy tanks.
33. March 14. Japanese Army entry into Suyabaya.
34. February 8. Army Air Force bombing Palepan.
35. Pictures of Japanese Marines fighting against Makassar.
36. Malaya warfare. Over a destroyed bridge.
37. Jehur River overlooking Sereta Navy Base.
38. Flame throwers attacking the fortress of Corregidor in an all-out attack.

Doc. No. 709, page 4, SUMMARY Cont'd.

39. Parenpan. A member of the Japanese paratroopers jumping.

BUNDLE 4

40. February 11. Singapore. Entry into Bukitema.
41. General HOMMA's entry into Manila.
42. January 28. Miserable condition of American planes after the bombing of Manila.
43. Use of the gas mask at the front line. Malaya war. Gitsutra, Malaya.
44. Entry into a city by strong tank unit.
45. December 19, Victoria Fortress. Hongkong bombing.
46. Raffles University. Prisoners are taken after Japanese capture.
47. Rontotsuku Island surrender.
48. General TERAUCHI at XY
49. May 7. Downfall of Corregidor.
50. December 25. Third bombing of Rangoon.

BUNDLE 5

51. Burma. General IDA.
52. Changi, Singapore. General SUGIYAMA and staff. Left, English General PASHBAR; Right, Japanese General SUGIYAMA and YAMASHITA.
53. January 11. Naval paratroop troops in Menado, the Celebes Islands, after landing quickly will attack the enemy.
54. Malaya warfare. Japanese cannon at Johore.
55. Bukitema, Ford Auto Company. Surrender after the war. Poor General PASHBAR.
56. Bright sunshine, Saigon.

Doc. No. 709, page 5, SUMMARY Cont'd.

57. Japanese troop passing a river by an emergency bridge next to a bridge destroyed. The sign in the rear is written in English. The picture has no explanation in Japanese.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 710

6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Information Records" by the Director of the Peace Preservation Section, and "Confidential Information Records" by the Director of the Peace Preservation Section

Date: 24 July-Oct 4 1945 Original  Copy   
30 July-Oct 10 1945 Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Summary  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Administration of homeland.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Information Records" (Zyoho Tsuzuri)

Various bulletins re the social, political and economic trends in Japan prior to and following the official acceptance by the Japanese government of the Potsdam Declaration.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 710

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 711

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Patriotic Societies in Nagasaki  
Ken. - Name of various Patriotic Societies, their aims, officials, seat, branches, etc. (Some dissolved before V-J day)

Date: April 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap  
(some parts undated) original and English translation

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: NAGASAKI, through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Background material

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These documents do not reflect any particular war crime but present a good picture of the patriotic and control societies at their lowest level and shows their influence on Japanese economic and social life.

The "Laborer's Patriotic Society" was connected with police by (a) V2nd Vice-chairman: Chief of Police (b) most branches in police Stations; some headed by the head of the police station.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 711

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 712

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Diary of the 1933 Chinese Political Situation  
(Compiled by the 1st Section of the Asiatic Bureau)

Date: January 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Puppet governments

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a summary of the key events in Chinese politics in 1933, written in chronological order. The following may be of value:

- January 2. Shanhaikwan Incident occurred.
- March 4. Japanese Army makes triumphal entry into Jehol.
- March 14. CHANG HSUEH-LIANG wires his resignation.
- March 29. YANG CHAO-MING is reappointed Chief of the Administrative Board.
- April 11. Military conference held at Nanchang. CHANG HSUEH-LIANG departs for Italy.
- April 15. KUNG HSIANG-HSI is appointed President of the Central Bank, succeeding SUNG TZE-WEN.
- May 26. FENG YU-HSIANG wires anti-CHIANG and anti-Japan message.
- May 31. Sino-Japanese Hostilities Suspension Agreement is concluded.
- August 3. FENG YU-HSIANG pledges allegiance to the Nanking Government.

Doc. No. 712

Page 1

Doc. No. 712 - Page 2 - SUMMARY, Cont'd.

November 22. The foundation ceremony of the Popular Government of the Chinese Republic is held at Fuchow.

Analyst 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 712  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 713,

9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese-American relations in regard to the abolition of the Japanese-American Commercial Treaty on 26 July 1939.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA (Foreign Minister 1939); HORINOUCHI (Ambassador to America 1939)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Commercial relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Correspondence between Foreign Minister ARITA, and Ambassador HORINOUCHI, in Washington, regarding abolition of the Japanese-American Commercial Treaty, of which Japan was informed on 26 July 1939.

Analyst 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 713

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 714

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Domei Times Yearbook, 1941

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

File Section - I.T.S.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conditions of homeland.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Domei Yearbook was published to convey a pretty fair idea of the general condition of this country in 1941 on the following items: Constitution; Imperial household; title and court rank; land and population; weather; politics; national defense; China affairs; diplomacy; finance; national economy; industries; foreign trade; communications and transportation; air service; labor problems; temples; education; science and publication; justice and its execution; police; society and social work; health and hygienics; arts; sports; country; Japanese dominions; overseas expansion; world; nations of the world; household knowledge; and social organizations.

Information on the China Incident (4 years of holy war; war outlook; diary of war; results of war; and home front installations).

A section on Foreign Affairs, discussing inter alia, Jap-German-Italian relations, and America's oppression of Japan.

Analyst It. Fred Uyehara

Doc. No. 714

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 715

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous File of Japanese Internal  
Politics, Volume II.

Date: January 1937 - 31 May 1938

Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUGIYAMA and KONOYE Cabinet of June, 1937.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports on newspaper editorials in reference to the Japanese  
Diet and Cabinet. (January and February 1937)

Press comments on Japanese politics. Compiled by the Intelligence  
Department of the Foreign Ministry. (13 February 1937)

Reports from Japanese consulates sending press comments on the  
HAYASHI Cabinet. (1 June 1937)

Press comments on the dissolution of the Japanese Diet. (2 June 1937)

World-wide press comments on the result of the May 1937 election.  
In connection with these comments, there is a secret telegram dated  
25 May 1937 from the Chinese Expeditionary Force Chief of Staff to  
the Assistant Minister of War advocating strict censorship of the  
Domei News Company, which had been publishing reports about disputes

Doc. No. 715

Page 1

Doc. No. 715, page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

between Japanese political parties, about unfavorable internal conditions, labor disputes, labor shortages, raw material shortages, etc. The Chinese Expeditionary Force Chief of Staff remarked that articles such as these are a bad influence upon foreign countries, especially China.

Press comments on the resignation of the HAYASHI Cabinet. (June 1, 1937.)

Press comments on the KONOYE Cabinet. (2 June, 1937)

Japanese Army's Five Year Plan. This Five Year Plan to place Japanese, Korean and Manchurian industries on a quasi-wartime basis was submitted by War Minister SUGIYAMA and was adopted by the KONOYE Cabinet on 17 June 1937. The Plan's principle objective was "the replenishment of armaments thought to be necessary in consideration of the situation at home and abroad." This plan was designed to increase Japan's production ten fold from 1937 to 1941 in the following industries: steel, automotive, petroleum, synthetic petroleum, electric, ship building, coal, alcohol, etc. Estimated cost of subsidies was 17,000,000,000 yen (17 billion) to be paid by the Japanese Government.

Some of the policies to be put into effect were: (Only important ones are listed)

#### I. Financial Policy

1. The Bank of Japan will handle industrial financing.
2. The Bank of Japan's bond issue will be increased thirteen fold and the Bank will be given property rights.

#### II. Trade and Foreign Exchange Policy

1. The Trade Ministry will be set up.
2. A national trading corporation will be established which will handle items pertaining to national defense.
9. The Trade Ministry will be given the right to control customs. Between Japan and Manchuria a "most favored" clause will be established.
14. Establishment of a 500 million yen credit from the United States, England or Germany.

Doc. No. 715, page 3, SUMMARY Cont'd.

IV. Industrial Control Policy

2. The Industrial Control Bureau will be enlarged.
6. Corporations producing iron, petroleum, coal, electric power, aluminum and magnesium to be firmly managed.
7. Adoption of corporal punishment into penal regulations covering important industries.

VII. Communication and Transportation Policy

2. Railways in Japan, Korea and Manchuria to be made main lines, with double tracks. Freight rates for important industries to be reduced.
5. A Central Aviation Technical Office will be established.

VIII. Standard of Living Policy

1. Fair distribution of income to various classes of people.
2. Dispersion of industries to various regions.

X. Reforms in Executive Organs

1. Establishment of a State Bureau.
2. Establishment of a Bureau of General Affairs (to put the plan into effect).
3. Establishment of a Ministry of Foreign Trade.
4. Establishment of a Ministry of Air Navigation.
5. Establishment of a Ministry of Public Health.

Analyst It. Goldstein

Doc. No. 715

Page 3.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 716

6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statements by Japanese Govt, and  
Lectures by Premier Prince KONOYE

Date: 1940 on Original  Copy  Language:

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: Home Ministry Office, the Reports Board

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Declarations by the Govt. and Prince KONOYE as to  
fundamental national policy, 1 Aug 1940, (pp.3,6);  
Broadcast on the "grave situation", 28 Sept 1940; Declaration  
on the conclusion of the Sino-Jap treaty, 30 Nov 1940;  
Administrative policy, in 76th Diet session, 21 Jan 1941;  
Prince KONOYE on Legal Status of IRAN, 8 Feb 1941, (p.26);  
joint declaration of China and Japan (KONOYE and Wang  
Ching-Wei), 23 June 1941, (p.33); Govt. announcement of  
important national policy, 2 July 1941, (.45)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 716

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 717

6 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Treatises on the Reform of State Structure". Compiled by Police Security Bureau, Peace Preservation Section.

Date: 1919, 1932, 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KITA, Ikki; TACHIBANA, Kozaburo; SUZUKI, Zenji.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
aggressive ideology

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material on:

Regarding the Japanese foreign policy. (p. 144)  
TACHIBANA's physiocratis (p. 146 and onward)  
Establishment of Greater East Asia (p. 169)  
Military Organization (p. 426)  
Foreign policy (p. 446)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 717

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 717 - SUPP

4 Mar 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Treatise on the Reform of State Structure". Compiled by Peace Preservation Section, Police Bureau

Date: 1919, 1932-1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KITA, Iwaki; TACHIBANA, Kozaburo; SUZUKI, Genji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Imperial War of Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

"Nanyo Kaizo Hoan Taiko" (The Outline of Reform Programs for the Japanese State Structure) published 1919 by KITA, Iwaki; p 1-83.

1. The state has the right, in addition to her right for self-defense, to open war for the sake of other suppressed countries or races; p 53.

2. Japan has the right of opening war against Britain and Russia in the name of justice in order to smash this monopoly; p 53.

3. If the proletarian assertion that the proletariat should destroy the present unjust social structure by force and with bloodshed is accepted, it will be unconditionally admitted that Japan, proletarian in the international society, expand her army and navy -- the systematic utility of her force -- and open war in order to correct the injustice in international demarcations; pp 54.



B. "NIPPON KIKOKU KAUSEIN HONGI" (Realization of the Patriotic Revolution in Japan) published in 1932 by FUJIBAYASHI, Kozaburo; pp 93-154.

1. It is destined that we will sweep away the capitalistic rule of the world. . . . . Firstly, we have to knock America down and then overcome the League of Nations. Only Japan is, I believe, qualified to subdue modern capitalism and European materialism; pp 144.

2. The Japanese nation is capable of creating an Army and Navy powerful enough to carry out a world revolution. All at once, our military organization will smash the American influence in the Pacific, sweep away the yoke of the war lords off of 400 million Chinese farmers, and liberate the Indians from the burden of the British Empire, p 145.

C. "Outline of the Plan for the Construction of a New Japan" published 1932 by the SEIN NIPPON KOKUJIN DO SEI (National Association for a New Japan) ; pp 155-169.

1. The Establishment of Greater Asia will be carried through the following three stages: (p 169)

The 1st stage:

- a. Establishment of a controlled economy covering both Japan and Manchukuo
- b. Establishment of common administrative system covering both Japan and Manchukuo

The 2nd stage:

Establishment of a Greater Asiatic League with the union of Japan, Manchukuo, Siberia, China, French Indo-China, Dutch East Indies, British Indies, Philippines, South Sea Islands, Persia, Afghanistan, etc.

The 3rd stage:

Establishment of a Greater Asia Union

D. "Plan for Establishing Nipponism" published 1933 by SUZUKI, Zenji; pp 423-427

1. As to the minimum preparedness of the Imperial Japanese Forces, passive national defense is not enough.

Doc. No. 717 - SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

The minimum preparedness should be of such extent that the Imperial Forces can positively support a just foreign policy and carry out the Japanese mission on the continent; p 426.

2. The main point of the Imperial foreign policy should be spreading of the Imperial Way over the world. We cannot allow weak diplomacy of humility which impairs national dignity and sovereignty; p 446.

E. "Outline of the Program for the Reconstruction of Imperial Japan" published 1933 by HANDA, Toshiji; pp 429-464

1. As long as Japan endeavors to materialize world peace and as long as Japan makes effort to realize the ideal of Greater East Asia, we must be determined to fight Britain. In another word, it is doomed that Japan and Britain fight each other. In this reason, we should be prepared to prosecute war against Britain; p 446.

F. "The True Meaning of National Defense and the Advocacy of Strengthening It" published 1934 by the press section of the War Ministry; pp 663-684.

1. War is the father of creation and mother of culture. . . . . To fight and to lead it in this scope is the mission of our national defense. National defense is the function of the basic energy for the development and progress of our country; p 664.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 717  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 718

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: The Informational Liaison; a file of instructions, documents regarding the press censorship issued from various government offices to the Censorship Bureau of the Home Ministry, by which censorship officials inform the press how to treat the news matters, and decide to allow the press to make them public or not.

Date: From July, 1943 to April 1945  
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: The Home Ministry, Bureau of Police Affairs,  
Intelligence Section.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: News censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Instructions issued from the Chief of Archives and Documents Section, 27 Feb 1945: Since the article "What Has Become of the Forward Movement in the Government Offices" in the Yomiuri-Hochi might be intended to alienate the people from the officials, censors are requested to pay special attention to the newspaper firm and meet the situation properly thereafter.

Instructions issued from the Greater Asia Affairs Ministry, 17 March 1945: Concerning treatment of French Indo-China problems in the press, the press should stress the ardent, long cherished desire of the people of Indo-China to be independent. The press is not allowed to state the fact that Japan has established military administration there. It should not give the world an impression that Japan has had much to do with their independence.

Doc. No. 718

Page 1

Doc. No. 718, page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

By the Greater Asia Affairs Ministry: The press is instructed not to publish an account regarding the removal of Japanese children in Middle and South China to North China, Manchuria and Korea.

Analyst     Ai Kune    

Doc. No. 718  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 719

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Conditions of the Social Movements during 1933.

Date: 25 June 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

File Section - IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISSHO, Inoue; GOTO, Eihan; AMANO; MAEDA;  
YAMAGUCHI, Saburo; KANEDA, Kennosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Trial of Ketsumeidan (Blood League)  
Plot; 5.15 Rebellion; Shimpetai Rebellion, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material on the preliminary examination of NISSHO, Inoue and 14 others; the preliminary trial of GOTO, Eihan; the Shimpetai Rebellion plot; the plot of KANEDA, Kennosuke to assassinate plutocrats; the attempt at civil war and the affair of Saitama Young Mens Voluntary Salvation; and assassination attempt of Baron Wakatsuki.

Analyst It. Fred Iyehara

Doc. No. 719

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 720

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Basic documents on the handling of news dispatches.

Date: 1941-1945 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Police Bureau, Home Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Publication of certain articles were controlled:

Struggle between Germany and Russia;  
Agreement between Japan and France for defense of French Indo-  
China;  
Military movements;  
The Greater East Asia War;  
Formation of new political association;  
Military censorship; and  
Standards of censorship.

Analyst Lt. Fred Uyehara

Doc. No. 720

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 721

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Criminal Code, Volume I

Date: Deleted 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Civil criminal code.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In Chapter 3 (Articles 81-94) are crimes inducing foreign invasion, viz: crime for surrendering of war establishment or material to the enemy; crime for destroying of same; crime for surrendering war materials which the Empire does not use, or any material which it will use, to the enemy; crime of a spy or assisting a spy of the enemy; crime for giving benefit to the enemy or injuring the Empire's interest; and, crime of insulting a foreign country.

Analyst 2d Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 721

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 722

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Revised Secret Military Security Regulations"  
by Minoo Hidaka

Date: 1942 Original -Revised Edition Copy ( )  
Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap Militarism.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of offenses in violation of the military security regulations,  
in lieu of Army and Navy regulations passed since 13 August 1937.

Analyst           Lt. Fred Uyehara          

Doc. No. 722



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 723

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Secret Regulations Regarding Military Resources",  
by HIDAKA, Minoo

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry, Foreign Affairs Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap militarism.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The author gives the laws and regulations of foreign countries for protection of secrets of military resources. The text of the Japanese law, and its enforcement regulations, are explained. The Japanese law was passed in 1899, and thoroughly revised August 13, 1937.

Analyst It. Fred Wyhere

Doc. No. 723

64 A.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 724

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files regarding Administration of Manchuria and Mongolia.

Date: 1935-1936 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED; MINAMI, J., TANAKA (Chief of Japanese Army Intelligence in Inner Mongolia 1936) MIYAZAKI ITAGAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive Warfare in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains correspondence between Japanese Ambassadors in China to Foreign Minister HIROTA. The following excerpts show how the KWANTUNG Army acted without consulting the Japanese Foreign Office as to military moves in Inner Mongolia, Manchukuo and neighboring territories.

✓ Cable No. 31 despatched by Ambassador Minami to the Foreign Minister Hirota on January 18, 1935.

A major unit of the combined infantry and cavalry forces under command of Sun Che-yuan invaded a point in the vicinity of Tatan in Fengloho province, Manchukuo (about 20 kilos east of Kugan) during the latter half of last year, and occupied various points of strategic vantage points nearby. The advance unit of Sun's forces which have encroached these areas, contains a major unit of police forces, accompanied by a crew of civil administrative personnel. (This Chinese invasion made the administrative activities of the Fengloho provincial government of Manchukuo entirely impossible to work.) In view of this development of situation, the Kwantung Army, through its detachment on the said theatre negotiated repeatedly with

Doc. No. 724

Page 1

the Chinese Central Government. As a result, the Chinese authorities, through Lt. Colonel Matsui of Japanese expeditionary force in China, gave us a promise to the effect that they will arrange to evacuate all their troops, police forces and civil administration corp, setting December 31st as deadline.

This notwithstanding, the Chinese failed to live up to the commitments and on top of this they sent on the 12th and 13th of January a reinforcement of cavalry, equipped with howitzers, to a nearby point of Cho-Ryo (about 10 kilos south-west of Tatan), and furthermore they strengthened their police force. A company of their cavalry force on January 15th made advance up to the U-Dei River, and attacking the volunteer police unit there, kidnapped about 40 of them.

The Kwantung Army, as a consequence has, I understand, decided to take some drastic measure to oust the invading Chinese troops and other auxiliary units from the Manchukuo frontier, if necessary, with arms.

With regard to the present trouble, I understand that the army headquarters here will make public its statement through the evening papers of the 18th and some other means (as to the contents of such statement, please refer to the War Dept.). On the other hand, I notice "sensational" news given in the local paper, "Manchu Mainichi"; I am concerned if this news will be exaggerated to cause misunderstanding. Hence, I venture to cable you the foregoing. If you consider it advisable, you may cable to our major offices resident in Europe in this connection. Radiogram No. Ki-Mitsu-64 despatched by Okino, assistant naval attaché to the Japanese Embassy in Peking on May 30, 1935, addressed to the Vice-Minister of the Navy Dept., the Assistant Chief of Staff of the Fleet Operation H.Q. et al.

Major points of the discussion which I had on the 29th instant with Matsui, chief of the Military Intelligence Agent in Changchiakou are as follows:

1) As to the rumour that Sun is improving his attitude toward Japan, this may be defined to be no more than a superficial review. Rather we are contemplating to advance our maneuvering of control so as to get rid of Chanchiakou.

2) We are trying to oust Sun's forces which seem to be an obstacle for the activities of the military investigation corp of the Kwantung Army.

3) As to the question of motor-traffic between Kuulong and Changchiakou, our idea is to permit Kyobun Nara, a Japanese national (who is carrying on the business of Sunrin Yoko Co., of Peking) to operate this business, effective from next month. As regards the question of an airway to connect with the ground traffic, this cannot be realized yet due to the lack of airfields adequate for this purpose. We, however, will go into this matter further.

4) Inner Mongolian Autonomy General Meeting II was opened in the middle of this month at Failingmiao under sponsorship of Prince Teh, and on this occasion a plan of civil culture and education was discussed and decided. However, the main objective of this meeting was simply to get the monthly drain from the Nanking Government of Chinese Yen 300,000.- increased by C.Y100,000. The Mongolian group is likely trying to persuade General Ho Ying-chin to take a post as the chief of the autonomy enlightenment section. Prospect of Ho's accepting such a post, however, seems to be unlikely.

Letter #Ko-ki-mitsu-322, dated July 6, 1935, written by N. Nakane, acting consul, in charge of the Japanese Consulate in Jehol, addressed to Japanese Ambassador in Changchun, J. Minami.

RE: PLAN OF THE MANCHURIAN AIRWAYS COMPANY  
TO OPEN A NEW AIR ROUTE IN INNER MONGOLIA.

Concerning the intricacy of the steps taken by the Kwantung Army in proposing to put an aircraft at Prince Teh's disposal gratis, I wish you to refer to my Note #Ko-ki-mitsu dated the 7th instant, and would state in this connection that the real objective of the Manchurian Airways Company is to establish a sister company with a joint investment by Manchu and Mongolia of 3 million yen in alignment to the idea of the Kwantung Army, taking advantage of the occasion of the Army's supplying an airplane to the Mongolian prince as a gift. The proposed company is temporarily named as Manchu-Mongolia Airways Company and it is charged with the task of opening a net work of regular air routes with Jehol as its base, to cover a vast area, including, among others, Failingmiao and Paotou, and eventually to extend its radius of service even to Sinkiang, Chinghai and Tibet. It is further reported that it has been decided to erect a number of sheds in Jehol by September this year, to house a large number of airplanes in conjunction with the forthcoming removal of the air field to cope with the proposed city planning.

Doc. No. 724 - Page 4 - SUMMARY, Cont'd

The foregoing is a resumé of what I have learned from the chief of the Jehol Branch of the Manchurian Airways Company in the conversation I had with him. The policy to get China plunged into an encirclement may be said to be what is universally advocated by the group of major officers of the Kwantung Army. When we look upon the above proposition in the light of the news concerning the steps taken by the Army in the direction of advancing amity with the Chinese South-West clique, which Major General Dohihara strongly supports, the current proposition seems to be a matter of major importance.

Cable despatched by the chief of staff of the Kwantung Army on August 28, 1935, addressed to the assistant chief of the supreme headquarters of Army Staff, Tokyo.

In his letter dated August 12th addressed to the commander of the Kwantung Army, Rikuro Takagi, advises us that he has approached the Japanese Embassy in China with the object of obtaining a permission from these authorities for the work of laying down a light railway tracks over the area extending between Kalgun and Tolun. As is further stated therein, he professes to have reached an understanding with Takasugi, deputy ambassador in Peking and Kawagoye, consul-general in Tientsin, the chief of staff of the Japanese garrison in Tientsin, and Takahashi, military attaché resident in Peking, and in addition Takagi claims to have obtained an approval from the Chahar government in this connection. We, however, find this project to be quite contradictory to the maneuvering of our control over Mongolia, and we have an apprehension that regarding the Tolun problem in particular this would help open a road for the Chinese Central government and the Chahar Government to intervene our affairs. This is quite adverse to what we are going to put into action. In view hereof, we, the Kwantung Army, directed Takagi to drop this matter altogether, and wish you to take note of this.

Further, we should like to see that you instruct the Tientsin Army and the Military Attaché in Peking so that they will in an adequate manner keep the concerned Foreign Office authorities informed of the situation as outlined above and also of our desire that those who intend to promote whatever enterprises in the Chahar province in future are requested to apply to us in advance as to whether or not permit is available.

Doc. No. 724  
Page 4

✓ Cable #331:1, despatched on October 2, 1935 by Wakasugi, Secretary-General to the Japanese Embassy in Peking, addressed to the Foreign Minister, Hirota.

To sum up the latest development of the situation in this area, we may say that the basic idea of our Army is likely to eventually develop a federal autonomous State (virtually an independent state), which embraces the five provinces in North China, politically and economically separated from the bondage of the Nanking government, in consideration of the reasons connected with the national defense and also for bringing forth an economic block of Japan, Manchu and North China. The news given in the Tokyo paper, Asahi of September 25 issue concerning the statement of the Commander of the Japanese garrison in Tientsin presents a clear-cut review of the orientation of the Army's idea. The recent North China incident, the nomination of Shang Chen as the chief of the Hopei Provincial Government, the appointment of the commander of the garrison in the Peking-Tientsin area, the maneuvering of control over the Sensi and Suiyang provinces, all of which can be construed as being advanced in alignment to the above basic policy. As regards the investigation corp for investigation of Suiyang and Mingsin area, of which I reported to you in my previous cable No. 301, this investigation unit consists of 20 persons, some of whom are the Manchukuo government officials of Japanese nationality and at the same time are the civilian members of the Japanese garrison in Tientsin, while some other are the employees of the S.M.R. (this investigation corp has its seat of activities in Tientsin), and is assigned to the task of making investigation on policy matters with particular reference to such aspects as the question of self-ruling, international settlements, economic and financial problems (changeover and control of the custom duty collection), etc. to meet the development of the situation in the event of establishment of the North China Government. In addition, there is another investigation unit sponsored by the South Manchurian Railway, comprising a personnel of 30 technicians who are chiefly the South Manchurian Railway's employees and also concurrently the civilian members of the Japanese garrison in Tientsin (this investigation unit is assigned to the task of mainly investigating technical matters, and some of the crew have already started toward the furthest region, while the remainders are in a rush to reach Tientsin to get together. Further, the latter investigation unit is put under control of Lt. Colonel Hayashi, staff of the Tientsin Garrison and Nonaka who takes charge of the China affairs Section of the South Manchurian Railway Economic Investigation Board. These investigation corps may be said to have been brought into being to aid the Army's action in

Doc. No. 724 - Page 6 - SUMMARY, Cont'd

carrying out the above policy. Of late, I have often been approached by Japanese government officials and industrialists who come over here from Manchu and Korea on inspection tour of North China with queries as to the custom tariff independence in North China, and also with regard to the possibility of circulation of the Manchukuo government currency in North China. I take this as a reflection of the above policy.

✓ Cable #931:2 despatched on October 2, 1935 by Wakasugi, Secretary-General to the Japanese Embassy in Peking, addressed to the Foreign Minister, Hirota.

In addition to the foregoing, the maneuvering for control over Mongolia by the Kwantung Army is now making a positive progress as the Consul in Kalgan and I myself reported to you repeatedly. We recall the fact that Major General Dohihara recently tripped back and forth between Changchiakou and Jehol, and that he met with the chief of the Chahar provincial government and Prince Teh. Doubtless he had a mission of leading the situation toward creation of a Mongolian autonomy. Further, to expedite the extension and strengthening of Japan's economic influence in the inner Mongolia, the Okura-Gumi Company, in compliance with the idea of the Kwantung Army, recently established a sister company named Daimo Koji (with its headquarters in Changchun devoting its attention to the business in Tolun and Changchiakou). This I take as another step designed for helping the aforementioned maneuvering for control.

As I have pointed out above, the far-reaching plan of the Army has been put into action and is now making a positive progress. We believe that this is the situation worthy of our closest scrutiny in order that we may be in a position to step forward in a consistent manner to meet whatever development it may assume in relation to the diplomacy of Japan over the whole area of China and also other territories as the Army's action develops further along its plan. In this connection, I should like you to consider what steps we, who are charged with the duties to take care of our foreign relations, have to take, and would appreciate your specific instructions so that we can attain some tangible effect out of our cooperation with the Army. I desire to have your guidance and enlightenment as to whether we have to give the Army our fullest support and cooperation, or whether we have rather to try to curb the Army's action, or whether for the time being we are to be content to leave the Army's action alone and stand by, keeping ourselves in the line of least resistance. On these points in particular, I desire to have your specific instructions.

Doc. No. 724  
Page 6

Doc. No. 724 - Page 7 - SUMMARY, Cont'd.

Heretofore, the Army has been habitual not to confer with us in advance with regard to various plans of the Army and their relevant steps. Even at the moment when they put some of their plans into action the Army used to ignore us, giving us no formal advice whatever. Thus, to get us up to date, the only alternative steps open to us on not a few instances were to collect information by our own individual efforts. Naturally, to our regret it was extremely difficult if not entirely impossible to give the Army adequate aid or to keep surveillance over the Army's action. Under these circumstances it has been difficult for us to keep our dignity not only before the Chinese authorities but also before the Japanese as well as foreign nationals resident in our area. I regret this status as the man who shoulders the responsibility for Japan's diplomacy at this theatre. I wish to see that both our Tokyo headquarters and Changchun will go over this aspect so that some remedy can be brought forth soon.

✓ Cable #409 (strictly confidential) despatched on May 7, 1936, by Ambassador Uyeda, addressed to Foreign Minister Arita.

According to the information furnished as strictly confidential by the Army, its maneuvering for control of Inner Mongolia seems likely to have made a marked progress, of late. During the period from the 11th to the 26th, Prince Teh held at Wuchunuchin, helped by General Li Ahon-hsin, Takutokupasapu, Wulao-ling and Tanaka, Chief of the Japanese Army Intelligence Agent, a so-called conference for the making of the Mongolian state, in which the delegates of the Mongolian Political Association, Sakirinkuroku League, Cuihar League, Wulunchapu League, Domoku Tokuki County Alshan, Kochin-ow County, Ikokusho League, Chinghai and outer Mongolia. The major problems which have been discussed by and passed through the said conference are as follows:

- 1) Proposition of founding a State which includes Inner and Outer Chinghai (but not including the four leagues which belong to Manchukuo).
- 2) Proposition of establishing a Monarchical State for the time being to be controlled temporarily by a political council.
- 3) Proposition of Mongolian State.
- 4) Proposition of creating a military government.
- 5) Proposition of closing a pact with Manchukuo for mutual aid.

Doc. No. 724  
Page 7



6) Proposition of naming Prince Yun to the post of State Chief, Prince So and Prince Shu to the posts of Assistant State Chief respectively and nominating Prince Teh as the head of the Military Government.

Further, I understand that the Military Government has on the 1st inst. moved over to Tchwang and started its administrative activities under the guidance of Japanese advisers (copy of the Army's inner information with regard to this subject has been forwarded to you per Miyazaki, Chief of the Cultural Section, who returned to Tokyo in the middle of this month). Whereas, the Kwantung Army was reluctant to send to the War Dep't. copy of the whole text of the for going in consideration of the status between it and the major authorities of the War Dep't., which please note.

Further, according to Tanaka, staff of the Kwantung Army, the pact for mutual aid between Manchou and Inner Mongolia is predicted to be closed toward the end of this month. Tanaka advises in this connection that if so desired, he can take with him by plane one person from our Embassy and one from the Foreign Dept. I should like you to give us instruction on this point.

We have to watch carefully how this pact, when it comes into being, would affect our international relations. As you are aware, the Army's maneuvering for control is being carried out secretly with strict care to check leakage. So far, thus, with regard to the holding of a conference for the making of a State, North China Daily News inserted in its issue of April 22nd a very brief news, while the Shanghai paper, Shanghai-Jiji publicized quite a vague news item in its April 30th issue. These are all, and there are no papers, which have reported correct news as to the contents of the said Conference. I understand that, as far as the Kwantung Army is concerned, after the signing of the pact, it intended to step further toward formal recognition of the Inner Mongolia within the year.

Cable #1130:1 despatched on December 12, 1936 by Ambassador Uyeda, addressed to the Foreign Minister, Arita.

Item 1:

Referring to my cable #1128, I have just learned from Sawada, Secretary-General of the Embassy, that on the day following my arrival to take over my office here, Iramura, the acting chief of the staff of the Kwantung Army called upon the Embassy, and intimated us, through Sawada, that the Army desires to get my cooperation to tide over the

consequences that confront them in relation to the Suiyang incident, and Imamura, at the same time, advised that he will have an opportunity to confer with us item by item after seeing how the situation will develop during next few days. Imamura, however, tripped over to Tokyo in a rush, and this matter has so far been left alone outstanding. On the other hand, on the 10th, Muto, staff member of the Kwantung Army H. Q., who had been temporarily sent to Mongolia to aid the Army staff member Tanaka who is on duty to control the Mongolian military government, called upon me. His visit, I understand, was initiated by the Chief of the Staff, Itagaki. Muto, on this occasion, explained to me about the status of our maneuvering in Inner Mongolia, and "admitted" that the recent action of the army in Inner Mongolia was rather hasty and untimely. He at the same time mentioned that in order to bring forth a remedial measure over the outcome in sight, the Kwantung Army is now inclined to favor the proposition of sending out a detachment at any moment of need. Muto went on to say that such being the case, Imamura recently tripped over to Tokyo, where he is still staying, with the object of reaching an understanding with Tokyo, and Muto wanted me to communicate with the Foreign Dept. so as to obtain consent from them in this connection.

Item 2:

On the 11th I was approached by the chief of staff, Itagaki with a similar request for my help, and he on this occasion stated that the Kwantung Army will arrange things so that the Jehol Army (comprising one brigade), combined with a mechanized force ready for advance movement, that at the time of sending forward this combat unit he will have this unit take a route so that it will not go through any points liable to cause international conflicts, and further that he will take all the necessary precautions to avoid a spontaneous clash with China, and so forth.

Cable #1130:2 despatched on December 12, 1936 by Ambassador Uyeda, addressed to the Foreign Minister Brito.

Item 3:

I then immediately called on the Commander and asked him about his idea in this connection. The Commander himself also urged that we can certainly not permit the intrusion of the Suiyan Chinese troops into Chahar, and that we must take some vigorous steps to thwart their advance; he further stated that the Kwantung Army has therefore been obliged to come to a decision for forwarding a portion of its forces to the scene of conflict with a

view to demonstrate the might of our arms in a conservative or rather in a minimum scale. With this purpose in view, he added, he is now trying to reach an understanding with Tokyo, and said that he will be happy if I also telegraph to the Foreign Minister and inform him of absence of difference at this end.

Item 4:

Under these circumstances, I tried to put before you my idea in my previous cable No. 1128. I am of the opinion that looked at from the view point of State's policy it would rather not be wise to denounce the action of the Army and pursue its responsibility for its conducts in the past, for if we try to check their action at this moment it would, I am afraid, only tend to provoke the Army so that they will return upon us a stiff repercussion, judging from what the Army has so far been habitual in their play; they would take arbitrary action rather than being conscientious, quite independent of the idea of Tokyo headquarters. The Army already "admits" its mistake and finco committed by themselves, and in face of this they approached us seeking our cooperation. In view hereof, I feel that it would be advisable to show the Army our collaborative attitude, and while on one hand we accept the situation as it is, that involves the despatch of a detachment, we might on the other hand take steps to diplomatically settle troubles whenever we happen to find a reason which would permit us to mediate between the Suiyen Chinese troops and the inner Mongolian forces. Thus, I believe that our steps would after all prove to be conducive to Japan's national policy if by showing the Army our wholehearted collaboration we succeed in getting the Army to improve its attitude so that in future they will not fail to approach us to reach a prior understanding whenever they happen to take action on whatever problems that will affect Japan's diplomacy.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 725

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Original Bills of General Mobilization Notifications issued by the Government in 1941

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: The 1st Division, 4th Department, Cabinet Information Board

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Steps in planning war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a collection of the Original Bills of General Mobilization Notifications issued by the Government in 1941, placing under a ban various important problems, in order to carry out with the least friction both national and international policies for the successful prosecution of the war. All the notifications are issued in the name of the Chief of the Fourth Department of the Cabinet Information Board and are addressed to the Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police, the respective Prefectural Governors, Governors-General of Korea, Formosa, Saghalien, and so on.

The contents of the bills, however, are of no particular importance to this section, except the announcement on MATSUOKA's visit to Germany and Italy, which is translated on a separate sheet.

Doc. No. 725 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Matters Concerning Foreign Minister MATSUOKA's Trip to Europe.

From: Chief of the 4th Department of the Cabinet Information Board  
To : Police Chiefs, Prefectural Governors, Governor-Generals, etc.  
Date: March 1, 1941

Articles concerning the object of Foreign Minister MATSUOKA's trip to Europe and the contents of his talks with the government authorities of various countries shall be limited to the respective announcements by this Board.

Foreign Minister MATSUOKA to Visit Germany and Italy

(Announced by the Cabinet Information Board)

Foreign Minister MATSUOKA will visit Germany and Italy in the near future to exchange congratulations in person with the leaders of the two countries on the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact, but he has been too pressed by official business to carry it out.

It is expected that he will inspect the actual conditions of Europe.

Analyst: Yasunasa Yamazaki

Doc. No. 725  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 726

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Original Draft relating to News  
Censorship issued by Home Ministry  
Police Bureau, Censorship Section.

Date 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No  index only

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of  
1941

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Preparing for war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File No. 2, June 10, 1940: Government policy for re-  
organization of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

File No. 29, Jan 26, 1941: Progress on conference for  
arbitrating dispute between Thailand and French Indo-  
China.

File No. 34, March 15, 1941: Progress of negotiations  
supra.

File No. 36 March 6, 1941: Adjustment of diplomatic  
organization by unifying Foreign Ministry and China Affairs  
Bureau.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 726

■

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 727

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Reports of Police on  
Foreigners-Feb. and March 1944

Date: 1944 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Police Bureau  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Police Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

P 8: American prisoner of war was told to stop eating coal tar and was beaten with a shovel by guard for his refusal- later he was sentenced to 2 year imprisonment by court martial.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 727

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 728

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title Title and Nature: A collection of laws and Ordinances  
in Existence Volume 6

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Local Laws

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Law's and ordinances concerning military affairs such  
as "Defence and seefight regulations", Ordinance concerning  
Army and Navy administrative divisions, "Fortress sector  
law", etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 728



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 728 (SUPPLEMENT)

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: A collection of laws and Ordinances  
in existence Volume 6

Date: 1941 Original ( ) 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PW Penal Laws

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TO SUPPLEMENT DOC # 728

Law's and ordinances concerning military affairs such as "Defence and seafight regulations", Ordinance concerning Army and Navy administrative divisions," "Fortress sector law," "Naval Harbor," "Martial Law, Requisition, Mobilization of Defense Workers," "Censorship and Investigation of Captured Equipment," "Military Training and Military Status," "Army Vehicles," "Prisoners of War," "Civilian Personnel Attached to the Army," "Military Band," "Japan Red Cross," and "Military Burial."

Under "Prisoners of War," the following particulars are given:

PENAL LAWS WITH REGARD TO PRISONERS OF WAR

ARTICLE I

The present laws apply to crime (s) committed by prisoner (s) of war.

Doc. No. 728 (Suppl.)  
Page 1

ARTICLE II

Section I.

In case of violence or threat is committed by any party company, or group of individuals, the leader (s) shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period. Others involved shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period or for not less than one year.

Section II.

Anyone preparing, plotting or conspiring for the purpose of committing the crime (s) mentioned in the preceding Section shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a definite period of not less than one year.

ARTICLE III

Section I.

Anyone killing or causing the death of any supervisor, guard or escort of prisoners of war shall be liable to capital punishment.

Section II.

Anyone preparing or causing any plot or conspiracy to be communicated, for the purpose of committing the crime (s) mentioned in the preceding Section shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a definite period of not less than two years.

ARTICLE IV

Section I.

Anyone inflicting injury on the person of any supervisor, guard or escort of prisoners of war, or committing any violence or making any threat against the afore-mentioned person (s) shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period, or for a period of not less than two years.

Section II. In case of any of the afore-mentioned crime (s) are committed by any company, party, or group of individuals the leader (s) shall be liable to capital punishment, or

Doc. No. 728 (Suppl.) - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period. Others involved shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period, or for not less than three years.

Section III.

Anyone causing the death of any person (s) resulting from the act (s) mentioned in the preceding two Sections shall be liable to capital punishment.

ARTICLE V

Section I.

Anyone resisting any order or command of any supervisor, guard or escort of prisoners of war, or disobeying any order or command of the aforementioned person (s) shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period, or for not less than one year.

Section II.

In case any party, company, or group of individuals commit any act mentioned in the preceding Section, the leader (s) shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period. Others involved shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period or for not less than two years.

ARTICLE VI

Anyone insulting any supervisor, guard, or escort of prisoners of war in his or their presence, or by any overt manner commit any insult or act of disrespect, shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a period not exceeding five years.

ARTICLE VII

In case any escape is made by a party, company, or group of individuals, the leader (s) shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period, or for not less than ten years.

Others involved shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period, or for not less than one year.

Doc. No. 728 (Suppl.)  
Page 3

ARTICLE VIII

Anyone attempting to commit any crime mentioned in Section I, Article II; Section I, Article III; Section I and II, Article IV; and Article VII; shall be liable to punishment.

ARTICLE IX

Section I.

Anyone who, released on oath, breaks his oath, shall be liable to capital punishment, or imprisonment or confinement for an indefinite period or for not less than seven year

Section II.

Anyone who, released on oath, takes up arms in order to commit any act of resistance, shall be liable to capital punishment.

ARTICLE X

Anyone violating an oath not to escape shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a period of not less than one year. Anyone violating any other oath (s) shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a period not exceeding ten years.

ARTICLE XI

The leader (s) who form any party, company, or group of individuals, for the purpose of committing any act of insubordination, shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a period of not less than one year nor more than ten years. Others involved shall be liable to imprisonment or confinement for a period of not less than six months nor more than five years.

ARTICLE XII

Provisions given under Article VII shall not apply to any crime committed by anyone during his previous captivity, who again is taken as prisoner of war.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

The present laws shall come into force on and after the day of promulgation.

-----  
Promulgated on the ninth day of March in the eighteenth year of Showa.

WAR PRISONER LABOR RULE (Page 606-607)

(Army Department Ordinance No. 22 dated 20 May 1943)

ARTICLE I

War prisoners (except officers) may be made laborers as stipulated in the rule unless otherwise prescribed by War Prisoners Despatch Rule. The kind of labor shall be decided upon according to their physical condition, ability and social standing in their own countries.

This rule shall also be applied to officers, who may be made laborers on their own initiative, without payment, however.

ARTICLE II

The prison's commandant is entitled to employ prisoners in his camp's enclosure.

ARTICLE III

The chief administrator of prisoners' camps (i.e. the army commander or the commander of the garrison headquarters) is entitled to make prisoners employed in army corps other than prisoners' camps. In this case it is necessary for him to get previous permission of the War Minister as to the number of men, place, hour, term and kind of labor, etc. However, in places outside the empire (i.e. outside Japan proper, Korea and Formosa) this permission is unnecessary. (It is only requested of him to submit prompt reports on the employed.....)

ARTICLE IV

In case of foregoing two articles, prisoners shall be paid by their camps.

Doc. No. 728 (Suppl.) - Page 6 - SUMMARY cont'd

ARTICLES V to VIII

Those outside the army wanting prisoners' labor shall have to submit a written application to the War Minister (within the empire) or the Chief Administrator (outside the empire) to get his permission.....

ARTICLES XIII to XVI

The above employer (of Art. V to VIII) shall have to give necessary guidance to the employed prisoners in accordance with instructions of the camp's commandant..... deliver monthly wages (Art. XIV).....submit monthly report (Art. XVI).....to the commandant.

ARTICLE XVII

The War Minister (within the empire) or the Chief Administrator (outside the empire) may withdraw his above permission if necessary

WAR PRISONER DESPATCH RULE

(Army Dept., Ordinance No. 58 dated 21 October 1942)

As against the War Prisoner Labor rule, it contains more detailed regulations as to despatch of prisoners outside the camp. No more.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 728 (Suppl.)  
Page 6

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 729

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet: Hurry the Attainment of  
Imperial Restoration! A chance to  
bring the Imperial Way to the World.

Date: 10 Sept 1938 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  
Item #12

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Restoration Society

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Kinzo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpts:

"In order to bring the Imperial Way to the World,  
Japan must unite as one."

An attack on Prince KONOYE-telling him to take more  
positive action against the USSR, Britain and France. No  
mention of U.S.

Make military preparations, raise the national spirit.

Whole pamphlet is a fiery, jingoistic tract.

Analyst: Lt. Comdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 729

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 730

7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of official German-Japanese  
Correspondence

Date: 10 Apr 1940-23 Dec 1943, Original (x) Copy ( )

Has it been translated? No Language: Jap and German

Has it been photostated? No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO, Shigenori, TOYODA, Teijiro (Foreign  
Minister on 26 Aug 1941

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare

Violations of Rules of Land Warfare (Breach of Neutrality)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains among others a German verbal note,  
dated 26 August 1941 requesting transmission of 24 pouches  
of secret documents from the German Embassy in Tokyo to  
the German Embassy in Rio de Janeiro;

Notification of the Japanese Government of German  
diplomatic actions in other countries (e.g. Norway);

Correspondence from the Bolivian Military Attache  
in Berlin and the German Minister in Bolivia regarding  
overthrow of the Bolivian Government;

Verbal note regarding an official badge for  
registered Germans in Japan etc.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 730



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 731

Date March 9, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Important Documents File No. 1  
(Classified Secret)  
Secretariat of the President of the Information Bureau

Date: From 1940 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
To 1945

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: Archives and Document Section, the President's  
Secretariat of the Information Board

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plotting war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A detail information on the organization and functioning of the Information Board, the connection of the board with the ministries and the Military Headquarters. Also on control of national thought, press, broadcast, cinema, and national movements in connection with the Information Board. The survey traces Japan's internal preparation for war from Jan. 1941 to 1945.

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 731

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 732

Date March 9, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Diary of Censorship Section

Date, May & June Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
1943

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

Files Section, JPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Police Bureau, Dept. of Interior, & 4th Division  
of Intelligence Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TONO, SHIGEMITSU, YARGAS

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

War of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Instructions issued to newspapers and other publications by the Intelligence Bureau, and records controlling news releases on Government plans, executions, and various announcements made by the Imperial Headquarters (Dai Hon Ei) concerning war results and movements of noted persons.

Authentic information as to dates of movements of government high officials and high ranking military personnel, and dates on which various government announcements and speeches had been made by Premier, Ministers, and members of the Diet.

Doc. No. 732  
Page 1

The Vargas appointment of 404 committeemen who served in the Cabinet and in the various departments of the ministries, with investiture held in the Imperial Palace, appointed for consolidating war functions, etc., can be found in the newspaper cuts attached in this Diary.

Speeches and announcements made by officials, and their movements are found.

(1) A summary of Tojo's speech to the public (May 6).

He has confidence in defeating U.S.A. and Britain, not letting them lay hands on Asia again. He announces that Japan is preparing to take the great offensive and closes his speech promising the Philippines independence in the near future.

He says that the purpose of the Greater East Asia War is to defeat America, Britain, and the Dutch, and to establish permanent peace in Asia. He alludes to the point that America had been making the Philippines her base for invading Asia.

His speech at the banquet in Manila was the same as the one he made to the public.

(2) Governor Varga's responding speech expressed his thanks to Japan for releasing Filipinos from the restraint of America, and for rescuing them from America's exploitation. In order to achieve the purpose of the war, the Filipinos will offer every material and spiritual assistance.

(3) The Premier's speech at the Diet.

He announces Japan's confidence of victory and the construction policy of the co-prosperity sphere. In his speech he reproaches the U.S.A. and Britain for disturbing peace everywhere and trying to involve the neutral powers in war.

(4) Shigenitsu's explanatory speech.

In his speech he impeached the American, Britain and Dutch policy toward Asia, saying that their policy was always exploitation, blockade and monopoly. That the whole world will surely understand the righteousness of their constructive policy and their enemies will also submit.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 733

Date March 12, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Original Documents Pertinent to  
Precautions on Articles to be Published  
During 1940. Filed by the Library  
Division of the Police Bureau; Home  
Ministry

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CATEGORIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference):

Shows general suppression of information on the China incident and on Japan's preparation for war during 1939-40. It shows the careful propaganda build-up Japan and her official government made to prepare the people to accept militarism and armageddon.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 733

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 734

Date 12 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Report

Date: Dec. 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

File Section IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CATEGORIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PW's

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Foreign Affairs Monthly Report for December of 1942. Items of interest are, State of Conditions in Internment Camps, Movements (or Transfers) of Women Internees (page 2-6) and Employment of Prisoners of War (pp 76-81).

Prisoner's place of employment and employer given on pages 76 to 78.

Analyst Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 734

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 735

Date 12 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Lists of the Right Wing agitators  
requiring special investigation  
(a) Nagano (b) Gifu (c) Yamagata  
Prefectures - published by Home  
Ministry

Date: Sept. 1936 Original ( ) 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

Filing Section, IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIME TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(A) List of the Right Wing agitators requiring special investigation  
NAGANO Prefecture

Summary: The Right Wing movement to reorganize free Japan into the  
Militaristic state, became active after the Manchurian Incident  
throughout Japan. This list is compiled of names of Right Wing  
leaders and founders of the active agitators group organized by  
malcontents such as Veterans, Educators, and News reporters.

Chief Right Wing thoughts are as follows:

(a) Nationalism (by Shin-Shu Gogun Doshi Kai)

(b) National socialism (by KAGAKUSHI DOMPEI)

(c) Farmers self governing socialism

Analyst Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 735

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. 736

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Directors of the Golden Pheasant Institute  
Alumni of the Golden Pheasant Institute  
Others

Date: None 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 8 Jan. 1946

File

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: G.P. Society

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of names, headed by Count SAKAI

Analyst Lt. Comdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 736

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 737

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monetary Contributions (to the Golden Phoenix Society) - 1942

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Golden Phoenix Society

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Biography of Count SAKAI, Tademasu, head of GP Society
2. History & development of GP Society - used by SAKAI for soliciting contributions, as:

Mitsubishi ¥ 10,000

Mitsui Hoon (Gratitude) Society ¥ 6,000

Mitsubishi ¥ 10,000

History of the GP Society:

Monthly magazine: "Asiatic Philosophy Study"

Liaison with Agricultural Societies in Korea, Manchuria & China

Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere Division within GP Society

Analyst Lt. Comdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 737



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 738

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monetary Contributions (to the Golden Pheasant Society) 1931-1941

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 8 Jan. 1946

File

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Golden Pheasant Society

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Various contributions to the Society. Those over ¥ 10,000 as follows:

Sumitomo, Osaka	¥ 10,000
Mitsui, Tokyo	10,000
Mitsubishi	30,000 - by Baron Iwasaki
Harada Benevolent Foundation	10,000
" " "	10,000
Mitsubishi	10,000
" " "	10,000
Harada Benevolent Society	10,000

etc.

Mitsui, Mitsubishi, etc., make periodic contributions.

Analyst Lt. Comdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 738

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 739

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: The Significance of the National Movement  
for Clarification of the Holy War.

Date: a) Dec. 1940 Original  Copy  Language:  
b) Jan. 1941

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: Headquarters of National Movement for Clarifi-  
cation of the Holy War (Tokyo)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Editor: Toshihisa Mochiwo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Stressing the necessity of reconstructing the world by  
propagating the "Japanese way" throughout the world ("hakko ichiu")  
(p.1), give "divine inspiration" as the reason for the Tripartite  
Pact and as a basis for the war.

Advocates destruction of liberalism, individualism, socialism,  
etc., as evils, and propagates abolition of constitutional government  
("Showa Restoration") and all parties, as well as freedom of speech  
(p. 22). Favors the I.R.A.I. (Taisei Yoku San Kai)

NOTE: Copies, marked a) and b) are identical, except that in b), a  
section dealing with Soviet Russia, is deleted (p. 7 and 8)

Analyst 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 739

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 740

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Pamphlet: The (Proposed) Tri-Partite Alliance

Date: July 1939 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Kakumeiso - (The Cry of the Crane Club)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Membership of Kakumeiso

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The thesis of the pamphlet is this: Japan should sign a tri-partite alliance to guarantee the national destiny of the nation and the achievement of co-prosperity sphere ideals.

The pamphlet discusses the pros and cons of the proposed alliance and the motives of the proponents (militarists) and opponents (industrialists) of the alliance.

A precise and succinct statement of the ideals of Japan in pre-war days and is a typical nationalist group publication.

Analyst W. Matteson

Doc. No. 740

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 741

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Man and Buddha. - (The mission of the Japanese; the powers that use China as a puppet)

Date: April 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

OCCIO

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Headquarters of Koyasuko (Buddhist Sect) -  
Priest: Zuken Yamacka

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Baron Seijun INOUE, Member of the House of Peers

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The pamphlet, written by Baron INOUE, Seijun, contains ultra-nationalistic propaganda ("Japan's divine mission - to enlighten the world, esp. U. S., England, China, and Soviet Russia") and anti-semitic propaganda.

Potentially of interest only in view of its author and publishers.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 741

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 742

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: The meaning of the War and the mission of  
the Konoye Cabinet Kahnmei Pamphlet 8

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: OCCIO

PERSONS IMPLICATED: House of the Cry of the Crane

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Praises the Japanese military, declares: "The Manchurian Incident is the beginning of the building of a Great Asia under the Japanese Imperial Navy and to a true peace for the world."

Predicts that the Manchurian Incident will extend to a world war.

Declares that Japan and Russia cannot exist together.

"Japan has all odds on her side". Wants to increase militarism.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 742

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 743

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Great Imperial Principle Society  
Proclamation

Date: 1 Jan 1940 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Great Imperial Principle Society

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKEMOTO, Shinichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Excerpts

1. We believe the origin of Japan and its national structure to be infinitely superior to that of any foreign nation, etc.
2. We, believing in the Imperial Way, have no fear and will die for this principle, etc.

Rest of proclamation follows same line.

Not to the date.

NB: The members of this society and the Restoration Alliance Society are, generally speaking, the same.

Analyst Lt. Cmdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 743

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 744

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: (Tokyo) City Political Restoration Alliance  
Principles of the Alliance.

Date: Sept 1937 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 10 Jan 1946:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKEMOTO, Shinichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Relevant Points:

1. Do away with TANOMOGI, Keikichi, the anti-military mayor.
2. Do away with "Boss" politics.
3. Do away with liberalism and democracy.
4. Immediate political restoration (in other words, fascist rule).

Analyst Lt. Cmdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 744

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION ...

Doc. No. 745

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet of Restoration Alliance Society

Date: 1942 et al 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 10 Jan 1946

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Restoration Alliance Society

PERSONS IMPLICATED: cf complete list infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These pamphlets are inflammatory and ultra-nationalistic writings which, inter alia, openly advocate war by Japan. "In Japan pro-British groups with a singularity of purpose serve as puppets for the advancement of white race imperialism---- These pro-British groups .... must be suppressed." "At this juncture Japan must by all means recognize its right to wage war and an attack on British installations in the far-East would render these installations ineffective. From the military point of view this would be a most effective measure; from the diplomatic point of view it would be a victory; from the national point of view (i.e., the establishment of a new social order in Japan) it would serve the purpose. War with England and Russia is absolutely essential."

The officials of the Restoration Alliance Society are as follows:

Standing Executive Committee

KATO, Yoshiichi  
TSURUOKA, Sukunichi  
WADA, Shin  
TAKAHASHI, Ikunosuke  
MORIKAWA  
OBARA, Oshiro

Doc. 745

Page 1



Standing Executive Committee (Cont'd)

AIDA, Den  
TAKAHASHI, Ichiro  
NOMURA, Kinji  
HORINO, Okishi  
SHIMAZU, Kazuo

Headquarters Record Section

SASE, Hideo  
AKIYAMA, Rin  
MORIKAWA, Matcutaro  
KOSUGE, Hajime

Board of Trustees

KUMIGAWA, Gentaro  
FUKADA, Ginjiro  
URAMATSU, Gengo  
MITSUO, Kanae  
SAKITA, Kotaro  
EBINE, Shitschi

Executive Committee

ABE, Koiki  
TAKUCHI, Yoshio  
MINAMURA, Takuo  
NIZUMA, Rikimaru  
OKAMOTO, Takeshi  
KONNO, Osamu  
KANEMITSU, JUN  
WATANABE, Shunzen  
OKAMOTO, Tsuneco  
NAGATO, Totsuyuki  
USAMI, Toji  
OKULO, Isamu  
NAITO, Masami  
HONDA, Burao  
NISHINARI, Tomoji  
MIZUTA, Ineshiro  
INO, Iwao  
OTSUKI, Kanichi

Doc. 745 - Cont'd

Date 19 March 1946

Executive Committee - Cont'd

MATSUMURO, Sadao  
CASHIIDE, Teuyekichi  
MITSUMOTO, Katsuni

Municipal Committee

Chairman - TAKEMOTO, Shinichi  
Chairman of the  
Investigation TAKAHARA, Isaiichi

Vice Chairman of  
Investigation Comm. SHIMAHARA, Kozuo  
" WADA, Shin  
" KATO, Yoshiichi  
" MORIKAWA, Matsutaro  
" TAKEUCHI, Yoshio

Analyst Lt. Col. Huggins

Doc. No. 745  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 746

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of the Restoration Alliance

Date: 21 Feb 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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Restoration Alliance Headquarters

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKEMOTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpts:

We hold our national character to be omnipotent,  
and state our principle to be the propagation of  
the Imperial Way to the whole world. Etc.

Analyst Lt. Cmdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 746

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 747

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Rules of the Great Imperial Principle Society

Date: 1 Jan 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpts: This society is made up of those willing to die for the Imperial Principle.

The aim of this Society is to strengthen the nation and the national spirit through the Imperial Principle, etc.

Analyst Lt. Comdr. Huggins

Doc. No. 747

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 748

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT: Mincographed pamphlet

Title and Nature: "Activities of Korean Agitators in Connection with the China Incident" compiled by the Peace Maintenance Section of the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry

Date: Original ( ) 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry, Police Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet tells of the activities of the Koreans at the time of the Marco Polo Bridge Incident in alliance with the Soviet Union & the Chinese Anti-Japanese popular Front. The part the Kengonho group of the Korean Revolutionary Party, the Kin Kyu group of the Korean National Party, the Ryu Shimel of South China played with some success is set forth.

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 748

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 750

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Service Diary, censorship section of Home  
Ministry.  
Nature: Reports and newspaper cuttings.

Date: Jan., Feb. 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SMILNER; TSUBOGAMI; YOSHIZAWA; Wang CHING-WEI;  
TOJO; KLEURA; Col. YAHAGI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Public statement of Stohrer, 5 Jan. 1943; report of Tsubogami,  
Ambassador to Thailand, Yoshizawa, extraordinary ambassador to French  
Indo-China; press control re Japan's new policy toward China; statement  
of Wang Ching-Wei; Tojo's speech to the Diet; speech of Vice War  
Minister KLEURA; Navy report on administration in South Seas; speech  
of Col. Nakao YAHAGI, Chief of Report Section.

Analyst Lt. Uycharc

Doc. No. 750

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 751

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Manchurian Daily Confidential Files,"  
contains reports and orders in re Manchurian  
Army activities during early 1938.

Date: 9 Feb. Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
3 Mar. 1938

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao (and other commanders, Kwantung Army)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background material, expansionist tendencies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This report was turned in by Kwantung Army Headquarters and is dated 22 Jan. 1938. The document contains general plans for the administration of occupied China so as to gradually break down the power of the KUOMINTANG party (Chinese National Government) and build up the sphere of Japanese influence. Mention is made of the necessity to "prepare for the coming hostilities with Soviet Russia." Plans for the establishment of a new SHANGHAI in the SIIPA district and establishment of a neutral zone east of TAIHU extending to the CHINSHAN line are included. The Inner Mongolian Army will be reenforced so as to be usable for expeditionary campaigns.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 751

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 752

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Manchurian Army Confidential Daily Files

Date: 23 May - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1 Aug. 1936

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also ITINERARY if applicable) as of

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKO, Kumaajiro and UENO, Gaku

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Inciting to aggressive warfare..

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a series of requests sent in by 44 Army officers in re their inspection tour of Manchukuo and North China. Conditions investigated were of a military, political, social and medical nature. For that reason Army doctors and finance officers were among the branches included in the inspection party.

An extract of OKO, Kumaajiro's report (March, 1935) states that Manchukuo and North China cannot be considered as separate countries; and the most rapid manner to secure Far Eastern peace would be to extend the Japanese sphere of influence up to the Pei-Ho River. Considering the immense value of SHAN-TUNG, it would be very contrary to Japanese interests ever to return it to China.

A report dated 18 March 1935 by Engr. Capt. UENO, Gaku, states that it is the duty of the Imperial Japanese Army to extend Japanese dominion over all Asia, and drive out foreign influence entirely from North China.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 752



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 753

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Original Reports pertaining to instructions on General Mobilization

Date: 1942 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; MACHIDA; ARITA.; HASHIMOTO; SUZUKI; HOSHINO; ABE; TANI; et. al.

CRIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Greater East Asia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains original instructions to press and publishers on items to be prohibited or released to the public on the matter of National General Mobilization. Finance Minister Kaya's speech saying that he is intending to establish Greater East Asia financial sphere centering on Japan to drive away American and British financial powers in the document. List of members of Greater East Asia Investigation Committee also in this document. Names of some of the prominent men of Japan on the list (see "PERSONS IMPLICATED")

Analyst Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 753

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 753-Supp.

18 Nov. 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of original reports pertaining to instructions on general mobilization.

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Greater East Asia War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

This document is a compilation of orders pertaining to censorship of the press, from the information bureau to the various newspaper and magazine companies via city and prefectural police:

INDEX

Item	Date	Subjects
1	6 January 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the exchange rate of the enemy countries currency.
2	7 January 42	(Ban lifted) Articles regarding the distribution of MISO (beans paste) and soy-sauce.
3	10 January 42	Adjustment of the limitation of newspaper articles. Publishing of certain matters, as follows, is abolished: (1) articles concerning the <u>producing plan of cotton goods to be exported</u> (prohibition order dated 1 Feb. 1941).

Doc. 753-Supp.  
Page 1

Doc. 753-Supp., page 3 (Summary cont'd.)

Item	Date	Subject
13	6 March 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 11.
14	7 April 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding Economical Negotiations between Japan and Thailand in Tokyo.
15	8 May 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the execution of conscription in Korea.
16	11 May 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 15.
17	15 May 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the adjustment and unification of the small and medium businessmen and industrialists.
18	18 May 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 17.
19	28 May 42	(Announcement) Disposition of the Changking Group Bank in China.
20	2 June 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the most suitable places and the sorts for the establishment of industries under the government's planning.
21	9 June 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 20.
22	15 July 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the readjustment of the small and medium coal mines.
23	16 July 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 22.
24	18 July 42	(Notice) Press censorship to be enforced regarding collection of special taxes on imports from Thailand.

Doc. 753-Supp.

Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 753-Supp.

18 Nov. 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of original reports pertaining to instructions on general mobilization.

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Greater East Asia War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

This document is a compilation of orders pertaining to censorship of the press, from the information bureau to the various newspaper and magazine companies via city and prefectural police:

INDEX

Item	Date	Subjects
1	6 January 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the exchange rate of the enemy countries currency.
2	7 January 42	(Ban lifted) Articles regarding the distribution of MISO (beans paste) and soy-sauce.
3	10 January 42	Adjustment of the limitation of newspaper articles. Publishing of certain matters, as follows, is abolished: (1) articles concerning the <u>producing plan of cotton goods to be exported</u> (prohibition order dated 1 Feb. 1941).

Doc. 753-Supp.  
Page 1

Item	Date	Subjects
3 (cont'd)		(2) <u>Contents of the budget relating to the remuneration for the securing of military necessities</u> (prohibition order dated 10 Feb 1941). Etc.
4	19 January 42	(Ban partially lifted) Articles regarding consumption rule for the administrated materials by the Industry and Commercial Department.
5	21 January 42	Press censorship regarding Japanese Government's policy concerning currency and finance in Southern Area. Main daily papers and financial journals not to publish following articles: concerning measures of the Japanese Government in regard to <u>currency and finance</u> in the southern areas (except matter already made public by the Government) (owing to the request of the Finance Ministry).
6	24 January 42	Unofficial instruction of the Information Bureau regarding the exchange rate of the enemy countries currency.
7	10 February 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the invitation of the Japanese advisor to the Siamese Central Bank.
8	14 February 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the establishment of Japanese-Siamese Joint Economic Committee, etc.
9	18 February 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 7.
10	18 February 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 8.
11	27 February 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the contents of discussion on the Society for the Construction of Greater East Asia (by request of the Cabinet).
12	5 March 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subjects as Item 5.

Doc. 753-Supp., page 3 (Summary cont'd.)

Item	Date	Subject
13	6 March 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 11.
14	7 April 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding Economical Negotiations between Japan and Thailand in Tokyo.
15	8 May 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the execution of conscription in Korea.
16	11 May 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 15.
17	15 May 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the adjustment and unification of the small and medium businessmen and industrialists.
18	18 May 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 17.
19	28 May 42	(Announcement) Disposition of the Changking Group Bank in China.
20	2 June 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the most suitable places and the sorts for the establishment of industries under the government's planning.
21	9 June 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 20.
22	15 July 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the readjustment of the small and medium coal mines.
23	16 July 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 22.
24	18 July 42	(Notice) Press censorship to be enforced regarding collection of special taxes on imports from Thailand.

Doc. 753-Supp.  
Page 3

Item	Date	Subject
25	19 July 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding concrete measures of Japanese Government for the reformation of administrative organs.
26	29 July 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same subject as Item 24.
27	11 August 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding economical collaboration between Japan and Germany and Japan and Italy. (By request of the foreign office.)
28	11 August 42	(Ban partially lifted) Same subject as Item 25.
29	28 August 42	Press censorship regarding the negotiation on the Cultural Agreement between Japan and Thailand.
30	1 September 42	Establishing the Greater East Asia Department.
31	30 October 42	(Ban lifted) Same subject as Item 25.
32	7 November 42	Press censorship regarding the readjustment of gold and tin minings.
33	7 November 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the subsidy and bounty for increased production of copper, quick silver and manganese.
34	7 November 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding increased production of "Butanol" by the diversion of the government's alcohol factories.
35	13 November 42	Same subject as Item 32. (Unofficial instruction)
36	13 November 42	Same subject as Item 33. (Unofficial instruction)
37	13 November 42	Same subject as Item 34. (Unofficial instruction)

Doc. 753-Supp., Page 5 (Summary Cont'd.)

Item	Date	Subject
38	24 November 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the urgent counter plan to insure the production of iron, steel, coal, and aluminum in the latter half of 1942.
39	24 November 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding readjustment of distributive organs of oil.
40	30 November 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same as Item 38.
41	30 November 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same as Item 39.
42	3 December 42	Press censorship to be enforced regarding the improvement of method of the aviation research.
43	9 December 42	(Unofficial instruction) Same as Item 42.
44	10 December 42	(Ban lifted) Same subject as Item 34.
45	14 December 42	(Ban lifted) Same subject as Item 39.
46	21 December 42	(Ban lifted) Same subject as Item 29.
47	31 December 42	Same subject as Item 3.

Analyst: JAMES HOYT

Doc. 753-Supp.  
Page 5



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

D c. No. 754

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Service Diary of the censorship section.

Date: July-Aug. 1943 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Waging a war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Newspaper clippings from July 1 to Aug. 31, 1943, are collected in this file. Announcements and speeches of TOJO, Asac, Director of Government Information Board, HORI, the Chief of 3rd Section of Information Board, and other persons are found in this file. They all encourage the fight against U.S.A. and Britain until Japan gains victory. The Director of the Information Board said that Anglo-American's real motive is the enslavement of whole Asia. Further, the movements of the Government officials and military men during the war can be found in the newspaper clippings. The numbers of news articles photos that were banned, delayed or passed are also given.

Analyst Lt. Uyehara

D c. No. 754

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Dcc. No. 755

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Correspondence between the German Ambassador to Japan and the Foreign Minister

Date: Sept. 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German and English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

Washington Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUCKA, Yosuko; YOSHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Drafts of letters from Ambassador Ott of Germany to Matsucka following the Tripartite Pact. Ott assures the Foreign Minister of Germany's willingness to cooperate economically with Japan's new order in East Asia. Matsucka's answer expresses the hope that the European war will be confined to Europe. However, he further seeks assurance that the war will not spread. Ott's return letter promises Japan Germany's former colonies in the South Seas for appropriate compensation. It is to be understood, however, that Japan will return other South Pacific colonies on the termination of the European war.

Analyst E. Jackson

Dcc. No. 755

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

D. c. No. 756

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Magazine "BUNGEI SHUNJU", Special Edition

Date: April 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: Document Acquisition Group .

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Oshima, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains on p. 8 an article by OSHIMA entitled "When victory seems won, tighten your helmet string" relating an interview with Hitler he had in November 1938. In it, Hitler used the Japanese proverb, "When victory seems won, tighten your helmet string." Considering the fact that at that time, Hitler had just won his easy victories in annexing Austria and the Sudetenland, OSHIMA believes that Hitler was looking forward to things to come in quoting this proverb. "And thus in September of next year, the hostilities with Poland began." Hitler as well as Goering then used the same proverb in official speeches. OSHIMA finds it significant that this Japanese maxim is stirring the German youth, not only because of its meaning, but also because of the "authority and force of the Japanese Empire, the name of which resounds throughout the world."

Analyst 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 756

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 757

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature. Letters and exchanges between Japan and the U.S. immediately prior to the war.

Date: Original ( ) Copy, (x) Language: Jap. and English

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: Japanese Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Confidential memorandum dated Nov. 26, 1941 describing previous exploratory conversations between the two countries regarding peace in the Pacific. Outline of the proposed basis of agreement between the two countries.

Japan responded to American demands by declaring her peaceful intent and assures the U.S. she will withdraw troops from Indo-China when the "China Incident is settled".

The U.S. required further qualifications as to Japan's intentions.

2. Copy of Japan's Declaration of War against the U.S. and statement on why it was necessary to fight for Japan's "defense".

Doc. No. 757 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

3. Copy of rough drafts and final treaty protocol and agreement of Japan with Manchuria and the North China Government, Nov. 30, 1940.

4. Copy of statement made by Great Britain.

5. Copy of TOJO's speech 17 Nov 1941 from Japan Times and Advertiser. Militaristic sabre-rattling speech, though he asks foreign powers not to bring European war to East Asia.

6. Speech of Foreign Minister TOJO on 17 Nov 1941. He speaks of the "New Order in East Asia" but emphasizes its peaceful nature.

7. Editorial from the Japan Advertiser on peace terms with the U.S. 5 Nov 1941.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 757  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 758

8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: KURUSU Speaks (published by The Nippon Times)

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

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KURUSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Waging an aggressive war

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copies of the following speeches of KURUSU

1. The true facts leading to the opening of hostilities between Japan and America (delivered on Nov. 26, 1942)

2. A few thoughts on the Japanese-American Negotiations chiefly in reference to American-British Machinations (delivered on Feb 27, 1943)

3. Why Should America Deny Freedom and Happiness to the Peoples of East Asia (delivered on July 4, 1943)

4. A Warning to Latin America against U.S. Imperialistic Designs (delivered on Sept 17, 1943)

5. Enemy War Aims and the New Order (delivered on Oct 19, 1943)

6. Deceptive American White Papers (delivered on Dec. 3, 1943.)

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 758

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 759

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet "Notes on the Negotiations between French Indo-China and Japan", Published by French Indo-China Relations Division. "Secret"

Date: June 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUMIYA, Jun

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background of aggression, French Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

History of the negotiations preceding the signing of the economic treaty (6 May 1941) between the two countries is traced in detail. By this treaty and subsequent agreements Japan gained a free hand economically as well as politically in Indo-China. The spirit of the negotiations is set in the following excerpt: (pp.6-7)

"The party arrived at Hainan on 18 October and the Envoy MATSUMIYA straight away opened negotiations. After that he saw the Governor-General personally on several occasions. The meetings were carried on mostly between the two in English. In the meeting we particularly lay the stress again and again on the following points which we raised.

"French Indo-China could no longer carry out its expulsion policy such as exercised in the past.

"In order to protect French interests in Indo-French-China, France must cooperate with Japan.

"It is essential that both nations guard against stratagems devised by a third party.

Doc. No. 759

11-11-46

Doc. No. 759 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

"Indicating his concurrence on the like principles, the Governor-General proposed to conclude a pact with a view to an interchange of commodities for a short period of three or four months.

"Accordingly, we entered into negotiations respecting importation /to Japan/ of rice, rubber and minerals. With respect to quantities and other substantial matters, the Chief Secretary SHIBUSAWA and other attaches discussed them with the French authorities concerned."

Some of the important points covered are:

A. Brief History of the Negotiations and Conference at Hainan.

B. Tokyo Conference

1. The Fundamental Problems, and Importation of Rice from French Indo-China.

2. Problem of Payment and articles for Importation.

3. Tariff Problem

Enterprises.

4. Problems of Entry and Business

5. Pending Problems and the Japanese Import-Export Association.

ion and treaties.

(1) Dates of Termination of convent-

on Rice.

(2) Problem of Fixing accounts

(3) Payment Question

(4) Tin and Rubber

(5) The Quota Problem

(6) Tariff Problems

Association

(7) Problems of the Import-Export

(8) Final Negotiations and Signing.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 759  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 760

9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous articles concerning the  
Imperial Diet.

Date: Jan 1927-Dec 1930 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WAKATSUKI, Reijiro, TANAKA, Giichi, HAMAGUCHI,  
Yuko, SHIDEHARA, Kijoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS(with page references):

This document contains the speeches delivered by the Prime  
Minister and Foreign Minister before the Diet from the 52nd Session  
(Jan. 1927) to the 58th Session (April 1930). In conjunction with  
these addresses are attached foreign newspaper comments on the  
speeches. The various speeches have attached an English translation.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 760

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 761

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, entitled "Untold Stories of the Feb 26 Incident", by AMIKUSA, Heihachiro.

Date: Apr. 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Feb 26 Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Tells how former Finance Minister TAKAHASHI, Korekinjo, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, SAITO, and General WATANABE, Jotaro, Inspector-General of Military Training, met their death; how Count MAKINO escaped with his family; how Grand Chamberlain SUZUKI, Kantaro was miraculously saved and how Premier OKADA disguised himself and escaped to some safe zone. The names of civilians connected with the Incident are also given.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 761

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. No. 762

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Weekly Reports of the Secret Service Police" from 30 Dec 1940 to 29 March 1942.

Date: 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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: The 2d Sect. of Secret Service Police, Metropolitan Police Board; Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SASAKAWA, Ryoichi; SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; KOBAYASHI, Junichiro; KITA, Reikichi; KODAMA, Yoshio; HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; ISHIKAWA, Koichiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Activities of the Ultra-nationalists Mass Party, led by SASAKAWA, Ryoichi, for advocating southern penetration policy, are conspicuous. The Zuiho Club led by KOBAYASHI, Junichiro is very active, holding meetings and conferences very often and discussing home and foreign affairs.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 762

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 763

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellany regarding Central Chinese Administration.

Date: 1928-1944 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAMOTO; KAMIMURA; SHIMIZU;  
HORIUCHI; SHIGEMITSU; TANI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Puppet Government of Nanking.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a file of records of the Administrative Department of the "Nanking Regime". These records were turned in as reports from Nanking Consuls OKAMOTO, ISSAKO, and KAMIMURA, Shinichi; Hankow Consul General SHIMIZU; Shanghai Consul General HORIUCHI and Special Envoys SHIGEMITSU and TANI to Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Greater East Asia.

/Analyst's note: It is interesting to note that June-August 1937 reports are conspicuous by their absence./

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 763

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 764

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Various Info. and Trend of People's Thoughts", a bound file.

Date: Aug-Oct 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Political Sect., Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Sasebo Naval Station, et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Dispersal of forces. Burning of Secret Documents.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Sasebo Naval Station and Hqs Nagasaki District Army troops and possibly the Saitama Hqs burned all secret documents. A list of Hokkaido branch Japan Political Party (Dai Nippon Seiji Kai). A report from Chief of Secret Service Police, Niigata Prefecture (26 Aug 1945), re-interpretation of provisions of Potsdam Declaration. An account of friction between the Army and Navy (how Army blocked Navy; how Army would not allow SUZUKI Cabinet to propose peace; assumption of control by militarists), in report of Chief of Police, Chiba Pref.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 764

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 765

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Magazine "CHUO KORON" ("Central Review")

Date: Feb 1946 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: Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; KITA, Ikki; HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; DOIHARA, Itagaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare; conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This magazine contains, on pp. 42 ff, an article by IWABUCHI, Tatsuo, entitled "The Failure of the March Incident and its Implications". (This is the second part of the article dealt with in our Doc. No. 575.)

The following is a summary of the second part of the article:

Section 1. Apart from the plan which was being carried out by a group of army officers, MORI, Kaku of the "Seiyu-kai" was planning to overthrow the HAMAGUCHI Cabinet in revenge for the intrigue that had caused the resignation of the TANAKA Cabinet of the "Seiyu-kai". His plan differed in its immediate object from the plan of NINOMIYA, Koiso and NAGATA -- his ambition was to hold real power himself through the cooperation of the army and the "Seiyu-kai". Being assisted by KITA, Ikki and NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei, MORI was planning to lead a demonstration and join the group led by OKAWA, Shumei on the day of the March Incident. (p.42)

Doc. No. 765

Page 1

Doc. No. 765 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Section 2. Why was the March Incident not realized? The author quotes OKAWA as saying that the immediate reason was the request made of him by Marquis TOKUGAWA to drop it. It was because Gen. UGAKI changed his mind, who was to become the Premier. Then, why did he change his mind? There were two reasons for it: one was the strong opposition expressed by the younger officers on the central posts, and the other was Lt. Gen. IIZUKI's opposition. (p.44)

Section 3. Again, OKAWA is quoted as saying: "The March Incident was not meaningless. It gave two instructions: firstly, young officers came to know that their superiors also were dissatisfied with the party politics, secondly, they realized that they could not rely upon the old officers because they lacked in decision." (p.46)

The statement continues:

"There was a floating atmosphere that the Manchurian problem must be solved first of all things, under the assertion that we must prepare against a protracted war by taking Manchuria, in preparation against the year 1936. For this purpose, SHIGEMOTO and HASHIMOTO in the central headquarters of the army, ITAGAKI, HANATANI and DOIHARA of the Kwantung Army, and myself and KAWAMOTO from the civilian side, participated in the plot. Thus occurred the September 18th Incident. It appeared that China herself was to blame for the consequence, and the Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army HONJO was very much satisfied with the timely and skillful measures taken in the disposal of the September 18th Incident. However, how ignorant of them that they did not know that it was carefully prepared, planned and worked out.

"Next, we contemplated the second policy to be followed after the Incident. We printed only six copies of this plan and each of us kept one.

"The internal political situations being as they were, Japan could not digest her own politics. When we came to the question of how to manage Manchuria, it was felt necessary that the internal situation should be instantly improved by reformation.

"As the March Incident has had such a result, it was decided that this time we would not inform superior

Doc. No. 765 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

officers. Accordingly, five of us with the Lt. Col. as the center made the whole plan, and the objects of the attack and the persons in charge also were decided .....

/Analyst's note: The last plan mentioned in this statement apparently refers to the October Incident 1931./

Speaking of the six copies of the plan, the writer claims that he saw one of them. It was entitled "Reconstruction Program of the State of Japan". He adds that he doesn't remember exactly the contents, but supposes that it was the starting point of the "Plan for the Conduct of the war", which brought about all-out mobilization, control measures, the Manchurian Incident, the China Incident and, at last, the war against America.

The minute plan for the March Incident drafted by NAGATA, Tetsuzan was not burned through KOISO's laziness, and it caused NAGATA'S assassination.

Section 4. This intrigue was kept secret and was not known to the world outside the army. No participants were punished. On the contrary, Lt. Gen. MAZAKI who opposed the plan was sent to Formosa, where he was supposed to be appointed the Commander in Chief of the Kwantung Army. They were afraid that he would again oppose their plan of the Manchurian Incident. The failure of the March Incident gave birth to two factions in the army: the one group tried to renovate the country by first getting hold of the reins of power through legal measures -- /the control faction with NAGATA as its center/; the other group insists on direct actions --/the radical faction under HASHIMOTO, Kingoro/.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 765  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 766

11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Finding of Facts in the bombing of the USS "PANAY", a certified copy.

Date: 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: U.S. Navy, JAGD, Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Sinking of USS "PANAY"

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a record of proceedings of a Court of Inquiry, aboard the USS "AUGUSTA", re this matter. Bombing planes were identified as Japanese.

N.B. Proceeding does not name Japan responsible for bombing.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 766

X

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 767

Date March 13, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Bound file entitled "Collection of Copied Reports" by Public Peace Section

Date: Aug. 22, 1945 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: Public Peace Section, Police Bureau, Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED; Chief of Public Peace Sec.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Burning of Documents

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

14 orders, reports and memoranda concerning steps to be taken in anticipation of the Allied occupation. Allied forces are still referred to as the enemy. No. 12 includes a request for the burning of all papers, the reading of which by the enemy is undesirable.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 767

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 768

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "The Activities of the Patriotic Women's Society during the Japan-China Affair" published by the Patriotic Women's Society of Japan

Date: Jan 30, 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:  
I.P.S. File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of course of events from Sep 1932 to Mar 1934. Military activities in the Manchurian Incident, the Shanhaikwan Incident and in others till negotiations were made between Japan and China. Development of the Manchurian Empire, Japan's withdrawal from League of Nations, and the reversion of the Japan-China diplomatic relations are given.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKI

Doc. No. 768

X

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 769

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Bound file entitled "Important research materials No. 1" published by the Police Bureau, Peace Preservation Section.

Date: 1930 - May 1945 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 \_\_\_\_\_:  
I.P.S. Files Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Gen. YANAGAWA; KITA, Ichiji; Dr. UCHAWA;  
Gen. MAZAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Party affiliations in the Army, (KODO and TOSEI); Movements of Gen. MAZAKI, et al., and their political ideas. Indictment of Tatsuo AMANO for violating freedom of speech, etc. Secret service police chiefs considerations for establishment of the Asiatic Co-prosperity Sphere and the convocation of the greater Asiatic meeting. Information concerning Italian political upheaval, and internal influence of Italy's unconditional surrender. Lt. Gen. Ichiji INOUE's lecture on the decisive battle in East Asia. IRA Political Assn. attitude towards a new political party.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 769

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 770

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed Pamphlet entitled "February 26th.  
The day that shook Japan" by GOTO, Fujio

Date: Mar 3rd 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL Home Ministry office.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Feb 26 Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A reprint of what the newspapers reported at that time. All  
leading elements of the Army were meeting overnight at the Army Club  
(Kaiko Sha), (p. 19).

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKI 74

Doc. No. 770

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 771

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklets entitled "Monthly Report of Secret Service Police" (strictest secrecy)

Date: 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:  
I.P.S.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry, Police Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO; Adm. KOBAYASHI; Lt. Gen. TATEKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Page 1 and 2

Pertains to:

The Trial of Lieutenant Colonel AIZAWA and the nationalist movement for mitigation of his penalty;  
(in January P. 5)

The movement for clarifying Japanese Constitution by ultra-nationalist organization "Genri Nippon Sha";  
(in January "movements for clarifying Japanese Constitution" P. 4)

Reports on February 26 Incident;  
(in Feb. P. 7, in Mar. P. 11, in Apr. P. 9, in May P. 13, in Jun. P. 18, in Jul. P. 19, in Aug. P. 25, in Sep. P. 16, in Oct. P. 19, Nov. P. 15, Dec. P. 22)

Movements of convicted persons pertaining to 5.15 Incident after they were released from prison.  
(in Jun. P. 21)

They will go back to their native countries, take a physical examination, and will get some position in the Japanese Army in Manchukuo;

And, Movements of Colonel HASHIMOTO, Kingoro  
(in Sep. P. 21)

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 771

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 772

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

"Anglo-British Intervention at time of Imperial advance into northern French Indo-China," booklet.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Jap and 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; OHASHI; HORIUCHI; SHIGEMITSU;  
NOMURA; TOYODA; DARLAN

Crimes to which document applicable:  
French Indo-China aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background of the French Indo-China incident, with expressions of the American and British Ambassadors in Tokyo.

MATSUOKA admits Jap Govt. presented French Govt. and French Indo-China Gov. Gen'l. an ultimatum, (document #8, this file), and that Japan's aim was to get military advantages to facilitate China operations.

Note re secret French-Jap negotiations on 22 July, with final 'on the spot' arrangements in French Indo-China on 23 July, (document #15, this file).

Analyst: Capt. PHELPS

Doc. No. 772

✓

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 773

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Borneo Death List (5 copies)

Date: 1942-1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

GHQ, AFPAC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of POW

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Death records of American, British and Dutch POW at  
POW Camp, Borneo.

Analyst: Capt PHELPS

Doc. No. 773



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 774

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Shanghai Death Record (5 copies)

Date: 1942-1945 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Eng.

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

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

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

GHQ, AFPAC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Death records of American, British and Dutch PWs  
in POW Camp, Shanghai.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 774

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 775

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Java Death Records, (5 copies)

Date: 1942, 1943, 1944 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

GHQ, AFPAO

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Ps7

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Death records of American, British and Dutch Ps7 in Java POW Camp.

Analyst: Capt PHELPS

Doc. No. 775

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 776

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Hong Kong Death List, (5 copies)

Date: 1941-1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

GHC, AFPC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of POW

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Death records of American and British POW, POW Camp, Hong Kong and Makden.

Analyst: Capt FIELDS

Doc. No. 776

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 777

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Letter, Burning of PW documents (no signature)

Date: Not dated (Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GHQ, SCAP

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Gen. Hiroshi TAMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Burning of Documents

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reply to SCAP Memo of 21 Oct 1945 re burning of Prisoner  
of War Information Bureau, and list of documents burned.

Analyst: Capt FIELDS

Doc. No. 777

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 778

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Philippine Death Records.

Date: 1942, 1943 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

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

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

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

GHQ, AFPAC

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Ps W

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Death records of American Ps W, POW Camps, Philippine Islands.

Analyst: Capt PHELPS

Doc. No. 778

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 779

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "China Economic Year Book"  
China Incident Number 1938

Date: Dec 1937 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Wazasaki Library through W.D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background material re: various phases of Chinese Economy  
and the influence of the China Incident upon them.  
A translation of the Index is attached to the document.

Analyst: 2d Lt STEINER

Doc. No. 779

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 780

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, entitled "Probing the Cause of Defeat" by TANAKA, Ryukichi

Date: 20 Jan 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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:

TANAKA, Ryukichi

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

TOJO, Hideki; ITAGAKI, Seishiro, MUTO, Akira.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The writer was the Chief of the "Heimu-kyoku" (Military Service Section) in the HONDA and TOJO Cabinets, and he relates in this book how the war broke out.

According to him, TOJO was advocating war against the Soviet Union or England and America in 1938. Then he narrates how TOJO got rid of those who held different opinions from his own.

TOJO is a man of strong likes and dislikes, and he mixed personal and public affairs. He ordered the "Kempei-tai" to arrest and question civilians, and the military personnel's participation

Doc. No. 780

Doc. No. 780, page 2, SUPPLEMENTARY Cont'd.

in the politics started when TOJO was War Minister.

Every time an attempt at making peace with CHANG Kai-shek was made, TOJO rejected it.

In the first chapter, TANAKA asserts that his plan for a settlement of the Chinese conflict through negotiations with YEN-Hsi-Shan was foiled by an order of TOJO, transferring him from Taiyuan in Shansi Province to Tokyo. This was in 1940 (pp. 14 ff.) TOJO who asserted that he would not hesitate to fight against Russia, Britain and the U.S.A. at the same time ("two fronts strategy") was opposed by Assistant Chief of Staff TADA, who urged the immediately withdrawal of troops from China. TOJO tried to use the so-called "Asahara-affair" to expel TADA and Lt. Gen. ISHIIHARA from their posts. /ISHIIHARA, a left wing leader, who was arrested and questioned by the Kempeitai was an intimate of ISHIIHARA, TADA and ITAGAKI./ After a clash between the two camps, both TOJO and TADA resigned, but when TOJO joined the second KONOYE Cabinet he ostracized those who had opposed his views on China (pp.20 ff).

Speaking about the advance of the army into South Indo-China, TANAKA mentions that Lt. Gen. TSUJI, Masanobu, chief of the Southern Operations Section of the General Staff denounced KONOYE as a "coward" for compromising with the U.S.A. (p. 53). He also mentions a plan, proposed by OKAMA, Shumei to put an end to the Chinese Incident. The argument runs roughly as follows: A barter with the U.S. giving Japan iron and gasoline would be a severe blow to the Chinese fighting spirit and would thus bring about an end to the Incident. At this time, TOJO was angry at OKAMA and opposed this plan. (pp. 53 ff).

On p. 71, TANAKA relates an interview with KIDO at the time when TOJO was recommended for the post of Premier. KIDO explained that it was thought that TOJO, who had put the army under control, would be able to suppress the opinions of those advocating war. TANAKA adds that he marvelled at the ignorance of the Elder Statesmen (p. 71).

On p. 77 f TANAKA writes: "I remember that at a banquet at the War Minister's Residence he talked unguardedly and boastfully, saying: 'If you say that we don't have enough national power-- we cannot help it. But if there is any possibility, I will definitely fight' and that he continued exultantly: 'Even the children long for the war against Britain and U.S.A. My second son

Doc. No. 780

Page 2



Doc. No. 780, page 3, SUMMARY Cont'd.

in Fukuoka wrote to me, also asking to commence war'."

After the outbreak of the war, MUTO, the chief of the War Service Bureau, talked to the directors of the various bureaus and stated: "When Ambassador KURUSU left, our resolution and preparation for the war had been made. The sending of KURUSU served greatly to conceal our decision about the war. However, I feel sorry for Mr. KURUSU."

He then describes the strict secrecy in which the decision to start the war was kept; only the War Service Bureau (Gumukyoku) of the War Ministry was informed. TANAKA adds that he, as chief of the Military Service Bureau (Heimukyoku) was never asked. (pp. 81 ff.)

He states that the war was started under the assumption that Germany would win the war. (p. 87 f.)

Regarding the execution of the Doolittle flyers, he writes that Army circles "were getting wind of the dealing" with them, that "their disposition was to be decided by the Imperial Headquarters and it seemed that their punishment would be severe." (p. 117)

About the establishment of the Ministry of Greater East Asia he writes that the plan originated from SUZUKI, president of the planning bureau and OIKAWA, president of the Asia Development Board. Behind the alleged purpose of dealing with relations with other independent countries in East Asia harmoniously was the reality of exploitation of East Asia for the purposes of the war. (p. 125)

In Chapter III he gives sketches of ABE, YONAI, KONOYE, TOJO, HIRANUMA, KOISO and SUZUKI. The chapter also deals with the various army cliques. (pp 144 ff.) TANAKA's statements about the so-called UGAKI faction strongly indicates that he was in sympathy with it and opposed to the KODO faction of ARAKI, MIYAZAKI, etc. (pp. 153 ff.)

He states that the Navy was against the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact, but had to give in when the army refused to send a War Minister to the YONAI Cabinet (p. 166 f). A Cabinet council of the HIRANUMA Ministry dealt with the question of this pact in April 1939. ITAGAKI, then War Minister, advocated it, having in mind to obtain peace in China through the services of Germany

Doc. No. 780, page 4, SUMMARY Cont'd.

rather than to fight with Germany against America and England. Vice-Minister of the Navy YAMAMOTO and Gen. UGAKI were opposed. (p. 172)

The KOISO Cabinet was formed against the opposition of the Army which planned to bring TOJO back into office. HASHIMOTO, Kingoro was one of those who tried to revive the TOJO Cabinet. TANAKA objected strongly to this in an interview with HASHIMOTO on 1 Sep 1944. Since financial shortage was one of the reasons why they wanted TOJO's return, TANAKA advised the Education Minister, NODOMIYA to increase the budget for the Young People's IRAs, so that they would not complain again. (p. 211)

Analyst: 2d Lt STEINER

Doc. No. 780  
Page 4

✓

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 781

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. "KAIZO" Monthly Magazine.

Title and Nature:

Date: March 1942 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 Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Jap. Gov't. Central Liaison Office  
through A.G.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITO; TANAKA; YAMASHITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains an essay on military government; present state of IRAN; Significance of the fall of Singapore; economic importance of Central China; Warriors, ancient and modern; and, an article "Before and After the Naval Engagement off Malay".

Analyst: Capt. EDON

Doc. No. 781

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 782

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of North China Police Conditions

Date: 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement from Archives  
Building, Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUCHIDA, Yutaka

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

From 2 August to 24 August 1940 TSUCHIDA, Yutaka, Embassy Councillor, and Police Department Chief at PEIPING made a tour of inspection of police stations and sub-stations at FENGTAI, TUNGCHOW, CHANGSHIENTIEN, NANKOW and NANYUAN. The records of police conditions in these areas are in this document.

Police Chief TSUCHIDA delivered an address on 2 Aug 1940 on what he observed in his tour of inspection. The following quotations have been extracted:

"In my position as Chief of the Police Department in North China, I have long hoped to personally inspect present conditions.....but I could not realize my desire until recently....It is my great pleasure to have the opportunity at this time to state my opinion. Since the Chinese Incident, this city of PEIPING has become the hub of military affairs, politics, economics and culture....Consequently the number of Japanese residents have increased to approximately 70,000, if we count those who live inside as well as outside the City Wall.....

Doc. No. 782

Page 1

"Now, in Europe, various countries with Germany as their leader are plunging into an affair of bloodshed in order to establish a New Order in Europe, and wipe out the old system, and Great Britain is fighting to defend [the old system]. Soviet Russia as well as the United States is also active. These activities exert influence either indirectly or directly on the advancement of our Country. As you know, four years ago our Country took up arms to establish the New Order of East Asia, and we are now reaching the unprecedented point of professing to be the leader in the establishment of the New Order of the [entire] world. You [police] are now working at the forward base for our national policy and your duties are most important....."

Doc. No. 782  
Page 2

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 783

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extra Edition of Kampo ("Official Gazette")

Date: 11 June 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Doc Div

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

GODO, Takuo through Invest. Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

GODO, Takuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains parliamentary inquiry by GODO re "Volunteer Corps," keyed by expressions of the necessity of a "fighting spirit of the people", for, "there must be no surrender--only victory or death. We must win to protect our 3000 year old history and to return Asia to its natural aspects."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. STEINER

Doc. No. 783

*Might check in*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 784

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Extra edition of KAMPO  
("Official Gazette")

Date: 26 March 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable as of \_\_\_\_\_):  
Document Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: House of GODO, TAKUO through  
Investigation Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a speech by MIYATA, MITSUO before the  
House of Peers on 25 March 1945, putting part of the  
responsibility for the war situation on the TOJO Cabinet  
and stating "The TOJO Cabinet has begun this war...."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 784

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 785

Date 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed book, containing the text of treaties between Japan and France concerning Indo-China, published by the Foreign Ministry, Treaty Bureau.

Date: April 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and French

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:

Foreign Ministry Through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

MATSUOKA; and infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

aggressive warfare

Classified: Foreign Ministry Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The book contains the following:

PART ONE POLITICAL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS.

(1) MATSUOKA-HENRY AGREEMENT.

Letter signed by Charles Arsene Henry and Recognition of the above by Yosuke MATSUOKA on 30 August 1940.

(2) NISHIHARA-MARTIN AGREEMENT.

Signed by Major General NISHIHARA, Supreme Commander of Japanese Army and Navy despatched to South China and by GENERAL MARTIN, Supreme Commander of French Indo China Force.

Doc No. 785 Page 1



Doc. No. 785 page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

- (3) Letters exchanged by Ambassador KATO and DARLAN, French Foreign Minister.

Concerning Franco-Japanese Cooperation of the Defense in Indo-China.

No signatures. No date.

July 22, 1941 (?)

- (4) Protocol between Japan and France concerning Cooperation with Defense of French Indo-China.

Signed by F. DARLAN  
Sotomatsu KATO  
on 29 July, 1941.

Official Letters exchanged (concerning Military Cooperation)

- (5) Military agreement between Japanese Force and French authorities at the District affected concerning the Coordinated Defense in French Indo-China.

Fundamental points  
Detailed Stipulations.

- (6) Official Letters exchanged by Japan concerning the abolition of extraterritoriality and the Retrocession of the Concessions (Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankau and Canton).  
(February 16, 1943)

- (7) Official Letters exchanged by France and Japan regarding the Occupation by some Units of Japanese Force of KOUANG TCHOU-KAN.

Signed J. DECOUX and S. KURIYAMA  
on February 16, 1943.

PART TWO.

TRADE.

- (1) Franco-Japanese Convention concerning Travels and Residence in French Indo-China.

Signed by Charles Rene HENRY  
Rene ROBIN  
Yosuke MATSUOKA  
Hajime MATSUMIYA

on May 6, 1941.

Doc No. 785  
Page 2.

Franco-Japanese Accord regarding Customs System, Commercial Exchange, and Settling of Accounts between Indo-China and Japan.

Same signatures and date as immediately above.

- 2) Official Letters Exchanged regarding the Mode of Settling the Account between Japan and French Indo-China.

Signed by Takanobu MITANI  
and Pierre Laval

on Jan 20 1943.

PART THREE Settling of the Conflicts between Thailand and French Indo-China.

- (1) Accords and Protocols concerning the Suspension of the War between French Indo-China and Thailand.
- (2) Letters exchanged between Foreign Minister MATSUOKA and French Ambassador HENRY  
(regarding the settling of the conflict between Thailand and French Indo-China)
- (3) Peace Treaty between France and Thailand.

A) Peace Convention between France and Thailand,  
signed by Charles Arsene HENRY  
Rene ROBIN  
VARNAVADYAKARA  
Sri SENA  
G. C. Silpa SASTRAKOM  
Vanich PANANANDA

on May 9, 1941.

- B) Protocol concerning the modalities of the evacuation and the conveyance of the Territories.

signed by Charles Arsene HENRY  
Rene ROBIN  
VARNAVADYAKARA  
Sri SENA  
G.C. Silpa SASTRAKOM  
Vanich PANANANDA

- C) Sanction of the Protocol concerning the organization and the working of the Committee for determining the boundary.

signed by Fumimaro KONOYE  
Yosuke MATSUOKA

on May 9, 1941.

Protocol (above mentioned)

Signed by   Yosuke MATSUOKA  
              Hajime MATSUMIYA  
              Charles Arsene HENRY  
              Rene ROBIN  
              VARNVADYAKARA  
              Sri SEN.  
              G.C. Silpa SASTR.KOM  
              Vanich PANANANDA

on May 9, 1941.

D) Protocol regarding the Execution of the disposition concerning the non-Militalized Zone.

Signed by   Yosuke MATSUOKA  
              Hajime MATSUMIYA  
              Charles Arsene HENRY  
              Rene ROBIN  
              VARNVADYAKARA  
              Sri SEN.  
              G.C. Silpa SASTR.KOM  
              Vanich PANANANDA

on May 9, 1941.

4) Protocol between France and Japan concerning the Guarantee and the Political Understanding.

Signed by   Charles Arsene HENRY  
              Rene ROBIN  
              Yosuke MATSUOKA  
              Hajime MATSUMIYA

on May 9, 1941.

5) Protocol between Japan and Thailand concerning the Guarantee and the Political Understanding.

Signed by   Yosuke MATSUOKA  
              Hajime MATSUMIYA  
              VARNVADYAKARA  
              Sri SEN.  
              G.C. Silpa SASTR.KOM  
              Vanich PANANANDA

on May 9, 1941.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 785  
Page 4.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 786

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Report on Affairs"  
(Thailand)

Date: Dec., 1939 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: South Seas Bureau, 2nd Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Jap aggression in Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Jap policy toward Thailand is given, (p. 9),  
and attitude of Premier Phibun towards Japan, (pp. 11, 17).

NOTE: (p.9) "In regard to the policy, we must make  
them acknowledge the purpose to protect East Asia and  
restoration of the nations of East Asia, and let them  
acknowledge that we have the same mission. Furthermore,  
we must stand against any third country's undue pressure  
on Thailand, and if necessary we wish to help her (Thai)  
expand."

Analyst: Capt. PHELPS

Doc. No. 786

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 787

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Sealed documents, "Lists made for the application of Art. 15 of Franco-Jap. Accord relative to the Customs System, Commercial Exchange and Modalities of regulation between Indo-China and Japan" (for 1942) (Marked "Not to be Published").

Date: 6 May 1941 Original  Copy  Language: French & Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_ :  
Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry, Bureau of Comm. Affairs, 6th Sec.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DECOUX, YOSHIKAWA, UCHIYAMA to TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Three sealed documents re above subject, and letters exchanged between the Jap Ambassador at Saigon and Vice-Adm. DECOUX, Gov. Gen. of Indo-China, (1942), concerning this subject. Lists were accompanied by letter from Minister UCHIYAMA to TOGO, dated 18 July 1942. Also, a list of products to be imported in 1942, regulated by Art. 15 of Franco-Jap Accord, (entitled "Economic Negotiation between Japan and Indo-China, No. 59").

Analyst: Capt. PHELPS

Doc. No. 787

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 788

March 13, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Sealed Document, "Protocol on the New Border Line of French Indo-China and Thailand".

Date: 11 July 1942 Original  copy  Language:  
Japanese,  
Siamese &  
French.

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YANO; INOUI; IKEDA; TAKEUCHI; UMEMOTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Thai Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):  
Sealed documents (3 languages) establishing new border line (River Mekong) at "15 N Lat. and Grand Lac Line".

Also, 7 documents sketching boundary posts, and 1 Document which is a scheme for surveying and determining buoys.

Analyst: Capt. FIELDS

Doc. No. 788

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 789

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Papers, "Terms of Understandings,  
(Strictly Confidential)".

Date: 22 Apr 1942 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIO; VANICH

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Jap gov't. to accord credit to Thai to stabilize Thai currency; all payments between countries to be in Special Yen; negotiations on the Trade Agreement to continue.

Annex, ("Understandings on Basic Items of Trade Agreements"): Jap gov't. to purchase rice of Thai; Japs permit import of 30,000 T. of rubber, 7,000 T. of tin and teak; export of ¥70,000,000 Jap goods for Thai civil use; Japs to export 3480 T. cotton yarns, and 2815 bales of cotton goods.

Also, an Oral Statement, (initialed "H.N." and "V"), re exchange rate between the Yen and the Baht.

Analyst: Capt. PHELPS

Doc. No. 789

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 790 - SUPP

11 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File of Loose Documents Pertaining to Japanese-American Negotiations and Liaison Conference Decisions and Japan's Plan for Economic Development of Thailand

Date: 1941-42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division, IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MAEBUCHI, Yosuke; TOJO, Hiroaki; KONOYE, Fumimaro; OIKAWA, Koshiro; TOYODA, Teijiro; SUZUKI, Teichi

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Decision for war of Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

With the exception of Item 49, file contains report of Japanese-American negotiations from April 1941 to November 1941 with handwritten daily accounts of progress made and the decisions arrived at by the Japanese Government in Liaison Conferences. Item 49 is the draft of Japan's economic policy toward THAILAND decided on 23 Sept 1942 and presented to the Liaison Conference of 28 Sept 1942.

Summaries and extracts of Items 1 - 49 are given below. (It should be noted that some of the items included are also found in IPS Doc. Nos. 6, 1532 and 2593, which contain telegrams on Japanese-American Negotiations, 1941. Exhibits from these documents as well as items not yet introduced into court perhaps should be compared before requesting processing of this document.)

Item 1. Handwritten account of the daily events relative to the Japanese-American Negotiations. Its contents are as follows:

Doc. No. 790 - SUPP  
Page 1



Doc. No. 790 - SUFF - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

17 April 1941 - The Japanese ambassador in U.S. cabled us the draft of the compromise between U.S. and Japan and its explanation. So - the first Liaison Conference was held in the premier's residence on this night. It lasted until 11 p.m. but no decision was reached.

21 April 1941 - The Second Liaison Conference was held and our revised draft was adopted.

On this day, as the Foreign Minister was to arrive at DAIREN from his European tour, Premier Konoys or his representative was proposed to be sent to DAIREN, but it was stopped.

According to the result of the conference of this day, cable was sent in regard to the Tripartite Pact to which the ambassador in U.S.A. replied.

23 April 1941 - Foreign Minister returned, and on this night, the Liaison Conference was held. As the subject was important, it was decided it would be investigated fully, and no conclusion was reached.

3rd May - The General Staff Liaison Conference was held. At this meeting our draft was revised and it was decided that it be shown to the German and Italian Ambassadors (provided that it be delivered only to HITLER, RIBBENTROP, MUSSOLINI and CIANO).

Also it was decided that before we present this revised draft, we propose our readiness to conclude the Neutrality agreement between U.S.A. and Japan similar to the agreement between USSR and Japan. At 7 p.m. that evening, the Foreign Minister went to the palace and told the matter to the Emperor.

4th May - Chief of the Europe and Asia Bureau visited the German and Italian ambassadors in Tokyo and told them as per attached papers.

7th May - Our ambassador in U.S.A. cabled, asking us to show Japanese counterplan.

9th May - TERAZAKI, Chief of the Bureau, told NISHI, Chief of War Bureau that there was a necessity of continuing the negotiation, in view of the present grave situation between U.S.A. and Japan by disregarding the attitude of Germany and Italy.

NISHI, Chief of the War Bureau, acknowledged it, and this was told to the respective ministers who were said to have related that affair in the cabinet meeting.

But even on that day, no cable could be dispatched to the ambassador in U.S.A. but the cable dispatches stating the matter would be settled on the 9th or 10th.

10th May - The Minister cabled to the ambassador that the reply would be delayed a little longer.

11th May - Ambassador NOMURA cabled us stating "as the situation is becoming keener, send speedily the instruction for opening the negotiation".

11th May (Sunday) After the foreign minister returned from ATAMI to Tokyo, our revised draft was cabled to the ambassador. It was stated in the cable that the time for the opening of the negotiation would be given later.

We were waiting some intentions from German and Italian governments, but as the day of 14th of May was expected to be the time when President Roosevelt would make the fireside chat (when he was to announce the formation of a shipping convoy. However, that chat was postponed to the 27th due to the delay in our reply).

We cabled on the 11th without waiting for the intention of German and Italian governments for the purpose of stopping the expected announcement of the convoy.

12th May - Cabled Ambassador NOMURA to open the negotiation, showing our revised draft.

Ambassador NOMURA cabled on the 13th that he presented the Japanese draft on the night of 12th to Secretary of State Hull."

13th May - The contents of the cable, dispatched to Ambassador NOMURA were shown to the German and Italian Ambassadors in Tokyo.

On the night of 11th, the German Ambassador in Tokyo visited the Foreign Minister with observations from the German government.

On 17th May again, the German ambassador visited, with instructions from the German government, and gave advice in regard to our reply to U.S.A. and showed regret that the Japanese government sent a reply to U.S.A. without awaiting the arrival of opinions from the German government.

31st May - The Foreign Minister went to the palace and informed the Emperor about the affair, i.e., anti-Japanese opinion in American newspapers, and made it public through the newspapers in the form of "breaking up the propaganda" that the Axis diplomacy of the Japanese government was unchangeable.

29th May - At the meeting of the Liaison Conference, the Navy and War Ministers stated that "if the present work would be known to the outside, there would arise internal conflicts and the danger of conspiracy among the foreign powers; therefore, it ought to be kept in utmost secret".

As a result of the long talks numbering more than ten between Ambassador NOMURA and Secretary of State HULL and others, U.S.A. showed her draft unofficially on 31st May, which NOMURA cabled us. As there were great differences between opinions of the U.S.A. and Japan in regard to the Tripartite Pact and the China problem, we cabled NOMURA not to make the U.S.A.'s draft as the object of the discussion, but to make a draft which will be cabled later as the object of discussion.

Doc. No. 790 - SUFF - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

In the U.S.A.'s draft, the U.S.A.'s attitude towards the problem of peace between Japan and China gave us some impressions that the U.S.A. was treating Japan as a small country as at the time of the Sino-Japanese or Russo-Japanese wars.

So afterwards, when further negotiation takes place, this point should be borne in mind. This effect was cabled to Nomura.

26th June - NOMURA cabled us to the effect that the revised draft dated 21st June and the oral statement were delivered.

10th and 11th July - The Liaison Conference was held and after deliberation, we cabled the second revised draft on 14th July.

15th July - Sakamoto, Chief of the Bureau, asked the German and Italian ambassadors to come and he showed them the second revised draft

? July - NOMURA cabled us that the oral statement of Mr. HULL, the secretary of state, had been returned smoothly according to our instructions. The cable added that the U.S.A. stated that the said statement had not meant the request of reorganization of the Japanese Cabinet.

The problem of the message of President Roosevelt.

On the 6th of July Ambassador Grew delivered to Premier Konoyo the message of the president asking the attitude of Japan in regard to the rumor of Japan's entering into the war between Germany and USSR (A).

So we sent our reply on it (B) and asked, at the same time, whether the U.S.A. would enter into the European War.

On the 16th we received from U.S.S. Ambassador Grew an oral reply as per (C).

On the 17th, the Vice Foreign Minister OHASHI proposed to Ambassador Grew as per (D).

Item 2. Draft of Cable to Ambassador NOMURA from Foreign Minister MATSUOKA.

1. Through the negotiation with the Vichy Govt, the Japanese Empire in a few days, under the name of joint defense, is going to establish naval and air bases in southern French Indo-China and to station necessary army and air forces there.

The government has decided that the above plan is to be carried out peacefully with the consent of the French authorities, but, in case of French refusal, it is to be executed forcibly.

2. Notwithstanding the pending negotiations between Japan and U.S.A., the reason why we are going to take the above measure which very possibly might irritate the U.S.A., is to secure southern French Indo-China which became absolutely necessary for the self-defense and self-existence of the Empire.

But it does not mean to go further south from the bases of southern French Indo-China. That is to say, the recent attitude of various British dominions, Netherlands East Indies and Philippines, etc., aggravated the necessity of our acquiring goods and provisions in French Indo-China and Thailand, and the success of acquiring it or not became the problem of life and death for the Empire. While British anti-Japanese projects are gradually becoming brazen such as strengthening military relations with CHIANG Kai-shek, putting pressure on Thailand and also instigating Chinese residents and De Gaulle partisans in Southern French Indo-China, they are putting our situation in French Indo-China in a dangerous position.

Accordingly there is a big possibility for the outbreak of an affair similar to Syria.

In addition to the joint plans of Britain, U.S.A. and Netherland there are recent rumors of dispatches of U.S. Air Forces into China and an Anglo-Chinese Alliance.

Thus, the status of enclosuro by Britain, U.S.A., Netherland and China against our country is being strengthened, and furthermore there is even the possibility of combining their aggression against Japan with the Soviet.

For the purpose of a safeguard against these circumstances, the above said step is not to be postponed any more than the self-defonso of the Empire.

3. In connection with this measure, and as we want as much as possible to avoid friction between Japan and Britain, especially U.S.A., should the negotiations with the Vichy government be known to the public, and if U.S.A. should ask you some questions about this matter, please state to them the said circumstances which necessitated this step as your own opinion, that is, as your own presumption, though there is no report from the government yet.

And please explain to them in this way: "I am certain that, according to the attitude of the Japanese Govt heretofore, our gov't will respect the territorial integrity of French Indo-China and not interfere in her domestic administration".

And in case, the use of force and its date and time are to be fixed, we believe perhaps, these matters may be formally informed to the U.S.A. in Tokyo or in Washington.

If such a time comes, we will cable you the text to which the U.S.A. is to be informed. Please transmit this to the Ambassador in England.

Item 3. Japan's Decision and Policies toward the CHINA Incident.

1. With Japan's overseas emigration prevented by the powers and restrictions imposed upon her trade, the peaceful economic expansion on the continent is the minimum demand for national existence, for solving the populative problems, and for advancing her culture.

2. The southward advance of communist influence must be stopped by a joint Sino-Japanese action.

3. Gist of opinions expressed by Japan and America at various times in regard to the CHINA question are given.

Item 4. Intermediate Reply to America (Agreed upon by the Liaison Conference of 3 May 1941)

Concerning the understanding between Japan and U.S.A., we are going to dispatch the following telegram to Ambassador NOMURA as a measure for the time being to contribute to the consideration of President ROOSEVELT through Secretary of State HULL. The summary is as follows:

1. In view of the importance of the draft which is now under consideration, the Japanese Govt, of course, has an intention to try its best to give a definite reply as soon as possible.

2. We are to ask Ambassador NOMURA to wire the possibility of the conclusion of the Neutrality Treaty between Japan and U.S.A. as NOMURA's impromptu idea.

3. It would be better to set forth the information by the journey in Europe. Germany and Italy have a firm conviction of ultimate victory and maintain a firm attitude not to accept peace negotiations so long as England does not surrender. And even if the U.S.A. participates in the War, they observe that it will not have any effect on the ultimate decision of the aspect of the war.

4. It will bring ruin to mankind and modern civilization, if the U.S. participates in the war. So it is necessary to request the reconsideration of the president. Whether the war is avoided or not would be the key which is in his hand.

5. It should be clearly mentioned that Japan, as an Axis power, cannot and definitely will not bring about bad influences to Germany and Italy.

Item 5 Missing

Item 6. "Will the U.S. join the European War?" Notes on the reply given by Ambassador Grew.

Item 7. Copy of telegram to ambassador NOMURA from Foreign Minister MATSUOKA, dispatched 15 July 1941. Concerns U.S.-Japan attitudes toward the European War, economic activities in the Pacific, and policies in the Pacific.

Item 8. America's view on the China-Japan Incident and Japan's opinion.

1. Our demand to China regarding the China Incident (real peace and coalition between Japan and China).

2. Japan's resolutions and demands to the third Powers; Japan calls for grave reflection of England, U.S.A. and USSR.

The demands are as follows:

- Sphere
- (1) The establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere
  - (2) The action of assisting CHIANG Kai-shek by the Third Powers must cease
  - (3) America should go back to the original Monroe Doctrine and not disturb the establishment of a Co-prosperity Sphere in Greater East Asia
  - (4) The Nine Power Pact is not fitted to the situation of emancipating the Chinese people
  - (5) Japan is actively helping the economical development of New China. Japan would welcome outside help but only on the condition that CHINA's sovereignty and harmony with Japan is recognized.
  - (6) Japan has been making efforts not to develop the European War into a World War. U.S. and Britain are acting otherwise. The responsibility would be theirs.

Item 9. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA, dispatched 5 August 1941. Pertains to the conversation between Welles and TAKASUGI.

Item 10. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA, received on 28 Aug 1941. Concerns the delivery of Premier KONOYE's message to President Roosevelt.

Item 11. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA, received on 29 Aug 1941. Concerns the meeting with the president.

Item 12. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA, dispatched 2 September 1941. Concerns KONOYE's desire for a meeting with the President.

Item 13. Copy of telegram containing President Roosevelt's message in reply to Premier KONOYE's message. Given to Japanese Ambassador in Washington on 3 Sept 1941.

Item 14. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA, dispatched 3 Sept 1941. Concerns secret meeting with the President.

Item 15. The Matter Relating to the Negotiation between Japan and U.S.A. (decided at the Liaison Conference on 3 Sept 1941). (Top Secret)  
1. Imperial Govt replied with full explanations to the proposal of the President of U.S.A., dated 24 July and the offer of U.S.A., dated 17 August, and in addition there was the message of the Premier.

As far as we are concerned, we have said all what we wanted to say, and now only thing left to be done is to state following points frankly and to enter into the political step (that is, the common declaration

(1) Japan promises the following items:

a. Japan has no objection to the items which have been already understood between Japan and U.S.A. during the preparatory and informal conferences.

b. Japan agrees not to make any progress by force to the neighboring vicinity from the base of the French Indo-China, nor to make any march toward the north without reason.

c. The attitude of Japan and U.S.A. toward the European war is to be ruled by the idea of protection and self-defense.

And in case of U.S.A.'s participation in the European war, the interpretation by Japan of the Tripartite Pact and the execution thereof shall be done independently.

d. Japan will try her best to recover normal China-Japanese relations in general, and upon realization thereof, she is ready to withdraw her army as soon as possible from China according to the agreement between Japan and China to be made later.

e. The commercial activity of U.S.A. in China shall not be restricted so far as it is being done on the basis of fairness.

f. Japan's activity in the Southwestern Pacific Area shall be carried out by peaceful steps and by the principle of the non-discriminatory treatment in the international transactions.

And it will cooperate with U.S.A. in acquisition and production of the natural resources which U.S.A. needs in that area.

g. Japanese govt will take necessary steps in order to recover the normal relation of trade between Japan and U.S.A.

Concerning this point, the abolition of the freezing order shall be executed at once, on the condition of reciprocation between both Japan and U.S.A.

(2) U.S.A. promises the following items:

a. In consideration of the promise of Japan under item (d), U.S.A. will not take any steps or action to obstruct the said effort of Japan in regard to China.

b. In consideration of the promise of Japan under item (f), U.S.A. will reciprocate thereto.

c. U.S.A. will stop military preparations in the Far East and Southwest Pacific area.

d. In consideration of the promise of Japan under item (g), U.S.A. will reciprocate there, and will abolish at once the freezing order therein referred to, and will release the prohibition against Japanese vessels of passage through the Panama Canal.

Item 16. "Oral Statement" given to the Japanese ambassador in Washington on 3 Sept 1941.

Item 17. Report "Developments following the negotiation for Japanese-American Understanding" dated 5 Sept 1941. (T.N. Summary)

A. This understanding is, in short, aimed at preventing the spread of the European War to the Pacific, the conclusion of the China Incident, and co-operative commercial and economic relations between Japan and U.S.A. But the stationing of the Japanese Army Corps in French Indo-China made America misunderstand this to be the first step in Japan's southward expansion by force and felt it was inconsistent to adjust relations between Japan and U.S.A.

B. Chief difference of opinions between Japan and U.S.A. lies in:

1. Attitude of the two govts towards the European War
2. Measures for peaceful solution between Japan and China
3. Commercial trade between the two countries
4. Economic movement of the two countries in the Southwest

Pacific area

5. Policy of the two countries concerning political stability in the Pacific area

Item 18. "Our Proposal of 6 Sept 1941". Identical with one in Item 15.

Item 19. Part 1 of 10 - "Will Japan's minimum demand as decided by the Imperial Conference of 6 Sept 1941 be realized in a short time by continuing negotiation with America?"

The answer is "no" because America has no intention of effecting the negotiations until she receives satisfactory answer from Japan regarding the stationing and evacuation of the Japanese Army in China and French Indo-China.

Item 20. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA, Reached 7 September 1941. Concerns NOMURA's desire for cooperation from Secretary of State HULL so that the President and Premier KONOYE can have a meeting.

Item 21. Draft of the Treaty of Understanding between Japan and America, 18 Sept 1941. Stipulates new era of friendship and cooperation; Japan's independent action and interpretation of the Tri-Partite Pact in event of American entry into the European War; maintenance of peace in the Pacific; American mediation in the Sino-Japanese Incident; and economic cooperation in the Southwest Pacific Area.

Item 22. Draft of the Treaty of Understanding between Japan and America, 19 Sept 1941. Identical with Item 21.



Doc. No. 790 - 3U1 - Page 10 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Item 23. Copy of telegram to Ambassador NCMURA from Foreign Minister TCYODA, dispatched 23 Sept 1941. Japan explains the reason for stationing troops in a specified area in China for necessary length of time.

Item 24. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCYODA from Ambassador NCMURA, 24 Sept 1941. Concerns the meeting with Secretary of State HULL on the 23rd.

Item 25. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCYODA from Ambassador NCMURA, 28 Sept 1941. Concerns the proposed meeting of the two chiefs of state, the European War, and the disposition of the China Incident.

Item 26. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCYODA from Ambassador NCMURA, 30 Sept 1941. The President asks for Japanese public opinion.

Item 31. Handwritten notes as follows:

Meeting at the President's Official Residence (12 Oct 1941). Prime Minister KONOYE, The War and Navy Ministers, Foreign Minister TCYODA and President of Planning Board SUZUKI met together and requested that the aim of the Foreign Minister be as follows:

In the Japanese-American negotiations:

a. The problem of stationing troops and other policies connected with it should not be changed.

b. Japan's favorable condition gained by the China Incident should not be disturbed.

In obtaining diplomatic success in the above, one must have confidence in success generally by the time requested by the Supreme Command.

With the above confidence, we shall proceed toward the policy of diplomatic rapprochement.

When we can advance with the above confidence, we shall stop all preparations for military operations. The Foreign Minister will study whether confidence can be had or not on the above.

Item 32. Copies of telegrams to Foreign Minister TCYODA from Ambassador NCMURA, 9, 10, and 11 Oct 1941. Concerns HULL's visit to NCMURA on the 9th, NCMURA's visit to Hamilton, Ballantine, and Schmidt, and the uncompromising attitude of America.

Item 35. Copies of telegrams to Foreign Minister TCYODA from Ambassador NCMURA, 17 and 18 Oct 1941. Concerns WAKASUGI's meeting with HULL and WELLES.

Item 37. Japan's measures towards foreign countries in relation to the "principle of execution of national policy of the Empire" which was decided at the Imperial Conference of 5 Nov 1941. I-S Doc. No. 790A, Court Exhibit No. 1169.

Doc. No. 970 - 3U1  
Page 10

Dec. No. 790 - SUPP - Page 11 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Item 38. Copy of telegram to Ambassador NCMURA from Foreign Minister TCGC. Concerns NCMURA's meeting with the President. Secrecy of the fact and content of the meeting is demanded.

Item 39. Copy of telegram to the Japanese ambassador in Brazil, Canada, Australia, Germany, England and USSR, from Foreign Minister TCGC, 9 Nov 1941. Concerns the crisis in the negotiation and the dispatch of KURUSU.

Item 40. Copy of telegram to Ambassador NCMURA from Foreign Minister TCGC, 16 Nov 1941. Says Japan cannot wait until the end of the European

Item 41. Copy of telegram to Ambassador NCMURA from Foreign Minister TCGC, 24 Nov 1941. Japan expresses dissatisfaction over American assistance to CHIANG Kai-shek. Warns against formation of ABCD bloc.

Item 42. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCGC from Ambassador NCMURA, 26 Nov 1941. Informs limited hours for phoning between Japan and America.

Item 43. Copy of telegram to Ambassador YOSHIZAWA in Hanoi from Foreign Minister TCGC, 28 Nov 1941. Japan desires the maintenance of the status quo in French Indo-China in the event of war.

Item 44. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCGC from Ambassador NCMURA, 28 Nov 1941. Informs American press support of HULL's foreign policy.

Item 45. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCGC from Ambassador NCMURA, 2 Dec 1941. NCMURA wishes for a conference of the two countries representatives.

Item 46. Copy of telegram to Foreign Minister TCGC from Ambassador NCMURA, 1 Dec 1941. Concerns NCMURA's and KURUSU's meeting with HULL.

Item 47. Telegram No. 1232 to Foreign Minister TCGC from Ambassador NCMURA, 2 Dec 1941. Concerns NCMURA's meeting with HULL.

Item 48. Unofficial draft of the Treaty of Understanding between Japan and America. (In English) English version of Item 21.

Item 49. Draft of the economic policy toward THAILAND, decided on 23 Sept 1942, to be explained to the Liaison Conference of 28 Sept 1942.

Dec. No. 790 - SUPP  
Page 11

Doc. No. 790 . SUPP - Page 12 - SUMMARY Cont'd

There was a plan decided by the Cabinet Meeting of 7 March 1941 entitled "measures for the Economic Development of THAILAND". Immediately after the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, the Sixth Committee decided an outline of the economic measures for the South in which it said that a measure toward French Indo-China would be taken separately in accordance with the changes in the situation. Since the situation has changed, an economic policy for Thailand based upon that of 7 March 1941, has been drafted.

Analyst: Lt Fred Suzukawa

Doc. No. 790 - SUPP  
Page 12

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 790

12 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Loose documents of the pre-war  
time.

Date: 1931-1941 Original  Copy  Language:  
English and Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; NOMURA; TOYADA; WAKASUGI;  
KURUSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: French Indo-China;  
China Incident; et al.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These papers contain the following documents: Liaison Conference between Imperial Hqs and the Govt.; stationing of the Jap. Army and Air Corps in French Indo-China; Japan's Decision and policy on the China Incident; Secret Interview with the Pres. (3 Sep 1941); Resolutions reached at the Liaison Conference (3 Sep 41); Is there any expectation of carrying out our minimum requests decided in Council in presence of the Emperor? (2 parts); Japan's explanation of troops in China (23 Sep 41); Resignation of KONOYE Cabinet (17 Oct, 18 Oct 1941); Japan's diplomatic disposals connected with performance of her national policies (decided in Emperor's presence) 5 Nov 1941; KURUSU's dispatch 8 Nov; and, if any emergency should happen Japan has no intention to alter the condition of French Indo-China, 28 Nov 1941.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 790

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 791

12 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart of all Rightist and Leftist Organizations in Japan.

Date: 20 Oct 1941 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Gen. TANAKA

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-Nationalistic Societies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chart, which accompanies "History of Modern Japanese Political and Social Ideologies."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 791

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 792

Date: 3/12/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Special Secret Telegram to the Assistant War Minister from the SUMIDA Agency at HANOI.

Date: 1 Mar 1941 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As Indicated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

French Indo China Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"France will not comply with our request unless we hand them an ultimatum. There is an excellent prospect of getting French acquiescence without having to resort to force if we set a fixed time when giving them the ultimatum.

"We can not expect France to comply if we act only as mediator in the discussion of this matter, but if Japan acts as arbitrator and exacts compulsion (on the French) in asking French compliance, France can do nothing except accept our proposal."

Analyst: Lt GOLDBSTEIN

Doc. No. 792

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 793

Date 3/12/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Secret Telegram to Assistant War Minister from  
SUMIDA Agency at HANOI

Date: 8 March 1941 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUMIDA Agency at Hanoi, and Asst. Min. of War.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Siam - French Indo China Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Congratulation on the expected success of the arbitration.
2. The Japanese Committee for fixing the Siam-French Indo China boundaries should be persons who have lived in neither country. There should be enough people to form three committees, and all should be fluent in both English and French.
3. Reinforcements (Japanese) at TONKING will be removed as soon as the arbitration proves successful, as it is necessary to show that Japan will keep her promise according to the convention. This will also cause international trust (of Japan) which will be important for future actions. It is also necessary not to let things stand without formal agreements. That is also necessary so as not to further irritate Britain and America.
4. The military demands on Southern French Indo-China should be made openly after the success of negotiations mentioned in item #3.

Analyst: Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc No. 793

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 794

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten, bound booklet, "Proceedings of the Privy Council" (Suimitsuin Kaigi Hikki) for 20 January 1937.

Date: 20 Jan 37 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; NAGANO, Shushin; Count TERAUCHI; ARITA, Hachiro; TOYODA, Soemu.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Versailles Treaty re fortification of Mandated Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Privy Council, in session with the Cabinet, here considers and passes without comment a proposal that a "special exception" be made to "open the road for the appointment of naval officers" as administrators of the South Sea Islands. (p.37)

The proposal, read by a reporter, states in part:

"Considering the international situation of late, the South Sea Islands have attained a more important position in the national defense of Japan. Therefore, we must consider fully the convenience of the Navy in its military operations with regard to navigational facilities, harbors, roads, aviation, and communications in the Islands. Consequently, it is necessary to open the road especially for naval officers to be appointed as administrators who will be concerned with transportation and communication affairs in the Islands." (pp.37-38)

Doc. No. 794

Page 1



Doc. No. 794 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

An Imperial Proclamation is requested so that this may be done informally, i.e. without the usual requirements. Introducing agency is not directly stated, but present is a "Committee for the Special Appointment of Administrators in the South Sea Islands", headed by TOYODA, Soemu, Chief of Bureau of Naval Affairs.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 794  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 795

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Envelope, containing letters from TAGAWA, Daikichiro to YOKOYAMA, Yui.

Date: 29 Aug 1928-17 Feb 1929 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: YOKOYAMA through Mr. Parkinson

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOKOYAMA, Yui; TAGAWA, Daikichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These letters were written at the time when TOKONAMI, YOKOYAMA and TAGAWA planned to form a new, third party in opposition to the two important parties of that time, Minseito and Seiyukai. The envelope contains the following letters:

(1) Shanghai, 29 Aug 1928: Contains report on interview with WANG-CHENG-TING on Chinese-Japanese relations and further travel plans to Nanking and Tsingtao.

(2) Shanghai, 3 Sept 1928: Reports on another interview with WANG-CHENG-TING who blames the Tsinan incident and the sending of troops to Shangtung on TANAKA.

(3) Dairen, 15 Sept 1928: Report on such matters as financial circles in Manchuria, Manchurian Railroads, currency, etc.

Doc. No. 795  
Page 1

Doc. No. 795 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(4) Tokyo, 10 Nov 1928: Opinions of TAGAWA re: recruiting of members of the new party from among the Minseito Party and neutrals and re: China problem.

(5) Shanghai, 31 Dec 1928: Re: Reasons for proposed establishment of a TOKONAMI Cabinet.

(6) and (7) dated Tokyo 7th and 17th Feb 1928, respectively, re: Land taxes.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner.

Doc. No. 795  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 796

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten Drafts for the Declaration of a proposed New Political Party.

Date: 1 Aug 1928 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: YOKOYAMA through Mr. Parkinson.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOKOYAMA, Yui.

CRIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This declaration propounds the idea of a China-Japan Co-Prosperity sphere, viz. that both countries are "in the same boat" geographically, racially, economically and from the viewpoint of defense was opposed to the idea of imperialism.

Blaming the existing parties for opportunism, lack of principle and of a long range view, this declaration urges education of the people (thought control), gold embargo, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 796

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 797

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Typewritten report, entitled  
"Cotton Cultivation Project in China." (No name given)

Date: Undated Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: YOKOYAMA, Yui through Mr. Parkinson.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOKOYAMA (?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a plan for using barren lands of China for cultivation of cotton. Reference to the importance of raw materials for military strength, diplomatic bargaining power and economic warfare is made in the preface.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 797

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 798

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter from YOKOYAMA, Yui to TOKONAMI, Takejiro.

Date: 23 March 1928 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: YOKOYAMA through Mr. Parkinson

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOKOYAMA, Yui; TOKONAMI, Takejiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This letter urges TOKONAMI to accept leadership of a new party to be founded and assures him of the following of 30 of his disciples.

In the attached envelope are lists of names and government offices which were apparently to be given to these persons in case a TOKONAMI Government realized.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Weimer

Doc. no. 798

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 799

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Envelope containing statements and articles  
by FUJIWARA Ginjiro

Date: February 1946 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

FUJIWARA - through Ernest T. Taguchi

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

FUJIWARA, Ginjiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the following:

1. Ginjiro Fujiwara in These Fifteen Years
2. Appointment as Adviser to the Navy Department & others
3. An Idea to Promote Japanese-American Amity
4. Causes of Failure in Munitions Production Increase
5. Instances About Frictions Between Army and Navy  
Unification of Issuing Orders
6. Questions & Answers with an Attorney
7. Fujiwara and the Industrial Equipment Corporation
8. Wartime Iron Manufacture in Japan
9. Quiz by U. S. Strategic Bombing Survey
10. a. Statement by Ginjiro Fujiwara in his defense  
b. Official Positions I Held  
c. Ginjiro Fujiwara (A Biographical Sketch)  
d. Townsend Harris, The Great Benefactor to Japan

Analyst: Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 799

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 800

Date: 11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Signed Records of Arbitration Conference,  
Franco-Thailand (Cover: "France No. 21")

Date: 11 March 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese,  
Siamese  
French  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: VARAVARN; HENRY; MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Border Conflict, French Indo-China and Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains the following papers:

1. Terms of Mediation, 11 March 1941
2. The minute book
3. Correspondence, Matsuoka-Henry
4. Correspondence, Matsuoka-Prince Varavarn
5. Letters, Varavarn-Henry

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 800



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 801

Date: 11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Typewritten sheets, "Minutes", and draft of  
"Understanding on Trade"

Date: 28 June 1942 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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NIHRO; VANICH; TAVEDIKUL

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of meeting between these persons as to trade between  
Thai and Japan. The "Draft" deals with 1) Rice, 2) Mineral  
Oil, 3) ("List A") Thai products to be exported to Japan, and  
4) ("List B") Japanese products to be exported to Thailand.  
(The lists state quantity or value in Yen.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 801

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 802

Date: 11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Sealed document, "Certificate for  
the Exchange of Ratifications"(Jap-Thai)

Date: 21 Dec 1942 Original  No  Language: Thai  
& Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Minister

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TEIJI  
VICHITR-VADAKARN

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Ratification of Cultural Agreement between Japanese  
and Thai Governments, signed in Tokyo, 28 October 1942

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 802

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 803

Date: 3 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous files concerning  
Japanese Domestic Administration (1)  
Date: Dec 1936 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: Foreign Ministry through W D C

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AMANO, Tatsuo  
ADACHI, Kenzo  
MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare incitement (by MATSUOKA)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contents include:

1. Articles concerning the development of democracy in Japan.
2. Articles concerning the Japanese administrative system.
3. Prefectural Governor's Affairs.
4. Articles about regulation of voting.
5. Articles about AMANO, Tatsuo:

Consul General MORIJIMA at Harbin reported on 8 October 1933 to Foreign Minister HIROTA that AMANO, Tatsuo, Shimpetai leader, had come to Harbin for the purpose of digging up gold ingots supposedly buried by the Russians in 1905. (Fall of Port Arthur)

6. Articles concerning a proposal to reform the Diet.

ADACHI, Kenzo wrote and distributed pamphlets in December 1933 which advocated a drastic reorganization of the then existing Imperial Diet. He stated that the present cabinet and Diet obviously could not reorganize themselves, and that a new regime should be instituted.

7. Articles concerning Dr. MINOBE's theory of the Japanese Constitution.

8. Speech by MATSUOKA, Yosuke, delivered before the Seiyukai Party for the purpose of destroying the then existing cabinet. This speech was delivered on 31 January 1931 and the following is extracted: "The present cabinet in advocating its extremely passive foreign policies" has brought shame to the whole population. Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA is attacked for the weakness of his foreign policy. "Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA, by accepting the brazen insult of China /referring to the rejection of Minister OBATA by the Chinese Government?/has allowed China to insult Minister OBATA, which was one of the greatest insults possible to our country. We cannot take this affair passively. We are paying great attention to Manchuria and Mongolia not only because we have a lot of interests in those regions but also because they are the vital front line of our country. Look at Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA, who advocates a weak and humiliating policy and who cannot maintain these interests. At present our investments in Manchuria and Mongolia are gradually being supplanted and suppressed by China and Russia."

A few comments are made on problems faced by the Manchurian Railway Company and the Bank of Korea, and then MATSUOKA discusses the naval reduction question. "We cannot be satisfied with the results of the 2nd Naval Reduction Conference, which was held at a time when Japan was maintaining only very inferior naval forces." He goes on to attempt to prove how the Conference was unprofitable to Japan, and in conclusion re-emphasizes that SHIDEHARA's foreign policy and domestic policy are a disgrace to Japan.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 804

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Bound file entitled "Items dealing with maintaining public peace"

Date: 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Peace Preservation Sec.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

8 Dec 1941

- Ordered the Metropolitan Police and other 11 prefectures to arrest British and Americans; as a result, restricted 53 British and 27 Americans.

9 Dec 1941

- Treatment of Soviet and Thailand.

11 Dec 1941

- Announcement of Home Ministry: By 10 Dec, 270 foreign residents (British, American, Australian and Canadian) have been arrested, and are carefully handled.

- 31 Hollanders arrested.

- Sent notice to newspaper companies not to write any opinion about possibility of German-American war.

Doc. No. 804 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd  
15 Dec 1941

- 7 Americans and 3 British off Tatsuta Maru arrested.
- Gave travelling passports to the members of the Italian, Turkish and Swedish Consulates.

22 Dec 41

- "Notice to newspaper companies"  
Murder of Japanese by U. S. soldiers in Philippines and Mindanao may be announced, but do not exaggerate.

8 Jan 42

- Descriptions about the following subjects are prohibited unless permitted. 1) Descriptions about the U-Boats in the Hawaiian Sea Battle. 2) About the proceedings of the war. 3) Damages given to the enemy. 4) Damages given to our navy. 5) Treatments towards the war dead.

30 Jan 42

- In the speech of Premier TOJO, "We have just begun the war. Even Malay is not yet occupied, so we are eager to reduce it quickly . . . ."

Analyst: Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 804  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 805

Date: 11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Booklet - "Collection of the  
Foreign Office Announcements"

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
and 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reference):

pp 75 - 100 Soviet-Japanese Fishery Conventions, and  
border problems;  
p 121 German-Japanese Culture Treaty; and  
p 179 Wang Ching Wei's speech. ■

Analyst: Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 805

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 806

Date: 11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Collection of the Foreign Office Announcements"

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- p. 5-p. 75 Liquidation of perpetual leases with European countries and America;
- p. 92-p. 123 Establishment of the Manchurian Enlightenment Company;
- p. 149-p. 195 Abolition of extraterritoriality in Manchukuo;
- p. 222 Recognition of Manchukuo by Italy;
- p. 225 Recognition of Franco Government by Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 806



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 807

Date: 11 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Collection of Published Reports of the Foreign Ministry in 1931" No. 11.

Date: 1931 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese and English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a collection of published reports of the Foreign Affairs in 1930.

Custom Duties Agreement between Japan and China.

In the supplement:

Speech of Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA delivered at the 57th Session of the Imperial Diet; and speech of Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA delivered at the 58th Session of the Imperial Diet.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 807

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 808

Date: March 13, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT: Bound Reports

Title and Nature: "The Minutes of the proceedings at the examination committee meetings of the privy council regarding the extra-territoriality removal treaty."

D Date: May 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

Doc. Division

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of I.P.S.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office, Bureau of Treaties.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA; HIROTA; ARITA; TERAUCHI; AOKI; HAYASHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Affairs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a draft of document No. 809. There is practically no change in the contents, except a few unimportant corrections of wording. Document No. 809 is the complete record of the discussion of a treaty between the Manchurian Government and the Japanese authority regarding the residence of Japanese subjects in Manchuria and taxation problems. At the Privy Council meeting, 4 May 1946, were: Baron HIRANUMA; Premier HIROTA; Foreign Minister ARITA; War Minister, TERAUCHI; Mr. AOKI, Vice Minister of Manchurian Affairs; and Justice Minister HAYASHI.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 808

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 809

Date: 13 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Bound record.

"The Minutes of Proceeding of the Privy Council's Meeting  
Regarding the Removal of Extra-territoriality treaty."

Date: June 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_  
I.P.S. Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office, Bureau of Treaties

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA; HIROTA; ARITA; TERAUCHI; AOKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Affairs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document of minutes of Committee Meeting of the Privy Council, to discuss the treaty between the Manchurian Government and the Japanese regarding the residence of the Japanese subjects in Manchuria, and taxation. (The first meeting was called on 4 May 1936 and the last one was on the 21st of May 1936. Those present were: President of the Privy Council HIRANUMA; Premier HIROTA; Foreign Minister ARITA; War Minister TERAUCHI; and Mr. AOKI, the Vice-President of the Manchurian Affairs Bureau.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 809

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 809 (Supplementary Analysis)

12 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Official Minutes of Proceedings of the Privy Council Meeting regarding the removal of Extra-territoriality Treaties, Manchuria and China.

Date: May-June 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HIRATA, Aoki; ARITA, Hachiro;  
TERAUCHI, Hisuchiro; AGAI, Kazuo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among other items most important is that both Councillors HARA and Foreign Minister ARITA admit that MANCHUKUO is not independent except in a formal sense. (p 25 of meeting of 13th May)  
Excerpts from the minutes of the 1st meeting held on 4 May '36.  
Councillor KOWAKO: "The fact that the agreement between Manchukuo and Germany was signed in the Japanese foreign office is a serious matter." (pp 26)  
ARITA, to a question: "The Japanese government's policy towards Manchukuo is that while acknowledging it as an independent country, Japan maintains a close and inseparable relation." (pp 27)  
KURIYAMA, Chief of the Treaty Bureau of the Foreign Ministry: "In the treaty of 1915 concerning South Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, the term of the lease was extended to 99 years, but its return after the expiration of the stipulated term of 99 years was not agreed upon."  
KAWAI: "Is there any need of returning it after 99 years?"  
KURIYAMA: "According to the treaty, we did not agree to return it. (pp 28)  
KAWAI: "It is very good that there will be no need of returning it after the expiration of the lease. (pp 28-29)  
ISHI: "What are the rights and interests which the foreign nationals can not enjoy in Manchuria?"

Doc. No. 809 (SU.F)

Page 1

KURIYAMA: "They are ownership of land;  
the right to be officials of the central bank;  
the right to engage in agriculture;  
the right to engage in mining; etc.

ISHL: "Isn't there a need of keeping the treaty a secret from the Manchurian people and of inserting a clear clause that the third country's nationals cannot enjoy those rights and interests?"

ARITA: "The third countries cannot insist on the enjoyment of those rights and interests which Japan enjoys through a special and inseparable relation between Japan and Manchukuo. With the above view, Japan is going to lead Manchukuo." (pp39)

ARITA gave a detailed explanation of the Treaty and its significance. (dated 4 May 1936, pp 56-65) He said.... "In this treaty the Japanese nationals acquire rights and interests in Manchuria, which are almost the same as in Japan proper. The treaty secures and guarantees the Japanese to all such activities possible, in Manchukuo as in Japan. Such things can only be realized in such a country as Manchuria with which Japan is in a close and inseparable relationship."

Minutes of the Second meeting, 5 May.

KURIYAMA: "By the treaties between Japan and Manchukuo, both countries should defend themselves jointly from outside danger. The Japanese Army is stationed in Manchukuo, the foreign affairs of Manchukuo are disposed of by officials of Japanese Nationality and the actual power of Manchukuo government is controlled by officials of Japanese nationality, and the control of major industries are in Japanese hands. From these points, it can be said that in a word, both countries are in an inseparable relation, and the relation can be said to be even more than an annexation of both countries." (pp 3)

HARA: "Our government issued a statement with the recognition of Manchukuo on 15 September 1932 to the effect that all the people in Manchuria and Mongolia have rights and interests under the principle of equal opportunity. Both Manchukuo and Japan declared toward foreign countries the open door policy.....

Therefore, when and if the foreign countries recognize Manchuria, can we refuse their demands for enjoyment of the same rights and interests in Manchukuo as the Japanese do, though KURIYAMA said yesterday it could be easily refused?" (pp 15)

ARITA: "With regard to the right and interest based on the peculiar relation of Manchukuo and Japan, Manchukuo has sufficient reason to refuse them.

When foreign countries make as its provision for recognition equal treatment such as those being enjoyed by the Japanese, and Manchukuo refused for the above reason, they either must recognize her with such an understanding or not recognize her at all. It would be good if the determination of both Manchukuo and Japan is final." (pp 21-22)

H.R.A.: "The answer of the Foreign Minister which says that the demands of foreign countries will be rejected by both Japan and Manchukuo with force is a reckless one and not the ordinary policy of the Japanese government. It is rather a Mussolini-style argument." (pp 22)

Councillor KANINAO: "ARITA explained that as far as foreign affairs is concerned, the Manchurian government would act in accordance with the will of Japan. But if, for example, U.S.A. demanded some rights or interests in iron or coal in Manchuria, and Japan induced Manchukuo to refuse the demand, the Manchurian officials might tell the U.S. government that they were obliged to refuse as Japan forced them to do so.

In such a case, Japan might be forced to enter into a war against the U.S."

ARITA replied: "Suppose some of the officials of the Manchurian government told the truth to the U.S.A.? There still could be no possibility of the matter leading to war." (pp 17)

H.R.A.: "No one would think of Manchukuo as a perfectly independent country and every one knew that Manchukuo was acting according to the will of Japan." (pp 25)

"The present situation of Manchukuo is that she is dependent entirely upon <sup>Japan</sup> maintaining peace and order and defending the country from outside aggression. Is the Japanese government going to keep the above situation of complete seizure forever?" (pp 27)

ARITA: "Manchuria is in reality and in internal relation, not independent, but formally it is independent. So, there is no contradiction between the inseparable relation and the independence." (pp 31)

In the end of the volume the text of the treaty is given. It is not analyzed because its nature has been made apparent in the analysis of the Privy Council discussions. However, a rough translation is enclosed in the document folder for reference.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 809 (302)

page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 810

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Six (6) sworn statements from inhabitants of Yap.

Date: Feb, Mar 1946 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) as of:  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commander Marianas.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PJs

CLASSIFICATION: Secret.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Some forced native labor without proper pay; some mistreatment of American PWs.

Note: No evidence of construction of fortifications prior to December 1941.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 810

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 811

Date: March 12, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Report of Duty Routine, 1936  
of Foreign Office Euro-Asia Bureau"

Date: 1936-Dec. Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Office.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Anti-Communism Pact, economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers German-Jap. Anti-Communism Treaty (p 177)  
Japanese pro-Britain policies (p 209; and  
Report on "Dutch East Indies" (Ch 3, pp 1-50), and  
"Indo China" (p 127)

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 811



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 812

Date: 12 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Business Report of 1937".

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Office.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Hyogoro SAKURAI (advocates base of New Guinea  
1937)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Economic Monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The third section of the Europe and Asia Bureau, established in October 1937 has charge of Australian, New Zealand, Oceania, Malaya and Singapore, French Indo-China, Timor, and the Netherlands East Indies. Indicating the great interest taken in the Netherlands East Indies, almost half of the book is devoted to that area.

P 81. On Feb 28, 1937 Japanese M.P. SAKURAI advocated to the Budget Committee of the Diet the lease of New Guinea and Halmahera from the Dutch in return for a non-aggression pact, bringing a shower of Dutch protests.

Analyst: 2d Lt SUZUKAWA

Doc. No. 812

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 813

Date: 14 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Typewritten text of speech by Prince  
KONOYE regarding establishment of Sino-Japanese friendship.

Date: 22 Dec 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

Foreign Ministry (NISSAN Bldg) through V D C

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a statement of KONOYE's China policy,  
namely:

- a. Disarmament of Kuomintang Government.
- b. Establishment of New Order in East Asia  
by cooperation with "discerning" Chinese.

To this end he advocates unity of Japan, China and Manchukuo  
against communism and economic unity and urges a Sino-Japanese  
Anti-Comintern Pact, allowing the station of Japanese forces in  
certain districts of China. Japan has no territorial aims and de-  
mands only that China do her duty as collaborator in establishing  
the New Order.

Analyst: 2d Lt STEINER

Doc No 813

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 822

14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book - "Collection of Official  
Announcements of the Foreign Office,  
Book 134

Date: 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Koki HIROTA, Eiji AMANO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Manchurian Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

p. 72 Foreign Office announcement concerning  
M.U. Statement.

"Japan will oppose all economic and  
trade negotiations by foreign powers with China if  
she considers such negotiations detrimental to peace  
and order in East Asia", by M.U. (p. 134)

Japan cannot remain indifferent to  
"gratuitous assistance of outsiders from selfish  
standpoint" in China, (HIROTA, p. 200).

Analyst: Lt. SUZUKI.

Doc. No. 822

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 824

14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of Prisoner of War Camp  
(From 11th to 20th Feb. 1942) Issued 25th Feb.  
1942 at Zentsuji POW Camp.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated: Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_:  
Doc. Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files through WDC.

PERSON IMPLICATED: None

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

General conditions - PW Camps

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT PORTIONS (with page references):

Routine report of Zentsuji. POW Camp for period  
11th to 20th Feb. 1942. Mentions prisoners' labor  
conditions including fact that they were made to  
worship at a shrine. Describes mode of distribution  
of packages received through foreign legation.

Analyst: G. E. CHBERG, 2nd Lt. MAC

Doc. No. 824

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 825

13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed booklet "The Ideas of KITA Ikki through his writings," compiled by the Home Ministry.

Date: Undated Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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:

CI and E through Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

KITA, Ikki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

February 26 Incident  
Ultra-nationalistic activities.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first part of this document, from which the title is taken, is based on KITA's two books "Nihon Kaizo Hoan" ("Fundamental Principles of Japanese Renovation Methods") and "Kokutairon Oyobi Junsei Shakaishugi" ("Thesis on the National Structure and Pure Socialism").

First KITA's theories are developed, based on the fact of evolution, to which even the position of the Emperor is subject. His theories on the methods of revolution are dealt with on pp. 20 ff. The following are excerpts:

"The suspension of the constitution.

In order to set the foundation for the national reformation

Doc. No. 825

Page 1

in collaboration with the Japanese people the Emperor will put the Imperial authority into action, order the suspension of the Constitution for three years, dissolve the Diet and place the whole country under martial law."

"Note 1. It goes without saying that in emergency, authority is able to disregard a harmful opinion or a vote ---.

Note 2. Those who regard a coup d'etat as an abuse of authority for the sake of conservatism and despotism do disregard history.

Note 3. A coup d'etat is the direct motion of the authority of the state, that is, the will of the society."

" --- In reforming Japan, the motive power must be the combination of the Imperial authority and the united will of the people."

"Note 4. The necessity for dissolving the two Houses is that the aristocratic and the wealthy classes of people will try to oppose the Emperor and the mass in the reformation. The necessity for the suspension of the operation of the Constitution is that those two classes of people will try to protect their interests by the existing law. The necessity for the martial law is that we need the most unrestricted freedom for the state authority in order to suppress their insubordinate actions. Those who try to prevent this reformation through ignorance and the miscomprehension of a theory of revolution shall also be suppressed."

The second part of the document consists in excerpts from "Thesis on the National Structure and Pure Socialism" by KITA, Teriigiro (Ikki is his pen-name). This book was published in 1906, expounding his brand of socialism with particular reference to the Emperor-system in Japan. According to his nationalistic views, the Emperor is an organ of the nation, acting in its interest.

Analyst: 2d Lt STEINER

Doc. No. 825  
Page 2

Doc. No. 826  
Page 1

Page 1

Doc. No. 825, page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

in collaboration with the Japanese people the Emperor will put the Imperial authority into action, order the suspension of the Constitution for three years, dissolve the Diet and place the whole country under martial law."

"Note 1. It goes without saying that in emergency, authority is able to disregard a harmful opinion or a vote ---.

Note 2. Those who regard a coup d'etat as an abuse of authority for the sake of conservatism and despotism do disregard history.

Note 3. A coup d'etat is the direct motion of the authority of the state, that is, the will of the society."


" --- In reforming Japan, the motive power must be the combination of the Imperial authority and the united will of the people."

"Note 4. The necessity for dissolving the two Houses is that the aristocratic and the wealthy classes of people will try to oppose the Emperor and the mass in the reformation. The necessity for the suspension of the operation of the Constitution is that those two classes of people will try to protect their interests by the existing law. The necessity for the martial law is that we need the most unrestricted freedom for the state authority in order to suppress their insubordinate actions. Those who try to prevent this reformation through ignorance and the miscomprehension of a theory of revolution shall also be suppressed."

The second part of the document consists in excerpts from "Thesis on the National Structure and Pure Socialism" by KITA, Teriigiro (Ikki is his pen-name). This book was published in 1906, expounding his brand of socialism with particular reference to the Emperor-system in Japan. According to his nationalistic views, the Emperor is an organ of the nation, acting in its interest.

Analyst: 2d Lt STELNER

Doc. No. 825  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 826.

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Printed pamphlet "MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, a Great General"  
by SUGAWARA, Setsuo

Date: 8 8 Oct. 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Doc. Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Home Ministry through Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED

MAZAKI, Jinsaburo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare,  
Instigation to Aggressive Warfare  
Feb. 26th Incident and others

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first chapter, entitled "Mazaki's Historical Role", points out the importance of the Feb. 26th incident as a turning point in Japanese history. Since then, the whole nation is moving towards "renovation". MAZAKI is described as a "man of good intentions, who drifts along with the wave of the period, after resigning from his post under the "Army Purge", advocated by HAYASHI" (p. 5f)



The writer continues: "We cannot tell whether he intended the present situations to occur, and there is a variety of opinions concerning the role he played while he was on the post, but we must admit that he was a great motive power for the renovation."

The second chapter is entitled: "His credit as ardent military educator," and stresses the great influence MAZAKI had in imbuing the young militarists with right-wing theology (p.10).

The third chapter relates MAZAKI'S early life, and contains a list of all military posts held by him (pp. 12 ff). Special attention is given to his importance as Assistant Chief of the General Staff. He was appointed in December, 1931, when ARAKI, Sadao, became War Minister. Together, they influenced the aspects of the war in Manchuria and in Shanghai, as well as internal affairs, being advocates of a "renovation". The writer finds the difference between the two men in the fact that ARAKI talks, while MAZAKI is silent (p. 18 f). In July, 1932, MAZAKI was replaced as Inspector General of Military Training by WATANABE, who was later killed in the Feb. 26th incident (p. 25).

The last two chapters give a sympathetic appraisal of MAZAKI, the man and the general. (pp. 29 ff.)

---

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 826  
Page 2

The writer continues: "We cannot tell whether he intended the present situations to occur, and there is a variety of opinions concerning the role he played while he was on the post, but we must admit that he was a great motive power for the renovation."

The second chapter is entitled: "His credit as ardent military educator," and stresses the great influence MAZAKI had in imbuing the young militarists with right-wing theology (p.10).

The third chapter relates MAZAKI'S early life, and contains a list of all military posts held by him (pp. 12 ff). Special attention is given to his importance as Assistant Chief of the General Staff. He was appointed in December, 1931, when ARAKI, Sadao, became War Minister. Together, they influenced the aspects of the war in Manchuria and in Shanghai, as well as internal affairs, being advocates of a "renovation". The writer finds the difference between the two men in the fact that ARAKI talks, while MAZAKI is silent (p. 18 f). In July, ~~1932~~ MAZAKI was replaced as Inspector General of Military Training by WATANABE, who was later killed in the Feb. 26th incident (p. 25).

The last two chapters give a sympathetic appraisal of MAZAKI, the man and the general. (pp. 29 ff.)

---

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 826  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 827.

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Book, entitled: "Biography of General MINAMI, by  
YOSHITAKE, Ken

Date: 20 Sept. 1937 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 \_\_\_\_\_

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Home Ministry through Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pages 114 ff. of this book deal with MINAMI'S career and actions as Assistant Chief of the General Staff and as War Minister. In the former position, he advised on sending troops to Shantung and the Isinan - incident took place. As War Minister, he led public opinion in favor of taking strong measures in Manchuria. "He was sure that, in the end, armed force must be applied for the solution of the Manchurian problem." (p. 115).

Doc. No. 827  
Page 1

Therefore, the September 18th incident did not surprise him very much. His mind was not changed from the beginning to the end. Therefore, he made a vehement speech in August, saying: "Defend our life line Manchuria." It was soon after he came to the post of War Minister, and the state of affairs between Japan and China was very tense as the result of the murder of Major NAKAMURA, Shintaro. His voice: "Defend our life line" later became the cry of the whole nation.

When the problem of the Manchurian incident was discussed at the Privy Council, councillors ISHI, FUKI and KUMATA denounced the weak attitude of the Foreign Minister SHIIEHARA. But when the War Minister MINAMI explained in detail the policy taken by the army, all the councillors applauded it very much.

On 18 Sept., 1931, General MINAMI made a speech recalling the time of the outbreak of the Manchurian incident. The following is the excerpt from his speech (pp. 117 ff.):

'At about 3 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 19, I received a secret telegram from the special service facilities in Mukden. It read as follows: 'At about 10:30 p.m. of 18 Sept., the track of the Manchurian Railroad was destroyed by Chinese soldiers at a spot north-west of Mukden. The second battalion of our garrison has left for the place in question immediately (Commander Lt. Colonel SHIMAMOTO)' I could not make out much from the telegram because it was very short. But I understood that it was a very serious affair. Frankly speaking, I felt, 'Oh, what was to come has come at last.'

At the headquarters conference that afternoon, all agreed 'we can not put up with them any longer'. We concluded that since we had already started it, we must go to the end of it. We must try to have a fundamental solution of all the Manchurian problems. I reported the conclusion to the government and tried to realize it.

The Kwantung Army had only 19,000 soldiers and the Chinese Army had about 30,000. Reinforcement was instantly decided upon, but before we sent the order to the Korean Army to dispatch reinforcements, we received a telegram from the Commander in Chief of the Korean Army, HAYASHI, Sonjuro, to the effect

that he had already sent reinforcements without waiting for an order. (p.119)

On the 22nd, the League of Nations advised Japan and China to restore peace as soon as possible. But there was a feeling among the military authorities that 'we can no longer put up with the League of Nations also.' It was this very day that I declared that Japan should withdraw from the League (p.121)

"the 24th of October in 1931 was the day when Japan's resolution was voted down at 13 to 1. This shocked the Japanese people very much, and, for the first time, they were strongly united.

"After that, my path was made smooth because I had the support of the people. (p. 126)

"There is no cause for a war between Japan and America. Neither one gains from the war, so that there is no probability of war. Besides, at present, America is suffering from her financial situations, and Japan's hands are full with the establishment of Manchuria, therefore, we can not possibly begin a war. However, we must not disregard the expansion of armament in America. We must also prepare against an emergency. (p. 129).

"A war between Japan and the Soviet Union is also improbable. If she should try to invade ideologically Manchuria and Japan, we must attack her as best we can. As she does not appear to do so at present, an immediate war is not conceivable. However, we must remember that the Soviet Union is strengthening their army at the Russo-Manchurian frontier. 'Danger comes soonest when it is despised' should be our motto.

"Japan and China are by nature brothers. China should awake from her foolish dreams." (p. 130)

The rest of the book is devoted to MINAMI'S services as Governor General of Korea and to MINAMI'S father. A table, showing MINAMI'S military career is on p 213.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 828

Date 14 March 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

Book, "10 days Report", No. 1-34

Date: 1941 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

Has it been translated Yes ( ) No (x)

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Peace Preservation Sec., Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Kingoro HASHIMOTO; Seigo NAKANO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Ultra-Nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Background of the political movements prior and subsequent to the TOJO Cabinet. The outstanding societies are; DAI NIPPON late SEKISEIKAI (headed by HASHIMOTO); and, TCHOKAI (headed by NAKANO).

Resolutions at 11 January meeting of KOKUSUITAISHUTO were to smash hostile tendency of America, start immediate southward action to finish war with China, and adopt more effective measures (than negotiation) in Dutch East Indies.

HASHIMOTO'S instructions of 7 Nov. to stir up national movement were: "The time has come to take firm action. We'll create a strong national movement immediately by utilizing every means such as classes, discussion meetings, posters, etc. We'll develop great mopping-up operation against the pro-Americans and pro-British in this country. We'll take every step to increase the movements of the southward advance in the entire nations" (No. 31)

Report also refers to trials of attempted assassinations of Tsuneo MATSUDAIRA (Minister of the Imperial Household), MATSUOKA, KONOYE, Baron HIRANUMA, and Baron YUSA (former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal).

Analyst Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 828

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 829.

Date: 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature:

Book, "Official Announcements of Foreign Office, Vol. 18".

Date: Dec. 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language Jap. and English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NOMURA ; ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Announcements re: Hungarian recognition of Manchukuo; participation of Manchukuo and Hungary in the Anti-Comintern Pact; "Agreement" of Ambassador to France, (27 Jan.); agreement on cultural co-operation between Japan and Italy, participation of Spain in Anti-Comintern agreement; treaty of friendship and alliance between Germany and Italy; commercial relations between Japan and France, (26 June); problem of the Foreign Trade Ministry; treaty with Siam (28 Nov.); address of ARITA to 74th Diet Session, 21 Jan. 1939, and, NOMURA states, "We are doing our best to prevent the war from spreading to East Asia. I suppose the position of Japan is well appreciated by America, and I believe Japan and America should join hands in safeguarding the Peace of the Pacific" (p.56)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 829

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 831.

Date 13 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:

"Minutes of Conference on China Incident Report",  
Privy Council Proceedings 9 December 1936.

Date: 9 Dec. 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiko

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression; Violation of Nine-Power Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General MINAMI, Jiro, reviews the fighting around CHINCHOU, 29 November 1936. Questions by the Councillors demonstrate (1) That the Council, at least, was conscious of the fact that the army's moves in the area were contrary to Japan's treaty obligations, and (2) a statement by MINAMI shows that the fighting was not guided by local commanders.

Reporting on the Chinchou engagement, he says:  
"Accordingly an order was issued that all actions shall be made subsequent to the approval of the commanders." (p. 16).

Privy Councillor EOI raised the objection that "while an

Doc. No. 831  
Page 1



"attack on CHINCHOU sounds reasonable \* \* \*  
great will be our loss in credit with the League of Nations \* \*  
Are we not losing general confidence because Japan is charged  
with acting under a series of excuses, such as self-defense,  
again and again?"

MINAMI: "We intend not to give foreign countries the  
impression that we are carrying out aggression in Manchuria and  
Mongolia." (pp. 17-18).

an action To Councillor SEKURAI's Statement that by bombing Chinchow  
apparently not considered inevitable by all powers, Japan lost  
face with the League, MINAMI replied:

"We too consider it regrettable. However, Europeans and  
Americans are mistaken in thinking that we used such large bombs  
as were employed in the European War." (pp. 18-19).

Councillor EGI further pursued the question of irrespons-  
ibility in army circles: "Referring to my question the other  
day on the malicious action of some of the young officers of  
our army; For the maintenance of military discipline it is not  
at all correct to leave the matter in ambiguity \* \*  
It is desirable that such matters be publicly disposed of."

MINAMI: "We thank you for reminding us, but the affair  
is under way. \* \* So please leave the matter with the  
Army."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 831  
REVISED

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Minutes of Conference on China Incident Report," Privy Council Proceedings, 9 Dec 31. (NOT 1936 AS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED.)

Date: 9 Dec 31 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; Violation of Nine-Power Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General MINAMI, Jiro, reviews the fighting around CHINCHOU, 29 November 1931.

(For full summary see original analysis of Doc. 831.)

Doc. No. 831  
REVISED

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 834

1<sup>st</sup> March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "6th Report on Progress in Manchuria to 1939," by So. Manchurian Ry. Co.

Dated: May 1939 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) as of \_\_\_  
Document Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: American Consul Gen'l

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KODAMA; GOTO; KOMURA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Colonization of East Asia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

p. 116 - Mass immigration to Manchuria; p. 118 -  
20-yr. Plan of mass immigration, subsidized.  
Foreign trade, (pp. 95 - 105)  
Documentary material

Study generally shows the development, economic and political in Manchuria from July 1936 to May 1938 under ostensible "home rule" though in reality under Japanese domination.

Emphasized in the study is the so-called abolition of extra-territoriality.

The report as a collection of statistics showing the industrialization of Manchuria after the Japanese aggression has evidentiary value. It offers statistical proof pointing up the motive for Japan's move.

Analyst: Capt PHELPS

Doc No. 834

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 835

14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Vols. 26, 27, 28 of "U.S.A. vs Masaharu HCMMA"

Date: 5 Feb 46 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 \_:  
CG, AFWESPAC, Manila, P.I.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUI; TCJC; MUTC;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Jap Militarism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gen. HCMMA's testimony begins on p. 3029, (vol 26), and give some small light on the Jap chain of command, the politics, etc.

Testimony as to PW treatment, and camp conditions is in Vol. 27.

Analyst: Capt PHELPS

Doc. No. 835

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 836

14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and nature: Summary of Problems relating to Chinese Recent Events. (Covers Loans, Railroads, Mines, Shantung relations and Siam.)

Date: Dec 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry Archives Bldg.  
through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Kwantung Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Economic monopolies; aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains information showing the force exerted by the Kwantung Army in attempting to influence the transfer of stocks from the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. Ltd. to Japan.

A summary of the transactions involved follows:

SATC (Ambassador to Belgium) was approached by Mr. CATTIER, the managing director of the company who wished to surrender the majority of stocks to Japan in order to help break a strike of the mine workers. The Japanese Commander in Chinwangiad proposed to use military force to protect the Company against the strikers, (said to be inspired by the Communists), but his offer was declined because of possible friction between the Company and the Chinese Government.

Directly after meeting with Mr. CATTIER, Ambassador

Doc. No. 836

Doc. No. 836, page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

SATC wired the Japanese Foreign Office about the proposed transaction. The Foreign Office notified KUWASHIMA, Chief of the Asia Bureau, who consulted with TSUSHIMA, the Chief of the Finance Office Managing Bureau. Mr. TSUSHIMA, in his capacity, encouraged the South Manchurian Railway Company to accept the offer. At this time the War Office Army Affairs Bureau and the Section Chief of the General Staff No. 2 Bureau were secretly informed.

On 16 March 1934, the Superintendent of the Tokyo Branch Office of the SMR Co. met with MCRISHIMA, No. 1 Section Chief of the Foreign Office Asia Bureau, and it was agreed that the SMR Co. would accept the Belgium proposal.

A telegram was dispatched to Ambassador SATC on 16 March, and is quoted in excerpt: "In order to avoid giving Mr. CATTIER the idea that Japan will comply with his proposal, tell him that we are attempting to investigate the /proposition/ thoroughly, and request him /Mr. CATTIER/ to give his opinion about England's attitude" . . . and find out how much stock was held by English interests.

Mr. CATTIER's answer is quoted in excerpt: "Since the 9th of April /1934/, negotiations with the Chinese Government have been going on in regard to the mine workers' difficulties and management disputes, there may be great influence /necessary changes/ in our recent proposals to Japan as a result of the said negotiations.

It is understandable that Japan would hesitate in such an important matter, but I might have been able to take necessary measures /to avoid hesitation/ if I had only been able to know the general opinion of the Japanese authorities.

At present, seeing how the matter has progressed recently, I don't know but that negotiation with Japan will be discontinued as we are presently discussing the question with the Nanking government."

Doc. No. 836, page 3, SUMMARY Cont'd.

/Analyst's note. Although the sale of stock to the SMR Co. was not consummated, this document could be used as verification that the Kwantung Army was ready for use as a "persuader," and was working in close conjunction with the SMR Company./

Analyst. 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 836  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 837

15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Japanese Foreign Policy File" - regarding a tentative plan for policy in re French Indo-China and Burma.

Date: 1940 (Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Archives Bldg. of War Ministry  
through W.D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Office and War Office Heads

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Crimes against the peace.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Draftsman of plan unknown. Plan proposed prior to war with U.S. Suggests Japan's Foreign Office really a tool of militarists. However, proof of this is not revealed in the document.)

Details of proposed plan:

A. To found independent country in French Indo-China:

1. To cause French to abandon sovereignty rights in French Indo-China.

2. If negotiations with CHIANG Kai Shek are successful, and if military force is needed, to allow CHIANG's army to manage Tung-Chin area, with Japanese military advisers at his army headquarters.

Doc. No. 837



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 838

14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Correspondence between Swiss Embassy and Japanese Foreign Ministry concerning repatriation and evacuation of Foreign Nationals.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Eng., French, Jap.

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: NISSAN Bldg., Foreign Ministry thru WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains correspondence between the Swiss Embassy and the Japanese Foreign Ministry regarding repatriation of American and British Nationals. The correspondence is mostly in English and French, and the messages written in Japanese are translated as follows:

No. 423 - 2 November 1943  
To YANO, Seiki, Shanghai, Consul-General  
From SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru - Foreign Minister

Doc. No. 838  
Page 1

Doc. No. 838 - page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Request acknowledgment of the answer to the Government of the United States re the request received through the Swiss Legation in Tokyo to send the list of names of those American nationals taken into custody in Chinese evacuation camps.

The answer to the above came in the form of a note verbale:

"I have the honor to reply to the Swiss Legation in Tokyo that the Government of Japan would respond to the request of the American Government if the American Government would report the names of the Japanese nationals who are in evacuation camps in America, which have not yet been reported to the Government of Japan in spite of her request".

No. 382 - 24 May 1943

To: The Chief of the General Affairs Division of the Greater East Asia Ministry.

Fr: Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary SUZUKI, Kuma, in the Foreign Ministry Office in Charge of Enemy Residents.

Expecting acknowledgment and expression of opinion about the forwarding of the American request to send monthly reports through the Swiss Legation in Tokyo concerning prisoners of war and internees who are American nationals.

To: Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru

Fr: Swiss Minister Camille Gorge

17 May 1943

Calling attention to the fact that the Japanese Government has not been complying with the request for a monthly report of American POWs and internees in Japan and that the American Government has been sending out lists of Japanese POWs and internees in America.

To the Foreign Ministry from the Swiss Ministry on 16 June '43

The American government has agreed to let Japanese families interned in the United States live together and hopes that the Japanese government will make the same provisions for American interned in Japan.

Doc. No. 838  
Page 2

Doc. No. 838 - page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

On 1 May the Japanese Foreign Ministry reported to the Swiss Legation that families could live together in evacuation camps, and requested the Swiss Legation to get detailed information about evacuation camps in America. The Swiss Legation undertook that task immediately. In regards to Japan's request, the American government replied that they had already reported conditions in American Evacuation Camps and were preparing to have the camps inspected by an agency representing Japanese interests.

In addition, the American government stated that the Geneva Treaty's regulations were being carried out.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 838  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 839

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents concerning Pro-Manchukuoan World Wide Propaganda

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Foreign Ministry Archives Building

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Propagandists listed in Summary

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Dissemination of Enemy Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains propaganda articles distributed throughout the world to forward the cause of Manchukuo.

A list of Americans and Englishmen paid by the Manchukuoan Government to aid in this matter is as follows:

1. Bronson, Lee (?) Employee of the Manchukuo Government diplomatic section. Died 21 November 1936, at Johns Hopkins Hospital. Pay was ¥ 5000 per month. Received posthumous decoration and \$3000 (American) condolence money.

2. Edwards (English subject) Non-official employee who received 550 English pounds per month.

The following list of names were found in telegrams (contained in this document) from the Japanese Ambassador in Manchukuo addressed to the Foreign Ministry. The nationalities, position, duties, etc. are unknown.

1. Wesler 2. Moor, Frederick 3. Woodhead

Doc. No. 839

Doc. No. 840, page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

anti-Japanese feeling in China."

6. Reply of Japan to the identic note.

7. Statement of the Japanese Government October 26, 1931 reiterating that, although the Incident was all China's fault, the Japanese Government remains willing to negotiate.

8. Finance Minister INOUE'S statement to the Foreign Press October 20, 1931 reiterating that it is all China's fault.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 840  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 841

Date: 15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Announcement concerning the Manchurian Incident Intelligence Bureau, Foreign Ministry (Vol. 2)

Date: Original ( ) Copy (X)  
Language: English & Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:  
Pamphlet in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA; SHIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Reply of Mr. YOSHIZAWA, dated November 7 to the note of Mr. Briand concerning the Declaration of the Japanese Government. In it Japan agrees to withdraw her troops as per resolution of the League of Nations but makes such withdrawal contingent upon conditions being settled.

2. Baron SHIDEHARA interviewed by INS November 15, 1931; A.P. November 22, 1931 on the Manchurian Incident. The Baron alleged the entire fault was with China.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 841

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 842

Date: 15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Announcement concerning the Manchurian Incident Intelligence Bureau, Foreign Ministry. (Vol. 3)

Date: 4 Nov 1931

Original ( ) Copy (X)  
Language: Japanese & 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Statement of the Japanese Government concerning the Manchurian Affair December 27, 1931.
2. Reply of the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the British, American and French Ambassadors, February 4, 1932.
3. Statement of the Japanese Government concerning the Shanghai Incident February 7, 1932. The statement announced that Japan had no political ambitions in China.
4. Statement of the Japanese Government on the appeal of the twelve powers.
5. Address of Mr. YOSHIKAWA, Minister of Foreign Affairs at the Diet, January 31, 1932.
6. Statement of Prime Minister to the press February 3, 1932, placing the guilt for the Manchurian affair on China.
7. Speech by Prime Minister on March 1, 1932.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 842

Doc. No. 842, Page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

8. Speech by Lord Lytton

9. Address of Mr. YOSHIZAWA, Minister for Foreign Affairs at the Imperial Diet, March 22, 1932.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 842  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 843

Date: March 14, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Announcement concerning the Shanghai and Manchurian Incidents - Intelligence Bureau Foreign Ministry, Vol 4

Date: Nov 24, 1942 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English & Japanese

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

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

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

Pamphlet in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count UCHIDA; Viscount SAITO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE

Waging war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- (1) Count UCHIDA, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaks before Diet August 25, 1932.
- (2) Address of Viscount SAITO, Minister of Foreign Affairs, before Diet June 3, 1932. He terms the problem one of international political and economic readjustment.
- (3) Summary of observations of the Japanese Government on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry of the League of Nations.
- (4) Statement of the Japanese Government on Manchuria September 15, 1932.
- (5) Protocol on Manchuria.
- (6) Agreement for the cessation of hostilities around Shanghai.
- (7) Preliminary Report of the Commission of Inquiry of the League of Nations. (April 29, 1932)

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No.  
843

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 845

13 March, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed pamphlet "Twenty Years in a Whirlwind" by MORI, Shozo - (Volume 1)

Date: 10 Dec 1945 Original  Copy  Language: JAP

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: OSHIMA, through Mr. HAMMACK (Legal Staff)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAWAMOTO, Daisaku; TANAKA, Giichi; OKAWA, Shumei; DOIHARA, Kenji; MINAMI, Jiro; Gen. ARAKI, HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for and incitement to aggressive warfare; various incidents in Japan.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is subtitled "The Inside History of Showa" and contains a record of incidents and an appraisal of personalities of importance during the last two (2) decades. The present volume is the first of two covering the period 1927 to 1937.

Chapters of interest are the following:

Part 1: The Assassination of CHANG-TSUO-LIN (pp. 11 ff)

In the first chapter the author states that Col. KAWAMOTO, Daisaku, a high ranking staff officer of the KWANTUNG - Army was the real murderer of CHANG-TSUO-LIN (June 4, 1928) (p.19)

Doc. No. 845  
Page 1

Doc. No. 845 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

The second chapter blames the NANKING Incident of March 1927 on Chinese Communists, who created it in order to put CHIANG-KAI-SHEK in a bad light. (p. 22)

The third chapter deals with TANAKA, Giichi and the Japanese advance to SILANTUNG, which he ordered to check the New China (p. 25).

Part II: An Analysis of Fascist Organizations. (p.39 ff)

After an over-all picture of the political situation and the situation of Army and Navy in it, the author describes right wing organizations and personalities as well as the various incidents in which they participated.

The first mention of the murder of Premier HAMAGUCHI by SAGOYA, Tomeo, a member of the AIKOKUSEN (Patriotic organization) of which IWATA, Ainosuke was the leader. (p. 47)

The following is a record of the activities and writings of KITA, Kazuteru (or Ikki), OKAWA, Shunei and MITSUKAWA, Kametaro:

KITA's ideas are quoted extensively (pp 50 ff) advocating the right of "have not" nations to force a more just distribution of the world (p 51), defining the Emperor system and urging abolition of the House of Peers, limitation of private capital (p 52) and declaration of a state of siege for three years. (p. 52). P 54 ff deals with the ideas of OKAWA, Shunei and the "KOCHISHA", an association he organized.

Chapter 4 of the second part deals with the March Incident (p. 55), describing the plan in detail. The writer relates that the plan was called off because KOISO and Marquis TOKUGAWA persuaded OKAWA to give up his idea. This was done because General USAKI, who was to become Premier changed his mind (p. 58).

Part III: The KWANTUNG-Army draws its precious sword. (pp. 65 ff).

Doc. No. 845  
Page 2

Doc. No. 845 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Under this heading, the author first discusses at length the NAKAMURA Incident, quoting first Chinese sources (p 68-70) indicating that the incident was merely an intrigue of the Japanese Army. Then he reports statements, showing the Japanese reaction to the incident. He mentions the conciliatory attitude of the Japanese Consul General HAYASHI, who advocated investigations and negotiations with the Chinese, but was opposed by DOHARA and had to leave Manchuria (p. 71). Also cited are MINAMI'S instructions at the conference of the Divisional Commanders. He condemned "unscrupulous outsiders and people who are not interested in the national defense, who are apt to say that the Military is blind to the real situation of the nation and is insisting on unreasonable requests" (p. 73). The author also relates MINAMI'S insistence on further military operations after the September 18th Incident (p. 82) in a cabinet meeting and General HAYASHI'S order for re-enforcement by troops from Korea, which was reported to the cabinet meeting ex post facto on September 22nd. (p. 82).

The author calls the "Board of Directors for the Independence of Manchuria" an "advance guard of Nipponism", directed behind the scenes by KASAKI, Ryonei, one of OKAWA'S followers (p.91).

PART IV: The Ill Wind that Blows from Manchuria (pp 104 ff)

Under this heading the tie-up between the Manchurian Incident of 1931 and the internal incidents of March and October of the same year are described. INOUE, Nishio /who later was the leader of the KETSUJIKIDAN Incident/ was told about OKAWA'S plan to "stir up things in Manchuria with one Army unit and, at the same time carry out a coup d'etat for reconstruction at home". (p. 104)

Soon the Manchurian Incident took place. (p.106)

As to the October Incident, the writer asserts that the plan for it was devised early in August. On the 4th of August, HASHIMOTO said to Major TANAKA, Kiyoshi: "With the Manchurian matter around the middle of September as key event, a fundamental reform should be carried out..." (p. 107)

In the following, the author mentions two meetings of the plotters of the October Incident - on October 10th and 12th - and describes the plan in detail. Also included is a list of persons, who were to hold certain key positions in the new cabinet:

Doc. No. 845  
Page 3

Doc. No. 845 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

Premier and War Minister -	Gen. ARAKI
Home Minister	Col. HASHIMOTO
Foreign Minister	Maj. Gen. TATEKAWA
Finance Minister	OKAWA, Shumei
etc.	

The leaders of the incident were arrested just before action was started (pp 107 and 108).

On page 114 is the text of the "Manifesto to the people of Japan" issued on May 15, 1932 by the young Army and Navy officers and farmers representatives, who took part in that incident.

Part V: Before and After the February 26th Incident.

After a description of various phases and personalities, connected with the "February 26th Incident" the author explains that the military in general did not wish any terrorism at home since they wanted to have war abroad, namely in China. (p 164). He deals with the dubious role of MAZAKI in this affair, citing the popular opinion at the time, that the Imperial order against the plotters was delayed because MAZAKI did not want to ask for it. (p 165)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 845  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 846 SUPP

Date: 16 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: (1) Treaty Japan and Thailand re: Thailand Territories in Malaya and SHAN regions. (2) Minutes of Privy Council to consider said Treaty. (3) Formal notes.

Date: 20 August 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL  
Foreign Office Treaty Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:  
TOJO, Hideki; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; AOKI, Kazuo; MINAMI, Hiroshi; MINAMI, Jiro. Present or speakers at meeting.

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Violation of International Law; Thailand Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Premier TOJO explained that the territories concerned were given to THAILAND as a reward for her collaboration and to strengthen the prestige of President PHIBUN of THAILAND. (pp 45-47)

TOJO remarked that there was a secret understanding for the recovery of lost THAI territories in the JAPAN-THAI Treaty of alliance. He said that this desire for lost territories was an instrument used for strengthening the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. (p 13)

Councillor MINAMI, Hiroshi asked if Japan's disposition of the four states of MALAY and two states of SHAN is illegal from the standpoint of international law. (p 17)

Doc. No. 846 SUPP  
Page 1

Chief of Treaty Bureau ANDO answered that the experts of international law have agreed to a certain theory that one country in wartime cannot make a final decision on the revision of other country's territory without concluding a peace treaty or completing her conquest. Then he cited numerous instances to the contrary. (p 21)

Councillor MINAMI remarked that he has no objection if the interpretation is taken that an occupied area is nothing but the territory of the country which occupied it. (p 22)

Premier TOJO: "I have no knowledge of international law, but our occupation forces in reality have disposed of occupied areas as our possession. In explaining the conclusion of the treaty, it would be all right to make an interpretation advantageous to our side. However appropriately the treaty may be interpreted, our endeavor would prove fruitless if we lost the war. The most important thing is to gain victory. (p 24)

Councillor HAYASHI: "I think it is a violation of international law to recognize the third power's incorporation of the district that is merely under our military occupation and evidently doesn't belong to our territory. We must win victory by all possible means, as the Prime Minister said, but it is not good to disregard international law. International jurists in general insisted that the Annexation Declaration by Britain and Italy was a violation of International Law. In 1940, Germany declared the annexation of three provinces. This German conduct was also defined by the jurists to be against international law. However, when contrary instances will be repeated, they themselves will become international law, so we ought not necessarily to follow the jurist's view mentioned above. We would like to have the treaty concluded with an attitude that Japan's conduct is not against international law. (pp 30-32)

Prime Minister TOJO: "We should observe international law as far as the enemy would observe it..... Our action taken at this time conforms to international law." (p 33)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 847

March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Foreign Ministry file of miscellaneous items.

Date: All below Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
French  
Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; ARITA, Hachiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare; violation of treaties

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- Item 1: Records of correspondence between Gr. Britain and Japan regarding observance of rules of Geneva Convention - 3rd, 5th and 29th of January 1942.
- Item 2: Statement of Japanese Government 16 January, 1938 - Japan henceforth refuses to deal with the Chinese National Government.
- Item 3: Statement of Foreign Minister Arita 8 December, 1938 to British Ambassador covering the Nine Power Treaty and treaties with China.
- Item 4: Information Bureau statement announcing Japan's official occupation of French Indo China 29 July, 1941.

Doc. No. 847  
Page 1



Doc. No. 847 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- Item 5a: Imperial Rescript (in English) wherein Japan formally declares war on U. S. & British Empire.
- Item 5b: Bulletin dealing with break in Japanese Allied negotiations (translated).
- Item 6a: Statement (in English) of Minister of Greater East Asiatic Affairs on November 1, 1942, - establishes Japanese rule over Jap occupied territories. Statement (in English) of Prime Minister General TOJO, Hideki, on November 1, 1942. TOJO expresses determination to consolidate Japanese position in the Far East in order to "subjugate the United States and Great Britain through military operations as well as through construction".
- Item 6b: Prime Minister TOJO's statement of September 1st inaugurating the new ministry department for affairs of the Great Far East. Following the statement is a list describing the methods to be used in carrying out TOJO's policy.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 847  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 848

16 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and nature: "Miscellaneous Files regarding the Imperial Diet."

Date: Dec 1930 - Jan 1932 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: Foreign Ministry Archives Bldg.  
through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIKAWA


CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains speeches made by Prime Minister SHIDEHARA at the 59th Session of the Diet and Foreign Minister YOSHIKAWA at the 60th Session. Both speeches have their English translations. SHIDEHARA's address shows an extremely able viewpoint towards Sino-Japanese relations and the London Naval Conference.

YOSHIKAWA's speech included the following excerpts: Japan "harbors no territorial designs in Manchuria and will uphold the principles of the open door and equal opportunity as well as all existing treaties relating to that territory."

Doc. No. 848  
Page 1



Doc. No. 848, page 2, SUMMARY Contd.

The development of Manchuria, YCSHIZAWA asserted, was "entirely due to Japanese efforts." The Chinese had pursued a policy of oppression and repeatedly had set at naught Japanese treaty rights and interests. Japanese patients had been tried to the breaking point, which led to the clash of Sep 18.

Mr. YCSHIZAWA declared that "Japanese efforts had kept Manchuria free from the constant turmoil within China proper, and had turned it into a land of peace and prosperity. But for Chinese disregard of treaty and contractual obligations, the incident of Sep 18 /destruction of S&R Co. track near Mukden/ would not have resulted in the present complication."

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 848  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 85C

16 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature:  
Pamphlet, KONOYE, "MEMOIRS"

Date: 19 Apr 1944 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: KONOYE Residence

Persons Implicated:  
Prince KONOYE; YAMAMOTO, Yuzo, TOYAMA; AKIYAMA;  
HIRATA; MATSUI; YONAI; HAYASHI; KAWASHIMA; TERAUCHI;  
IWANAGA; MIYAZAKI; OTANI; SUGIYAMA; ISHIWARA, TADA;  
UMEZU; MIYAMA; KOBAYASHI; SUYETSUGU; JITSUKAWA; OBATA;  
ITAGAKI; MATSUKA; WANG Ching-Wei; TAJI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Memoirs cover China situation; and China Incident.

Note: Some damaging remarks are made against some  
persons named above.

Analyst: Capt. PHELPS

Doc. No. 85C

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 852

DATE: 14 Mar 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Announcements of Japanese Government  
relating to the China Incident (vol 1)

Date: 1937 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English and  
Japanese and  
French

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

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

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

Pamphlet in Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese aggression into China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Series of explanations by the Japanese Government which constitute an apologium for her activities in China together with protests and objections by nations whose interests were injured by Japan's advance into China.

Incidents objected to include:

- (1) LUKOUCHIAO Incident July 9, 1937
- (2) The LING FING Incident.
- (3) The KUM-AN Hon Incident.
- (4) The NANKING Incident

The Japanese at all times place the entire blame on China.

Included are lists of bombardments and comparative military strengths.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 852  
Page 1

Doc. No. 852

14 Mar 46

Also included are statements of KOKOYE and HIROTA on Japan's foreign relations problems.

Also included is President Roosevelt's 1937 "Quarantine the Aggressor" speech.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 852  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 853

DATE: March 14, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Announcement of the Japanese Government  
relating to the China Incident (vol 2)

Date: 1937 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese, English  
and French

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

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

Pamphlet in the Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese aggression in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- (1) Japanese official explanation for the Shanghai Incident.
- (2) Full text of the appeal of the Conference of the Nine Power Treaty at Brussels to the Japanese Government.
- (3) Japanese apology for the Tanay sinking delivered by HIROTA, Koki and associated papers concerning the incident.
- (4) Statements concerning the shelling of British men of war at WUHU.
- (5) Statements concerning the shelling of the LADYBIRD.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 853

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 854

DATE: March 14, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Announcements of the Japanese Government  
relating to the China Incident (vol. 3)

Date: 1937-1938 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English  
and  
Japanese  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

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

Pamphlet in the Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese aggression in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Further statements on the incident of Ladybird - termed a  
"mistake."

(2) Apology by the Japanese for the slapping of the American con-  
sul at Nanking, Mr. John Allison - further discussion of the Fanny  
incident and other incidents concerning American nationals.

(3) Further statements by diplomats and officials covering the  
China incidents up to December 1938.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 854



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 856

March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Proceedings of Privy Council Meeting", Discussion of Shanghai Incident Report - 10 February, 1932

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao; OSUMI, Mineo; YOSHIKAWA, Kenkichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression and violation of Nine-Power Treaty and Article 15, League of Nations Covenant; Shanghai Incident; Manchurian Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Navy Minister OSUMI states relations between powers was excellent before the outbreak of the Shanghai affair. But acts of disrespect and violence against Imperial family, and priests of the Nichiren sect respectively, led to four demands upon Mayor WU in an ultimatum finally agreed to. But Chinese residents rioted at the news of the Mayor's acquiescence and with the declaration of a state of siege by the Municipal Council, all foreign garrison forces took up positions. When the Japanese force of 2700 men took their positions on both sides of the North Szechwan Road, they were fired upon losing 90 men dead or wounded. While defense positions were then set up against what was thought to be student disturbances, "as it became clear the attack had been made by Chinese regulars of the 19th Army, it was decided to bomb the enemy /with/ seaplanes from the NOTORO". (pp. 5-6)

Doc. No. 856

Page 1

Doc. No. 856 - page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

OSUMI then defends "bombing of a non-military area... and people", because the attacks were "necessary from a military standpoint". (p. 6)

A truce was finally arranged thru the good offices of the British and Americans, but it was short lived "as it was made clear the truce was merely a means of allowing the Chinese to prepare for battle, our force has turned resolutely to take the offensive". T.N. /underlining supplied/(p.7)

Facing difficulties, the Japanese decided the Army's help was needed, and a party was landed 7 February.

OSUMI claimed that both WU SUNG Fortress and NANKING would have remained untouched, but for cannonading on Japanese warships in the harbors by Chinese "extremists", with the result they were compelled to return the fire.

Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA asserts that a proposal for suspension of hostilities made by the other major powers was refused because the fifth condition stated that negotiations would be commenced to settle all pending problems between China and Japan in the spirit of the Anti-War Pact and the December 10, 1931 Resolution of the League Council.

Since the powers stated, upon questioning, that this would include settlement of the Manchurian Incident as well, Japan refused.

In a reply Japan countered with five proposals, the last of which was "If the pending problems to be worked out with the participation of neutral powers would include the Manchurian situation, Japan does not consent...and expects direct negotiations over the Manchurian Incident". (p12)

To the acceptance by the League Council of China's appeal for application of Article 15 of the Covenant, to the Shanghai and Manchurian Incidents, YOSHIZAWA says, "our government naturally cannot agree as we have already decided to dispose of the matter by Article 11". (p. 13)

Discussion continues on the establishment of a neutral zone and the question of whether the area bombarded was a non-defense area.

Councillor SAKURAI brings out the Japanese excuse for the Incident: "Navy Minister OSUMI stated that when our men were first taking their posts they suddenly received fire from the enemy - This, I think, is the key-point of the Shanghai Affair".

Analyst W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 856  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 857

March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Memorandum (No. 3) by Major General  
TAMURA, PW Information Bureau.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Gen. TAMURA, Hiroshi, through Col.  
Woolworth.

PERSONS ) TAMURA, Hiroshi; Maj. TATSUTA; Lt. Col. YASUDA; Maj.  
IMPLICATED) YOKOI; 1st Lt. BENICHA; YAGUCHI, Ju. PW camp head,  
MURATA, (W/O) FUJIKURA, NAITO, Hideo, NISHI, Katsuzo,  
UJIEI, Mie.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Possible violation of Geneva Convention.

Treatment of Prisoners of War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Incidental notebook kept by Gen. TAMURA, Hiroshi, during the time he was CO of the Japanese PW Information Bureau. It contains a quantity of miscellaneous entries among which are many concerning general conditions of prisons and prisoners of war. On pages 25, 26 he lists "Principles of PW Treatment". Pages 44, 45 lists 380 Americans, 275 Englishmen and 310 Dutch as being sent to work at Fujinagata factory, Sanoyasu docks, Namura shipyards, Naniwa dock and Sanko shipyards.

TAMURA mentions the employment of 450 PW at Osaka and Kobe. One factory was run almost entirely by POWs (pp.78-81)

He outlines a report to Army Vice-Minister on August 3 in which he says that Japanese are "ignorant of the international position of PW" and that B-29 prisoners guilty of indiscriminate bombing are still subject to the regulations of the year before.

Doc. No. 857

Page 1

Doc. No. 857 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

In quoting foreign news, apparently for the purpose of refuting damaging Allied accusations, TAMURA mentions:

"Atrocities campaign and the international problem of PW treatment.

"a. Massacre

"b. Deaths in connection with railroad construction in Thailand

"c. Massacre in the Philippines

"d. New Guinea"

Pages 83, 89 include a report to the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Garrison after the Manchurian investigation. (copied from a pocket diary). The report contains the entry "Treatment of 329 prisoners of war". No explanation follows this entry.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Orberg

Doc. No. 857  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 864

March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Sealed documents, Treaty of Alliance  
between Jap-Thailand, and SECRET  
UNDERSTANDING.

Date: 21 Dec. 1941 Original  Copy  Language:  
French

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUBOKAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression and Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Treaty of Alliance, signed and sealed 21 Dec. 1941.  
A letter from P. PIBULASONGGRAIY to Ambassador TSUBOKAMI  
and the Secret Understanding, 21 December 1941.

Analyst Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 864

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 865

March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Treaty between Japan and Thailand concerning the continuance of friendly relations and the mutual respect of each other's territorial integrity.

Date: 12 June 1941 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mutual territorial respect pledged and refusal to participate in action against each other.

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 865

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 866

March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Protocol concerning guarantee and political understanding between Thailand and Japan.

Date: 9 May 1941 Original  Copy  Language:  
Siamese &  
Has it been translated? Yes  No  Japanese  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Appears to be copy of protocol and associated papers in the original Siamese and Japanese with an English Proces-Verbal between Thailand and Japan signed by MATSUOKA and the Siamese representative, MATSUMIYA.

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 866

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 867

16 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Sealed Document, Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation between Japan and Siam; annexed Protocol; etc. (SIAM #4)

Date: 8 Dec. 1937 Original  Copy  Language:  
Siamese  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MURAI, K.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Treaty and ratifications, 7 March 1938; the protocol; and letters exchanged, which include a general "most favored nation clause" and which are marked "SECRET".

A Procces-Verbal, signed by Minister LUANG PRADIST MANUDHARM.

Analyst Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 867



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 869

March 16, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Protocol between Japan and Thailand concerning guarantees and political understanding.

Date: 9 May 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Guarantee by Japan and Thailand of endorsement of May 9 Treaty with France.
2. Guarantee by Thailand to Japan to the same effect.

(Original of Protocol in Document No. 866)

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 869

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 890

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Life of General MATSUI" by YOKOHAMA, Kendo, published 20 December 1938.

Date: 1938 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: Foreign Ministry through Mr. Mignone

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Impressions of my first interview with him. (p. 1-14)
2. A great General, MATSUI (p. 13-30)
3. General MATSUI's character and record (p. 31-70)
  - a. Well versed in character of Chinese customs and affairs
  - b. A worshipper of the late General NOGI
  - c. Kind and sympathetic to others
4. Brief sketches of generals before MATSUI (p. 71-82)
5. General MATSUI, authority on Chinese affairs (p. 83-102)
6. The Battle of Shanghai (p. 103-138)
7. His triumphant NANKING entry (p. 139-151)
8. The army authorities' traditional policy toward East Asia (p. 153-168)
9. General MATSUI's "Greater Asia Policy" (p. 169-180)
  - a. To free all Oriental races from the bondage of European imperialism, and to revive Oriental civilizations.
    - (1) To help and to lead all Oriental races to establish a union (world) of Japan, China, and Manchukuo with Japan as its centre.
  - b. Japanese and Chinese one race with same literature.

Doc. No. 890  
Page 1

Doc. No. 890 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

10. Calendar of Japan-China incident.
  - a. No description given of general attack on SHANGHAI.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 890  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 891

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of the Privy Council concerning the ratification of the London Naval Treaty 1 Oct 1930.

Date: 1 Oct. '30 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKARABE, Takeshi; ITO; Baron KURATOMI; Prime Minister HAMAGUCHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A record of discussions in the Privy Council which tend to show that Japan regarded the London Naval Treaty of 1930 merely as a temporary obstacle in the path of their armament expansion.

The Naval Minister TAKARABE, Takeshi expressed the thought that the reduction in vessels could be compensated for by improvement and expansion of equipment, training and air power. He was hopeful of rebuilding the navy upon expiration of the treaty. (pp. 17-20)

The remainder of the record is in substance a discussion of the effects of the treaty upon Japan. (The treaty in Japanese, English and French is appended to the record.)

Mr. ITO asks Naval Minister TAKARABE if "we might have trouble with U. S. caused by China about 1936." (p. 20)

Also, list of attendants at this meeting, showing members of Cabinet, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 891

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 892

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1931 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1931 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable ) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Division (see case file No. 59-60)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1931, showing his activities, appointments, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 892

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 893

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1932 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division (see case file No. 59-61)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1932, showing his activities, appointments, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 893

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 894

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1926 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1926 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division (see case file 59-69)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Day by day entries of Prince KONOYE's activities, appointments, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 894

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 895

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1936 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1936 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 (see case file 59-65)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE 1936 showing his activities, appointments, etc. Memorandum listing names of men KONOYE terms "neutrals."

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 895



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 896

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1938 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division (case file No. 59-67)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1938, showing his activities, appointments, etc., during the year.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 896

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 898

18 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten "Memorandum regarding the May 15th Incident", by INUKAI, Ken

Date: <sup>Not</sup> dated 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): Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: INUKAI, Ken thru Investigation Division, IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: May 15th Incident; Manchurian Incident (incitement to and waging of a war of aggression).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This memorandum was written by INUKAI, Ken, son of Premier INUKAI, Tsuyoshi who was assassinated in the May 15th Incident. The following is a summary of the document:

INUKAI was appointed Premier on 13 Dec 1931 after the Manchurian Incident had broken out on 28 Sept. of the same year. Having heard the Emperor advocate a control of the militarists, he decided to fight against their power. He started out by trying to settle the Manchurian Incident by peaceful methods. The document stresses the friendly relations of long standing between INUKAI and DR. SUN of China. (p 3). He reported to the Emperor that he would reject the establishment of a Manchurian Empire, which was being advocated among the militarists. Instead of such unnatural methods, which only cause the stubborn animosity of other countries and nations he meant to plan cooperation in commerce and industry. He insisted that Japan should maintain the trust of the world and quit battling in Manchuria. The Emperor consented to this opinion and asked what he would plan to do if he were opposed by the army. He answered that his opinion would not change even if opposed by the entire army (page 9).

INUKAI sent KAYANO, Nagatomo to establish contact with the Chinese government and informally he received Chian-Kai-Shek's agreement for a meeting of a Japanese and a Chinese ambassador plenipotentiary to settle the incident. The persons nominated were CHU-CHEN on the Chinese side and YAMAMOTO, Kunetaro for Japan.

Doc. No. 898

Page 1

Doc. No. 898 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The process of KAYANO'S negotiations was cabled to the house of INUKAI, Ken, who was then the secretary of the Premier. This was done by code, as arranged, lest the army should know about the negotiations.

But about Jan. 1932 the Foreign and War Department became suspicious of this strange communication and the secret of KAYANO'S job began to become clear among officers. The atmosphere in the Army got worse and worse, when they found out that KAYANO'S mission was to reject the establishment of Manchuria, to recognize China's dominion over Manchuria and to arrange for negotiations by sending an Ambassador Plenipotentiary. (p.7)

Therefore, the Army tried to prevent INUKAI'S plan by all means. At the same time Japanese officers in China prevented KAYANO from staying over there. A certain officer threatened him, saying that the two Ambassador Plenipotentiaries would be murdered the moment they arrived there. Under such circumstances, it seemed that both of them could not go to Manchuria. (p.8)

The Chief Secretary of the Cabinet MORI, Kaku, who had many of his close friends among army officers, tendered his resignation to the premier and he said to INUKAI, Ken:

"Your father may have trouble if he continues to insist so stubbornly."

But the premier did not change his opinion.

I must also relate the actions of the right wing and its relation with both army and navy, because these were the advance guard of the May 15 Incident in which Premier INUKAI was assassinated.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 900

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Lectures sponsored by Japanese Foreign Affairs Assn.

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Maj. Gen HATTORI; DOIHARA; Lt. Gen. ONODERA; YOKOTA, Minoru; Marquis KOMURA, Shoji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China and Manchurian Incidents

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A lecture, "Sounding SUNG CHE-YUAN's Intentions," by Gen. HATTORI, who was prominent in the Manchurian Incident, and extolling.

YOKOTA has an article, "The No. China Situation Just Before the China Incident."

Marquis KOMURA has an article, "On Inspecting the Actual Conditions in Manchuria and Chosen," and states, "Since we have already espoused Manchuria, we ought not to be too fickle-minded. We must be very tactful in dealing with North China and handling SUNG CHE-YUAN. Otherwise we will be suspected of our intentions without cause, etc."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 900

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 901

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book of lectures given before Japan  
Diplomatic Society

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In lecture No. 10, ex-Ambassador HONDA deals with the  
United States' frontal opposition to the "New Order" in  
the Far East, (p. 23), and the Japanese retaliatory measures,  
(p. 30).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 901

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 902

22 March 1946

ANALYSES OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous questions related to internal development of Japan. (Collection of lectures delivered at the Japanese Diplomatic Association)

Date: May/July Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1938

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Doc. Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YUZAWA; HORIUCHI, Kenjo; YOKOMIZO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A lecture, "How Should We Cooperate with the Government in North China?", YUZAWA, Ichio, administrative adviser to the provisional government of Central China, May, 1938, covers: "Overthrow of military faction in China"; "our ultimate aim is also to overthrow Chiang Kai Shek government"; "in order to foster a friendly spirit between Japan and China, we should take a little different policy from the one in MANCHUKUO"; also speeches by others.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 902

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 904

Date: 19 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten records of Privy Council Meeting (including a report by Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA on the China Problem).

Date: 7 Oct 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO, Shigeru; MINAMI, Jiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Waging aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first part concerns an Austrian-Japanese Trade Agreement.

The second part (pp 19 ) contains a report by Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA on the Manchurian Incident and on the Resolution of the League on September 30, 1931 in particular. (Analyst's Note: This resolution noted the Japanese intention to withdraw troops as rapidly as possible.)

Privy Councillor KANEKO made the following inquiry:

"1. Is it true that the delegate at Geneva, YOSHIKAWA, stated that the dispatching of Japanese troops into Manchuria did not stem from an intention of the Government, but was only a strong measure from the side of the Military?

"2. According to the 'Advertiser' the Foreign Minister objected to the statement by the Commander, HONJO. Is this true?

Doc. No. 904

Page 1

Doc. No. 904, Page 2, SUMMARY Cont'd.

"3. If one looks at the development of the Manchurian problem, one is led to the consideration that the present incident is to be settled between Japan and China and is not such a problem as to be a concern of the League. However, it is said that our delegate, YOSHIZAWA, abandoned the right to vote in the Council of the League. Has the Foreign Minister agreed to this? "(pp 40 and 41)

SHIDEHARA answered the second inquiry with "No". He added: "As for the first point, it is not true that our delegate YOSHIZAWA said that the dispatch of troops into Manchuria was not known to the Japanese Government and was only a strong measure of the military." (p 42)

To the third point, he answered that the voting right was foregone by YOSHIZAWA only because he had not yet received his government's instructions regarding the action to be taken to the Council's resolution. (pp 43 and 44.)

Privy Councillor KANEKO criticizes SHIDEHARA for having fallen into the trap set by China, namely, to bring the matter before the League and avoid direct negotiations (pp 44-47). SHIDEHARA states that he had always wanted to settle the matter by direct negotiations and had no intention of settling the matter depending on the League. (pp 47 and 48)

An inquiry by Privy Councillor KURODA regarding the fact that many Chinese graduates of the Japanese Military Academy later became leaders of Anti-Japanese groups in China is answered by War Minister, MIYAMA. He states that the policy of the Military Academy in this respect will remain unchanged, since the problem of co-operation with China is more important than any restriction on the admission of Chinese students to the Academy. (pp 69-71)

Privy Councillor ISHII inquired as follows:

"Regarding the Manchurian Incident, I requested the other day an explanation concerning the fact that the Commander dispatched one unit of the Korean Army into Manchuria, carrying out an independent decision. The answer received from the War Minister was that he rather encouraged the execution of such an independent decision. Since this increased my doubts, I repeat my inquiry in this matter. As I stated before, I understand that the Commander of the Korean Army advanced troops as far as the frontier on the 19th,



Doc. No. 904, Page 3, SUMMARY Cont'd

following immediately the outbreak of the incident at midnight of the 18th, and that he farther advanced his troops across the frontier into Manchuria on the 21st without consulting the Chief of the General Staff and without Imperial approval. (p 72) Encouragement of such an arbitrary action belongs to the time of warfare and is not to be advised in peaceful times. If not, it would bring about very serious consequences such as question of infringement upon the prerogative and diplomatic troubles. For instance, we had a serious problem of infringement upon the prerogative concerning the London Treaty last year. The arbitrary dispatch of troops to a foreign land by the Commander of the Korean Army seems to me another question of the same kind. This kind of action should never be encouraged. (p 73) In spite of the statement made by the Premier that there is no discord in the Cabinet, I doubt if there is no discord between the government and the military, or at least between the central and local military officials. If you have not arrived at the final conclusion concerning this point, I do not ask you to make an answer today.

"But, first of all, I request your explanation in connection with the military Commander's arbitrary dispatch of troops to a foreign land. I request you to define whether it is a matter to be encouraged or to be instructed. (p 74)

"From the beginning of this incident, I have been much worried about the lack of complete understanding between the civil and military officials. Generally speaking, the sword and the pen should be the two wheels of a wagon. Perfect communication is necessary between the Foreign Ministry and the War Ministry. If there should be a lack of understanding between the two -- if, for instance, the military should predominate -- the country will be ruined through diplomacy by the military clique and the military government. However, I am sorry to say that this worry of mine seems to have come true. At the last Council, Councillor KANEKO expressed his opinion that it is very regrettable that China got the better of Japan in making propaganda to the League of Nations. We hear that the Minister of Foreign Affairs proclaimed a statement on the 24th, because in the beginning he was not informed of the Japanese military movements in Manchuria. (p 75)

"The communication between Japan proper and Manchuria is in perfect order, but the communication between the Foreign Office and

Doc. No. 904, Page 4, SUMMARY Cont'd

the War Office seems to be insufficient. In the present incident, a large army is not moved as it was in the Russo-Japanese War, therefore every military movement must have been reported instantly to the War Minister. Therefore, it is the more regrettable that the proclamation of the statement was much delayed, making Japan's position in the League of Nations more or less disadvantageous. If the statement would have proclaimed a little earlier, it would have brought more favorable consequences. (p 76)

"Therefore, I would like to ask the War Minister if he transfers all the reports which come to him and which have something to do with the Foreign Ministry without any delay to the Foreign Office.

"Is the official instruction by the Commander HONJO a fact? And is the content of the instruction the same with what appeared in the newspaper?"

War Minister MINAMI:

"We shall not discuss for the time being whether an arbitrary measure should be restricted to the field of battle or not. At any rate, the dispatch of troops to a foreign land is not arbitrary but outrageous. (p 77) However, in this specific case, the movement of the Korean Army has a foundation to support it. For it was included in the plan of military operations, sanctioned by the Chief of the General Staff, that the Korean Army would advance to Manchuria in case of emergency. But it was only a plan, and an order must be issued before actually starting an action. The Korean Army which was waiting for orders on the frontier on the 19th, advanced into Manchuria on the 21st without receiving any order to that effect. It was because the main force of the Mukden Army had advanced to Changchun and Kilin, leaving Mukden in the hand of scanty troops. And as there was a danger of Chinese troops making a counter-attack, the Commander-in-Chief recognized the tenseness, admitting no further delay and dispatched his troops on his own responsibility. (p 78) It is true that there was an omission of procedure, but it is not so serious as an infringement on the prerogative. If there was no previous sanction of the operation plan, and if it were in the peace-time, it would have been outrageous. However, when the situation at that time is taken into consideration, there is some foundation for the move. The Chief of the General Staff reported to the Throne, viewing the matter in the same light.

Doc. No. 904  
Page 4

Doc. No. 904, Page 5, SUMMARY Cont'd

"As to the liaison between the War Office and the Foreign Office, I think nothing is left to be desired. Concerning the outbreak of the incident at midnight of the 18th, I received a report before eight o'clock on the 19th morning and made a report at the Cabinet Meeting that morning. In ordinary times, we often hold a liaison conference between the officials of the Foreign and the War Offices, where all the information is exchanged. Therefore, I do not think there is a lack of understanding. The Government's instructions to our delegate to the League of Nations Conference was delayed and reached him on the 24th, because there was something to be investigated before sending the instructions. Between the military and the dispatched officials there is a fairly good communication. However, as a minority was fighting against a majority, existence of a few cases of negligence should be admitted.

"With regard to Commander HONJO's statement, I will answer your question when the whole texts arrives by telegram."

Analyst: STEINER

Doc. No. 904  
Page 5

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 905

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents concerning Japanese internal policies. Vol. III.

Date: 1938-1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; aggressive warfare; nationalism, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains miscellaneous telegrams, confidential reports and speeches covering a wide variety of subjects. The following have been extracted as possible evidentiary material:

Governor of the Nagasaki Prefectural Government KAWANISHI's, Z., note #30-11-8788, dated May 13, 1938, addressed to Home Minister SUYETSUGU, Foreign Minister HIROTA, et al.

Subject: Re talks by HASHIMOTO, Tatsujiro, member of the House of Peers (top tax-paper elected from Nagasaki Prefecture.

"I have heard of reshuffle of the Foreign Office but do not know yet to what extent and in what shape this will be effected. What the Foreign Ministry is doing has been very unpopular. The prime task of the Foreign Office is to keep itself thoroughly up to date as to the status prevailing abroad.....The Foreign Office is, however,

Doc. No. 905  
Page 1

Doc. No. 905 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

likely to have not been fully informed of the situation prevailing at the spot of trouble. Chinese are profusely running falsities, and our Foreign Office authorities seem to be forestalled by the crafty Chinese due to lack of tactics.

"Japan has a plenty of actors available for producing propaganda films. If recourse were made to this step, we might have been able to lead the situation a little more to our favor. The United States is a country of public opinion; hence no wonder that she magnanimously spent money to procure pictures of German atrocities during the World War I. The United States government extensively employed such films for propaganda purpose, and accomplished a tremendous success. We must not forget that today is the age of propaganda."

Report #Ko-Jo-Hatsu/168, dated May 17, 1938, of KOBAYASHI, M., Governor of the Kochi Prefectural Government addressed to Home Minister SUYETSUGU et al.

Re: New Political Party.

OISHI, D., member of the House of Representatives; constituent I of the Kochi Prefecture, and member of the To-Ho-Kai Political Party.

Japan's Foreign Relations. Japan's diplomacy is too much biased to the side of Western Powers and the United States. In January this year the government made public a grave statement concerning the China incident, while the top officials in the Foreign Office made proposals for the making of peace. This had an effect rather to stimulate Chiang-Kai-Shek to launch a tougher resistance against Japan, and he now seems likely to harbour the hope that while China may lose in the battle field, she may in the long run gain and lead the warfare in respect of resources. Thus, the current conflict would last for another few years. The China incident can hardly be brought to an end unless Japan overthrows Britain which is pulling wire in the background. At the moment of Japanese troops' attack of CANTONG, Britain and America apparently launched an extensive propaganda, and this gave rise to demagogues in circulation to the effect that with a view to straighten out the case of U. S. gun boat "Pany", the U. S. Navy was going to send a number of fighting ships to the Far Eastern waters, and that the U.S.-Japanese war threatens quite imminent. Japan's civilian mission then

Doc. No. 905  
Page 2

Doc. No. 905 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

in the United States, rushed to send cabled information to the Tokyo government about this, which caused the Foreign Office authorities upset, and in consequence they instantly ceded to the U. S. government to discontinue the military action upon CANTONG. In the United States, however, there was then a large number of women, who opposing the idea of waging war, started an extensive movement, and it seemed that the U. S. government had no idea to make a protest against Japan. Here again, the Japanese government authorities committed a serious mistake to gauge the tension of the situation, entrapped by the British propaganda.

Consul-General & Deputy Director USAMI's letter #136, addressed to Foreign Minister UGAKI, dated Geneva, June 10th, 1938.

According to my information, the Chinese delegation has put before the League Secretary Section a note, apparently with the object of drawing the attention of the League with regard to the fact that the general mobilization law, promulgated by the Japanese government, effective from May 5th, will be applied also to the Mandated territories in the South Seas. I understand that this will be made public a little later.

Cable #154 sent by Ambassador KURUSU to Foreign Minister ARITA. Date of dispatch: Brussel, August 13, 1938

According to the information reached from the intelligence service in Brussel and various sources elsewhere, rumours are now in circulation at this end to the effect that Japan will soon face a chaos of revolution. More specifically, our Army, as is rumoured, is attempting to bring the Tokyo parley to a deadlock with a view to expedite the signing of the 3-power pact, and also to force the present cabinet to quit by inducing the anti-British movements now rampant all over the country to culminate to a disturbance and violence; thus the army is contriving to form a purely militaristic cabinet after causing any attempt otherwise to form a new cabinet abortive, taking up the question of full time war minister as weapon. Allegedly, this is meeting a strong opposition, and some people fear that this would give rise to a more unfortunate and intensified chaos than the February 26 incident; further three persons are quoted as a candidate premier of the so-called cabinet.

Whenever we are approached for information in the

Doc. 905  
Page 3

Doc. No. 905 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

regard, our Embassy is replying with a strong denial as to the truth of such news, urging that this is a sheer libel of the prestige of our loyal Army, and our Embassy staff, following my request, are explaining that such news may perhaps originate from CHINKING and Soviet Russia.

In view of the situation that confronts us, I venture to bring the foregoing before you for your information.

Cable #286 from Consul-General UCHIDA to Foreign Minister ARITA, dated Amoy, August 19, 1939.

According to information reached from Consul TAKAI in SWATOW, the Emergency Civil Administration Body (Swatow Zengo Iinkai) (virtually civil administration council for Public Order & Safety, but the above name was deliberately chosen in consideration of some reasons concerning the control of Chinese merchants) on the 18th came into being in SWATOW, and a ceremony for formation of this body was held, to which about 1200 inhabitants who constitute a comparatively upper class of the population attended. On this occasion CHOU-CHI-CHEN was nominated as the chairman of the council, while four others were named as committee.

Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board ABE's, Genki, report #Toku-2:2/1568, of May 25, 1940, addressed to Home Minister KODAMA, Justice Minister KIMURA, Procurator-General IWAMURA and Governors of all the Prefectural Government.

Re: Special Trial of the "Shimpeitai" case in the Supreme Court.

The 86th hearing of the above case took place yesterday, the 24th in court 1 of the Supreme Court.

In opening the court, the Chief Judge declared the policy of the court in handling this case and he went on to say: "At the very beginning of the trial the defendants pleaded that they consider this court to be the arena in which they struggle for the cause of the Restoration of Showa, and that they appear in the court with the aspirations for contributing to the Emperor's rule and also for elucidation of the unique polity of our country. We admit this, and have so far been open to permit the defendants as much opportunity as possible for free expression of their views. This principle will be followed

Doc. No. 905  
Page 4

Doc. No. 905 - Page 5 - SUMMARY cont'd

further to meet them."

/A.N. This file also contains some of ANANO's direct testimony. The following is extracted./

Defendant ANANO: "As I stated previously, I have no idea at all to ignore the law, but what I have to contend is the point as to with what law and on what principle is the prosecution attempting to handle this case. I desire that the prosecution will specifically explain their conception on this point. ICHIKI and YUASA are the advocators and at the same time practitioners of the Emperor-Organ theory. Why are they not punished?

"The State belongs to the Emperor, but it does not belong to the nation nor of course to the veteran statesmen and Zaibatsus. Those who hold the democratic thought cannot punish the offenders who are sticking to the Emperor-Organ theory."

Note #Kan-Jo-Ho/2131 of the Secretary-General of the Metropolitan Police Board, dated June 18, 1940.

Re: Permanent Committee's meeting of the Parliamentary Members' League for the cause of Sacred War (Seisen Kantetsu Giin Remmei) and Plan for holding a civilian round table conference on the current state of affairs, with particular reference to the present status of war.

The headed parliamentary members' league held this morning a meeting of its permanent committee, and this afternoon under its joint sponsorship with the National League for Establishment of the Far East, Toa Kokumin Kensetsu Domei, a civilian round table conference on the current state affairs. The following gives the whole proceedings of the meeting. The conference of the permanent committee of the parliamentary members' league was opened at 11 a.m. at the league's headquarters. Twenty persons enumerated below, who are the permanent committee, were attendants to it:

KURAMOTO; NISHIOKA; IKUTA; YORIMITSU;  
NISHIKAWA; HITA; MINAMI; NISHIOKA; MISHIMURA; MATSUMURA;  
NAGANO; DOKE; KIYOSE; AKAMATSU; KOIKE; KAMEI; ASANUMA;  
NAKAMURA, K.; NAGAYAMA; TSUCHIKURA.

IKUTA, Wahel, took the Chair and then they



started discussions after new participant, OHTA, Toranosuke, member of Minseito Party was introduced. The subjects taken up on this occasion were:

1) Plan for holding a meeting tomorrow at 11 a.m. of the committee for speeding up the introduction of a new political system, (attendant committee were: KURAMOTO; NISHIKATA; HITA; IKUTA; NISHIMURA; AKAMATSU; DOKE; NAGAYAMA; NAKAMURA, K.; KAMEI; HARA; OKANO).

2) Proposition of urgently opening a conference by the Committee on foreign affairs.

(Attendant committee were: NISHIKAWA; KURAMOTO; NISHIOKA; HOYAMA; KAMEI; HARA; HITA; NAKAMURA, K.; DOKE; NAKAYAMA; AKAMATSU; KIYOSE).

The above two propositions have been decided at this conference. II) Civilian round table conference on current state affairs (a meeting of the selected members of the promoters).

The above round table conference was held today at the Hibiya Matsumoto restaurant, starting from 2 p.m., under joint sponsorship of the parliamentary members' league for the cause of Sacred War and the National League for establishment of Far East. The attendants to this round table conference were:

AKAMATSU; ASANUMA; IKUTA; ISHIHARA, Hiroichiro; KAMEI; KIYOSE; KURAMOTO; KONO, M.; KOYAMA, Ryo; SHIMONAKA, Yasaburo; SHIRATORI; SUGIYAMA, Kenji, DOKE; NAKAMURA, T.; NAKAHARA; NAGAYAMA; NISHIOKA; NISHIKATA; NISHIMURA; HAYASHI, Heima; HITA; MIYAZAKI, Mitsuo; MURAKAWA, Kengo; TAKAOKA, Daisuke; HONRYO, Shin-ichiro.

The above committee discussed about the current state affairs and have come in agreement for putting into action the following items:

- 1) Adjustment and reinforcement of the interior political system.
- 2) Establishment of a strong foreign policy.

Proposition for holding a promoters' conference to prepare for organizing a body, Jikyoku Kokumin Kondankai, Civilians Round Table Conference on the state affairs, with

Doc. No. 905 - Page 7 - SUMMARY cont'd

a view to study and discuss the above two prime subjects. A proposition of naming as promoters the following persons: TOKUTOMI; ADACHI; SUYETSUOU; MATSUI, Iwane; HAYASHI, Toyama Senjuro; HAYASHI, Senshi; MAZAKI. Also of granting the membership to the following persons: KUHARA; NAKAJIMA; and others connected with the various political parties was also decided.

On this occasion, Ambassador SHIRATORI to Italy gave a speech which can be outlined as follows:

Being governmental servant, I feel I have to refrain from making recourse to a language that may sound to denounce the present cabinet and points to overthrow of it, but as regards the re-orientation of Japan's foreign policy, I may say that it appears that we are already a little behind when we consider the situation in the light of the present advance of the German forces. This, however, does not mean that we can see no prospect at all.

Nevertheless, I feel it absolutely impossible to entertain any hope in this regard as long as the persons who opposed the proposition of military alliance of Japan-Germany-Italy remains to hold the ministerial posts in the cabinet. /Thus, he pronounced his idea which favored the overthrow of the present cabinet./

Note #Kan-Jo-Ho/2377 of the Secretary-General of the Metropolitan Police Board, dated September 3, 1940.

Yomiuri reporter, member of the cabinet newspapermen's club reports on the atmosphere prevailing in the cabinet around the foreign affairs, which can be outlined as follows:

....In short, we may say that the destiny of the cabinet is likely to be dependent upon the eventual trend of opinions in the Army. Thus, the War Minister will possibly take such steps that he puts before the prime minister some strong and harsh words in the event of the War Minister being forced to a stalemate where he can find no alternative other than take a firm stand due to the increasing tension in the Army. He would even take such an attitude as to quit if his voice were received by the cabinet in a denial.

Consul-General MIURA's Shanghai cable #1281:1 to Foreign Minister ARITA, of June 25, 1940.

Doc. No. 905  
Page 7

With reference to my previous cable #1225, I wish to inform you that as the result of our investigations and interrogations of the persons who are implicated in this case it has been made clear that all of them, as pleaded, have been moving under the direction of KIRITA in committing their outlawed actions. As far as the crimes committed by the gang, of which KIRITA is the ring-leader, are concerned I desire that our consulate be permitted to undertake the job of search. In this connection, I wish to get back FURUKI and HONDA to their original post; I then intend to submit our report to the Home Department as to the result of our investigation out here, and also to take up negotiation for taking over this case and the crime suspects involved. I shall be glad if you will kindly take some adequate steps so as to meet my requirements in this regard. You might also oblige me by advising HONDA the following:

1) We find that KIRITA already in January this year determined to carry out his plan of Showa Reconstruction, and conferred individually with KUMAGAYA; TANABE; SUZUKI and some others on his plot.

2) As to the equipment needed for this illegal action, aiming at Showa Reconstruction, EGAWA at the end of January and at the beginning of March was requested to procure five pistols. He accordingly bought these from two Japanese residents (we are now interrogating these two persons, and confiscated one of these pistols so that those put in our custody now total three). The foregoing nearly perfectly reconciles what KUMAGAYA pleaded. Whereabouts of the remainder have also been ascertained.

Cabinet Secretary TOMITA's letter #Naikaku-Kaku-K/276, of August 30, 1940, addressed to the Acting Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, OHASHI.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the statement of Prime Minister KONOYE made in the conference of the 28th instant to prepare for the New System.

/KONOYE's statement runs in substance as follows/

Our country has now been plunged into a crucible of the world-wide turmoil. We, on the other hand, are paving the way for establishment of the new order of the Far East. In order that we can, amidst this confounding situation, successfully dispose of the China Incident, and play our role as the leader for establishment of a new order of world, I feel it imperative that the whole energy of the

Doc. No. 905 - Page 9 - SUMMARY cont'd

State and our nation is concentrated on one single aim. For this purpose, it is essential that we promptly re-shuffle our traditional systems to meet the requirements for the cause of our national defense. Here we see the need of drastic measures to introduce a wholesale reform in all different aspects of the life of our nation, in the field of administration, education and culture as well.

...It is, however, a matter of great importance that we strive to establish a so-called national system to aid the Emperor Rule, for this, I believe, forms the basis of all our considerations.

Hence, I arranged to hold this conference to discuss about the necessary preparations, and I avail of this opportunity to ask your collaboration.

The major object of the proposed National System is to combine the whole energy of our nation and to crystallize the whole population comprising 100 millions of compatriots to a single body in order that we can discharge our obligations to aid the Emperor Rule as the throne's loyal servants. So far, our people used to have an opportunity to participate in the matter of State politics once three or four years merely by balloting for election of their representatives. No wonder that our nation showed no keen interest in the matters which have direct bearing upon the destiny of the State.

This national system is a system with which each individual can serve the State in his daily life. Thus, this system must be built up in every branch of the nation's activities in the field of economy and culture.

We now see the government officials who are responsible for policy matters have grasped no conception correctly as to the true state of activities of the nation, whereas the nation itself too is quite indifferent to the government's policies. Thus, there exists a trend of rivalry between those who administer and those who are administered. I take this to be ascribable to the lack of a system designed for the people's contribution to the Emperor Rule. When we touch upon such aspects the object of the proposed system becomes self-evident.

I wish you, the leading persons, representing various governmental and civil organizations to help us in preparing for the formation of such a National System, and go into those aspects as the general set-up of such system,

Doc. No. 905  
Page 9

Doc. No. 905 - Page 10 - SUMMARY cont'd

a body that may constitute a nucleus of the nation-wide campaign, adjustment of all the existing bodies and organizations, liaison between these establishments and the government administrative machinery.

Note addressed to the Acting Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs WASHI jointly by the Director of the Cabinet Information Board and the Director of the Cabinet Printing Bureau, dated September 30, 1940.

Re: Publication of an extra weekly edition:  
"Brief Treatise on the New System."

In conjunction with the movement of Imperial Rule Assistance which has just started to pave the way for an extensive campaign we are going to issue a "Treatise on the New System" inserted in the special weekly edition of October 17th, thereby we are attempting to get the whole nation to thoroughly understand the intricacy of the proposed New System by explaining in it the reason why we are now brought to face the need of establishing a New System, the set-up and character of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, etc. We wish to see that your department will also take adequate steps to get all of the officials in your offices and your connections a right conception about the proposed system, and shall appreciate your making an effort to see a wide circulation of the government's publications: the "Weekly" and the "Pictorial Weekly."

Cabinet Secretary-General HOSHINO's note #Naikaku-Kaku-Ko-179 of April 7, 1942, addressed to Foreign Minister TOGO.

Notice in accordance with the instructions.

Whenever you in the future happen to deal with any problems of importance, especially those which will influence the life of our nation, you are requested to at all times put your basic policy before the Cabinet for study and deliberation before you put any measures into action. Further, we would appreciate your sending us the details of your programs pertaining to such measures prior to the Cabinet session.

Chief Executive of the Investigation Commission for establishment of Great Far East. Dai Toa Kensetsu Shingikai, SUDZUKI's, Teiichi, note addressed to Foreign

Doc. No. 905  
Page 10

Doc. No. 905 - Page 11 - SUMMARY cont'd

Minister TOGO, dated June 6, 1942. /SUDZUKI now in SUGAMO./

Re: Additional Lecturers.

With regard to the proposed meeting which will be held on June 9, 1942, opening at 1:30 p.m. at the premier's official residence, of which I advised you in my previous note #Toa-Shin-67, please note that the following persons have been added to the list of lecturers: HIROSE, Toyosaku; TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika.

Summary of Incidents aiming at the reconstruction of Japan including:

1. TENKENTO incident, implicating:

YITA, Terujiro  
NISHIDA  
SAKAMOTO, Lt. Col. of KEMPEITAI

2. March incident, implicating:

OGAKI  
KITA, Terujiro  
OKAWA, Shumei  
SAGOYA

3. April "HEIKA" incident.

4. October incident, implicating:

SAKURAKAI members /army club/  
CHO, Major  
MINAMI  
MUTO  
HASHIMOTO

/A.N. A detailed summary of the incidents mentioned is attached to the item in the document./

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 905  
Page 11

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP

15 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Misc Documents Concerning Japanese Internal Policies Vol III

Date: 1931-1938-40 Original? (x) Copy ( ) Language:

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

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry, IJG

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; IKEDA, Seihin; ITOGAKI, Seishiro; ARITA, Hachiro; TOJO, Hideki; SATO, Kenryo; KIDO, Koichi; ISHIWATA, Sotaro; ARAKI, Sadao; INKI, Kidokura; MINAMI, Jiro; SHIDEHARA, Kijuro; HONDA, Kumataro; INOUE, Junnosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; Aggressive Warfare; Nationalism, etc

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Further extractions from miscellaneous telegrams, confidential reports and speeches are summarized or quoted in full below. The subject matter for the most part covers political reform, relations with Soviet Russia, and opinions of various Diet members as expressed in speeches given in prefectures throughout Japan on current topics affecting Japanese internal politics.

"JC-HI" No. 421 /Secret Information/

Date: 21 Dec 1940

Report of Prefectural Governor of TOYAMA -- YANO, Kenzo

Addressed to Home Minister SUETSUGU, Nobumasa

Finance Minister IKEDA, Seihin

Army Minister ITOGAKI, Seishiro

Foreign Minister ARITA, Hachiro

Director of Cabinet Information Dept

Prefectural Governors of ISHIKAWA, FUKUI, NIIGATA, NAGANO

All heads of Local Police Stations in the prefecture

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP

Page 1

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Subject: House of Representatives Member's Talk on the Present  
Situation - Mr. UCDA, Kitaro - Democrat from TOYAMA Pref

.....3. Shifts in the Army

"The retirements of Vice Army Minister TCJC /Hideki/ and Information Board Superintendent S.TC /Yamyo/ in the recent shift are ascribed to a slip of the tongue.

Vice Minister TCJC inadvertently divulged news of Japan-Soviet hostilities, which is a secret of army strategy, while chief S.TC created financial havoc by strongly insisting upon executing Article XI of the National Mobilization Law. Thus it has hindered the general promulgation of Mobilization Law and he seems to have been called to account by higher circles."

"JC-HI" No. 17

Date: 20 Jan 1939

From Prefectural Governor of TOYAMA - YANO, Kenzo

To KIDO, Koichi - Home Minister

ARITA, Hachiro - Foreign Minister

ISHIYAMA, Sotaro - Finance Minister

ARAKI, Sadao - Education Minister

Superintendent, Information Board

Local Police Station Heads

Subject: Diet Member's Speech on Japan-Soviet Fishery Franchise -  
Mr. UCDA, Kitaro

"At the House of Peers Baron SAWAMURI occasioned a stir when he said that the issue on the fishery agreement be brought to a conclusion by bartering with the northern half of Saghalien. It was an improper word. We, the Diet members, hold that the fishery right as a gain through Russo-Japanese war. It is being watched over by all our countrymen and we encourage the government to push the matter ahead strongly. We are enthusiastically inclined to appropriate even the Northern Saghalien on this occasion. We may well rest assured that the government is represented as having come to that objective."

"TKU-JCHC" No. 2418

Date: 6 July 1940

From Chief Secretary, Metropolitan Police Headquarters

The problems of political reform with the New Political Party

Mr. Go Seinusuke (now dead)

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP  
Page 2



Doc. No. 905 - SUPP - Page 3- SUMMARY Cont'd

".....Mr. Kuhara's /Fusenosuke/ activity is certainly annoying. Upholding /General/ MASAOKI /Jinzaburo/, he plans to take the post of the Home Minister, but if MASAOKI should be out, the army will be bisected. If, therefore, appointment of the premier is made from among the army, /General/ TERAUCHI would eventually be chosen, I should think -- HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, is also another nuisance. It would have been better for him to have died when he was called before. He proved to be beyond the control of TAJIKAWA, Yeshitsugu/General/ who looked after his interests. He harbors improper thoughts....."

Classif A5.0.0.1 - Strictly Confidential

Title: "Miscellaneous File /23 pp/ Pertaining to the Intervention in Internal Affairs /by military people/  
No date on file

Following excerpts from file are extracted:

Chief of General Staff KANAYA's direct appeal to Throne Intervened by Mr. IKKI, Imperial Household Minister

.....(c) KANAYA's attempt at seeking approval direct from the throne on sending troops of Korean army on 18 September was held up by Mr. IKKI, Kidokuro.

KANAYA called on MINAMI /Jiro/ Army Minister, the same night to report it.....On the occasion of the Cabinet meeting held on the 21st /Sept/ ForMinister SHIDEHARA attacked MINAMI - saying "Manchurian Incident is the Army's machination".

In a haughty air ForMinister SHIDEHARA and FinMinister INOUE said /at the Cabinet meeting on the 22nd Sept/ to MINAMI, "It can't be helped for the thing happened. But you may rest assured".

League of Nations Protest Re Manchurian Incident not shown to MINAMI.

p. 14. On the 23rd Sept League of Nations sent a note in connection with the Manchurian Incident, but SHIDEHARA purposely kept back the news. It was through the good will of HONDA, Kumataro that MINAMI could know the contents of the note.

p. 19. Blood-coveting Band -- KETSUMEI DAN -- threatens KANAYA and MINAMI

"There is a fact that these young officers approached Chief General Staff KANAYA and Army Minister MINAMI, with a grave representation in a threatening mood."

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP  
Page 3

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

\*KLN JC-HC\* No. 2165  
/Report of Metropolitan Police Secretariate/  
Date: 21 June 1940

Subject: On the YAMATO Club Meeting  
Place: Marquis TOKUGAWA Yoshichika's Residence at MEJIRO, Tokyo  
Date of Meeting: 18 June 1940 - 17 hours - 21.20 hours

Persons present were eight including:  
OKAWA, Shumei; KANO, Bin; HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika;  
SHIBUYA, Mitsu and three others (names not mentioned)

"The issues on NEI and FIC won't do with the principle in which it is being pushed ahead. Unless /Japan/ occupies /those areas/ we /here he is speaking of the organization/ shall lose the chance, so we think. In fact, we would be active in this direction" said TOKUGAWA.

Analyst: ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 905 - SUPP  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 911

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy #1, Far Eastern Comm. of Inquiry (Military), Annex A, "Records and Extracts of Interviews on Military and Related Subjects."

Date: 1932 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) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Classified Records Sec., W. D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (see Summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Records of Interviews with:

1. Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA, (A-1);
2. Gen. ARAKI, (A-2), (A-29);
3. Mr. MATSUOKA, (A-6);
4. Gen. HONJO, (A-9), (A-23);
5. Gen. DOIHARA, (A-10);
6. Gen. HASHIMOTO, (A-11);
7. Gen. TAMON, (A-16);
8. Gen. HIROSE, (A-17);
9. Col. KOMATSUBARA, (A-18);
10. Gen. AMANO, (A-21);
11. Lt. KAWAMOTO, Col. SHIMAMOTO, (A-24);
12. Gen. NISHI, (A-25);
13. Count UCHIDA, (A-30);
14. Adm. OSUMI, (A-3); et al

Also, certificate and photostat of original letter of transmittal.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 911

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 914

21 March 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Handling of American Prisoners of War - a letter by Major General Archer L. Lerch

Date: 30 Nov. '45 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) as of \_\_\_\_\_:

Photostatic copy in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Sent by Gen. Lerch from the office of the Provost Marshal General to G-1

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Mistreatment of prisoners of war, violation of rules of land warfare, and Geneva Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1) Standard of treatment of American prisoners of war by Japan was below that adhered to by civilized nations under accepted rules of warfare. Conditions were worse in the Philippines, Formosa and Thailand where the brutality was greater in the overseas command and in the early years of the war.

2) Reasons for this treatment include:

a) Prisoners of war, Japanese or allied, are considered to have forfeited all rights.

b) Japanese class system places the Caucasian prisoner below the Japanese soldier.

c) Facilities furnished Japanese soldiers are far below American standards.

d) Personnel assigned PW camps were of the lowest variety.

Doc. No. 914 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

e) The Japanese Prisoner of War Information Bureau and Prisoner War Management Office had no effective system of providing information, assuming responsibility or of effectuating orders.

f) PW's were publically humiliated to show the oriental superiority over the white man.

Report prepared by General Lerch while in the Philippines, Japan, Korea and China in October, 1945, after research, conference and study.

Attached is a chart of systems of the interrelated organizations relative to the PW management under the Japanese Government.

/NOTE: No letter of transmittal on this report./

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 914  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 918

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous affairs relating to the Imperial Diet. (Relates to the addresses by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister at the Diet)

Date: March, 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Dec., 1933 (Newspaper clip)

Has it been Translated? Yes  No  pings in Spanish

Has it been Photostated? Yes  No  and French

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA, Foreign Minister; SAITO, Minoru, Foreign Minister; ARAKI, Sadao, Ministry of Army, UCHIDA, Foreign Minister

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains addresses given by the Prime Minister and Foreign Ministers at the 61st and 64th Diet session.

Addresses given are as follows:

1) YOSHIZAWA, Foreign Minister at the 61st session of the Diet, 22 March 1932. Highlights of his speech cover the cause and transition of the Shanghai incident.

2) ARAKI, Sadao, Minister of Army at the session of the Diet, 22 March 1932.

He points out that Japan was insulted by the Chinese. He also states, "At last the Chinese soldiers who followed WANGICHE blew up the Manchurian railroad in the northern part of FUKUDEN and attacked our garrison. Whereupon we began activity for self-defense and still continue perpetual activity."

Other pertinent points brought out concern Japanese troop movements and distribution in Manchuria.

Doc. No. 918

Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 918

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous affairs relating to the Imperial Diet. (Relates to the addresses by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister at the Diet)

Date: March, 1932 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Dec., 1933 (Newspaper clip)

Has it been Translated? Yes ( ) No (x) pings in Spanish

Has it been Photostated? Yes ( ) No (x) and French

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA, Foreign Minister; SAITO, Minoru, Foreign Minister; ARAKI, Sadao, Ministry of Army, UCHIDA, Foreign Minister

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains addresses given by the Prime Minister and Foreign Ministers at the 61st and 64th Diet session.

Addresses given are as follows:

1) YOSHIZAWA, Foreign Minister at the 61st session of the Diet, 22 March 1932. Highlights of his speech cover the cause and transition of the Shanghai incident.

2) ARAKI, Sadao, Minister of Army at the session of the Diet, 22 March 1932.

He points out that Japan was insulted by the Chinese. He also states, "At last the Chinese soldiers who followed WANGICHE blew up the Manchurian railroad in the northern part of FUKUDEN and attacked our garrison. Whereupon we began activity for self-defense and still continue perpetual activity."

Other pertinent points brought out concern Japanese troop movements and distribution in Manchuria.

Doc. No. 918

Page 1

Doc. No. 918 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

He concludes with, "We must break through this crisis of our nation with national unity and I hope that our nation march to attain the mission of our YAMATO race."

3) SAITO, Minoru, Foreign Minister at the 62nd session of the Diet, 3 June 1932.

His address included the following points:

(a) Sino-Japanese Agreement for cessation of hostilities relating to the Shanghai incident.

(b) Desire of opening a round table conference to establish permanent peace in the Shanghai district.

(c) The true motive of Japan's advance to North Manchuria was to protect the Japanese residence.

(d) Conclusion of trade convention and tariff agreement with Portugal and French-Indo China.

4) OCHIDA, Foreign Minister at the 63rd session of the Diet, 25 August 1932, and his address at the 64th session on 21 January 1933.

He reviews the question of Manchuria and China proper, and describes in some detail the policy of the Japanese government.

(Both of UCHIDA's addresses are translated in English.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 918  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 924

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Japanese Reform Movement Secret Reports"

Date: Aug., 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI; HASHIMOTO; MAZAKI; SATO; OKAWA; NAKANO; KITA, KIKI; NISHIDA; SAGOYA; KAWABE; NAGATA; SUGIYAMA; UZAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism; Secret societies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers: TEIKEN TO (Heavenly Sword Party), radical Army officers' party; OSHI KAI, radical Navy officers' group; shooting of Premier HAMAGUCHI, (p. 140); the SAKURAKAI, (p. 143); the March affair, (p. 154); the October affair (p. 166); Nov. 20th, NAGATA affairs, (p. 286); Insurgency in Imperial Capitol, (p. 358); and The China Incident and Reform Movements, (p. 469).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 924

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 925

22 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Official Reports of 1936"

Date: 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Rear Adm. SOSA; Gen. ARAKI; NAMAMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Bureau for Eastern Asia strengthened, (p. 17);  
Necessity of increased armaments, (p. 33);  
Supplementary budget for armaments, (p. 38);  
Protests made by Dutch India for Japan's seeming  
willingness to wage war, (p. 69);  
Number of Japanese at work in the southwestern Pacific  
area, (p. 103); and  
Spying committed by Capt. ENDO.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 925

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 930

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet entitled, "Business Report of 1940" by East-Asiatic Bureau.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchuria economics

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This booklet is mostly concerned with reports of the economic development of Manchuria. The titles of the chief articles are as follows: list of bills approved by the Manchurian-Japanese joint economic committee; establishment of the Manchurian Forestry Company; credit programme favoring Manchuria in 1940; factories transplanted into Manchuria in 1940; three year plan for the development of the northern border land; industrial five year plan in Manchuria; Manchurian railroad expected to be ready for operation in 1940; and, a list of important Manchurian diplomats stationed abroad.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 930

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 937

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Official Report for 1937"

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  (Summary)

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry, East Asia Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book consists of two parts. The first part contains matters re: public peace in MANCHOUKUO; evacuation of Japanese residents in China as a result of the China Incident; the TUNGCHON Incident; The abolition of extra-territoriality in MANCHOUKUO; The conduct of the Japan-Manchoukuo Economic Joine Commission; Japan-Manchoukuo economic relations not connected with the said economic commission; colonization schemes in Manchuria; the recognition of Manchoukuo by foreign powers; the Manchouli conference; Manchoukuo-outer Mongolia border issues; and disputes caused by foreign nationals in Manchuria.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 937

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 947

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council for 13 Sept 1932, "Protocol between Japan and MANCHUKUO," (an agreement on general policy).

Date: 13 Sept 1932 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AKAKI, Sadao; OKADA, Keisuke; UCHIDA, Masuya.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine Power Treaty; MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Protocol itself consists of the following points:

- 1) Japan approves statement that MANCHUKUO is an independent state.
- 2) All rights of Japan and her nationals reached between Japan and China, privately or by the governments, shall be respected by MANCHUKUO.
- 3) Both Japan and MANCHUKUO shall deem every menace towards the territory and peace of one contracting party as the menace towards the public peace and existence of the other party and agree to defend the state by co-operation of both nations and the Japanese troops necessary for this purpose shall be stationed in MANCHUKUO.

Examination of the original of this document was made by Council  
of the Court, and the original is now in the custody of the  
Court. The original is a copy of the original which it. No. 35-36

Doc. No. 947 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

This protocol shall come into force on the date of its signature, that is, the sanction must be obtained before signing and not by ratification procedure. (pp. 1-8)

In addition, there are also explanations of four notes exchanged between Japan and MANCHUKUO.

1st Note: Letter from the Regent of MANCHUKUO to KWANTUNG Army Commander HONJO. Dated March 10, 1932. HONJO's reply to the above, dated May 12, 1932.

2nd Note: To be exchanged between HONJO and Prime Minister CHENG HSIAO-HSUO, dated Aug. 7, 1932. Of agreement and supplementary agreement connected with management of railway, harbour, sea and air navigation and the laying out of railway tracks in MANCHUKUO.

3rd Note: To be exchanged between HONJO and Premier CHENG, dated Aug. 7, 1932. On agreement of establishing an aviation company.

4th Note: To be exchanged between the commander of the KWANTUNG Army MUTO and Premier CHENG, dated Sept. 9, 1932. On agreement of setting up of mining concession which being deemed necessary from the national defense point of view.

It is stated at the end of the said Protocol that all agreements which shall have to be concluded by notes to be exchanged between the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army and the Premier of MANCHUKUO, namely notes 2, 3 and 4, shall be made in Japanese and Chinese and any doubts on the interpretation in the respective agreements shall be resolved by reference to the Japanese original.

Violation of the Nine-Power Treaty was seen by Councillor OKADA, who argues that the secret agreements embodied in the notes of the draft are incompatible with it. (pp. 30-34)

The Foreign Minister (UCHIDA, Masuya), replies that sufficient explanation has been made to other nations, and that secondly there is no conflict with the Nine-Power Pact. (pp. 35-39) OKADA doubts that other powers will be satisfied with an explanation, however, and urges that counter-arguments be prepared. Councillor ISHII on the other hand urged that Japan had not made its claims on MANCHURIA with the vigor demanded. (pp. 44-53)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 947  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 948

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, 20 March 1935, "Agreement between MANCHUKUO and USSR on North MANCHURIAN Railway"

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also FITNESS if applicable) as of \_\_\_\_\_:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA Kiichiro; OSUMI, Mineo; HIROTA Koki; HAYASHI, Senjuro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine Power Treaty with respect to special privilege, MANCHUKUO.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The rail line was discussed in 1933, "as it was a constant source of friction" in Russian hands, so that "after careful consideration our government consulted with the government of MANCHUKUO and decided to accept the said offer and came to a decision that the railway should be purchased by MANCHUKUO which has the most direct interest and so the Japanese government replied to the government of the Soviet Union, expressing the acceptance of the proposal and furthermore we are ready to contribute fully to them in a spirit of good will in regard to the negotiation."

To implement the protocol between MANCHUKUO and the USSR, two documents of confirmation were to be exchanged between Japan and the Soviet Union (Documents #1 and #2 included in appendix to proceedings), while a third (Document #3 enclosed) was to be given between Japan and MANCHUKUO. Finally a protocol (Document #4) was to be signed by all three countries, demonstrating the extent to which Japan dominated the proceedings. (pp. 12-17)

Doc. No. 948  
Page 1

Doc. No. 948 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Other points: Payment was to be partly in Japanese yen and partly in goods of either Japanese or MANCHURIAN manufacture.

Analyst: W. E. Wagner

Doc. No. 948  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 950

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

**Title and Nature:** Privy Council Proceedings, 15 Feb 1932, "Public Bonds to Meet Expenditures of MANCHURIAN Incident."

Date: 15 Feb 1932 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKAHASHI, Korekiyo; OSUMI, Mineo; ARAKI, Sadao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Councillor ISHII questions the wisdom of pouring in huge sums of money for the construction of an independent state in MANCHURIA, pointing out the force necessary. "I doubt whether such a government established by our interference could bring forth a profit equal to the sum invested by us....."

"The reason the races in MANCHURIA desire their independence is no other than to escape tyranny of the Chinese.....It is human nature to dislike interference, whether it be the Chinese government or Japan." (pp. 9-10)

"Of course, I can agree to birth of an independent state by natural means, but I fear the disadvantageous outcome of establishing a new regime by force."

Premier INUGAI's answer is in agreement; no further demands will be made in his opinion. (Premier INUGAI later assassinated.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 950

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 951

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Committee of Inquiry, Privy Council, "Termination of Cooperative Relations with Various Organs of the League of Nations," 27 Oct 1938.

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, Prince Fuminaro; MITANI, Chief of Treaty Bureau; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, (Council President)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Withdrawal from League of Nations; Mandated Islands trusteeship violation.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the minutes of three meetings of the Committee of Inquiry, Privy Council:

- a) Regarding ratification of a protocol concerning trade between Japan, Manchuria and Italy (18 July 1938);
- b) Regarding the termination of co-operative relations with various organs of the League of Nations (27 Oct 1938);
- c) Regarding conclusion of a German-Japanese cultural agreement (16 Nov 1938).

Ad b) Premier KONOYE outlined the reason for the withdrawal from the various organs of the League of Nations. (No details given) Answering an inquiry by Councillor ISHII about the advantage taken by China politically of the various League Committees, the head of the Treaty Bureau MITANI gives an explanation regarding the situation in the Opium Inquiry Committee and the Sanitation Committee. (No details given.)

Councillor ISHII asks whether it would be appropriate for Japan to send a reporter ("elucidator")

Doc. No. 951

Page 1

Doc. No. 951 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

even after the termination of cooperation with the League-Organs, if she continues sending yearly reports about the mandated territories. MITANI replies that neither the League Covenant nor the Treaty about the Mandates imposes upon Japan the duty of sending a reporter, although the presentation of annual reports would be Japan's obligation as a trustee. He suggested that Japan refuse to send an "elucidator," but that it give explanations through regular diplomatic channels, whenever necessary. (Pages marked C-2, C-3) Councillor ISHIZUKA also inquired why Japan should not refuse to present annual reports on the Mandated Islands. MITANI gives an outline of the history of the mandate system and states that trustees are under obligation to present these reports.

General KINAMI opposes the termination of cooperation with the organs of the League which aim to promote the well-being of mankind. The Committee then adopted a resolution approving the bill as presented.

Ad c) In regard to German-Japanese inter-cultural cooperation, Foreign Minister ARITA states that it will be carried out by existing private enterprises and by new, private and government-sponsored, enterprises according to the decisions of a newly created liaison council. He states that no political purpose is embodied in the proposal, but that the agreement will naturally promote friendly political relations between the two countries.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 951  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 951 (Supplementary Analysis)

Date 6 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Minutes of Committee of Inquiry, Privy Council, "Termination of Cooperative Relations with Various Organs of the League of Nations," "Investigation Committee Meeting on the Structure of the KOA-IV"

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAGIYAMA, Sumitomo; HIRAYAMA, Kiichiro

ITAKAKI, Seishiro; ARITA, Heichiro; TANAKA, Jiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Withdrawal from League of Nations, Mandated Island trusteeship violation, China aggression. KOA-IV.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In the original analysis, the following subject was not touched upon at all:

The First Minutes of Inspection Committee for the Official Organization of the KOA-IV. (China Affairs Board). The meeting was held 29 November 1938. (p 64)

Prime Minister KONO summarized the contents of the draft and the President of Legislative Bureau FUJIMURA, gave additional detailed explanations.

Councillor KAMEI asked about the particulars for the special establishment of a China Affairs organization and inquired why diplomatic subjects were removed from the businesses of the KOA-IV.

Doc. No. 951 (SUPP)

Page 1

Foreign Minister ARITA gave explanations on the past position of the Foreign Ministry authorities on the establishment of a China Affairs organization. Because the present situation of China is so complicated, the political treatment of the business by a Foreign Minister alone would not be enough; therefore, another special organ is required for that purpose. In regard to the coordination of the Foreign Affairs authorities, the Foreign Minister could on the one hand attend a Five Ministers Conference, and on the other hand become the Vice-President of the special organization, so that a smooth functioning of business should result.

Councillors KATAI and ISHIZUKA inquired about the function of the KQAIN Liaison Department.

President of Legislative Bureau FUJIDA and Army Minister ITOGAMI answered that its function was the disposal in China of the businesses of the KQAIN, by keeping liaison with various parts, and that businesses not primarily military that was formerly managed by Special Service organs, would be handled by the Liaison Department.

(p 66) Councillor ISHII wished to know what sort of a situation should determine the end of the China Incident, at which time the existence of the KQAIN would be terminated.

Councillor KATAI asked the same question.

Foreign Minister ARITA answered that due to the importance of the question, he would give an answer later.

(p 66) Councillor ISHII asked about the distinction between KQAIN business and diplomatic business excluded from the KQAIN.

The President of Legislative Bureau FUJIDA and Foreign Minister ARITA answered that the political business of China would move to KQAIN but that pure diplomacy only would belong as usual to the authority of the Foreign Minister. However, "pure diplomacy" means negotiation with all foreign countries dealing with China and the negotiation with the New China regime, after we gave our recognition and since the Foreign Minister is appointed KQAIN Vice-president, a good result in problems should be expected.

(Page 67) Councillor ISHIZUKA inquired about the precedence and the relation with the assistant's responsibility in regard to the appointment of the Prime Minister to the presidency of the executive organs.

President of Legislative Bureau FUNADA said that we have an example in the Formosa Business Bureau's official organization of 1895 and in the Munition Bureau's official organization of 1918.

As to the assistant's responsibility, the Prime Minister would be responsible.

(p 68) Councillor SAMIZU inquired whether the government has intended to announce a proclamation of war against China.

Foreign Minister ARITA answered that the final consideration of our government was that the proclamation of war would bring loss rather than a gain so war would not be declared against China.

The same councillor inquired if the government intends to revise the Cabinet system or to reduce the number of the state ministers since the KOAIV has been established.

President of Legislative Bureau FUNADA answered that since the problem is important the Prime Minister would answer that later.

(p 69) Councillor MINAKI asked what the New China regime anticipated by the Japanese government would be like?

Foreign Minister ARITA replied that the regimes already established in SHANGHAI, NANKING, HONGKONG (Eastern Congalia) CANTON and those being established at present will be gathered together and while maintaining their particular characteristics will be unified. But, he said actually a clear-cut statement cannot at the present be made because it would depend upon the situation at that time.

The same councillor MINAKI said that in considering China's history, the success of her rule would depend upon the character of the central ruler. He inquired if the government has any hope in the person whom it can appoint for that purpose.

Foreign Minister ARITA replied that as to the setting up of a central leader, we would like China to use her own means, and that we would like to withhold the appointment of a person, even though we have a person in mind.

(p 70) Next, Councillor SUGIMURA questioned in regard to the connection between KOAIV and Foreign Ministry official organizations, and too, as to the meaning of the provisory clause, the first article in the KOAIV official organization.

President of Legislative Bureau FUNADA replied to these questions.

(p 76) Councillor SUGIMURA questioned about our policy in regard to Chinese currency issued under the Chiang Kai-Shek regime and further questioned the reason why there was no change in value of the said Chinese currency in spite of the down-fall of Chiang regime and decrease of the specie abroad.

The Finance Minister answered that according to the decline of the Chiang regime, it would be necessary to establish a sound bank authorized to issue currency in place of that of the Chiang regime. However, it would be a matter of difficulty. Therefore, in North China, a federal bank had been established through which the currency of the Chinese provisional government is circulating merely for the time being. But it required no ample sum of foreign money.

In regard to southern districts from central China, any concrete plan for currency has not been fixed yet. The reason for the maintenance of the value of Chiang Regime currency is not known clearly, but one reason is that the Chinese nation has confidence in Chiang Kai-Shek and his government did not issue currency recklessly.

The same councillor questioned furthermore about the view of the Foreign Ministry authorities regarding the striking out of the provisory clause mentioned in the first article of the KOAIN official organization.

Foreign Minister ARITA answered that the affairs relating to negotiations with China after recognition of the new Chinese regime and negotiations with other various foreign countries regarding China would have to be kept in the hands of the Foreign Department as it's business. Therefore, it is necessary to let the provisory clause remain as it is.

(p 78) Councillor MIYAMA inquired about the meaning of the government's statement declaring that Japan would deal with the Chinese National Government provided that their government's personnel and policy had been changed.

Foreign Minister ARITA replied--we do not recognize Chiang's Regime as the National Government.

Director of Legislative Bureau FUNADA added that Wang's Regime should adhere to join the Central Government. (Wang's).

(p 78) Chairman HARA inquired about the scope of our diplomatic organs in China after the establishment of KOAIN prior to the formation of the New China regime.

Foreign Minister ARITA replied--although no connection exists between the provisional and the restoration government, matters arising in China shall be settled on the spot by keeping in touch with the Ambassadors and Ministers of various countries.

(p 79) Councillor KAWAI inquired about the necessity of having a clear scope of jurisdiction between the Foreign Department and the KOAIN, and questioned the government's intention of merging the Manchurian Affairs Bureau (TAIMAN JIMU KYOKU) with the KOAIN.

Foreign Minister ARITA replied to the former question and said there would be no anxiety about it. Prime Minister KONO answered the latter and said that the government had no such intention at the present.

Councillor SHIMIZU said that although the Ministers of state had been appointed as the President and Vice-Presidents of KOAIN, their opinions could not influence the Cabinet Conference, therefore it is not inconsistent with the Cabinet system.

Doc. No. 951 (Supplementary Analysis) Page 6 Cont'd

(p 57) Councillor MINAMI inquired about the military strength required surmising that the fighting has been stopped for the present, and that the situation was the preservation of public peace.

Army Minister ITAGAKI replied that it was impossible to reduce the military strength suddenly, but it would be possible to reduce it to eight hundred thousand men (800,000) that is a twenty or thirty per cent reduction.

(p 58) Chairman HARA questioned the significance of the delegated command and its responsibility.

Councillor of Legislative Bureau HIGAKI answered that the delegated command is a command applied to a unit which is not under other authorities and the KOAIN is responsible for the execution of the delegated command.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Sasaki

Doc. No. 951

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Sasaki

Doc. No. 951

Page 5



(p 87) Councillor MAMI inquired about the military strength required surmising that the fighting has been stopped for the present, and that the situation was the preservation of public peace.

Army Minister ITAKI replied that it was impossible to reduce the military strength suddenly, but it would be possible to reduce it to eight hundred thousand men (800,000) that is a twenty or thirty per cent reduction.

(p 88) Chairman SARA questioned the significance of the delegated command and its responsibility.

Councillor of Legislative Bureau HIGAKI answered that the delegated command is a command applied to a unit which is not under other authorities and the KOAIN is responsible for the execution of the delegated command.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 951

Page 36

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 952

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Minutes of the Committee Meeting of the Privy Council in 1937."

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; MORIYAMA, Eichi; HIROTA, Koki; SHIONO, Suehiko; AOKI, Kazuo; et infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Open Door Policy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the official minutes of the Privy Council. It contains a list of members present and absent and describes briefly the topics discussed.

In the table of contents are listed:

"Planning Board Organization and four other matters  
"Conclusion of the Agreement Regarding the Establishment of the MANCHUKUO Colonization Company (MANSHUKOKU TAKUSHOKU KOSHA) and Exchange of Official Documents Concerned with It."

"Conclusion of the Treaty Between Japan and MANCHUKUO Regarding Abolition of Extra-territoriality in MANCHUKUO and the Transfer of Administrative Power."

"Conclusion of the Protocol Between Japan, Italy and Germany."

On 19 July 1937 the Privy Council Committee concluded the agreement regarding establishment of the MANCHUKUO Colonization Co. and the exchange of official documents. Discussion dealt with the emigration plan, the number of emigrant homes per year and advantages and disadvantages (Section 10).

Doc. No. 952  
Page 1

The first and second Investigation Committee meeting on the 18th and 20th of October, dealt with the conclusion of the treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO for abolition of extra-territoriality in MANCHURIA and the transfer of administrative power of the railway zone of the South MANCHURIA Railway Co. Councillor KAWAI asked, "Why the extra-territoriality should be abandoned precipitately without assuring the situation prevailing after the abolition of the administrative power lately carried out? What will be the disposal of the concessions and what will be if a third country does not accept the abolition of the consular tribunal?" The Foreign Minister and the Director of Treaties Bureau replied. (Sec. 14) Councillor MOTODA asked whether there was reason to hurry the abolition of the extra-territoriality and whether there was an agreement regarding the Japanese army's garrison in MANCHURIA. The Military Affairs Bureau Chief gave his reply.

At the second meeting Councillor MOTODA drew attention to the need for attainment of the spirit of the MANCHUKUO foundation in bringing about the harmony of the five races. The President of the Manchurian Affairs Board SUGIYAMA replied on the difficulty of harmonizing the HAN and the Manchurian races. Sec. 14-9.

Premier KONOE explained the spirit of the Protocol between Japan, Italy and Germany, Foreign Minister HIROTA summarized the contents of the bill, and Director of the Treaty Bureau MITANI explained it article by article.

Councillor KAWAI asked why the bill did not contain a secret agreement. He also inquired as to counter-measures in the event that Russia would not sign the Fishery Treaty (Sec. 15).

Councillor ARIMA asked the state of activities of the permanent committee acting upon the Nippon-German Treaty. The Foreign Minister replied (15-6).

Councillor HARA inquired about the degree to which the Nippon-German secret clauses and the translation into Japanese of the word "Comintern." The Foreign Minister replied.

Councillor KUBOTA asked for clarification of the actual state of relation between England and Japan; the results of the Nine Powers Pact; and the actual state of the Nanking Government. (15-6)

Doc. No. 952 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Councillor MOTODA inquired as to results of asking foreign states for industrial funds in MANCHURIA and asked for suspension of the Proletariat Party after the Chinese Affair. (15-6).

Councillor ISHIZUKA asked whether the government had received any negotiations from Germany regarding the South Sea Islands. The Foreign Minister replied (15-7).

Councillor KUBOTA asked about limiting military action in China and Councillor MOTODA also asked for the peace security after the termination of the affair.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 952  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 953

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, 30 Jan 1942, "Issue of Bonds for MANCHURIAN Incident Expenses"

Date: 30 Jan 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA, Keukichi; ARAKI, Sadao; OSUMI, Mineo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Financing of aggression; MANCHURIAN Incident; Aggression: China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Explanations of sums needed are given in a sentence by the various ministers, but significant statements were made regarding Empire policy. Councillor ISHII said: "I should like to hear the policy of the new cabinet on the objective of the Empire, and the extent and limits of movement in MANCHURIA and CHINA.....Has the new cabinet resolved to protect our special rights and interests in MANCHURIA, even if it means throwing the joint statements of Japan and America away like a scrap of paper?" (pp.14-15)

(He refers to the agreement of 1923 in which Japan apparently renounced certain privileges.)

Councillor ISHII also brought up the question of the agreement with Russia on non-aggression in North MANCHURIA. In spite of this, he remarks, Imperial troops had entered HARBIN. Therefore, "Do the authorities concerned expect to make the said region a so-called special area.....?" (p. 20)

Army Minister ARAKI answered: "Now I will reply to the question of movement of the army. In the statement made by the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army at the beginning of MANCHURIAN Incident, there was a portion saying that Japan would turn MANCHURIA into a paradise, but in view of the situation at that time, such wording was used in order to calm the sentiments of the people so it is improper to conclude it as the object of the army. However, I have sent him a warning for the future. The causes of the MANCHURIAN Incident are primarily due to CHANG HSUI-LIANG's unablenss to maintain friendship with the Japanese troops. Therefore the movements of Imperial troops in MANCHURIA have to be extended to the limits to which CHANG's influence exercised. In conclusion I like to make clear that our relations with the Foreign Ministry is exceedingly amicable." (pp. 20-22)

Two reasons for the presence of Japanese troops in MANCHURIA were then given by Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA. They were: first, the protection of nationals; and, secondly "of course, the protection of our rights and interests." (p. 22).

The breaking of the agreement with Russia and subsequent movements in MANCHURIA were explained as follows:

"Next, I would like to make a few words regarding the limits and extent of movements by Japan. In the past, there was a Russo-Japanese Secret Agreement and boundary line was set for the execution of influences of both nations, but the said agreement had met with the fate of repealing itself as the result of the Soviet revolution, so it may be taken that it has no binding power today. However, as you all know, Russia has a great interest in the FAR EAST and the reasons for despatching troops from KWANTUNG Army to HARBIN are as narrated by Army Minister. In short, the movements of Japan are based on maintaining order and protecting rights and interests in MANCHURIA, and even to NORTH MANCHURIAN regions we should not hesitate to send troops when dangers of lives and properties of Japanese in those areas become so critical; of course, we act carefully by giving serious consideration on the relations with Russia." (pp. 22-26)

After a short questioning of the Army Minister ARAKI on MANCHURIA, Navy Minister OSUMI lists the causes of the CHINA (SHANGHAI) Incident as (1) disrespectful actions toward the Imperial Family; (2) the stubborn attitude of the Chinese; and, (3) an alleged attack on Japanese Marines by alleged regulars of the Chinese 19th Route Army while

Doc. No. 953 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

the Marines were taking allotted positions in the International Area.

But the time is significant: "Our Marines especially selected the dead of night for taking their stations of defense in the allotted area. "

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 953  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 954

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Privy Council.

Date: 20 Nov 36 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The meeting of the Investigating Committee of the Privy Council on Nov. 20, 1936 was devoted to a report by the chairman of the Committee for Investigation of the Anti-Comintern Protocol between Germany and Japan, ARAI. According to this report the first step towards the negotiations for this agreement was made by Japan (p. 8), particularly in view of the decisions of the 7th World Comintern Meeting in 1935. ARAI quotes fully the text of both the Anti-Comintern Agreement and the attached Secret Protocol, and then gives a brief interpretation of the various articles. In it, he expresses the hope that "The two countries will resort to appropriate measures in cooperation for the joint defense against subversive activities of the Communist International with due regard for the common interests of Japan and Germany and that the two countries will set up an intimate liaison between themselves in order to put jointly a curb on the military oppression of the USSR."

Doc. No. 954  
Page 1



Doc. No. 954 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

"It goes without saying that the conclusion of such a special treaty between Japan and Germany is extremely significant. Its various repercussions at home and abroad require, of course, profound and serious considerations. It is, however, rather an opportune action on our part that Japan, taking the present international situation into consideration, should take the step of concluding this treaty and making common cause with Germany. This action is a counter move against the Soviet aggression and oppression and is intended as a defense against them and as a check on them." (pp. 22 and 23)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 954  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 955

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Three Power Pact between Japan, Germany and Italy, 20 December 1940.

Date: 20 Dec 40 Original  Copy  Language, Japanese, German, Italian

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: Archives Building of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Minister MATSUOKA; Ambassador INDELLI; Ambassador OTT

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tri-partite Technical Commission

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains three memoranda printed in Japanese, German and Italian concerning the institution of the Joint Technical Commission between Japan, Germany and Italy. This was signed at Tokyo on 20 December 1940.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 955

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 956

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Privy Council meeting re: conclusion of agreement for cultural cooperation between Japan and Germany.

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA; ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The records contain a list of all ministers, Council members and princes present.

After opening the meeting by Chairman HIRANUMA, the chairman of the committee HARA reports, reviewing the Agreement article by article and then asks for approval of the Agreement.

Councillor ISHIZUKA, in an inquiry, quotes the term "the racial and national life of Germany" and points out that the German racism or nationalism attempts to unify and assimilate people in other countries while rejecting another race living within Germany. This, he stresses, is against the Japanese spirit of equality of all races without prejudice.

Doc. No. 956

Page 1

Doc. No. 956 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Foreign Minister ARITA explains that the above term was adopted upon Germany's insistence, but denies that the agreement has political significance.

After ISHIZUKA repeated his hope that, in view of the tendency in Japan to go together with Germany and in view of a possible political influence of the agreement, safeguards against "a possible mistake on the part of this nation" should be taken.

The agreement was then unanimously approved.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 956  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 957

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council,  
"Questions and Answers on the MANCHURIAN Incident".

Date: 1 Jan 1932 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUTA; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; ARAKI,  
Sadao; OKADA, Keisuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation Nine-Power Treaty; MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This session, after a general meeting, mainly revolved around the Lytton Commission. EGI was curious to know the attitude of the members; MATSUTA thought many would favor a mandate. (p.35).

Possibly the first recorded suggestion that Japan withdraw from the League of Nations is found on p. 37, when Councillar EGI states:

"The solution of the MANCHURIAN Incident cannot be expected unless the Mission understands that such anti-Japanese action /by the Chinese/ is the fundamental origin of the Sino-Japanese conflict...CHINA always appeals to the League in her selfish affairs, and JAPAN is placed in the position of the accused. I wish to know...whether it would be correct to secede from the League?" (p.38-40).

He urges further decisive measures be taken; MATSUTA states anti-Japanese propaganda is now considered by the Japanese Government to be a measure just short of war, /literally, "sub-war"/.

Analyst W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 957

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 958

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Cultural Agreement between Japan and Thailand, 28 November 1942.

Date Original  Copy  Language: Jap & Thai.

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopoly.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the Cultural Agreement between Japan and Thailand signed by Foreign Minister TANI and the Thailand ambassador at TOKYO on 28 November 1942.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 958

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 959

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreement between Japan and French Indo-China concerning rice and rice by-products in 1944.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Jap-French

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Economic Monopoly and domination

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the agreement between Japan and French Indo-China concerning rice and rice by-products in 1944. The agreement was signed at Saigon on 5 January 1944 by Japanese Ambassador YOHIZAWA and the governor General of French Indo-China, DECCUX.

The agreement is printed in Japanese and French. Also included in the envelope are 4 letters concerning the agreement.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 959

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 960

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The treaty between Japan and Burma concerning the Burmese territory in Shan district.

Date: 28 Sep 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Archives: Building of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Political and Economic domination of Burma.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the treaty between Japan and Burma concerning the Burmese territory in Shan District. It was signed by the Japanese ambassador SAWADA and the Burmese Prime Minister BA MOHA at Rangcon on 28 September, 1943.

Content of the treaty:

(1) Burma may include as her territories the districts of WAU along with KAREMUI, SAN, etc.

(2) Japan shall finish her present administration in the districts regulated in the preceding sentence.

Analyst:

2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 960



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 961

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaty between Japan and France concerning residence and navigation in French Indo-China.

Date: 6 May 1941 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Jap & French

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: Archives Building of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File contains treaty between Japan and France concerning residence and navigation in French Indo-China on 6 May 1941.

Also includes agreement concerning modes of settling accounts, exchange of commerce and custom duties.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 961

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 962

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreement for the operation of regular air service between Japan and Thailand.

Date: 30 Nov 1939 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Content includes:

(1) Agreement for the operation of regular air service between Japan and Thailand. Signed at Bangkok, 30 November 1939.

(2) Two letters from Foreign Minister, PIBULASONGGRAM to the Japanese Minister, dated 30 Nov 1939. Content of letter concerns proceedings to the signature of the Agreement. The Thailand government has no objection in the principle to the extension of the Japanese air service as provided for in the agreement to points beyond Thailand territory.

(3) Two letters from the Japanese Minister, MURAI to Foreign Minister, PIBULASONGGRAM, dated 30 Nov. 1939. Content of letter concerns proceedings to the signature of the agreement. That the Japanese government has no objection in the principle to the extension of the Thai air service as provided for in the agreement to points beyond Japanese territory.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 962

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 963

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Minutes of the Privy Council Committee, 1936."

Date: 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
2.26 Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: "Application of necessary regulations of martial law to certain areas."

Matters pertaining to the Tokyo Army Court Martial.

The conclusion of the treaty between Japan and Manchukuo regards the residence of Japanese in Manchukuo and the matter of Manchukuo's taxation, with the exchange of official documents pertaining hereto.

The conclusion of the treaty between Japan and Manchukuo for neutral protection of industrial property.

The conclusion of the Japanese-German Treaty.(1936)

In its second meeting Councillor KANEKO said that the USA's extension of armament took aim at the open-door policy in Manchukuo.

Doc. No. 963

Page 1

Doc. No. 963, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

In the 6th meeting Councillor MOTODA stated that a thorough consideration must be brought to the Manchurian problem, since, in the final analysis, Japan would run into England and America in her Manchurian policy.

Councillor KANEKO said that he did not know the reason for withdrawing the extraterritoriality from where there is no perfect peace. During the 7th meeting Councillor KAWHI, with a view towards preparation for difficulties with other countries, called for approval of a bill proposing harmony between the Japanese and Manchurians on the "Japan and Manchukuo make one body" principle.

Councillor HARA, in speaking of the Jap-German Treaty of 13 Nov 1936 said, "For the purposes of safeguarding against Communism as well as for national defense the government must ally herself with Germany".

At this time Councillor ISHIZUKA asked if it would not be necessary to make clear that the Jap-German Treaty aims only at collaboration between the two countries for the purpose of safeguarding Japan against Communism.

The inquiry was answered by Foreign Minister ARITA (no details given).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 964

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Internal Problems of our Country -  
a memorandum by Prince KONOYE

Date: Unknown Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:

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 (See Case File No. 59-B12).

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- I. Clarification of national polity.
  - a) Regimentation - KONOYE opposes it.
  - b) Totalitarianism - KONOYE finds it ignores the individual.
  - c) Divine Inspirationalism - KONOYE terms it the Japanese form of totalitarianism.
- II. A new social organization is needed.
  - a) It should involve the spontaneous organization of the people.
  - b) Consolidation of internal unity should be its keynote.
  - c) Counter measures for collapse of cities.
  - d) Measures for agrarian reform.
  - e) Public peace in farm villages.

It would appear that this document is of little evidentiary value inasmuch as it embodies Prince KONOYE's subjective ideas on the state of the Nation -- perhaps written after his assurance of Japan's defeat.

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 964

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 965

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The History of the Chinese Communist Party of 1936. Published in February 1937 by Information Section of Foreign Office (HATANO, Kanichi)  
"TOP SECRET"

Date: Feb 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Contains the following:

1. The arrangement of the Chinese Red Force in China at the beginning of 1936.

2. The description of the invasion of the Chinese Red Forces in SHAN-SI.

3. The arrangements of the Chinese forces, Red Force Nationalist Force, Force of Gunbatsus, and the Mongolian Force in North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 965

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 966

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of minutes of the meeting of High Police Chiefs in North China (1940) compiled by Police Affairs Dept. of Japanese Embassy in Peiping.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Archives Building War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA; NEMICHI; KITANO (Provost Marshal)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
CHINA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On 27 February 1940, ARITA message stated, "Nearly 3 years have elapsed since the China Incident has broken out and the establishment of the new central government is close at hand,....."

Provost Marshal KITANO speaks of the police cooperation in fighting from 1937 on, and refers to "the present war against China, although no proclamation of war was issued, is a really unprecedented great war".....

Analyst 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 966

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 967

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of High Police Chiefs' Meeting  
in North China (1940)

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Archives Building, War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affair

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"New central government to be established soon."  
The Jap Army "wish to entertain the peoples goodwill  
more than enact the strategem itself....".

Also, a lecture delivered re money circulation and  
economic conditions in North China.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 967



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 968

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: French Officer Collaborators with the Japanese

Date: 14 Dec 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a telegram from the Japanese Embassy in French Indo-China giving notice of the awarding of medals to French Army officers who cooperated with the Japanese in the invasion of Malaya. The only names mentioned are (in Japanese spelling) Col. JUAN and Capt. NE-RU.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 968

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 968

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: French Officer Collaborators with the Japanese

Date: 14 Dec 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a telegram from the Japanese Embassy in French Indo-China giving notice of the awarding of medals to French Army officers who cooperated with the Japanese in the invasion of Malaya. The only names mentioned are (in Japanese spelling) Col. JUAN and Capt. NE-RU.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 968

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 968

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: French Officer Collaborators with the Japanese

Date: 14 Dec 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a telegram from the Japanese Embassy in French Indo-China giving notice of the awarding of medals to French Army officers who cooperated with the Japanese in the invasion of Malaya. The only names mentioned are (in Japanese spelling) Col. JUAN and Capt. NE-RU.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 968

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 969

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The great diary from China (Filed by the War Department, 1939) (Vol. 39)

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. YAMADA; HARADA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains diaries from China in 1939 and were filed by the War Department.

Following are summaries of the most pertinent diaries:

1) Use of sneezing gas in China. (This story was told by a demobilized soldier so the date of use, location and the commander giving the order is not known.)

2) Japanese policies in Mid-China re Japan's National Defense Policy (brought out at a meeting of the chiefs of forces in China): "Japan's policy of guiding New China's political, economical, and cultural matters aim at the cooperation of the two countries and at the persuasion of New China to take her policy so as to make Japan's national defense all the stronger, with the progress of good relations between Japan and MANCHUKUO. In order to attain that object, we must be sympathetic to China and be careful not to assume an attitude of predomination."

Doc. No. 969

Page 1

Doc. No. 969 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

3) The legal capacity of the Commander of Japan's Expeditionary Forces in Mid-China, General YAMADA, Otozo (Feb. 1939) regarding guidance and supervision of the restoration government is brought out in this diary.

It states the commander must supervise administration within the occupied regions and that the affairs connected with the public peace in those regions are left in charge of the KOAIN.

Major General HARADA at that time was Chief of the KOAIN, the highest adviser to that government.

4) Regulations of control of the Mid-China Railroad Company are pointed out. The supreme commander of the army controls the company.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 969  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 970

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file concerning Chinese Military affairs. Concerns Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931.

Date: 1927-1931 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Archives. Building War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affairs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains affairs concerning the Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931. These reports of Chinese military reduction were sent from the Japanese diplomats and military officers in China to the Foreign Minister in Tokyo.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 970

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 970

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file concerning Chinese Military affairs. Concerns Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931.

Date: 1927-1931 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Archives. Building War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affairs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains affairs concerning the Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931. These reports of Chinese military reduction were sent from the Japanese diplomats and military officers in China to the Foreign Minister in Tokyo.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 970

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 970

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file concerning Chinese Military affairs. Concerns Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931.

Date: 1927-1931 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Archives. Building War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affairs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains affairs concerning the Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931. These reports of Chinese military reduction were sent from the Japanese diplomats and military officers in China to the Foreign Minister in Tokyo.

Analyst:  
2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 970



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 971

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Exchange of telegrams on Japanese Troop maneuvers in China.

Date: 14 Jan 1934 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram from the Japanese garrison in TIENTSIN to the War Ministry states that the Chinese object to maneuvers which are to be staged by the Japanese garrison.

The reply states that the Japanese have the right to hold maneuvers in China according to treaties between Japan and China made when Japan returned TIENTSIN to China. Therefore, Japan need pay no heed to China's objections in this case.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 971

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 972

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of miscellaneous reports on Chinese forces.

Date: 1930 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for war of aggression..

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains routine miscellaneous reports regarding the Chinese army, navy, and air forces.

The table of contents is as follows:

1. "The report on the movement of the Chinese district garrison!"

4. "The list of the commanders of the Chinese army in HUIZH." "

5. "The Chinese army has stationed in LIAOYNAN."

6. "The conference on military affairs by the Chinese soldiers and the Chinese civil officials." (the conference was invoked by General Chang Hsueh-Liang for strengthening his army.)

8. "The national defense plan by General Chang Hsueh-Liang."

Doc. No. 972

Page 1 of 1. No. 972

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 973

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents concerning Japanese occupation policy of the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Date: 1943-1944 Original  Copy  Language: Jap;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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Agression: Philippine Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains official letters between the Philippines and Japan concerning Philippine's internal policies.

The Official Gazette of Republic of the Philippines (printed in English), issued September, October, November, December of 1943; and January, February, March of 1944, are compiled in this document.

The Constitution of Republic of the Philippines (printed in English) are in this file. Also various Acts and Resolutions adopted by Special Session of the First Assembly in September and October of 1943.

The Ministry of Foreign Officer's Bulletin (printed in English) 14 October 1943 - 15 Feb 1944 is compiled.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 973

*Brannon*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 974

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on two officers implicated in the February 26 Incident

Date: 27 Apr 36 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Capt OGAWA, Saburo; 1st Lt ETO, Goro MURANAKA; ISOBE.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preliminary instigation of conspiracy for military aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a report of Minister of War TERAUCHI, Hisakazu from 11th Division Commander TASHIRO, Koichiro, concerning the connection of two officers, Capt. OGAWA, Saburo, and 1st Lt. ETO, Goro, re the Feb. 26th Incident. They are accused of sending one hundred yen to MURANAKA, Koji, and ISOBE, Asaichi, to help finance the incident; of associating with others more intimately connected with the incident; and of expressing by speech or pen sentiments in favor of the incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

✓  
Doc. No. 974

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 975

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files in re POWs.

Date: 1942 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of Pws.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

/Item 21, 3A-3Z/

3A- Provisions for organization of temporary western army PW camp at YAWATA - 27 Sept 1942.

3B- Order to transfer U.S. Navy Capt. G.J. McMullen and Aide from ZENTSUJI PW camp to FORMOSA PW Camp - 12 Aug 1942.

3C- Transfer of Pws from ZENTSUJI PW camp to TOKYO to use in broadcasting - 10 Oct 1942.

3D- Transfer of Pws: From Philippine PW - (1400 to KWANTUNG  
8 Oct 1942 : Camp (Army  
(600 to CHUBU Army  
From HONGKONG PW - (442 to Eastern  
Camp (Army  
(500 to Central  
(Army

From KOREA PW - (100 to KWANTUNG  
Camp (Army

Doc. No. 975

Page 1

Doc. No. 975 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 3E- PW labor regulations
- 3F- Release of U. S. Consulate radio man A. H. Griffith to U. S. Embassy, Tokyo, 19 May 1942.
- 3G- Application of 25th Army for approval of PW labor outside of camp, 29 August 1942.
- 3H- Application for clothing issue for PW camp by North Army, 18 November 1942.
- 3I- Security organization completed, 13 July 1942.
- 3J- PW's interned at ZENTSUJI, PW camp, 17 July 1942.
- 3K- Malay PW camp inmates total 43,859, 1 September 1942.
- 3L- PW's interned at ZENTSUJI, 12 Sept 1942.
- 3M- PW's death at SHANGHAI camp (Bucher, Carroll) 28 Aug 1942.
- 3N- Organizational details of temporary camps at Siam, Malay, Java, Borneo.
- 3O- Detachment order for HONG KONG PW camp, 4 July 1942
- 3P- Clothing issue for 12 January 1942.
- 3Q- Report on PW's at SHINAGAWA camp by number, nationality and rank.
- 3R- PW internment report of 20 October 1942
- 3S- ZENTSUJI PW camp monthly report, 9 September 1942.
- 3T- ZENTSUJI camp rules regarding mail, espionage prevention, fire fighting, and visiting, 13 May 1942.
- 3U- Utilization of PW's in the Greater East Asia War.  
/Summary attached to item/.
- 3V- Report re military discipline and morale of Japanese soldiers returning from China and other areas.
- 3W- Monthly report of ZENTSUJI PW camp, 25 March 1942.  
/Summary attached to item./
- 3X- Application to contract foodstuffs for HAKONE convalescent camp.
- 3Y- Re increase of foods for land surveying office.
- 3Z- Report concerning internment of PW's at SHANGHAI, 28 February 1942.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 975  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 976

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re PWs.

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 4A-4Z)

- 4A- ZENTSUJI PW camp control regulations.
- 4B- ZENTSUJI PW camp service regulations.
- 4C- ZENTSUJI PW camp management regulations.
- 4D- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4E- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4F- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4G- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4H- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4I- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4J- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4K- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4L- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4M- ZENTSUJI PW camp internal regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4N- Judgements against and sentences given to foreigners /mostly Philipinos/ who violated Japanese military regulations. /Detailed summary attached to item.
- 4O- OSAKA PW camp service and control regulations, 23 Sept 1942./
- 4P- List of internees /4 American and 5 British/ in KANTONG, 5 November 1942.

Doc. No. 976

Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 976

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re PWs.

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 4A-4Z)

- 4A- ZENTSUJI PW camp control regulations.
- 4B- ZENTSUJI PW camp service regulations.
- 4C- ZENTSUJI PW camp management regulations.
- 4D- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4E- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4F- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4G- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4H- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4I- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4J- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4K- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4L- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4M- ZENTSUJI PW camp internal regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4N- Judgements against and sentences given to foreigners /mostly Philipinos/ who violated Japanese military regulations. /Detailed summary attached to item.
- 4O- OSAKA PW camp service and control regulations, 23 Sept 1942./
- 4P- List of internees /4 American and 5 British/ in KANTONG, 5 November 1942.

Doc. No. 976

Page 1



Doc. No. 976 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 4Q- Mail and savings regulations in FORMOSA PW camp, 16 Sept 1942
- 4R- PW Information Bureau Monthly Report, July, 1942.
- 4S- KAWASAKI, SHINAGAWA and YOKOHAMA PW camp temporary control regulations, 9 Sept 1942.
- 4T- PW Information Bureau Monthly Report #2, 28 March 1942.
- 4U- Re SHANGHAI and HONG KONG PW camps' increase of material and personnel.
- 4V- Re judgement against British PW Lt. Col. WOOLEY (?).
- 4W- Re 74 British and American PWs received from German ship "UKELMARK", 11 Nov 1942.
- 4X- Re allowance to PW camp employees.
- 4Y- Re MUKDEN PW camp's service, control, guard and espionage prevention regulations.
- 4Z- Re CHUBUGUN /central army/ and OSAKA PW control and camp service regulations, 11 November 1942.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 976  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 977

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re PWs

Date: 1942 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 5A-5Z)

- 5A- Re completion of organization for Thailand, Malay, Philippine, Java and Borneo PW camps.
- 5B- Report on PWs interned at MUKDEN temporary PW camp, 12 Nov 1942.
- 5C- PWs interned in Korean PW camps, 27 Sept 1942.
- 5D- Transfer of PWs from HONG KONG to SHANGHAI PW camp, 19 Nov 1942.
- 5E- Lists of the disposition of enemy patents, Parts II and III, 20 Nov 1942.
- 5F- Reports of PWs disembarked at MOJI, 10 Oct 1942.
- 5G- Transfer of 2400 PWs to TAIWAN army and 1100 PWs to KOREAN army from SINGAPORE, 16 May 1942.
- 5H- Transfer of PWs to western army and TOBU army, 21 October 1942.
- 5I- Time of arrival of PWs from SINGAPORE.
- 5J- Transfer of PWs from German Navy to OSAKA PW camp, 4 November 1942.

Doc. No. 977

Page 1

Doc. No. 977 -- Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 5K- Transportation of PWs from SINGAPORE, 21 Nov 1942.
- 5L- ZENTSUJI PW camp report, 15-31 January 1942.
- 5M- ZENTSUJI PW camp accountants' business regulations.
- 5N- PW camps clothing issue, 29 Sept 1942.
- 5O- PWs interned in ZENTSUJI PW camp, 12 Aug 1942.
- 5P- ZENTSUJI PW camp monthly report, 18 Aug 1942.
- 5Q- 85,000 PWs in Malay and internment data, 5 May 1942.
- 5R- Death report of British PWs, 17 Sept 1942.
- 5S- ZENTSUJI PW camp monthly report, 1-31 August 1942.
- 5T- PWs at SHANGHAI PW camp, 3 June 1942.
- 5U- PWs transferred from German Navy to TOBU army's TOKYO PW camp, 7 December 1942.
- 5V- Establishment of branch PW camps at KAMAISHI and MURORAN, 22 December 1942.
- 5W- Transfer of PWs from JAVA PW camp to FORMOSA PW camp, 20 December 1942.
- 5X- PWs interned at YOKOHAMA PW branch camp.
- 5Y- Transfer of PWs from 14th army to OSAKA camp 14 Nov 1942.
- 5Z- Temporary internment of PW patients for treatment at KOKURA Military Hospital, 21 Nov 1942.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 977  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 978

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files re PWs

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 6A-6X)

- 6A- PWs transferred to Formosa PW camp, 23 Dec 1942.
- 6B- PWs will include the Governor of French Indo-China
- 6C- Allowance costs for PW guards.
- 6D- Decorations given to an army dog.
- 6E- Files concerning labor for PWs. /Summary attached to item.
- 6F- PW detachment regulations. /Summary attached to item./
- 6G- PW death reports.
- 6H- Court martial proceedings covering a Japanese soldier rape offense in Burma.
- 6I- Civilian internment camp in HYOGO Prefecture.
- 6J- Report on ZENTSUJI PW camp (April 21-30, 1942)
- 6K- Report (28 Dec 1942) on nationality, rank and number of PWs received at TOKYO PW camp.
- 6L- Death of PW (BEKETT ?) 27 December 1942 at Tokyo PW camp.
- 6M- PW punishment. /Summary attached to item./

Doc. No. 978

Page 1

Doc. No. 978 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 6O- Rules governing PW mail.
- 6P- PWs interned at YAWATA PW camp.
- 6Q- Korean PW camp repair work.
- 6R- North China Army monthly report (July, 1942).
- 6S- Reference material for military discipline.
- 6T- Report on PWs at ZENTSUJI camp.
- 6U- Allowances for PWs.
- 6V- Allowances for PW civilian officers.
- 6W- Applications requesting PWs for labor. /Summary  
attached to item./
- 6X- Report from TAIWAN Internment Camp #3.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 978  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 979

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re POWs

Date: 1942 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- A. Roster of PWs at Tokyo PW camp #2 on 25 January 1942.
- B. Monthly report by PW Information Bureau (Aug. 1942).
- C. Inspection of PW camp by an International Red Cross representative.
- D. Treatment of PW patients (due to illness).
- E. Request for reports on Dutch Nationals.
- F. Monthly report on OSAKA PW camps (August, 1942).
- G. HONG KONG PW camp service regulations (February, 1942).
- H. 14th Army Military Government reports
- I. Revisions of HONG KONG PW Service Regulations and Control Rules.
- J. Monthly report (#3) of PW Information Bureau.
- K. Applications and permission granted for PW labor.
- L. Monthly report of PW Information Bureau (October, 1942).
- M. Clothing issue for PWs.
- N. Korean PW camp regulations.
- O. Application to use PWs to handle accumulated freight at the TAKAMATSU station.
- P. Release of British communication employees.
- Q. Dealing with PWs.

Doc. No. 979

Page 1

Doc. No. 979 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- R. Internment of PWs.
- S. Americans to be transferred from TOKYO to SHANGHAI.
- T. Internment of 10 P's in ZENTSUJI PW camp.
- U. Meeting of PW camp heads.
- V. American PWs to be kept by the TAIWAN Army.
- W. PW camp employees.
- X. Hindu PWs to be used as railway guards.
- Y. Summons for PW camp officers.
- Z. Clothing issue to PW camps.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 979  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 980

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files regarding PWs

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21: 1A - 1Z)

- 1A- Clothing issues to PWs under jurisdiction of CHUBU army (central army).
- 1B- PW detachment equipment and areas.
- 1C- Death reports of CIMMERY, Joseph; and CAMACHO, Jesus, 26 September 1942.
- 1D- Report on SHANGHAI PW camps, 17 February 1942.
- 1E- PW labor outside the camp, 31 June 1942.
- 1F- Temporary internment of PWs at YOKOHAMA and KAWASAKI camp, 19 September 1942.
- 1G- Transfer of PW technicians from ZENTSUJI camp to KYOTO camp, 15 September 1942.
- 1H- Transfer of PWs from SHANGHAI camp to TAIWAN, 19 September 1942.
- 1I- Central executive organs and judicial court functions in the Philippine Islands, 30 January 1942 (written in English).
- 1J- Internment of British and American PWs in KOREA. (Summary attached to item.) /These PWs were used as propaganda to further Japanese interests./ 28 Feb 1942.

Doc. No. 980

Page 1



Doc. No. 980 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 1K- Use of U. S. correspondent WEIGANT and Prof. BASS (?) for propaganda. These men were to be sent from P.I. to Tokyo, 26 March 1942.
- 1L- Report on escaped PWs at HONG KONG, 4 June 1942.
- 1M- PW clothing issues at TOKYO army district.
- 1N- Philippine Island rules, 20 January 1942.
- 1O- Death of PW DESRIOYKE (?) at OSAKA PW camp, 19 October 1942.
- 1P- Work regulations outside of PW camps, 13 Oct 1942.
- 1Q- PWs interned at YAWATA transient camp, 10 Oct 1942.
- 1R- Release of SHANGHAI PWs, 20 May 1942.
- 1S- Transfer of PWs from ZENTSUJI camp to CHUBU army jurisdiction, 13 October 1942.
- 1T- Borneo PW camp service regulations and control rules, 16 October 1942.
- 1U- Transfer of PWs from OSAKA to CHUBU army, and officers to be returned to ZENTSUJI, 1 October 1942.
- 1V- Food rations for PWs, 14 November 1942.
- 1W- Regulations for PWs working outside of PW camps.
- 1X- Deferment of labor periods for PWs.
- 1Y- Death report of American PW BENSON, Victor, 2 Jan 1942.
- 1Z- Death report of British PW TAYLOR, 26 December 1942.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 980  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 981

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files Regarding PWs

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 2A-2Z)

- 2A- PW clothing issue
- 2B- Document covering death of REID, Frederick W. (Tokyo Hospital, dysentery), 13 October 1942.
- 2C- Document covering death of STEDMAN, Kenneth B., 28 Nov 1942.
- 2D- Mail regulations for PWs
- 2E- Report of American civilian's death, CARR, Louis, 31 December 1942.
- 2F- PW clothing allowance
- 2G- PWs to be interned at ZENTSUJI camp, 4 August 1942.
- 2H- List of PWs interned at KAWASAKI camp, 28 August 1942.
- 2I- Establishment of branch camps
- 2J- Service regulation for Thailand internment camp.
- 2K- Temporary internment of PW.
- 2L- Report on Sanitary Corps Detachment sent to Philippine internment camp.
- 2M- Dealings with Dutch Nationals and prospective plans. /Summary attached to item./

Doc. No. 981

Page 1

Doc. No. 981 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 2N- PWs in YOKOHAMA camp (listed by nationality, rank and number), 21 November 1942.
- 2O- PWs to be interned in Malay PW camps, 23 November 1942.
- 2P- American PWs in Formosa PW camp, 17 November 1942
- 2Q- Removal of PWs from ZENTSUJI to KAWASAKI PW camp, 3 November 1942.
- 2R- Removal of Gov. YOUNG (Gov. of HONG KONG) from SHANGHAI to FORMOSA PW camp, 2 Nov 1942.
- 2S- Death reports of four British PWs.
- 2T- Monthly report of ZENTSUJI PW camp, November, 1942.
- 2U- Report on death of Pvt. WYNNE.
- 2V- Report on death of Pvt. PARKER.
- 2W- Report on death of Sgt. DE ROSA.
- 2X- Report on death of (name illegible).
- 2Y- Report on death of Pvt. KNIGHT.
- 2Z- Orders to receive PWs at FORMOSA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 981  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 982

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on crime conditions in the Japanese armies in the Pacific theater.

Date: 19 Aug 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japan

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram addressed to TOJO, Hideki, from OYAMI, Fumio, Chief of the War Ministry Bureau of Judicial Affairs concerning offenses committed by Japanese soldiers. Most of the offenses consisted of rape, pillage and discarding of military property. Very few offenses against superior officers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 982

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 983

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram permitting Swedish legation member to visit PW camp. (Vice Army Minister to Vice Foreign Minister)

Date: 28 May 1942 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Vice Army Minister; Vice Foreign Minister

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram containing the reply of the Vice Foreign Minister granting permission to Nils E. Ericson of the Swedish Legation to visit PW camp at ZENTSUJI, on 28 May 1942 for the purpose of seeing a Dutch prisoner.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 983

M

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 986

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Treaties concerning the Construction of Greater East Asia.

Date: 1943 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese, French, English, Siamese, Chinese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book contains the following treaties:

- 0
- ~~Prime~~ I. CHINA
  - ✓ 1. Mutual declaration by Japan, 30 Nov 1940 Japanese  
MANCHUKUO and China Chinese
  - ✓ 2. Mutual declaration by Japan 9 Jan 1943 Japanese  
and China concerning collabora- Chinese  
tion to carry out the war to  
complete victory.
  - ✓ 3. Convention between Japan and 9 Jan 1943 Japanese  
China concerning the transfer Chinese  
of concessions and the aboli-  
tion of extraterritorial and  
other rights.

Doc. No. 986 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

4. Treaty between Japan and China concerning the infringement upon the rights of Japanese subjects in China. 31 July 1943 Japanese Chinese
5. Alliance pact between China and Japan 30 Oct 1943 Japanese Chinese

II. THAILAND

6. Treaty between Japan and Thailand concerning the continuation of friendly relations and mutual respect of territorial integrity. 12 June 1940 Japanese English
7. Protocol between Japan and Thailand concerning the guarantee of political entente. 9 May 1941 Japanese Siamese
8. Alliance pact between Japan and Thailand 21 Dec 1941 Japanese French
9. Treaty between Japan and Thailand concerning Thailand territories in Malay in the region of CHAN. 20 Aug 1943 Japanese Siamese

III. MANCHUKUO

10. Protocol between Japan and MANCHUKUO. 15 Sept 1932 Japanese French Chinese English
11. Treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO concerning the immigration of Japanese subjects into Manchurian territory and the gravity of rights and privileges to MANCHUKUO. 10 June 1936 Japanese Chinese

Doc. No. 986 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

12. Treaty between Japan and 5 Nov 1937 Japanese  
MANCHUKUO concerning the Chinese  
abolition of extraterritorial  
rights of MANCHUKUO and the  
transfer of administrative  
rights in the zone of the  
South Manchurian Railway.

13. Mutual declaration by Japan, 30 Nov 1940 Japanese  
MANCHUKUO and China Chinese

#### IV. PHILIPPINES

14. Alliance pact between 14 Oct 1943 Japanese  
Japan and the Philippines. French

#### V. BURMA

15. Alliance pact between 1 Aug 1943 Japanese  
Japan and Burma.

16. Treaty between Japan and 25 Sept 1943 Japanese  
Burma concerning Burmese  
territories in CHAN and  
other regions.

#### VI. FRENCH INDO-CHINA

17. Protocol between Japan and 9 May 1941 Japanese  
France concerning the French  
guarantee of political entente.

18. Protocol between the 29 July 1941 Japanese  
Japanese Empire and French  
France concerning the  
mutual defense of French  
Indo-China.

#### VII. APPENDIX

Declaration by the Japanese 23 Oct. 1943 Japanese  
Government recognizing the English  
Free Indian provisional government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 986  
Page 3



Doc. No. 986 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

12. Treaty between Japan and 5 Nov 1937 Japanese  
MANCHUKUO concerning the Chinese  
abolition of extraterritorial  
rights of MANCHUKUO and the  
transfer of administrative  
rights in the zone of the  
South Manchurian Railway.

13. Mutual declaration by Japan, 30 Nov 1940 Japanese  
MANCHUKUO and China Chinese

#### IV. PHILIPPINES

14. Alliance pact between 14 Oct 1943 Japanese  
Japan and the Philippines. French

#### V. BURMA

15. Alliance pact between 1 Aug 1943 Japanese  
Japan and Burma.

16. Treaty between Japan and 25 Sept 1943 Japanese  
Burma concerning Burmese  
territories in CHAN and  
other regions.

#### VI. FRENCH INDO-CHINA

17. Protocol between Japan and 9 May 1941 Japanese  
France concerning the French  
guarantee of political entente.

18. Protocol between the 29 July 1941 Japanese  
Japanese Empire and French  
France concerning the  
mutual defense of French  
Indo-China.

#### VII. APPENDIX

Declaration by the Japanese 23 Oct. 1943 Japanese  
Government recognizing the English  
Free Indian provisional government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 986  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 987

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the meeting of the Privy Council

Date: 28 Oct 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (See Summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first part of this session was devoted to a discussion regarding estates belonging to the Imperial Household and the conferring of academic degrees in Korea, Formosa, Kwantung and the South Manchurian Railway zone.

The second part (pp. 35 ff) dealt with a report of Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA about the Manchurian Incident and particularly about the CHINCHOW Incident of Oct. 8 in which Japanese airplanes dropped bombs over that city. He reports about the meetings of the League Council of Oct. 11 and 13. These meetings resulted in notes by countries who were signatories of the Kellogg-Briand Pact to Japan, asking her to respect that Pact. (p. 39, 40) The Chinese delegates were willing to negotiate directly with Japan if Japan withdrew her army, which qualification was not accepted. (pp. 41 and 42) In closing, he states that the dropping of bombs over North Manchuria on the 26th of September had aggravated the situation. (p. 45) In his

Doc. No. 987

Page 1

inquiry, Councillor EGI states, with regret, that he has heard about a secret society among young military officers who are indignant about the situation and the fact that the Foreign Office does not sufficiently safeguard Japanese rights. According to EGI, it seems that this secret group intends not only to protect Japanese rights in Manchuria and Mongolia but also carry out a political and economic renovation upon national socialist principles. He continues: "There is a rumor that the organizers of that group have been active, secretly, towards the present political situation." (p. 52) He then inquired about the government's attitude in this respect. His inquiry is answered by Premier WAKATSUKI. ".....Although I did not yet hear about the conspiracy among military officers, I heard the outline of a report of one event. I have never seen the printed matters about national socialism, but as I heard about it just now, I regret it very much. I am told that as the military authorities are now studying the event, there is nothing but to solve the matter as the War Minister thinks best. I regret that I cannot answer in greater detail." (p. 56, 57)

In answer to an inquiry by Councillor TOKII, Premier WAKATSUKI replies that Japan acted in self-defense in Manchuria. (pp. 59, 60) SHIDHARA foresees application of sanctions in accordance with Art. 16 of the covenant, but, nevertheless, states, "We must walk in the path of justice, even in the case of any difficulty." (pp. 61, 62)

The following is a partial translation of the conclusion of the records:

Councillor ISHII, Kikufiro: ".....It is clear that the present incident was begun with the raid on the railway by the Chinese army, but I wonder how far the Japanese people are being led. As the bombing of CHINCHOW and North MANCHURIA was performed without the knowledge of the War and Foreign Ministers and as the Chief of the General Headquarters cannot command the forces at the front I am afraid the future will be formidable. Though the Premier answers to the question of Council EGI that there is nothing but to follow the War Minister, this answer does not lighten the weight on my mind. It was perhaps the Metropolitan Police Board that put under a press ban the event which took place among army officers. Such an important event, if reported in newspapers, will of course affect the general public. But, now that it is under a

Doc. No. 987 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

ban, much speculation is rife about the event. I am anxious of the terrorism in the future. More anxiety is added on my mind by hearing the Premier's answer that he is not going to take any timely measures against the event but only to follow the War Minister....." (p. 65-67)

"I imagine that there must be another society among the people which acts in concert with the society of young officers, if there is any in the army. I hear that the event is now being examined in the court martial. I want to know the circumstances." (p. 68)

Premier **TRATSUKI**: "The circumstances are not clear as we have not yet heard from the authorities." (p. 68)

Councillor **ISHIGORO**, Tadaatsu: "I am surprised to hear that there is a secret society among the military officers. We wish that the arrangement may be made so that we may hear the report of the War Minister." (p. 69)

Chairman **IUMATONI**: "We will report you again after approaching the cabinet. Now we close today's meeting." (p. 69)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 987  
Page 3

**INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION**

**Doc. No. 989**

**27 March 1946**

**ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

**DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.**

**Title and Nature: Manchurian Daily Confidential Reports, Volume 24 (3)**

**Date: 11-14 Feb Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese 1933**

**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: War Ministry**

**PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, K.; KIKUCHI, K.; KODAMA, T.; MAZAKI, J.; YANAGAWA, H.; SHIMIZU, Y.; HATA, S.**

**CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Investigation to aggressive warfare.**

**SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):**

**Contains amounts allotted to KWANTUNG Army Secret Service Fund by the War Ministry.**

**25 January 1933 to KOISO, Kuniaki, Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army, 3,000,000 yen.**

**4 February 1933 to KIKUCHI, Kadoya, Chief of Staff of Chinese Garrison Army, 15,000 yen.**

**4 February 1933 to KODAMA, Tomoo, Chief of Staff of Korean Army, 5,000 yen.**

**4 February 1933 to MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, Vice Chief of Staff, 47,350 yen.**

**4 February 1933 to YANAGAWA, Heisuke, Vice Minister of War, 22,600 yen.**

**4 February 1933 to SHIMIZU, Yoshishige, Chief of Staff of Formosa Army, 1,000 yen.**

**4 February 1933 to HATA, Shinji, MP Commandant, 3,000 yen.**

**9 February 1933 MAZAKI, Jinsaburo, 200,000 yen.**

**Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein**

**Doc. No. 989**

"3. Britain and the United States have for a long time been trying to arrest the measures and action of the Japanese Empire in the Far East. They openly increased their assistance to the CHUNKING Regime as soon as the China Incident was started, and even stealthily tried to dominate the Far East at the expense of China, filled with an inordinate ambition. In addition /to this/ they strengthened their encirclement of Japan. Furthermore, they disrupted the economic relations between us and threatened the security of our country by performing war-like operations against us with increased forces and equipment.

"4. Our Empire took recourse in all available steps with the desire to see a peaceful settlement of the controversy, and with endurance have been taking up the 8 month old negotiations with the United States. We have, however, found a fundamentally wide difference /of opinion/ between Japan and the United States on our way to build up a lasting peace in the Far East. We can hardly expect to accomplish what our State policy aims at, and can by no means bring about the stability of Greater East Asia if we once accede to what the United States stubbornly maintains. If this were the case, we could see nothing other than the frustration of all our efforts exerted during the past four years in the pursuance of the warfare resultant from the outbreak of the China Incident. This we cannot tolerate for the reasons of security of our Empire and the cause of her prestige.

"5. From the attitude of Britain we can read nothing other than a hasty move to satisfy her own ambitious end. Furthermore, we can see no trace of a sincere desire on her part to contribute to world peace, thereby to relieve all humanity from the mishap of disasters.

"Greater East Asia is now at the brink of a catastrophe, and the destiny of our country is in jeopardy.

"This compels us to rise with a resolve and start armed action with our allies to smash and wipe out all the obstacles on our way."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 990  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 996

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Program for Adjustment of the United States and Japanese Relations.

Date: 20 Sep 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Liaison Conference, 20 Sep 1941.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This draft was designed to improve U. S.-Japanese relations in the light of the existing tension at the time.

A complete translation is attached to the item. Japan wishes U. S. to recognize MANCHURIA.

ANALYST; 2nd Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 996

3 8 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 997

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram, NOMURA-TOYODA

Date: 13 Oct 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NOMURA; TOYODA; WAKASUGI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This cable is concerned with the WAKASUGI, Welles Parley of the 13th October in regards to the program to adjust the strained relation between U. S. and Japan. A complete translation is attached to the item.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 997

1



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 998

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Cable (#365), MATSUOKA-NOMURA

Date: 15 Jul 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; NOMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Refers to proposals made by American Government to Japan and the latter's disagreement thereon. A complete translation is attached to the item.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 998

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 999 - SUPP

27 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Minimum Demands Against the United States in the Negotiations" Presumably a Part of or Basis for Imperial Conference Decisions. Three parts of Ten in Two Versions

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

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with the United States

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Document undated but context shows time to be late 1941.

Part 1 of 10. Is there a fair chance of realizing our minimum demand decided by the Imperial Conference of September 6th, in the shortest possible time by continued negotiations with the United States?

Answer: No chance of realization of our claims in the shortest possible time.

Reasons: From the attitudes of the United States we are inclined to think that the U.S. is avoiding troubles with Japan in order to gain time for the completion of her army preparation. Again the U.S. is uneasy about and doubtful about whether Japan intends to carry out its foreign policies by peaceful methods or not, judging from Japan's real intention and attitude. The U.S. adheres to the so-called four principles, naturally it regards our occupation and evacuation of forces in China and French Indo-China most seriously among our proposals, and it may be considered that the U.S. has no intention of materializing the negotiations in a shortest possible time until it receives from Japan some satisfactory promises on these matters.

(A.N. There are two different Part 2's of 10. Because of some differences, the translations of both are given.)

Doc. No. 999 - SUPP

Page 1

Part 2 of 10:

To what extent can we lessen our minimum demands?

The most important matters in the Japanese-American negotiations are (1) problems of occupation and evacuation of forces in CHINA and FRENCH INDO-CHINA, (2) problem of non-discriminatory trade in CHINA, (3) problem of interpretation and execution of the Tripartite Pact, and (4) the problem of the Four Principles.

The above matters may be comprised to the following extent:

1. The problem of occupation and evacuation of troops in CHINA.

In view of the fact that America is (1) viewing seriously the indefinite period of occupation, (2) opposing the inclusion of this in the provisions for peace settlements, (3) desiring a clear and definite intention on the matter of evacuation, we should compromise to the following extent:

The Japanese troops dispatched to CHINA for the CHINA Incident will occupy NORTH CHINA and a certain specified area of MOKYO (Mongolian borders). HAINAN Island will be occupied for the required length of time after the conclusion of peace between CHINA and JAPAN. The remainder of the troops will commence evacuation as specified at the conclusion of peace, and this will be completed within two years.

Note: When America inquires what is meant by that required length of time, reply that the aim is about twenty-five years.

2. The occupation and evacuation of troops in French Indo-China. On this matter, it seems that America fears that Japan has a territorial lust against French-Indo China and would make it a base for a military thrust against the neighboring areas so it should be compromised as follows:

Japan would respect the territory and the sovereignty of French Indo China. The Japanese troops presently dispatched to French Indo China will be immediately evacuated upon the settlement of the China Incident as upon the establishment of a fair peace in the Far East.

3. Problem of non-discrimination in trade in China. If there is no hope of a settlement on this matter according to the September 25 proposals, we should take the following measures:

When the principle of non-discrimination is applied to the whole world, the Japanese Government would recognize the execution of this principle to all Pacific areas and CHINA.

4. Problem of interpretation and execution of the Tripartite Pact. We should reply on this matter that Japan would make it clear again that she will not arbitrarily enlarge the interpretation of self-defense, that Japan would act only upon her own decisions as explained hitherto from time to time and that Japan thinks that she had previously received an understanding from America on this point.

5. We shall do our utmost to avoid the inclusion of the Four Principles of America in the matters of formal rapprochement between America and Japan. (Irregardless of whether there be an understanding or other statement).

Part 2 of 10: To what extent must we lessen our minimum demands in order to have any hope of agreement? Is this permissible?

The most important matters in the Japanese American negotiations in addition to the Four Principles are (1) problems of occupation and evacuation of forces in CHINA and French-Indo-China, (2) problems of nondiscriminatory trade in China, and (3) problem of interpretation and execution of the Tripartite Pact.

The above matters will be compromised to the following extent and:

1. There will be no further actions preparatory for a Southern operation and we will withhold all actions which would bring suspicions to the effect that Japan has a territorial notice against that area or that Japan will make a military thrust upon the nearby territories by using French Indo-China as a base.

2. Control strictly all speeches and actions which would invite American public opinion.

If we do the above, we cannot say that there is no hope of rapprochement.

1. The problem of occupation and evacuation of troops in CHINA.

In view of the fact that America is (1) viewing seriously the indefinite period of occupation, (2) opposing the inclusion of this in the provision for peace settlements, (3) desiring a clear and definite intention on the matter of evacuation, we should compromise to the following extent:

**"A" PLAN**

The Japanese troops dispatched to CHINA for the CHINA Incident will occupy NORTH CHINA and certain specified areas of MOKYO (Mongolian borders).

HAINAN Island will be occupied for (blank) years after the conclusion of peace between CHINA and JAPAN. The remainder of the troops will commence evacuation as specified at the conclusion of peace, and this will be completed within two years.

"B" PLAN

The Japanese troops dispatched to CHINA for the CHINA Incident will start withdrawal simultaneously with the conclusion of peace between Japan and China, excepting those areas which will be designated separately, and this will be completed within two years.

With the agreement, which will be reached after direct conference between China and Japan simultaneously with the establishment of peace, the Japanese troops will occupy North China, specified points of MOKYO (Mongolian Border), and HAINAN Islands for (blank) years.

"C" PLAN

Paragraph one (same as above)

1. The time for completing the withdrawal of the Japanese troops in the above will be extended for (blank) years in regard to North China, specified points of MOKYO, and HAINAN Islands. This will be based upon an agreement which will be decided after a direct conference between Japan and China simultaneously with the establishment of peace.

2. The occupation and evacuation of troops in French-Indo China.

On this matter it seems that America fears that Japan has a territorial lust against French-Indo-China and would make it a base for a military thrust against the neighboring areas, so it should be compromised as follows:

Japan would respect the territory and the sovereignty of French-Indo-China. The Japanese troops presently dispatched to French-Indo-China will be speedily withdrawn as soon as the situation necessitating joint defense becomes non-existent. The time of the above withdrawal will not be later than the time of the conclusion of the China Incident.

3. Problem on non-discrimination in trade in CHINA.

The following proposal will be made to counter the above:

The Japanese Government would recognize the execution of the principle of non-discrimination to all the Pacific Areas and CHINA with the understanding that this principle will be applied to the whole world.

(A.N. The remainder, 4 and 5 are identical with the others.)

(Analyst's Note: There are two different "Part 3's" of 10" Both are translated because they seem to contradict each other.)

Part 3 of 17.

(Question) If we recognize the American memorandum of October 2 as a whole, what changes would take place in our international position, especially our position towards CHINA as compared with that prior to the CHINA Incident?

(Hypothesis) There are numerous points which are not clear during the negotiation up to now as to what extent America would recognize the Japanese demands in the October 2 proposal (based upon the proposal of June 21). Supposing that Japan would make a compromise settlement according to American demands on the Four Principles and (1) the occupation and evacuation of troops in CHINA and French-Indo-China, (2) Non-discrimination in international trade in CHINA, and (3) interpretation and execution of the Tri-Partite Pact;

(Answer) It may invite participation by other powers in the Imperial Government's completion of the China Incident and the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. Consequently, our autonomous diplomacy may seem to receive some limitations, and we may have to expect some reactionary disturbances at home. But on the whole, there are hopes that our position towards CHINA would be strengthened as compared with that prior to the Incident. On the other hand, it would cause a gradual construction of the Co-Prosperity Sphere by bringing about a peaceful expansion of JAPAN with Manchukuo, China, and French-Indo-China as its nucleus. But by preserving the military strength of Japan, we can expect an increase in our voice when the other powers become weak from war, and later on we can make a rapid advance.

However, even though we cannot see anything which is greatly un-favorable to us from an actual standpoint, there are numerous unfavorable points when we make a deep re-study of various foreign and domestic situations. Consequently, it is difficult for us to accept the American proposal as it is.

1. Matters in relation to CHINA and MANCHUKUO.

(a) The conclusion of Japanese-American negotiation is the only possible solution of the CHINA Incident now.

(b) Even though the Four Principles of America do not recognize the exercise of force as an instrument of resolving the situation, she is not objecting to our proposal of "recognition of MANCHUKUO" in our provision for peace with CHINA. When this is realized, the position of MANCHUKUO will be more strongly established.

(c) Even when we recognize the principle of equality in international trade in CHINA, we will not suffer any disadvantages as compared with the situation prior to the Incident. Instead, we will be able to hold many superior positions by maintaining the accomplished facts. However, we must expect Britain and America to use the above principle as a spearhead for bringing all sorts of complaints.

(d) Even though there may not be any agreement made between JAPAN and AMERICA on the matter of stationing troops, we believe that AMERICA would acquiesce to a grace of one or two years in the evacuation of troops. Not only that, it is not absolutely impossible to have the stationing of troops recognized by a direct negotiation between the two countries on the occasion of Sino-Japanese peace negotiation.

(e) Although it is doubtful that the hostility of the Chinese people would vanish immediately after the conclusion of Sino-Japanese peace treaty, the people who are weary of long years of war would welcome peace and bring harmony to Sino-Japanese relationship. Consequently, it is believed that they will be cooperative toward economic collaboration.

(f) In view of the fact that the Chinese Government would include the leaders of the NANKING Government, we can expect considerable harmony in political economy and other matters, particularly in the development of natural resources, return of foreign settlements, application of the custom system, etc.

## 2. Matters concerning French Indo-China, Thailand, and Netherland's East Indies,

(a) Under the present agreement between Japan and French-Indo-China, we have already consolidated a superior position in French Indo-China so even after we evacuate our forces, we will be able to increase the coalition between the two countries when we obtain acquiescence to our policy.

(b) The Thai-Japanese relations will be steadily improved since THAILAND has no fear of aggression from the powers. It would facilitate the purchase of rice which is vital to us.

(c) As a result of the application of commercial equality in Netherlands East Indies and South Sea Areas, Japan's acquisition of oil, rubber, tin, bauxite, and other vital defense materials will be facilitated.

## 3. Other matters.

(a) Although we cannot say that the advantage from Japanese-American rapprochement will be definitely larger than that prior to the Incident, political uncertainties would be removed and it would lead to a conclusion of a new-commercial treaty. The procurement of materials will be considerably hampered by the European War but nevertheless, the acquisition of oil and considerable amount of defense materials will be made possible. With non-discrimination in Central and South America, a favorable influence will be given to the construction of a New Order in East Asia. It has the advantage of enabling JAPAN and AMERICA to lay a foundation for taking an important role in the future for the restoration of peace in the world.

Relations with Russia:

(b) With the strengthening of our position, there would be increased possibility of having our demand gradually met by peaceful negotiation.

Furthermore, when we accept the American proposals, there are the following unfavorable points:

(c) It may invite the meddling of the powers in the problems of East Asia.

(b) Public opinion at home will be aroused.

(c) It would be a re-recognition of the Nine Power Pact.

(d) It may cause undesirable influences on the Tripartite Pact.  
Part 3 of 10.

(Apparently an alternative Hypothesis is the same as in the previous part.)

"It may invite participation by other powers in the Imperial government's completion of the China Incident establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, etc. Consequently our autonomous diplomacy may seem to receive some limitations, and we may also have to expect some reactionary situations at home. But, on the whole by being able to speed the termination of the CHINA Incident, by being facilitated in the acquisition of resources for the defense of JAPAN, by being unable to strengthen the installations of JAPAN with MANCHUKUO, CHINA, and FRENCH-INDO-CHINA as center by being able to strengthen the ground work for the construction of a Co-prosperity Sphere, and by being able to maintain the national defense of JAPAN, we can expect that the international position of JAPAN would be elevated and her relations with CHINA would progress much more than they have before the Incident."

1. Matters in relation to China and Manchuria.

(a) The conclusion of Japanese-American negotiation is the only possible solution of the CHINA Incident now. Although the U.S. does not recognize principally the changing of status quo by us of force, it does not object to our proposal of her recognition of Manchukuo, therefore, the position of Manchukuo will be more strongly established in the event of Japanese-American rapprochement.

(b) In the economic activities in CHINA, even if we recognize the principle of equality in international trade, there will be no disadvantage whatsoever, when compared with the situation before the Incident. Instead we can establish numerous superior positions by maintaining the accomplished facts.



For instance, each nation before the Incident had a similar position in CHINA under the Nine Power Pact, so the re-acknowledging of this principle would merely be a return to the old situation. One cannot say that Japan would sustain disadvantages in contrast to other nations in its framing.

/Analyst's note: The remainder says that the other powers, regardless of the proclamation of trade equality in China, would accuse Japan of being in an advantageous position. It further stated that under the Cabinet decision of the Sino-Japanese Fundamental Treaty, Japan has no intention of transferring her rights to Britain and America./

(c) Even if we do not have any agreement with America on the matter of stationing troops, we can make her acknowledge the stationing of troops through direct negotiation on the occasion of Sino-Japanese peace negotiations. In an unavoidable situation, we still can take proceedings for a postponement of troop evacuation from special sectors. As an actual problem, China also has an inclination to desire the stationing of Japanese troops, so, by the establishment of peace in Sino-Japanese negotiation and the taking of a sincere position for the solution of the question of stationing troops, we can actually have the stationing of troops recognized.

(d) It is clear, in view of past accomplishments, that we can make a big leap in progress in Sino-Japanese trade with the maintenance of friendly relation between the two countries. Even while an Anti-Japanese boycott was going on, we were actually getting on the sly a trade that was nearly normal. In the event that peace is brought to Japan and China we would be able to see an increase of several times over the trade which existed before the Incident.

(e) With the inclusion of the NANKING Government, which understands and carries out the Japanese Government's will as an important element of the Chinese Government; the Japanese Government will be able to realize greatly its plan regarding various political and economic problems in CHINA, particularly the development of natural resources, return of foreign settlements, abolition of extra-territoriality, revisions and application of custom systems, etc. On these matters, the position of Japan in China would be greatly strengthened when compared with the situation before the Incident.

2. Matters concerning French Indo-China, Thailand, and Netherlands East Indies.

(a) Since Japan, at the present, is consolidating her superior positions in French Indo-China our peaceful advance toward the South would be favorable even after the evacuation of her forces when compared with the situation before the Incident.

(b) The Thai-Japanese relations would be definitely better and will be steadily improved since THAILAND has no fear of aggression from other powers.

(c) As a result of the application of commercial equality in Netherlands East Indies and South Sea Areas, Japan's acquisitions of oil, rubber, tin, bauxite, and other vital defense materials will be secured. It will hereafter give a large footing to our peaceful advance to the South.

3. Other Matters

(a) Although we cannot say that the advantage from Japanese-American rapprochement will be definitely large when compared with the situation before the Incident, there would be advantages in the removal of political uncertainties, the demand for non-discrimination in international trade with South America, and in the building of a ground work for an important role of Japan and America working for the restoration of world peace in the future.

(b) With the strengthening of our position, there would be increased possibilities of having our demands met in our relations with Russia, through peaceful negotiations for a joint Japanese-German objective.

When we accept the American proposals, we may expect:

- (1) Meddling of other powers in the Orient
- (2) Arcusing of public opinion at home
- (3) Recognition of the Nine Power Pact anew
- (4) Unfavorable influences upon the Tri Fertile Pact

The above is only a temporary phenomenon and when we look at it from an over-all perspective, we cannot see any large hindrance for the acceptance of the American proposals as they are.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1001

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Directive--Assistant Minister of War KILURA to Chief of Staff, North China Army.

Date: 18 Nov 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KILURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare (seizure allied property) -- China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Directive on seizure of Allied property in China as follows:

1. Wharf and warehouse equipment;
2. Shipbuilding equipment;
3. Petroleum industry equipment;
4. Transportation and communication facilities;
5. Coal mines;
6. British and American tobacco; and
7. Others thought necessary.

The document also states that enemy property not considered necessary for army use will be conditionally turned over to the National Government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1001

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1001 - SUPP

12 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Typed Directive "Outline of Policy for Disposal of Enemy Properties in China"

Date: 16 Nov 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division, War Ministry

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIMURA, Heitaro (Vice-Minister of War); TANABE, Moritake (Army Vice Chief of Staff); SATO, Kenryo (Bureau Chief in Charge)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare - Preparations for War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

This document consists of covering note for transmitting the enclosure of policy outline from office of Military Affairs Section from Vice-Minister of War (KIMURA, Heitaro) and Army Vice-Chief of Staff (TANABE, Moritake) to Chief of the General Staff of the Japanese Army in CHINA and the Chief of Staff of the Japanese Army in NORTH CHINA. The name of SATO, Kenryo (Bureau Chief-in-Charge) is stamped on the note also. The note advises strict secrecy regarding preparations in connection with the Policy Outline.

Outline of Policy of Disposal and Operation of Enemy Properties in CHINA:

I. This policy was decided in the Liaison Conference, 16 Nov 1942. Summary of main points of policy are as follows:

1. Reference is made to measures decided upon at Liaison Conference of 28 Sept 1942 - "Matters Regarding the Disposal and Operation of Properties Belonging to Enemy Countries and Nationals within the Operational Areas of the Imperial Army" and to Liaison Conference of 29 October 1942, "Matters Regarding Participation of the Nationalist Government in the War, and measures towards CHINA Resulting Therefrom". Rest of enemy properties shall be transferred to Nationalist Government to cause that government "to cooperate positively with the Imperial Government in prosecuting the GREATER EAST ASIA War to the finish".

2. Care is to be taken as to political effects from participation of Nationalist Government re any unfavorable influence upon popular feelings and public peace.

II. Program for Enactment of Policy -- Defines Enemy Property as follows:

1. Property belonging to enemy countries or to persons affiliated with enemy countries found within operation areas.

2. Enemy properties to be reverted to Japanese Empire are restricted to following:

- a. Wharves, warehouse facilities
- b. Shipbuilding facilities
- c. Oil Industry facilities
- d. Transportation and Communication facilities
- e. Others deemed necessary

3. Other property under control of Imperial Army shall be transferred to Nationalist Government with Jap-government conditions attached re future disposal.

4. Imperial Government and Army shall take into custody all enemy properties designated for Japan (see above) not yet seized, and rest shall be administered by Nationalist Government with exception of those properties of special military importance.

5. Enemy properties reverted to Japanese Empire shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) Confiscated enemy property shall be treated under stipulations of Specific Properties Special Account (tentative) and War Spoils Regulations and Naval Engagement Regulations.

(2) Seized enemy properties, except confiscated properties, shall be "quickly realized for nominal prices".

(3) Until enactment of Specific Properties Special Account, "proper measures shall be taken to make it clear that such properties have reverted to our Empire".

6. Procedure is given for disposal and operation of properties reverting to Japanese Empire to be put into effect after decision reached in committee "to be created" within GREATER EAST ASIA Ministry.

(1) Public utilities shall be run through Government investment except for state managed industries which shall be "entrusted, loaned, or sold to private entrepreneurs".

(2) Relations with other regions in whole area of GREATER EAST ASIA shall be considered

(3) Sale prices shall be based on current prices.

(4) Care is to be taken in case of investments made in Chinese enterprises because of possible political effects.

7. December 1942 is the date given at which all enemy properties shall be "generally reverted" to the Japanese Empire.

Additional remarks attached to outline of policy pertain to disposal of properties belonging to the CHUNGKING Camp, to liquidation of banks, trust, and insurance companies, and to disposal of loans connected with enemy countries.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1002

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature. Miscellaneous documents relating to control of the Japanese Police Organization in MANCHURIA --Establishment in Japanese Embassy.

Date: 1933-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Archives Bldg. of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UCFIDA, Count; MUNO, Genl.; HIROTA, Koki; TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SUMATSU, Kichiji, Police Superintendent in CHIENTAO was ordered to transfer the Police Department to the Japanese Embassy in Manchuria and to keep in contact with the MANCHUNG Army to maintain peace and order in Manchuria.

Appointment of Major General TOJO, Hideki, to the Chief of the Police Department of the Embassy in MANCHUKUO, 23 September 1935.

File also includes telegram regarding the limit of official authority of the ambassador to MANCHURIA; regulations of the Police Department; summary of the meetings of the Conference relating to police organization; and draft of the revised regulations of the Police Department.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1002

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1003

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of miscellaneous reports from Japanese diplomats and military officers in China and Manchuria.

Date: 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Typical titles are listed below as examples:

1. General CHANG HSUN LIANG appointed Vice Commander of Chinese Army, Navy and Air Force (17 Jan 1931)
2. Places at which troops of the Old Twentieth Route Army are stationed.
3. Listings of Chinese Army units in KANSU.
4. Reorganization of Chinese troops in JEFOL.
5. The organization of the railway garrison in HILIN.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumbagen

Doc. No. 1003



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1004

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Bound Collection, Documents Relative to the War of Greater East Asia (Re Foreign Hospital Ships) filed by Foreign Ministry.

Date: 22 Dec 44 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japan  
25 July 45 French English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation rules of warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Documents collected in this file include notifications via neutrals to Japanese Government re designation of certain allied ships as "hospital ships"; protests to Japanese Government re attacks on "hospital ships" and "inhuman conduct of commanders and crews of certain Japanese submarines towards crews of torpedoed British merchant vessels"; report re Italian hospital ships; report re sinking by British of Italian "hospital ship" and letter from TOGO re possibility British hospital ships improperly designated

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1004

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1005

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File consists of telegram transcripts.

Date: Apr-May Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1939

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ANITA; SUZUMI; ITAGARI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The majority of telegrams in this file consist of urgent communications from the Japanese Foreign Office to extricate WANG-CHING-WEI from his position at HANOI, French Indo-China.

(A.N.: WANG-CHING-WEI slipped away from CHUNGKING in order to expedite peace negotiations with the Japanese government when Prime Minister TOJO announced that Japan's claim to China was neither the compensations nor the partition of Chinese lands, but to secure the mutual property in the circle of Great Eastern Asia.)

Following are a few of the pertinent telegrams:

(1) From the Consulate General of HONGKONG, FUJIRI, to Foreign Minister ANITA. Telegram regarding the strategy of overthrowing CHIANG's regime in CHUNGKING, including the destruction of the YUNG-NEI-FRANCE-Indo China Railway. 24 April 1939.

Doc. No. 1005  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1005 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

(2) Telegram from TAJIRI to Foreign Minister ARITA concerning the opinion of CHANG-YING-FU who is supporting SUN-WEN's Great-Asia policy as well as the Japanese policy, 13 April 1939.

(3) From TAJIRI to ARITA concerning the result of the meeting with TAKAHASHI and KAO, 12 April 1939.

(4) From TAJIRI to ARITA concerning the exact information of WANG, 11 April 1939.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1005  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1006

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Unification of Air Transport Enterprises in East Asia."

Date: 5 Sep 38 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopoly, North China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram from the Vice Minister of War to the Chief of the Special Service Section of the IJU Corp. concerns the unification of air transportation enterprises in North China, Inner Mongolia and other occupied areas. This organization is to be under the joint management of Japan and China and will be the result of the extension and strengthening of the present KEITSU Co.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1006

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1007

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report of 1937"

Date: Dec. 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
and 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare,  
China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Details of Sino-Japanese Incident and problems of the two nations in 1937. Official documents, cases of incident and protests from the American and English governments concerning Japanese bombardment of hospitals and schools are included.

Refusal of Japanese Government to accept Sino-Japanese cooperation.

Chapter I--Beginning of the Sino Japanese Incident (p. 1-14)

Chapter II--Policies and Management of the Imperial Government; Nanking and Tokyo Negotiations between China and Japan (p. 15-37)

Since the outbreak of the LUKOUCHIAO incident, small conflicts had continuously occurred in spite of the effort

Doc. No. 1007  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1007 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

on the part of the Chinese and Japanese authorities to check the expansion of the incident. At last, negotiations between China and Japan were established in NANKING and TOKYO.

As soon as the incident started, the Japanese government held a temporary cabinet meeting and decided on the following policies:

1. The cause of the incident was due entirely to an illegal act of the Chinese.
2. Japan will maintain the policy of non-expansion towards the incident.
3. Japan hopes to find a satisfactory solution by China's repentance and reconsideration of the matter.
4. If there is no reflection on the Chinese side and if there is danger of giving rise to solicitudes, Japan will take an opportune measure quickly and properly.
5. All members of the cabinet should wait so that they might respond to the call for a temporary cabinet meeting at anytime.

Chapter III--A Collision between Japanese and Chinese Armed Forces (p. 38-52)

Chapter IV--Japanese Evacuation in China (p. 53-77)

Chapter V--Development of the Military Operation (p. 78-132)

Details of Chinese troops and military operations between the Japanese and Chinese armed forces. Japanese Navy decided on blockading transportation of Chinese ships and the blockaded area covered the YANTZE River to SANTO.

Chapter VI--Attitude of Chinese Offensive and Her Political Movement (p. 133-144)

Chapter VII--Problems of Right and Protection of Life and Property of Third Powers (Part 1) (p. 145-248)

Chapter VIII-- (Part 2) (p. 249-362)

Problems of reparations for injuries incurred by third powers.

1. NANKING air raid.
2. Bombing of the CANTON-KOWLOOM Railway
3. Bombing of social and religious institutions.
4. The "Augusta" Incident (20 August)

Doc. No. 1007  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1007 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Chapter IX-- (Part 3) (p. 363-476)

Problems of reparation for injuries incurred by third powers.

1. Sir Hughe Knatchbull Hugessen Incident.
2. "SENGMAO" Incident
3. H.M.S. LADYBIRD Incident
4. PANAY Incident

Chapter XI--Concession Problems (p. 528-580)

TIENSIN English Concession

Chapter XII--Problems on Confiscation of Custom Tariff (p. 581-614)

Chapter XIII--Problems on Confiscation of an Organ of Communication (p. 614-630)

Chapter XV--Problems at Occupied Areas in North China (p. 640-692)

Chapter XVI--MENCHIANG Problems (p. 693-702)

Chapter XVII--Railway Problems (p. 707-714)

Chapter XVIII--Financial Problems of the National Government (p. 715-758)

Chapter XIX--International Relationship of the National Government (p. 759-804)

Chapter XX--International League and the Nine Powers Pact Conference (p. 805-857)

The Sino-Japanese problem investigation committee submitted their first report stating that after investigating the facts, they had come to the conclusion that the Japanese military operation from land and sea as well as air went further than the incident itself and such an act would not promote the two nations' friendly terms which Japanese politicians claimed was the aim of their policy. Further, the act itself violated the Nine Powers Pact.

The declaration at the Brussels Conference concerning the Sino-Japanese incident. (p. 837-840)

Doc. No. 1007 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

Chapter XXI--Movements of Various Countries Concerning the Sino-Japanese Incident (p. 858-876)

Chapter XXII--Battleships and Armed Forces of Third Powers in China (p. 877-904)

SIAMESE

Chapter XXIII--State Affairs (p. 904-914)

Chapter XXIV--Foreign Relationship (p. 915-917)

Chapter XXV--Towards the Sino-Japanese Incident (p.918-924)

Chapter XXVI--Relationship between Japan and Siam

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1007  
Page 4



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1009

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Present Situation of Main Renovation Group," completed by SHIGETA, Asaji

Date: May 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: HASHIMOTO, Seikichi (through Maj. Hummel)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Nationalistic societies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the names, aims, statements, brief histories of various nationalistic organizations, the names of their functionaries and the addresses and telephone numbers of their offices.

The organizations are divided into

- a) Main Renovation Ideological Group (pp. 8-43)
- b) Private Training Institutes (pp. 43-55)
- c) Imperial Ancestor Worship Movements (pp. 56-61)
- d) Study Groups (pp. 67-80)
- e) Cultural Groups (pp. 81 to 92)
- f) Miscellaneous Groups (pp. 93 to 106)

A list of major organizations with page references in English transcription can be found on the attached work sheets.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1009

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1010

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Japanese Foreign Office Telegrams from 16 October 1940 to 17 December 1941.

Date: 16 Oct 40 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Tele-grams in Japanese & English.  
17 Dec 41

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for War of Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File contains telegrams from 16 October 1940 to 17 December 1941.

- (1) Reply concerning the ABEND Affair in SHANGHAI from MATSUOKA (16 October 1940);
- (2) Telegram concerning the Dutch-Japanese Conference (to KARL VON WINGAND from Foreign Minister MATSUOKA);
- (3) Telegram concerning peace negotiations between China and Japan;
- (4) Reply concerning Hull's five principles from Foreign Minister MATSUOKA; and
- (5) Telegram concerning Sino-Japanese peace negotiation (MATSUOKA to Consul General YANO at HONG KONG), 25 Dec 1941.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1010

434 JS

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1011

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Business Report of 1943"

Date: 1943 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: Foreign Ministry, Treaty Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains general accounts of:

Sino-Japanese Declaration of Cooperation for carrying out the war, (pp. 2-3); Japanese-German agreement for economic cooperation, (pp. 5-7); Japanese Italian agreement for economic cooperation, (pp. 8-9); Japanese-Thailand treaty in relation to Malai and Shan, (pp. 20-22); Japanese Philippine alliance, (pp. 24-25); and Sino-Japanese alliance (pp. 26-28).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1011

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1012

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Army and Navy Budgets and Expenditure Charts.

Date 1940-45 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Finance Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Finance of a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains detailed records of Army and Navy expenditures, source of income, fund raising plans and other statistics. A detailed summary is attached to the document.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1012

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1013

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report of 1938"

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China and Manchurian Incidents.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contents reveal that 505 decorations were made on 18 May 1938 for service in the China and Manchurian Incidents (pp. 77-84).

/A.N.: It is suggested an attempt be made to find out to WHOM, WHY and WHEN, as Witness or Defendants may be ascertained thereby./

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1013

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1014

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "Cabinet's Decisions re MANCHURIA"

Date: 1939 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:

Documents Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Fundamental Policy  
(Decided by the Cabinet on 12 March 1932)

"As for MANCHURIA-MONGOLIA, the Japanese Empire shall give it necessary support to make it a vital element for the Empire's existence in regards to politics, economics, national defense, transportation, communication and all other matters."

"In view of its present situation having been reigned by a government separated from and independent of China's Central Government, it shall be given our guidance to eventually constitute a nation."

"For the present the maintenance of peace in MANCHURIA-MONGOLIA shall be mainly in charge of the Empire."

".....On the matter of the MANCHURIA-MONGOLIA Government, it is advisable for us in respect of the Nine Power Treaty, etc. to do our best in having the newly established Government to take the initiative....."

Doc. No. 1014

Page 1

Doc. No. 1014 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Foreign Policy of the Newly Born MANCHURIA-  
MONGOLIA State:

(Approved by the Cabinet on 12 March 1932)

In spite of various devices (an announcement of the Open Door Policy, etc) to avoid any trouble in Japan's foreign relations in the above matter, betrays that the newly born State is now more than a puppet:

Art. 4. "We shall do our best in having de facto relations with the newly born State for the expansion of our rights and interests....."

Art. 5. ".....to form 'fait accompli' for holding military power....."

Art. 6. ".....employment of Japanese officials and advisers to dominate the State's domestic and foreign power....."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1014

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1015

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. File on the attitude of various countries on "The Formation of the NANKING Government on the occasion of the China Incident"

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: WANG CHING WEI Puppet Government

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The messages of the Japanese Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls of various countries to the Foreign Minister concerning recognition of the NANKING Government during the China Incident and the attitude of government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzakawa

Doc. No. 1015



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1016

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous affairs concerning the Imperial Diet.

Date: 1943 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; KOISO, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains speeches given by the Prime and Foreign Minister from the 32nd Extra Session (June 1943) to the 85th Extra Session (1944).

Following is a summary of TOJO's speech given at the 82nd Extra Session (June 1943):

(1) "We must do our utmost in prosecuting the war. We have accomplished many war-results and we must remember that many soldiers died to get such war results."

(2) He mentions the heroic death of Fleet Admiral YAMAMOTO and Colonel YAMAZAKI, regimental commander at ATTU. He states, "For the war dead, we must defeat America and Britain."

(3) He points out the grand operations being accomplished in China, Burma and the Pacific area and mentions that the fighting is becoming severe. "Without our victory, there is no emancipation in East Asia. Happiness will not call on us."

(4) Concerning MANCHUKUO, he mentions that their friendship still exists very strongly.

(5) "Japan and China are advancing towards our joint

Doc. No. 1016

Page 1

Doc. No. 1016 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

aim, which is the establishment of Great East Asia.

(6) "BALGUS, Chief of the Philippines, and the authorities make efforts in winning the war. All the people of the Philippines understand Japan's true intention in cooperating actively. I proclaim that the Philippines will be given the glory of independence within this year."

(7) He proclaims that the inhabitants of Malay, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and Celebes are cooperating under the Japanese Military Administration.

(8) "We have our determination to expel the American and British influence from India and to give support to them for the accomplishment of Indian independence."

(9) "In Europe, Germany, Italy and other friendly countries are advancing to the last victory with Japan."

(10) "Our enemies, America and Britain, are going to accomplish their purpose by fair or foul means. They disturb the peace everywhere and try to take neutral countries into the horror of war. Their cruel actions have sinned against God and man."

(11) "I hereby declare to defeat America and Britain through and through."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1016  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1017

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Business Report for 1939" (1172 pa

Date: Dec 1939 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
and 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: Foreign Ministry, Bureau of Commerce

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports include: wartime economic and commercial measures, mapped out by the Japanese Government; Japan's trade relations with MANCHUKUO, China, Hungary, Italy, Spain, France, Germany, Holland, the United States, the Philippines, Canada, Cuba, Argentina, Netherlands Indies, French Indo-China, Thailand, British Malaya, Burma, British India.

NOTE: These reports betray Japan's difficulty in obtaining the resources necessary in carrying on the China War (pp 17-23).

An extensive analysis sheet is attached to the original document.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1017

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1018

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Files of Cabinet Decision, (Vol. 2)."

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains Cabinet decisions on:

Circulation of crops between China, Manchuria and Japan, (p. 3);

Appropriate measure of ensuring the "A-class" shipbuilding, (p. 8);

Supporting the Greater East Asia Movement, (p.8);  
Convocation of Extra Session of the Diet, (pp.10, 26);

Measures to increase food production, (p. 13);  
Plan of National Movement of 1944, (p. 20);  
Language lessons to inhabitants of South Seas, (p. 25);

Simplification of Budget, (p. 30);  
Plan of simplification and strengthening of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, (p. 37);

Abolishment of the committee under the control of the Board of Planning, (p. 42);

Important Policies on Budget of 1944, (p.43);  
and fundamental policy to lead the national sentiment in wartime, (7 December; Official #179)

Analyst: Capt Phelps

Doc. No. 1018.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1019

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings of  
4 November 1931. "Report on MANCHURIAN Incident."

Date: 4 Nov. 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following points are covered in MINAMI's review  
of the Incident, (itself actually treated only in  
passing).

1. Growing intimacy of CHIANG KAI SHEK and Britain,  
and Russian attempts to Bolshevize MANCHURIA, and he  
particularly feared their help to CHANG, Hsueh-liang,  
and other Chinese against Japan.

2. The "secret clique" in the army, about which  
Councillor ISHIGURO inquired. MINAMI's answer was that  
the officers concerned were "put under protection", and  
though "excited", had really "never talked about a  
certain plan". He does not give details of the plan.  
(p. 12) Further, in view of their repentance, "it has  
been decided no details of this affair shall be made  
public". It is my regret that I cannot explain the  
details....." (p. 13).

Doc. No. 1019  
Page 1

Attacked by ISHIGURO and EGI for failure to give the outline, and for repeated rumors that the rebelling elements, however justified, are not controlled by the army, MINAMI replied: "I shall answer...but my answer must be kept absolutely secret". He explained that the Japanese training system, creating class groups, by year, which maintained liaison between all in the class, made them easy prey, when dissatisfied with the treatment the Army was receiving, to certain outside groups. He quoted loss of five and four divisions in the Army in 1922 and 1925 as inciting such resentment. One of the most influential outsiders was KITA, Ikki (p. 20-23). "I thought it of great importance that some civilians who believed in state socialism had taken advantage of simple-minded young officers." (p.23). He still omitted details of the conduct, however, nastily, he promised to try to discipline the high ranking officers more carefully. (pp.16-17)

EGI in his remarks, the tenor of which MINAMI approved and echoed in his reply gave a significant review of Japanese thinking of the time (p. 16-18):

"It is very possible that secret fraternities should come into existence within the Army. There are two causes for it. The first is that our diplomatic authorities are weak-kneed. Some of the Army officers, seeing that our vested interests in MANCHURIA and MONGOLIA, which were the great achievements of Emperor MEIJI the Great, are being lost day by day, feel responsible to the great Emperor, to their fathers and elder brothers, and to their predecessors, for the present sorry plight. Yet our diplomatic authorities know no better than to advocate vainly Sino-Japanese friendship, and co-existence and co-prosperity. On the other hand, the other party, China, has always remained vengeful. (p.15)

"Hot-blooded young officers, indignant at such a state of things, have come to form secret fraternities. Their conduct may be very improper from the viewpoint of military discipline, but their motive cannot be judged as unreasonable...Some members of these groups are in MANCHURIA, and will read foreign newspapers, which say that movements of the Kwantung garrison are not dictated by the wishes of the government but by the systematic, conscious planning of the Army. Neither the Army nor the Chief

Doc. No. 1019, Page 3, SUMMARY CONT'D

of General Staff has enough control over these recalcitrant elements, so it is said at home and abroad. What is the real situation? (pp.16-17)

"The other reason is the influence of State Socialism..... It is because State Nationalism emphasizes that armaments must be expanded, that idle land should be distributed among the people, and that it is the mission of the Emperor of NIPPON to achieve this...I shall be glad if I can hear even the outline of the true situation." (pp.17-18)  
19)

MINAMI sympathized: "The general public knew little about national defense, and the press and other publications spoke as if soldiers were good for nothing. This set spurs to these officers' indignation...."

"Moreover they heard the movements of the army since the outbreak of the MANCHURIAN Incident were being influenced from the outside. This was the direct cause of their recent conduct." (p. 22-23)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1020

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings:  
"1) Protocol Re Bulgarian Participation in Tri-Partite Pact;  
"2) Revision of KOREAN and FORMOSAN Educational Acts."

Date: 19 Mar 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA, Kado; SUZUKI, Kantaro;  
KONOYE, Fuminaro; KANEKO, ("elfare); HASHIDA, Kanehiko  
(Education Minister).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Bulgaria had hesitated to sign, in view of its delicate relations with Russia, but German pressure was successful. The emergency and need for secrecy was so great that representatives signed and then sought approval of their governments. Object was the strengthening of the Axis. Protocol is given in full. (p. 4-6).

2. Suppression of native KOREAN and FORMOSAN customs is evident in provisions of the report on the legislation.

a) The KOREAN Education Act was to be revised to "keep pace with the system at home". (p. 14).

b) Public schools in FORMOSA not in the Japanese language were to be abolished.

Doc. No. 1020  
Page 1



Doc. No. 1020, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

e) FORMOSAN primary schools to come under national school act. SAGHALIEN was to be similarly affected. (p. 19-20).

NOTE: /This conference was held in the Imperial presence./

Analyst W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1020  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1021

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Investigation Committee of the Pr'vy Council.

Date: 10 Dec 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:

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori; SUZUKI, Kantaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare (U. S. and Britain)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The meeting dealt with the agreement between Japan, Germany and Italy to carry on a common war against the U. S. and Great Britain, not to make a separate peace, and to cooperate in the establishment of a New Order.

Included in the records is a list of attending committee members. The record states that Foreign Minister TOGO explained the circumstances and contents of the agreement "as in the annex".

Answering an inquiry by Councillor ISHII regarding the length of the agreement, TOGO replies that the first two articles (common war; no separate peace) will, of course, be cancelled at the end of the war. "Regarding Article 3, concerning the establishment of a New Order, a certain term of validity has been decided upon." (p. 7)

Doc. No. 1021

Page 1

Doc. No. 1021, Page 3, SUMMARY CONT'D

In reply to an inquiry (by FUTAGAMI) whether in case of expiration of the Tri Partite Pact during the war, the regulation of Article 4 will not be inconvenient, OBATA replied that the government will take adequate measures before the expiration of the Pact (p. 10).

(Article 4 states that this agreement will be valid as long as the Tri Partite Pact.)

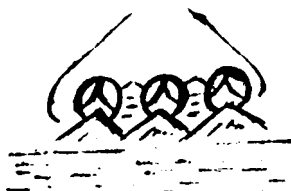
/"Committee member OBATA asked regarding meaning of 'completion of the war' and 'a just New Order'. Foreign Minister TOGO answered that the completion of the war should be brought forth by a peace treaty or an attainment of the object of the war; and regarding a just new order, no concrete talk had been had among the three countries, but a new order in the East Asia should be established by Japan and, inside the government, investigations were being made regarding this matter. OBATA also asked if there might not exist any matters concerning which things might not go through smoothly between Germany after the war. TOGO answered that at an early date they would make a necessary adjustment."/

Upon inquiry regarding the form which Germany's and Italy's declaration of war will take, TOGO states that in the former case it will be through a Reichstag speech by HITLER and that Italy would declare war as prearranged in a meeting with Germany (p. 13). After the Cabinet Ministers and reporting members had been asked to retire, and after consultation, the Privy Council approved the draft unanimously.

A. N.: No "annex" is attached to the present document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1021  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1022

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Privy Council

Date: 10 Dec 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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:

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori; et infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare (U.S. & Great Britain)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This meeting, approved of the Agreement between Germany, Italy, and Japan to carry on a common war against the U. S. and Great Britain; not to conclude a separate peace and to cooperate in the establishment of a New Order.

Included is a list of the attending council members. Reporter SUZUKI of the Investigation Committee refers to an extraordinary session of that Committee on the morning of the same day. \* He then reports on that meeting and the discussions which took place. (p. 11 ff)

In accordance with the proposal of the Investigation Committee, the Council approved of the ratification of the above agreement.

\* A. N. The records of that meeting are our Document No. 1021.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1022

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1023

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous reports, speeches, crime statistics

Date: Jul-Nov 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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO: YOSHIZAWA: ANAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

War of aggression; M. P. Reports from China, SHANGHAI, P. V. Report (Jul, 1941)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains:

1. Report from the Commander in Chief of the Chinese Expeditionary Forces about military police affairs (statistics of crimes committed by Japanese soldiers, officers, and civilians attached to the Expeditionary Force, from 1938-1941).

2. Foreign Minister TOGO's inaugural radio address on 30 October 1941. The following passage is quoted:

"It is needless to say that the ultimate goal of our diplomacy is to secure and promote world peace. However, when our existence is menaced and our national prestige is threatened, it is an honorable mission to exert our best efforts to surmount these obstacles."

Doc. No. 1023

Page 1

3. Speech delivered by Foreign Minister TOGO before the Imperial Diet on 17 November 1941. The points covered in the address are the following:

a. The fundamental principle of Japanese Foreign Policy:

To establish the peace of East Asia and to promote the welfare and prosperity of mankind. With that in mind, Japan is doing her best to firmly establish a "New Order" in the East, based upon justice and fairness, so as to contribute to world peace.

b. The Tri Partite Pact

The Tri Partite Pact has contributed much to establish the "New Order" of East Asia as well as Europe, and has at the same time prevented the war from spreading during 1940.

c. MANCHUKUO and the National Government

The international position of MANCHUKUO has made steady progress, and at present thirteen countries recognize that independence.

The preliminary treaty for the establishment of new relations has already been signed by Japan and the National Government, and Japan will put forth her best efforts to enable the sound development of the National Government.

d. Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact

In order to secure Japanese stability in the north and to protect East Asia from becoming involved in the European disputes, the Russo-Japanese Neutrality Pact was concluded. The Japanese Government will take every possible measure to prevent any situation possible that might menace the peace and interests of Japan.

e. South Eastern Asia

In the South:

- (1) Japan took the trouble of mediating the border dispute between Siam and

French Indo-China.

- (2) Japan established political and economical cooperation with French Indo-China.
- (3) In order to meet a new situation which menaced the peace of the east and the safety of Japan, the Mutual Assistance Agreement with French Indo-China was concluded.
- (4) For the purpose of promoting friendly intercourse, Ambassador YOSHIZAWA was sent to French Indo-China and an exchange of ambassadors was inaugurated between Japan and Siam.

In conclusion, TOGO states that it is really regrettable that there are certain sections of maliciously opinionated persons who accuse Japan of having aggressive intentions on these regions, and he believes that all the nations of East Asia will appreciate Japan's real intentions and will cooperate in the establishment of the "New Order".

4. A crime statistics report turned in by GHQ Military Police in China dated July 29, 1941.

5. A crime statistics report dated 4 Jul 1941 (same source as #3).

6. Court martial records of a Japanese soldier convicted of rape, 12 Jun 1941. Report sent in by Commanding Officer 15th Hq.

7. Report from Commander ANAMI dated 30 Jun 1941 concerning rape by three soldiers of the LU Corps.

8. Courts martial against two soldiers for wounding two Chinese women, 18 Jul 1941.

9. Central China Expeditionary Force M.P. report on crime statistics, 30 Aug 1941.

10. Rape of Chinese women by Japanese soldiers, 25 Jun 1941.

11. Central Chinese Expeditionary Force, M.P. reports 31 Jul 1941.

Doc. No. 1023, Page 4, SUMMARY CONT'D

12. Two rape crimes committed in 22 May 1942.
13. Rape crime committed 21 Dec 1941.
14. Rape crime committed 2 Dec. 1941.
15. Civilian attached to army convicted of plunder,  
11 Jul 1941.
16. Central Chinese Expeditionary Force, M.P. reports  
May 1942.
17. Monthly report of SHANGHAI Prison re P.W.'s  
Jul 1941.
18. Written judgment decisions regarding attempted rape,  
murder, attempted housebreaking and dereliction of duty  
while on guard.
19. Plunder of Chinese civilians by five Japanese soldiers  
at CHIANPEH on 20 Sep 1939.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1023  
Page 4



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1024

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Summaries of Treaties on Japanese German Trade and its Subordinate Agreements.

Date: 15 Jul 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic monopolies; aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This content contains summaries of treaties on Japanese-German trade and its subordinate agreements.

They are as follows:

(1) Treaty on Japanese-German trade 1939. Concerns with the encouragement of mutual trade in accordance with the economic situation.

(2) Agreement governing payment by virtue of execution of "Treaty on the Japanese-German Trade". (Payment Agreement) 1939.

(3) Detailed agreement concerning execution of "Treaty on Japanese-German Trade" and its payment agreement.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1024

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1025

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chinese Report on Japanese Attacks in MANCHURIA.

Date: Sep 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DOIHARA, Takashi and HONJO, Shigeru

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare in MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These two volumes were procured by Japanese working in the Japanese Legation at Peking. The first volume is called "Damage Caused by The Japanese Forces on the North Peking Railway". It contains an account of the attacks of the Japanese forces (especially air forces) against the railway between 19 September and 20 October 1931.

The second volume is called "Occupation of MANCHURIA by the Japanese Forces".

A letter of HONJO, Shigeru Commander in Chief of the KUANTUNG Army dated 19 September 1931 is summarized as follows:

"Chinese forces destroyed a part of the South Manchurian Railway at HANK-YANG at 10:30 P. M., 18 September 1931 and also attacked the Japanese Garrison. The Japanese forces will retaliate if such incidents continue to occur."

Doc. No. 1025  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1025, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

The Japanese forces attacked HANK-YANG on 18 September 1931 and established a military government there headed by Col. DOIHARA. (p. 1-4).

Here follow descriptions of attacks made by the Japanese in other localities, in view of which the Chinese Government decided to appeal to the League of Nations. (p. 9).

The League of Nations asks for cessation of hostilities. (p. 10) and conferences are held which are fruitless.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1025  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1026

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, "Application of Martial Law to a Fixed Area" /Feb 26 Incident/.

Date: 26 Feb 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:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAWASHIMA, Yoshiyoki; OSUMI, Mineo;  
GOTO, Fumio; HIROTA, Koki.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background, February 26 Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Following is a translation of, all pertinent remarks; there is no discussion and the report is short and ambiguous. Draft of Imperial Ordinance enclosed is not translated.

Present:

Chairman IKKI /Kitokuro/  
Vice Chairman HIRANUMA /Kiichiro/  
Acting Prime Minister, Home Minister GOTO /Fumio/  
Navy Minister OSUMI, /Mineo/  
Foreign Minister HIROTA /Koki/  
Army Minister KAWASHIMA /Yoshi Yuki/

Reporting Official (HIRANUMA) "According to the competent minister /T.N. Army Minister/ early this morning, some officers and men attacked the official residences of the Prime Minister and the Grand Chamberlain, and the private mansions of the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, the Finance

Doc. No. 1026  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1026, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

Minister, and the Inspector General of military education. The official residence of the Prime Minister is still in their hands, and what has happened there cannot be known. The Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal was murdered, Finance Minister, Grand Chamberlain and Inspector General of military education were seriously wounded, and such important places as Army Office, General Staff Office, and Metropolitan Police Headquarters are occupied by them.... The police cannot meet the situation...We may have to use force against the officers and men occupying those public institutions. So it is necessary to apply limited martial law to a part of the city of Tokyo."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1026  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1027

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Business Report of 1939 published by the Board of South Sea 1941.

Date: Dec 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese aggression in French Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Following is the brief summary of this pamphlet:

Chapter I. French Indo-China

- (1) Internal Affairs (p.1)
  - (a) Beginning of preparation for partial mobilization in Indo-China.
  - (b) New aircraft factory decided to be established.
  - (c) Power of French Indo-China Air Forces.
- (2) Treatment of French Indo-Chinese authority to Japanese. (p.21)
  - (a) French Ambassador Henri protested against Minister Nomura that Japanese travel boats often intruded into the Indo-Chinese territory" waters.

Doc. No. 1027

Page 1

- (b) Henri's protest to Minister Arita that the Japanese Consul in SAIGON permitted a Formosan to enter Indo-China illegally.
  - (3) China Incident and French Indo-China(p.31)
    - (a) Diplomatic adjustment between Japan and France chiefly on the subjects of bombing of YUNGNAN railway and the transportation of munitions via French Indo-China.
    - (b) Diplomatic efforts to stop the transportation of arms for Chiang via French Indo-China.
    - (c) France wanted an explanation concerning the Japanese military action in the KWANGSI district. Minister Nomura answered.
    - (d) Japanese naval plane dropped bombs at TUCQUAI - 76 natives were killed and 89 injured. SUZUKI, the Consulate General, paid ¥ 625,500 as a compensation required to the Indo-China Government and expressed regret for the accident.
  - (4) Miscellaneous affairs (p. 55)
- Chapter II. British Malaya (p.57)
- (1) Internal affairs
    - (a) Information on enlarged armaments in Singapore.
    - (b) Anglo-French cooperative defense conference.
  - (2) Survey of Japanese fishing in Singapore.
  - (3) Visa of entry (p. 81)
  - (4) Oppression to Japanese  
Several Japanese in Singapore investigated.
  - (5) Miscellaneous affairs.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1027  
Page 2

*Wagon*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1028

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Secretariat report of Privy Council Committee Meeting.

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO, Shigenori; HIROTA, Koki; HARA: Hayashi (see summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation of Nine Power Treaty:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Question arose as to administration and defense of Railway after its transfer. HIROTA answered (p.28). The question of China's future relations with railway was then answered by TOGO, Shigenori. An additional query as to guarding the Railway was answered by War Minister HAYASHI and KAWAGOE, Vice Chief of MANCHURIAN affairs.

KAWAI and ISHITSUKA asked about connection between South and North MANCHURIAN Railways. HIROTA and the Chief of European-Asiatic affairs answered. Councillor HARA asked about two official letters exchanged by Japan and USSR; also about means of paying for MANCHURIAN Railway transaction. HIROTA answered first question; vice minister of Finance TSUSHIMA, the second. (p.29)

Question arose as to recent business situation of North MANCHURIAN Railway as well as means of redeeming principle and interest of MANCHURIAN National Loan. HIROTA

Doc. No. 1028

Page 1



Doc. No. 1028, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

answered question concerning efficacy of Russo-Chinese Pact before establishment of MANCHUKUO and about MANCHU-JAPANESE Economic Conference. HIROTA answered. (p.30)

ISHII asked for reasons why Japan did not buy North MANCHURIAN Railway herself, but let MANCHUKUO buy it. HIROTA, HAYASHI, Senjuro (D) and KAWASHIMA, Yoshiyuki answered. There was a question concerning the attitude of China in opposing transfer of North MANCHURIA Railway to Japan.

Discussion among committee members resulted in unanimous decision to adopt protocol. (p.31)

Record of committee concerned with establishing a MANCHU-JAP Committee of Economic Cooperation, 27 Jul 1935. (p. 129)

KAWAI asked if companies of MANCHU-JAP pool were provided for in MANCHUKUO. Concern was expressed as to security of the Japanese monopoly in MANCHURIA. It was decided that the position of Chief of General Affairs Bureau of MANCHUKUO should always be filled by a Japanese. (p. 133-135)

ISHITSUKA asked if there existed a secret treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO. Same Councillor asked about relation between vested rights of Japanese and laws of MANCHUKUO. Chief of Bureau of Treaties replied it was provided in MANCHU-JAP Protocol that existing accord between Japan and China regarding MANCHURIA and MONGOLIA would be available in the future.

Same Councillor inquired about supervision of Chosen Bank and East Colonization Company in MANCHURIA. Also asked about South Manchurian Railway status in MANCHU-JAP economic cooperation plan.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1029

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Treaties (Foreign Ministry)

Date: 10 Jul 1941 Original  Copy  Language: French and Jap.

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:

Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopoly: French Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This booklet contains the text of

- a) Japanese-French Agreement regarding domicile and navigation in French Indo-China.
- b) Japanese-French accord regarding regulation of customs and trade between French Indo-China and Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1029

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1033

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline of Recent China Affairs, Vol II, Relations with the League of Nations and the Powers.

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

• Planning aggressive war, MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS(with page references):

Copies of the various reports and communiques, both in Japanese and English, of the examination of the MANCHURIAN Incident by the Council of the League of Nations, acting upon the request of China. Included are communications from Japan and China concerning the Incident and their willingness to settle the affair through peaceful negotiation; notes expressing the attitude of, and hopes for peaceful solution of the situation by the United States, Great Britain, and France.

Page four of the translation reads; "The Japanese Government at a special cabinet meeting of September 19 took the decision that all possible efforts should be made to prevent an aggravation of the situation, and instructions to that effect were given to the Commander of the MANCHURIAN Garrison.....".

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1033

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No.1034

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council,  
"Ratification of THAI-NIPPON Treaty", and "Treaty of Amity  
between Japan and Iran".

Date: 11 Dec 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA, Yoshiyuki; SUZUKI, Kantaro; TOJO;  
ARAKI; MINAMI; KONOYE; MATSUOKA; OIKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation Nine Power Treaty  
Aggression, THAILAND

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Only significant statement made was by reporter who  
said, "Japan and Thailand expect, in concert, the peace and  
stability of East Asia in reinforcing the old amity existing  
between them, thus contributing to the construction of the  
New Order in East Asia". (p. 17)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1034

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1035

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: House of Representatives General Review of Diet Discussions /Volume 3, Section 76/

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1939 Income and expenditure statistics.  
Individual Ministry's statistics.  
Extraordinary income and expenditure statistics.

/Ministries included are: Foreign, Home, Finance, Army, Navy, Justice, Education, Forestry and Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, Transportation, Overseas and Welfare./

National bond sales statistics are also included.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein.

Doc. No. 1035

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1036

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Diary of Reports Received from the Manchurian War Ministry, dated 2 Sept 37 to 22 Jan 38.

Date: 1938 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: War Ministry through W.D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUGIYAMA; UEDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Policies of Army Occupation, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file of 90 documents (dated from 2 Sept 1937 to 22 Jan 1938) concerns policies to be maintained in areas occupied by the KWANTUNG Army. The essential points covered are:

1. Administration of the CHAHAR area during operations of the KWANTUNG Army must be practiced in accordance with the "General Principles for the Administration of the CHAHAR Area," a publication previously sent out. (Communication from War Minister SUGIYAMA to the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army UEDA.)
2. "General Principles for Direction of the Administration of the MENGKIANG Area," a pamphlet of 10 pages edited by the headquarters of the KWANTUNG Army in Oct, 1937.
  - a. Enforce strict official discipline in the area.
  - b. Pacify boundary districts.
  - c. Endeavor to make policies toward Inner and Outer MONGOLIA more advantageous.

Doc. No. 1036  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1036 -Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

d. Strengthen the union of Japan, China,  
and Mongolia.

e. Endeavor to make policies toward  
China and Russia easier to carry out.

3. Concerning policies toward Inner and Outer  
MONGOLIA and CHINA:

CHAHAR must be made a special sector  
of defense against Communism.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1036  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1037

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manuscripts concerning the Tri-Partite Pact.

Date: 1940 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese and English

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, through the Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yonsuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A draft of the protocol which shall be delivered to the German Government on September 18.

A draft of Foreign Minister MATSUOKA's private plan concerning the Tri-Partite Pact. (September 11)

A draft of measures to strengthen cooperation among the three powers. (July 30)

A draft of the fundamental policy regarding the negotiations of Military Alliance.

/NOTE: All these drafts were written by MATSUOKA himself./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzakawa

Doc. No. 1037



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1039

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: History of Occupied Territory  
Administration and Its Post-War Construction (draft)  
(Book IV)

Date: June 1942 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: All-Power-War Research Institute

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to  
aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

That the book, with other volumes, was made in June 1942 shows that it served as a good reference to those engaged in Japan's South Sea occupation. It must be noted, however, that such as the Philippines or French Indo-China are not included in this volume, the areas being confined to America and Europe (incl. Africa).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzuki

Doc. No. 1039

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1040

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business 1940"

Date: Dec 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry (American bureau)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports of secret violation cases, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1040

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1041

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Daily Confidential  
Reports, Volume 14 (10)  
Date: 1932 Sept 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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MUTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram from Chief of Staff Manchurian Army to Vice  
Minister of War on 19 August 1932 requesting news censor-  
ship about envoy MUTO's arrival in Manchuria, and also  
requesting news censorship about the signing of the  
Japanese-Manchukuoan Treaty.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1041

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1042

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report, 1940,"  
Euro-Asia Bureau of Foreign Ministry.

Date: Dec 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first section gives details of negotiations carried on between Japanese and the Soviet Union concerning the establishment of a border line after the NIMON HANN Incident (p. 1-55); fishery problems in the northern waters (p. 55-86); Japanese assets in North Saghalien (p.86-120); freight transportation via Siberia (p. 122-137); negotiations for trade agreement between the two countries (p. 134-164).

The second section is devoted to a description of the internal situation and diplomatic condition of the Soviet Union. The chief topics include a description of Soviet support to China (p. 287-295).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1042

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1043

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report of 1938"

Date: 1 Dec 38 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: Foreign Ministry, Treaty Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war of aggression; narcotics violations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports of treaties concluded, ratified and announced during 1938. The following are examples:

- 1) Trade agreement between Japan, MANCHUKUO, and Italy (p. 11);
- 2) Agreement between Japan and Germany for cultural cooperation;
- 3) Protocol concerning Manchurian participation in the Anti-Comintern Pact, (p. 44);
- 4) Work concerning registry of homes and nationality (p. 99);
- 5) Details on the conference held by the International Red Cross (p. 120);
- 6) Handling of the China Incident by the League of Nations (p. 185);
- 7) Japan's termination of cooperation given to the League of Nations in every aspect (p. 187).
- 8) Japan's problem pertinent to opium and narcotics with the extension of Japanese control of China (p. 194);
- 9) Increased opium poppy acreage consented in Korea.

Doc. No. 1043

Page 1

Doc. No. 1043 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

"On December 12, 1938, the following matters were laid before and approved by the Opium Consultative Committee, and on December 23 the same year, the same were decided at the Cabinet conference:

"1. Raw opium produced in Korea may be supplied to the Governor-General of Formosa, the Governor-General of Kwantung and Manchukuo Government.

"2. The quantity of such raw opium as may be supplied to Formosa, Kwantung and Manchukuo as above mentioned as well as the areas for cultivating poppy necessary for the required production shall be discussed and decided by the authorities concerned.

"In consequence, it was decided the extension by 4,900 acres of poppy cultivation areas shall be put into effect in the year 1939." (pp. 202-203)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzakawa

Doc. No. 1043  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1044

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Business Report for 1936," Vol. 1

Date: 1936 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: Foreign Ministry, East Asia Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; NAGANO; ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Infringing on China's integrity by: (1) reinforcement of Japanese garrison stationed in North China; (2) Japan's general policy towards North China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On 17 April the Cabinet decided that Japan's North China garrison (then with 2,000 officers and men), should be reinforced to about 5,000, (p. 291).

On 11 August the following policy towards China was decided upon between the Foreign, Finance, Army and Navy Ministries, (p. 528):

Prime Object:

"1. The prime object in handling North China is to help accomplish the decentralization of local governments for the benefit of the local people; to construct a steady anti-communistic, pro-Japanese zone; to facilitate Japan's acquisition of national defense resources as well as enlarged means of communications, so as to be well prepared for Soviet's anticipated invasion, and also to pave the way for the realization of the Japan-Manchukuo-China coalition.

Doc. No. 1044  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1044 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

2. For achievement of the above-mentioned, it will be necessary for Japan, besides giving confidential guidance to the local governments, to have the Nanking (Central) government recognize the speciality of North China.....

General Policy:

1. Substance of Decentralization

The substance of decentralization lies in having the North-China Government exercise substantial power in finance, industry, communication and other general matters, not to be influenced by any anti-Japanese movements by the Nanking Government or any other sources.....

2. Area of Decentralization

Although we have North China's five provinces in view as our ultimate objective, we will first do our best in bringing about brighter conditions in the HOPEH and CHAHAR Provinces (economic development and stabilization of public sentiment) as well as the complete decentralization of these Provinces, because it is not advisable for us to be too eager for hasty expansion of the area.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1044  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1045

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, Business Report of 1939"

Date: 1939 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: Foreign Ministry, Treaty Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Participation of Hungary and Manchukuo in the "Anti-International Pact" with Japan, (pp. 1-18);

Abolition of extraterritoriality in Manchukuo, (pp. 55-58)

Attitude of League on Sino-Japanese Incident, (pp. 110-115); and

Opium problem, (pp. 116-122).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1045

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1047

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: House of Representatives General  
Review of Diet Discussions (Vol. 3, Section 86)

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War Budget

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1943 General income and expenditure statistics.

Extraordinary income and expenditure statistics.

No special army funds listed, although the amount  
allotted the various ministries is included, including  
Army and Navy Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1047

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1048

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on the February 26th Incident.

Date: 8 May 37 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUGIYAMA, Gen.; MAZAKI, Jinzaburo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Army Report on 2.26 Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 2 contains a report on the February 26th Incident made by War Minister SUGIYAMA, Gen, to the 64th Session of the Imperial Diet.

The Minister of War expressed his regrets at the incident having occurred. For the first three days there was no resort to arms to quell the uprising, because such resort would mean brethren fighting brethren. Finally, this measure was taken after persuasion failed, and the rebellion was crushed on the 29th. The soldiers believed that orders to attack high officials had been given them through proper channels.

1,360 soldiers took part in the incident, and the ringleaders of the incident were KITA, Kazuteru; NISHIDA, Chikara; KAMEGAWA, Tetsuya, all of whom are civilians.

Meetings were held at the home of a KURIHARA on the 17th, 18th and 22nd of February at which the rebellion

Doc. No. 1048

Page 1

Doc. No. 1048 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

was planned. NISHIDA had published a book called "Principles of the Reformation or Renovation of Japan" in which he argued for extreme revolutionary action on the part of the armed forces.

Item 6, 29 May 1937, is a sealed order from the Vice-Minister of War to the Provost Marshal concerning disposition of M.P.s in the event of the court martial of MAZAKI, Gen., for his part in the February 26th Incident.

/ No further details are given./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1048  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1049

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous reports regarding the political conditions of the Chinese provinces

Date: 1935-43 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: Archives Bldg., Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; WAKASUGI; ARIYOSHI; KAWAI; SUIUA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Following are titles of reports from this volume:

1. Report concerning an interview with HUANG FU 12 Jan 1935. (From Councillor WAKASUGI, Peiping, to Foreign Minister HIROTA);
2. Report concerning arrival of Liulu-yin in Shanghai, and rumor of combination of the central government and west-southern government. (14 Jan 1935, from Minister ARIYOSHI, Shanghai, to Foreign Minister HIROTA);
3. Report concerning political conditions in KWANTUNG, KUANGSI and KUEICHOW 15 Jan 1935, from Consul-General KAWAI, KUENTUNG, to Foreign Minister, HIROTA);
4. Report concerning recent conditions of the West-Eastern troops (21 Jan 1935, code telegram from Minister ARIYOSHI, Shanghai, to Foreign Minister HIROTA);
5. Information concerning combination of West-Southern and Central troops. (23 Jan 1935, from Consul General SUMA, Nengking, to Foreign Minister HIROTA.);

Doc. No. 1049  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1049 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

6. Installations of the members of the SZECHWAN Government (11 Feb 1935);
7. Interview with HUEAN-MIN in HONGKONG, 21 Feb 1935)
8. Telegram from PAI CHUNG-HSI to CHEN CHI-TANG, 22 Feb 1935;
9. Political diary of KUANSI and KUANTUNG, 21 Nov 1934 - 31 Jan 1935;
10. Residence of CHAING KAI-SHEK in WUCHANG;
11. Information concerning the KUANSI and KUANTUNG troops, 27 Feb 1935;
12. Extension of influence of foreign countries especially that of France through Indo-China, and the present conditions of Chinese residents in French Indo-China, 13 March 1935;
13. Dismissal from office of the Director of the Public Peace Section in SZEMINGHSIEN, 13 March 1935;
14. An article of "China Daily News," by CHEN KUNG-PO. /Discussion of three big problems (West-Southern government, TSUCHUAN, Diplomatic)/;
15. Information concerning CHANG FA-KUEI, 14 March 1935;
16. Report concerning the subjugation of bandits in FUCHIEN in February, 19 March 1935; and
17. Message of CHEN CHUNG-FU.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1049  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1050

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: A file containing the plan designed for the second period of the Japanese occupation of China by the special "B" unit (RO SHUDAN), commanded by General OKAMURA.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry through W.D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General OKAMURA, KWANTUNG Army leaders

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Essential features of the plan:

1. General objective:
  - a. To bring destruction to the government headed by CHIANG KAI SHEK.
2. Essential methods of procedure:
  - a. That all military units develop increased activity to crush enemy action, and to put into disorder any machinations of the enemy in Japanese occupied areas.
  - b. That the Japanese Army, through use of propaganda, cooperate with the NEW CENTRAL government of WANG CHING WEI on one hand, and with the PLUM FLOWER Organization (UME KIKAN) on the other, in an effort to cause a break-down of the CHUNGKING Government.
  - c. That the chief commandant of the Japanese Army, through the cooperation of the ORCHID FLOWER Organization (RAN KIKAN), and the KIHOREN Unit (CHI PAO LIE) try to maintain communication with the military unit

Doc. No. 1050  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1050 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

commanded by CHI TSUNG YEN.

d. The Third Japanese Division to assume control of the CHI PAO JIN Company, at present under the influence of the ORCHID FLOWER Organization (RAN KIKAN).

e. To continue communication with the armies of LIU JU MIN, CHIANG TSU CHUNG, and FENG CHIN AN, and to communicate directly with LIU to CHUAN.

f. To endeavor to take steps toward further extending the cleavage between the KUO MIN TANG and the Chinese COMMUNISTS, this to be carried out under the guidance of the chief commandant of the Japanese Army, and the HANKOW branch of the Army Information Bureau.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1050  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1052

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: House of Representatives General  
Review of Diet Discussions (Vol. 3, Section 86)

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War Budget

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1943 Income statistics  
Individual ministry's statistical reports of  
expenditure \*  
National bond statistics

\* /Ministries listed include: Foreign, Home, Finance, Army,  
Navy, Justice, Education, Welfare, Greater East Asia,  
Forestry and Agriculture, Commerce and Industry, Transpor-  
tation and Communications and Munitions./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1052

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1053

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: House of Representatives General  
Review of Diet Discussions (Vol. 3, 2nd Part, Section 79)

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War Budget

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1940 Income statistics  
Individual ministry's expenditure report  
statistics \*  
National bond sales statistics

\*Ministries listed are: Foreign, Home, Finance, Army,  
Navy, Justice, Education, Forestry and Agriculture,  
Commerce and Industry, Transportation, Overseas Affairs  
and Welfare./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1053

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1054

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of classified correspondence and records dealing with Manchurian affairs, 1940, Vol. 18.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 55 of this document is a letter from the Chief of Staff of the KUANTUNG Army to the Vice Minister of War and the Deputy Chief of Staff dated 16 December 1940.

The sender approves a projected Japan-Manchuria-China Commercial Treaty concerning trade with Germany in conformity with the Tri-Partite Pact. He agrees to assist the exportation of 20 or 30 million yen worth of commodities on condition that North China receive from Japan collateral security for her goods so that North China's "construction" will not be hindered.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1054

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1054 - SUPP

Date 16 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound "Army Manchurian Confidential  
Great File," (RIKU MAN MITSU DAI NIKKI) Army Ministry.

Date: 1940 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL

War Ministry, Hochoji Dump

PERSONS IMPLICATED

KIMURA, Heitero; ANAMI, Korechika Vice-Minister War;  
DOHARA, Kenji; MINAMI, Jiro.

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

- Manchurian Chinese Aggression Coordinating Society  
(KYO WA KAI)  
Societies Implicated--Item 39  
II-5 SHI SHI KAI (at Hanyang and Kiu-KIANG)  
III-3 Black Shirts Organization  
III-4 NICHU MAN RENSHI SHU (Japanese-Manchurian Organ of same kind)  
III-5 TAI TUNG SHU (Organization of Great East)  
III-6 WOMAN'S SPECIAL SQUAD (p 10)  
III-7 Japanese-Chinese SHINGON Sect (Buddhism) Research Institute  
IV-2 Japanese Residents Assn of Peiping  
IV-3 MANKIND LOVE Assn  
IV-4 PEI LU HUA BUDDHIST Assn.  
IV-5 The GREAT WALL OF CHINA Assn'  
IV-6 SEIGI DAN (Righteousness Assn.)

(Numbers refer to section and paragraph in the Japanese  
of Item 39.)

Doc. No. 1054 SUPP  
Page 1

SECRET MANCHURIAN FILES

Item 19 Dispatch No. 4675, Staff Office KWANTUNG Army  
(Subject) Matters Concerning Employment of Japanese  
Ex-soldiers in MANCHUKUO Army.  
(Full translation)

30 November, 1940  
KIMURA, Heitero  
Chief of Staff, KWANTUNG Army

To the Vice Minister of War ANAMI,

"Regarding the above subject, the  
MANCHUKUOAN Army has proposed that the Japanese (ex-soldiers)  
be employed as per attached name-list. Please let me know  
your opinion." (Scanners' note: The name list cannot be  
found in the file.)

An attached piece of paper:

5 December (1940)

From: Military Affairs Section,  
To: Reward Section

"We have no objection (to the proposal of the MANCHUKUOAN  
Army). Kindly dispose of this matter at your discretion!"

Full translation.

9 December 1940

From: the Vice-Minister of War,  
To: the Chief of Staff KWANTUNG Army.

"Answering your telegram No. 'KAN-SAN' 4675 dated  
November 30th, please note that we have no objection to the  
above subject matter. RIJU MAN MITSU NO. 1098.

Item 23. Dispatch No. 4739, Staff Office  
KWANTUNG Army.

(Subject) Matters Concerning Employment of Graduates  
of Schools in Japan as the Members of KYO WA KAI (Concordia Society)

Full translation.

5 December 1940  
KIMURA, Heitero  
Chief of Staff KWANTUNG Army

To the Vice-Minister of War ANAMI:

"Regarding the above subject, KYO WA KAI Society has  
proposed that persons qualified as per attached regulations be  
employed. Please take care of the matter!"

(Scanners' note: The qualification regulations are not attached thereto.)

"This matter is what was provisionally allotted in accordance with our telegram No. 'GUNMU' 1599 dated Nov. 20th 1940, and also ours 'TAI-MAN' 395 dated Nov. 19th, 1940. Regarding details, KYO-WA-KAI will approach the offices concerned."

Full translation of another telegram. Receipt No. 'RIKU-MAN-MITSU' 1902. From the Vice-Minister of War, to the Vice-Minister of Welfare. The contents of the telegram is the same as the above telegram. It is the request for arrangements of employment.

Item 39. Receipt No. 1931, Headquarters of KWANTUNG Army. "Japanese Spy Net in China."

This article is an excerpt from "CHANG Regime's Policy of Directing Spies," Chapter VIII, Section I, which the Defense Squad of the President's Office of South Manchuria Railway Company printed and distributed as reference data for use in counter-spy activities. For certain reasons, this excerpt was deleted later from the said booklet and compiled as a separate pamphlet.

September, 1940.

At the President's Office

Head of the Defense Squad.

Chapter VIII

International Spy Nets in China

Section I.

Japan

Index

- I. Japanese Intelligence Departments in SHANGHAI (pp 2-4)
  - (1) Japanese Embassy (p 5)
  - (2) Japanese General Consulate (p 6)
  - (3) Military Officer's Office (p 6)
  - (4) Office of Officer-residents of General Staff (pp 6-7)
  - (5) SHANGHAI branch of Ex-soldiers Association of Japan (p 7)
  - (6) SHANGHAI Office of South Manchuria Railway Company (p 7)
- II. Japanese Intelligence Departments in HANKOW (p 8)
  - (1) General Intelligence Department for Five Provinces of North China (p 8)
  - (2) Military and Naval Officers' Office (p 8)
  - (3) Officer-residents at HANKOW of War Ministry Intelligence Bureau. (p 8)
  - (4) Officer-residents at HANKOW of Navy Ministry. (p 8)
  - (5) SEI SEI KAI (at HANYANG and KIU KIANG) (p 9)

- III. Japanese Intelligence Departments in TIENTSIN (p 9)
- (1) Political Intelligence Service in North China (p 9)
  - (2) Higher Scouting Office (p 9)
  - (3) Black Shirts Organization (p 9)
  - (4) NICHU MAN RENSHEI SHU (Japanese-Manchurian Organization of the Same Mind.) (p 10)
  - (5) TAI TUNG SHE (Organization of Great East) (p 10)
  - (6) Women's Special Squad (p 10)
  - (7) Japanese-Chinese SHINGON Sect (Buddhism) Research Institute.
  - (8) Japanese Consulate at TIENTSIN (p 10)
- IV. Japanese Intelligence Departments in PEKING (p 11)
- (1) Japanese Embassy (p 12)
  - (2) Japanese Residents' Association of PEKING (p 12)
  - (3) Mankind Love Ass'n (p 13)
  - (4) TAI KU HUA Buddhist Assn. (p 13)
  - (5) The Great Wall of China Assn. (p 13)
  - (6) SEIGI DAN (Righteousness Assn. (p 13)
- DOHARA is mentioned as being responsible for Japanese intelligence activities.
- V. Japanese Intelligence Departments in HOANGI Province (p 15)
- Gen. MINAMI is mentioned as having decided to establish observation posts in Consular police offices in various districts.
- VI. Japanese Intelligence Departments in FUCHOW (p 15)
- (1) Japanese Consulate (p 15)
  - (2) KUNAIKAI, Yeshic (p 16)
  - (3) The MIN PAO (Newspaper) (p 16)
  - (4) Japanese Naval officers (p 17)
- VII. Japanese Intelligence Departments in AMOY (p 17)
- (1) Japanese Consulate (p 17)
  - (2) Official-residents of Formosa Government in AMOY, and The ZENKOKU SHIN NIHO Daily (p 17)
  - (3) Traveling Police Force (p 18)
  - (4) Japanese Military and Naval Officers (p 18)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1055

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: House of Representatives, General Review of Diet Discussions /Volume 3, Section 81, Financial Statistics/

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War Budget

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. 1941 Income and expenditure settlement accounts
- 1941 Extraordinary income and expenditure settlement accounts
2. 1941 Special army material funds (income and expenditures)

/NOTE: Subdivided into statistics for each ministry./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1055



Tamura

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1056

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of reports, 2 Jan 45 -  
15 Aug 45

Date: 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains some telegrams from Jap-Swiss re purchase  
of salvage and 22 June 1945 visit to Japan of Red Cross  
representatives.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1056

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1057

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Biographical sketches of MATSUOKA, Yosuke, and AYUKAWA, Gisuke, by YOSHSUKE

Date: 1938 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, AYUKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The booklet contains biographical sketches of both MATSUOKA and AYUKAWA, with the chief items of discussion:

1. Two big men intend to develop MANCHURIA.  
a. Japanese politics, economy, and national ideas undergoing great change since MANCHURIAN and SINO-JAPANESE incidents.

b. AYUKAWA believed that the big enterprises of Japan which the ZAIBATSU had controlled were at a standstill; that now they must depend upon capital gathered from the people in general.

c. MATSUOKA became President of the MANCHURIAN Railway Co., and AYUKAWA, the President of the MANCHURIAN Heavy Industry Co.

2. Fighter MATSUOKA and self confident AYUKAWA.

3. Two big men are busy in MANCHURIA.

5. MATSUOKA becomes a diplomat.

6. Strong minded MATSUOKA.

7. MATSUOKA outwitted Prince YAMAGATA.

9. MATSUOKA and the League of Nations:

MATSUOKA was sent to the League of Nations as the chief delegate of Japan with the purpose of convincing the League that Japan's conduct in MANCHURIA was

Doc. No. 1057

Doc. No. 1057 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

justifiable; failing to do this, he was empowered to withdraw Japan from the League.

10. The MANCHURIAN Railway needs reorganizing.
11. The true character of AYUKAWA.
13. Until the expansion of the Greater Nissan Company.
15. MANCHURIA for NISSAN and NORTH CHINA for the MANCHURIAN Railway Company.
  - a. AYUKAWA started the MANCHUKUO Heavy Industry Development Company upon invitation of the MANCHUKUO government, and the KWANTUNG Army authorities to meet with them after the China Incident. Capital of 450,000,000 yen.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No 1057  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1058

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "People Building Today," by  
KURUMA, Kyo

Date: 1936 Original ( ) 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ISHIHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerning ISHIHARA, Koichiro, the author states that he advocates that the rights of Japanese trade among south-east Pacific Ocean colonies be safeguarded by Japanese men-of-war. (p. 32)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1058

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1059

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "An Alphabetical List of Japanese Secret and Semi-Secret Societies."

Date: (undated) 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (From Cmdr. Maxon)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-Nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Title is self-explanatory.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1059

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1060

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Investigation of enemies in North China"

Date: 1944-45 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Shigezo; OZAWA, Nariichi; TSUCHIYA, Keuro; AKIMOTO, Kenji; KITA, Nagao;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of internees

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Tabulation, programs, etc. "Presents from International Red Cross." Guarding and provisioning.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1060

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1061

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports from the Chinese Expeditionary Forces about the SHANGHAI Incident

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OCHIAI; Maj. Gen. SUZUKI; Lt. Col. MATSUI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare against China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The staff of the Japanese army at SHANGHAI's report to the War Ministry in great detail concerning events from 1 January 1933 to 5 January 1933 in SHANGHAI, including Japanese Communique to Marshal CHIANG-SUE-WANG. KWANTUNG Army's activities and attack outline.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1061

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1062

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File containing telegrams from Foreign Minister ARITA, Hachiro, to OSHIMA, Japanese Ambassador in Germany, 17 Dec 1938 to 4 Sept 1939.

Date: 17 Dec 38 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese.  
4 Sept 39

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: Archives Bldg. of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Minister ARITA  
Japanese Ambassador in Germany, OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains telegrams from Foreign Minister ARITA, Hachiro, to the Japanese Ambassador in Germany, OSHIMA, concerning arrangements for trade between Germany and Japan. (17 Dec 1938 to 4 Sept 1939.)

Japan's interest was to obtain iron and steel, machine tools, precision instruments and arms.

Conclusion for trade arrangements not reached because of Germany's invasion into Poland.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1062



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1063

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file concerning addresses given by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister at the Imperial Diet 1934, 1936.

Date: 1934 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1936 (Newspaper clipping:  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x) and pamphlets in  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x) English.)

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Bldg., Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki, Minister of Foreign Affairs; ARITA, Hachiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains addresses given by the Foreign Minister from the 65th session of the Diet, 23 Jan 1934 to the 69th session, 6 May 1936.

The following are summaries of two addresses given by foreign ministers:

(1) HIROTA, Koki, Minister of Foreign Affairs, address given at the Imperial Diet 23 Jan 1934.

"The Japanese government has serious responsibilities for the maintenance of peace in East Asia and has a firm resolve in that regard."

He states that Japan's traditional amity with the United States and the British Empire remains unshaken even to those times. (1934)

Doc. No. 1063  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1063 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

(2) ARITA, Hachiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
address given at the 19th Session of the Imperial Diet  
6 May 1936:

ARITA expresses his regret for the Soviet Manchurian frontier conflicts. Regarding Japan's relation with America he states, "In Japanese-American friendship lies the very key to the maintenance of peace in the Pacific. I believe that the two nations, always respecting each other's position and aims, should collaborate more and more for insuring the peace of the Pacific."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1063  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1064

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file regarding Chinese Military affairs.

Date: 19 Jan 32 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains files concerning the KWANTUNG army's destroying the CHANG-HSIEH-LIANG's army from MANCHURIA and its effect upon North China's welfare. As a result of this defeat CHANG-HSIEH-LIANG had to reduce his army. The numerous soldiers no longer employed by CHANG and in addition, the refugees from Manchuria wandered, plundering in North China. Such conditions gave Japan the excuse to increase her military force in North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1064

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1065

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, Miscellaneous notes concerning International Policy of Foreign Countries (Philippines) August 1936 - July 1944.

Date: 1936-44 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Properties acquired after the occupation of Manila by the Japanese forces should be returned to the government.  
Economic Planning Board created by Executive Order #46  
A report on execution of compulsory labor service sent to the Foreign Minister.  
Creation of district and neighborhood associations (Executive Order #77).  
Proclamation #20: "Persons causing damage to the military establishments under the control of the Japanese Forces shall, in addition to criminal liability under existing penal laws, be subjected to severe punishment under the Japanese Military Law."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1065

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1066

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File on "General Directions for the Administration of the Occupied Areas."

Date: 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MIYAKE, Mitsuji; SUGIYAMA, General

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Administration of occupied areas after aggressive conquest; aggression; conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The document discloses that on 22 Oct 1931, MIYAKE, Mitsuji, Chief of the KWANTUNG Army, notified General SUGIYAMA, Vice Minister of War, that every army corps had been ordered to administer occupied areas according to the pamphlet "General Directions for the Administration of Occupied Areas." A brief summarization of this plan follows:

I. General Principles.

A. Aim of our administration is to promote the happiness of both the Japanese and Chinese, and to remove the vices of previous Chinese militarists.

II. Specifications.

A. While our aim is to let the Chinese administrate for themselves, our army must give necessary directions in regard to such things as the dispersion of former Chinese officials, quelling riots and disorders, and similar matters.

Doc. No. 1066

Page 1

Doc. No. 1066 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

B. The main duty of our troops is guard duty outside the city or important point, from a military point of view.

1. Confiscated munitions, weapons, etc., should be placed under diligent guard watch.

2. These articles may be used upon application to and approval of the commander of our troops, in case of urgent necessity.

3. Properties owned by the Chinese government which have not been confiscated are to be protected by our forces.

4. Japanese public offices, banks, etc. can be protected by our troops when necessary.

C. Our troops can give advice to the Chinese Government concerning the levying of taxes, but we should not impose taxes in any form.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1066  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1066 - SUPP

20 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File "Army MANCHURI. Confidential File, No. 16, Ending Sept 16, 1934" (RIKU MAN MITSU TSUZURI)

Date: 22 Oct 1931- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
6 Sep 1934

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry, HACHIOJI Dump

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIO, Toshizo; YAMAGATA, Heisuke;  
HISHIKARI, Takashi

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for War;  
Relations with the USSR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Of particular interest is Item 23 which has been further scanned and relates to instructions to the Japanese secret service concerning espionage work against the USSR.

Item 23. Instructions by HISHIKARI, Takashi, Commander of the Kwantung Army, to Artillery Colonel ANDO, Rinzo, 11 Aug 1934

You shall stay in HARBIN, command the following espionage agencies, and conduct espionage work chiefly concerning the SOVIET:

SUIFENHO Agency  
MISHAN Agency  
FUCHIN Agency  
HEIHO Agency  
HLIRAR Agency

Instructions by HISHIKARI to Infantry Colonel NAGANO, Yoshio, 11 Aug 1934

Doc. No. 1066 - SUPP

Page 1

Doc. No. 1066 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

You shall stay near MISHAN, and conduct espionage work relative to the SOVIET.

You shall collect materials necessary for strategic and military operations against SOVIET.

Instructions by Chief of Kwantung Army Staff NISHIO, Toshizo, to Infantry Colonel N. GANO, Yoshio, 11 Aug 1934

You shall investigate Red planes and airfields with SBASK as the center, and draw up a plan for their destruction in case of war.

You shall make investigations about the destruction of USURI Railway in case of war.

Instructions by HISHIKARI to Infantry Lieutenant TSUTSUMI, Masakata, 7 Aug 1934

You shall stay at TUNGMIN, and conduct espionage work relative to the South Maritime Province of SOVIET RUSSIA.

Instructions by NISHIO to Infantry Lt TSUTSUMI, Makata, 7 Aug 1934

Your chief duty is to collect materials for strategem and military operations against SOVIET in the Maritime Province.

Details of the espionage work shall be based on the Kwantung Army Espionage Plan of 1934, and you shall contact the chief staff officer in charge of the matter about those details.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1067

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Collection of unbound leaves of Privy Council record. Minutes of the Privy Council.

Date: 22 Nov 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: Privy Council thru Document Acquisition Gp.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori; TERASHIMA, Ken; MATSUOKA, Yosuke; SHIMADA, Shigetaro; IWAMURA, Michiyo; KISHI, Shisuke; KOIZUMI, Chikahaiko; HATADA, Kunihiko; et infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Extension of Anti-Comintern Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Minutes of the Privy Council considering conclusion of protocol between Japan, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Manchukuo, and Spain. This protocol was a renewal of terms of Comintern Pact, 25 Nov 1936.

In accordance with agreement reached by MATSUOKA in Berlin, March 1941, and by the German and Italian

Doc. No. 1067  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1067 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Ambassadors in Tokyo in October 1941, Foreign Minister TOGO proposed that Japan extend for five years the Anti-Comintern Pact expiring 24 November 1941 (pp 13-14).

Owing to the great change in international situation the secret agreements which were part of the 1936 Comintern Pact are now, with Germany's approval, to be abolished. (p 16).

Council approved measure unanimously.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1067  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1068

Date: 28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Records of Meetings of  
Investigation Commission of the Privy Council.

Date: 14 and 18 Nov 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship  
and Propaganda in preparation of a war of  
aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These meetings dealt with the establishment of  
the Information Bureau.

After initial explanations by Premier KONOYE and  
Foreign Minister MATSUOKA (which are not given in  
detail) inquiries are made regarding the relation  
between the Information Bureau and the Army and Navy  
Information Departments. According to the reply given  
by TOJO and OIKAWA, all matters concerning execution  
of the national policy will now be handled by the

Doc. No. 1068  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1068 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Information Bureau. The Imperial Headquarters Information Section will treat all other military matters. The Army and Navy Information Departments will be abolished. (p. 2)

In reply to further inquiries it is stated that the contents of broadcasts will be controlled by the Information Bureau. It also will deal with literature, art and music in matters concerning execution of the national policy.

As to the relation between the Information Bureau and the Information sections of the various ministries, the stress is again laid on the fact that the Information Bureau is concerned with matters concerning the execution of the national policy, while for instance the Home Ministry censors newspapers, etc., from the viewpoint of public peace. In practice the official of the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry and the official of the Information Bureau will have the same office. (pp 4 and 5).

TOJO and MATSUOKI state that matters concerning execution of the national policy were generally based on decisions of the cabinet, that it is necessary to deal with the information matters of important departments more thoroughly than in the past, and that the President of the Information Bureau may attend cabinet meetings. (pp 7, 8).

Questioned who would have the right to give orders for the restriction or prohibition in accordance with Art. 20 of the National General Mobilization Law, Director of the Bureau of Legislation, MURASE, replies that this is the right of the Premier. (p 8).

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1068  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1069

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Outline of the establishment of the Board of Information.

Date: 28 Sept. 1940 Original ( ) 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:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. YANI (through Mr. Donihi)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Board of Information.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Organization of the Board of Information places it directly under the supervision of the Prime Minister. Complete thought and propaganda control is provided. Other ministries are to take a secondary position to the Board of Information. Overseas propaganda and enlightenment is left to the Foreign Office. Also excepted from the Board of Information is the War Department.

The control to be applied is all pervasive, i. e., entertainment and education.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 1069

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1070

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Japanese Policy for China."

Date: Dec. 1928 Original  Copy  Language: Jap., English & French.

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: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; TANAKA, Yasunosuke; HIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare - Manchuria, China and Mongolia.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File started in 1928 when TANAKA was Prime Minister, and includes addresses made by 39 distinguished persons (1928-1930). Main topics concern plans to develop resources in Manchuria and Mongolia in order to increase National wealth and extend scope of National activities by way of immigration or industrial removals. Resentment expressed for government's inadequate policy in view of fading conditions of effects of Sino-Japanese Treaties.

Also included in file, "Japanese Policy for China."

(1) Oration by Prime Minister TANAKA concerning the various reports from the consulates on China conditions. Language: Jap., English

(2) Decision of MINSEI political party regarding peaceful policy for China. translated: Yes  No

(3) TANAKA's oration at the meeting of Seiyu Political Party.

(4) Report concerning Chinese circumstances from Commander stationed in China.

(5) The oration of Foreign Minister HIDEHARA at the 57th Diet.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Koybayashi

Doc. No. 1070

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; TANAKA, Yasunosuke; HIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare - Manchuria, China and Mongolia.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1071

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceeding of Privy Council. 1) "Conclusion of Cultural Agreement with Italy," 2) "Protocol for Spain's Participation in Anti-Comintern Agreement."

Date: 22 Mar 39 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI; ARITA, KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy, aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- 1) Only comment made on the cultural agreement was that it was made with Italy, as it had been with Germany, Italy being another signatory of the Anti-Comintern Pact.
- 2) The support given Franco in Spain is shown by the discussion of the second matter.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1071

Doc. No. 1071 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

The reporter stated that Spain was invited to join, with the consent of Japan, and the protocol was signed, "However, in accordance with the wishes of Spain, it will not be published for the present." (pp.10-13)

To suggestions the Pact might be postponed in view of the USSR's position, and Spain's desire for secrecy, ARITA replied: "The Franco Government, fearing that England and France would try to obstruct the unification of Spain, impressed its desire to publish it after the civil war is finished, and as for the German & Italian Governments; they are afraid of missing an opportunity to welcome Spain into their camp if they leave Spain without any agreement. Our government, in consideration of the delicate circumstances in Europe, accepted their desires and pushed the negotiations admitting the non-publication of the Agreement." (p.14)



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION COMMISSION

Doc. No. 1072

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Records of Investigation Committee Meeting of Privy Council re: Prolongation of Anti-Comintern Pact and abrogation of Secret Protocol

Date: 21 Nov 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare,--Dutch East Indies. Anti-Comintern Pact American-Japanese negotiations before Pearl Harbor Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In this meeting relations between Germany and Japan were discussed and finally the extension of the Anti-Comintern Pact, with abrogation of the Secret Attached Protocol, was approved.

Relevant points in the answers to various interpellations are:

Foreign Minister TOGO states that Germany already recognized Japan's construction of a new order in East Asia, but that such arrangements as those, in regard to the Dutch East Indies, will have to be made by degrees (p. 5,6).

Doc. No. 1072  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1072 - p. 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The Chief of the Treaty Bureau states that the question of the Mandated Islands had been dealt with by former Foreign Minister MATSUOKA and Ambassador Ott by interchange of letters. These islands are to be absorbed by Japan against payment of a nominal compensation. (p. 6)

The pact is then attacked by MINAMI in view of Germany's non-aggressive treaty with USSR and is defended by TOGO. MINAMI also asks what the circumstances are that supposedly make the Secret Protocol unnecessary. TOGO cites these circumstances as (a) the war between Germany and USSR and the neutrality pact between Japan and USSR. (b) Amity between Japan and Germany. (p. 6 and 7)

An interpellation by MINAMI touches on the state of the American-Japanese negotiations, then under way. Of TOGO's reply only the statement that "America sticks to its traditional internationalistic theories and its unrealistic attitude which makes it difficult to come to terms. Just the same, a compromise is being attempted" (p. 11). TOJO states that the Anti-Comintern Pact will be utilized more and more as a guard against communism. (p. 14)

The bill was then passed unanimously.

Doc. No. 1072  
Page 2

Analyst: Lt. Kurt Steiner

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1073

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Greater East Asia Pictorial Yearbook"

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and 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: Foreign Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pictures with English captions of propaganda nature re: Imperial Court; TOJO Wartime Cabinet; Hawaiian and Malayan Sea Battles; Fall of Hong Kong; Malayan and Singapore Campaign; Philippine Campaign; Burma Campaign; The Netherlands East Indies Campaign; Japanese Paratroops; China front; Aleutian Campaign; Southern Pacific Sea Battles; Java and Sourabaya Sea Battles; Indian Ocean Operations; Coral Sea Battle; Munition Industries; Training for Increase of Power; Worshipping of War Gods; Wartime Diplomacy; "Great" Manchoukuo; "New" China; United Front of Asia.

Doc. No. 1073

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds-BR-CWJP

Set this  
re Masaki.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1074

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council, "Issue of Bonds for Expenditures re MANCHURIAN Incident"; and Supplement, "Report on SHANGHAI Incident".

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSUMI, Mineo; ARAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Finance of MANCHURIAN Incident, SHANGHAI Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

ARAKI outlines the fighting for SHANGHAI, and states that the reason so many troops were landed, (the 11th and 14th Divisions), was so that the victory could be won more quickly.

Further, he states (p. 7-8) that the authorities in local command are studying the best method of gathering the main Japanese forces together so they do not fight battles unprofitably, "although they are not afraid of the meddling of Third Powers". (p.7-8) He predicted he would be able to settle this incident as hoped. This contrasts with his statement a few lines earlier that Japanese troops gathered forces, and "tried to help the negotiations of foreign authorities". (p.7)

OSUMI gives the Navy's activities in detail, though nothing new is revealed. (p.8-9).

It is stated that the bonds were being issued for the MANCHURIAN Incident because it appears to be extending in scope.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1074

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1075

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: List of interned civilians in China  
September 30, 1944

Date: 30 Sep 1944 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Prisoners of War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

of allied countries  
List of civilians/interned in Civil Assembly centers  
in POOTUNG, LUNGHVA, CHAPSI, 404 YU YUEN Road (SHANGHAI),  
63 Great Western Road (SHANGHAI), 301 Great Western Road  
(SHANGHAI), Western Area Number 4, The Male Missionaries  
Centre; ZIKAWAI Residence (SHANGHAI). A list of Italian  
internees. Listed alphabetically, giving the nationality,  
age, sex, and occupation of each name listed.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1075

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1076

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Industrial Property Protection Pact  
between Japan and MANCHUKUO (Privy Council Proceeding)

Date: 24 Jun 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Exploitation  
MANCHURIA; MANCHURIAN INCIDENT

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Pact and discussion of its provisions, as follows:

(1) Regardless of nationality, the Japanese and MAN-  
CHURIANS are protected by law in regards to patents; trade  
(p. 20, Pt. 1) marks.

(2) Japanese or MANCHURIANS who have petitioned for  
patent rights in either country are eligible to submit  
patents to the other country (p. 20, Pt. 2)

(3) If one party requests the other to keep a military  
purpose patent secret, the other shall carry out the request  
as if it were his own patent. (p. 21, Pt. 2)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1076

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1077

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings, Privy Council, 1)  
"Recognition of Protocol on Constitution and Functions of  
Borderline Demarcation Commission (THAILAND) and Regulations  
on De-Militarized Zone". 2)"Protocol between Japan and  
France on Guarantee and Political Understanding and same  
between Japan and THAILAND."

Date: 3 Jul 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA;; TOJO; OIKAWA; MINAMI;  
HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; SUZUKI, Kantaro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation Nine Power Treaty; Agression THAILAND, French  
Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1) Dominant position of Japan was highlighted by ISHII's  
remarks that after a clash rose in December 1940 between  
France and THAILAND, "Our Government, considering our  
position of leadership in East Asia, proposed mediation  
to the French and THAI Governments....." (p.19)

This led to the peace treaty, and accompanying it, the  
guarantee and political understanding protocol. /Important  
points in the Protocol include mutual guarantees that the  
boundaries and conditions set shall be definitive and  
eternal. France and THAILAND agreed not to conspire with any  
third power against JAPAN./

ISHII calls it a "great victory", and said;

"We are very glad that we have upset the United  
Kingdom. Our country is the stabilizing power in East Asia,

Doc. No. 1077

are the words advocated on every occasion by our officials and people, and in this first opportunity which has arrived for the first time, we have just proved that position.....  
....." (p. 39)

Councillor FUKAI stated that he also shared in the opinion of ISHII but "To look upon ourselves as the stabilizer of East Asia may mean nothing but to be taken by a third country as a symbol of an aggressive policy. For instance, our Premier found it necessary to seize a moment when they /the French/ were fearful of our actions on the occasion of the exchange of documents between France and Japan of August 30 last year / T.N. He refers to agreement giving Japanese troops passage through Indo-China/. But, if Japan's aim is really to show to the world the Imperial Morals, behaving as a stabilizing leader of the East Asia, there must be as a fundamental requirement, a preparation of a state of mind, i.e. our Council had declared on the occasion of the consideration of the Basic Treaty between Japan and China that the essential is to capture the sentiments of the Chinese people and since the same essential should be brought to our relations with French Indo-China and THAILAND, we cannot consider it perfect, so far as we cannot seize their thoughts. I approve therefore this draft under such meaning." (p. 45-46)

2) Another example of pressure on the French is given by the reporter's review of France's hesitancy to conclude a treaty of residence and navigation because "France was afraid the advance of the Japanese and Japanese goods in French Indo-China.....so we could not obtain our objective.....but with the change of the general aspect in France due to her surrender to Germany.....we have commenced negotiations". (p.52-53)

Provisions of the treaties are discussed. (p. 55-74)  
He continues:

"By the application of these agreements; our economic advance into French Indo-China will be rapidly accelerated". (p. 75)

ISHII was critical, finding in the agreements "that all clauses are generally reciprocal, none being of benefit to Japan....." MATSUOKA could not agree, quoting France's commitment to export rice to Japan. (p.85)



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1078

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Investigation Committee, Privy Council concerning Declaration of War against America and England.

Date: Dec 8, 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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:

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori; HOSHINO; SUZUKI, Teichi et infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare; conspiracy with Germany for aggressive warfare. Attack on Pearl Harbor.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In reply to an interpellation, TOJO states that the war against America, England, and Holland had been decided in the meeting of December 1; "Therefore the negotiations were continued only for the sake of strategy". In view of future strategic convenience, Japan will not declare war against Holland. He refers to the drafting of an agreement with Germany regarding participation of Germany and Italy and promise not to make a separate peace.

The second part of the document is a "General outline of the business agenda of the Privy Council at the time of declaration of war against American And England" and gives a description of the relevant activities between Dec 7, 4 P.M. and Dec 8, 11 A.M., when the unanimous approval of the declaration of war by the plenary session of the Privy Council was presented to the Emperor.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1078

Doc. No. 1079, Page 3, SUMMARY CONT'D

Japan, Manchuokuo, and China, by means of which we are intending to establish Greater East Asia, and at the same time we have completed the foundations of our national defense; furthermore, we will now be able to take the lead in China. (p. 52-53)

KUBOTA wondered whether this treaty might not be just another scrap of paper if the people of China were not behind it. MATSUOKA agreed it would be difficult; most important thing was to show the true motive and regain international confidence. (p. 49-50).

Another question was answered by SUZUKI. He explained that the actual meaning of the sphere of influence of the new government is just the same as the territory occupied by Japanese military forces, and the condition of peace and order is mostly good in around the main roads but, the places far off from the main roads are not so good.

The people generally are maintaining a neutral attitude toward the new government, and we do not obtain their cooperation yet; however, with the establishment of the new administration, public peace and order shall be gradually improved.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1079  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1080

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: List of interned civilians in  
China, Dec 31, 1944.

Date: 31 Dec 1944 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Prisoners of War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of American, British, Greek, Cuban, etc. civilians  
who were interned in China as of 31 Dec 1944, listed  
alphabetically and nationality, age, sex, and profession of  
each is given.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1080

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1081

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Investments of the Great Powers in South East Asia.

Date: Apr 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic penetration into the Philippines.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Series of articles dealing with American, British, Dutch, French, and mainly with Japanese investments in the Philippines shows that Japanese investments have rapidly gained in textile and mining industries. Sources of information are U. S. Departments of Commerce and Agriculture; Royal Institute of International Affairs of the United Kingdom, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 1081

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1082

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet entitled "Regarding the notification of the abolition of the treaty in regards to the naval disarmament signed in Washington, 6 Feb 22".

Date 1934 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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Baron; KURODA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report of Baron HIRANUMA, Vice Chairman of the Privy Council concerning the reasons for abolition. "Limitation of Naval Armament" Treaty as follows:

1. Change of world status.
2. Remarkable progress in vessels, weapons, and airplanes and the consequent shortening of distance caused by such progress thus making landing operations formerly impossible now possible, has deducted from the superior geographical position Japan held.
3. Russia and China have extended their armies and air forces.

In view of the above facts and to secure Japan against her inferior percentage as compared to that of the U. S. and Britain, the Navy considered it necessary to abolish the treaty and endeavor to secure for Japan, forces equivalent

Doc. No. 1082

Page 1

Doc. No. 1082, Page 2, SUMMARY COND'D

to those of the U. S. and Britain. It was believed that no trouble would ensue concerning the question of the Japanese Mandated Islands, and that appropriate steps would be taken to prepare for Russia, since she was extending her military equipment in East Asia.

KURODA, of the Privy Council, then expressed his acquiescence to the decision and insisted that Japan try to maintain the peace of the world without war.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1082  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1082 SUPP

Date: 22 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council Meeting  
re, "Notification of the Abolition of the Naval Disarmament  
Treaty signed at Washington on 6 February 1922."

Date: 19 December 1934 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HIROTA, Koki; OSUMI, Mineo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summaries of the reports made by Cabinet Members before Privy Council Members are given below with extracts given of the question and answer discussion concerning Japan's decision to abolish the Washington Naval Disarmament Treaty. Baron HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, Chairman of the Investigation Committee, gave a resume of the provisions of the Treaty as it concerned Japan, drawing attention to the provision that unless one party notifies of its intention to abolish the treaty two years before its termination, the treaty remains valid for two years from the date of such a notification for abrogation. Consequently, he advises that Japan give notification this year (1934). He points out that the advance in science and production of war vessels have increased the importance of strategy. With Japan's continued adherence to the treaty's ratio of naval vessels, defense of Japan will suffer. HIRANUMA continues to the effect that since the British government has invited the signatory countries to preliminary negotiations at London in 1935, the Imperial government has the opportunity to insist on the "exclusion of the principle of proportion" and to conclude a new treaty for the reduction of armaments. Therefore, he reports that at a cabinet meeting, the government decided to "take independent measures to notify Japan's/ abrogation of the treaty according to Article 23." Then HIRANUMA says that the decision is referred to the Privy Council for deliberation. The extracts mentioned are questions and answers by the State Ministers regarding aspect of the decision.

Doc. No. 1082 SUPP

Page 1

(p 10) (1) QUESTION: In case the Imperial Government notifies that this treaty is renounced according to article 25 of the same, the conference attended by all the treaty members should be held within the next year. But judging from the difficulties at the preliminary negotiation at London this year, (p 11) the other treaty members concerned might propose to postpone the conference to be opened within next year and if our government approves it, what attitude would the Imperial government take?

Foreign Minister's answer: (HIROTA, Koki) Even though the Imperial government renounces the treaty, we shall endeavor heartily to attain our object of the reduction of armaments. With all sincerity in seeking an understanding with other powers, we insist on opening the Conference as stated in the treaty in order to conclude a new fair and just treaty.

(p 12) (2) QUESTION: According to the explanation made by the ministers of State, in the new formula (system) mentioned in the Imperial government's proposal for reducing armaments, it is indicated that even after an agreement as to the common maximum to be held by each treaty power has been made, an extended time to hold the exceeded vessels (force) of each party is given, so if such a given time is too long, the reduction of the armaments in fact would be without good result, because of the existing difference in the excess vessels.

Navy Minister: (OSUMI, Mineo) What is said in the question is correct. Therefore such an extended time for holding the exceeded vessels of course should not be too long, rather a shorter given time is proper.

(p 13) (3) QUESTION: In case there is no conclusion of a new treaty after the abrogation of the present one, is there no start of naval building competition? This is a very serious matter to be considered by every one.

(p 14) Navy Minister's answer: It is not necessary to say that Japan will never step forward voluntarily to induce a naval building race, for our sincere wish is to reduce armaments. Although we can not say positively that there would be absolutely no naval construction race in the future among the powers, supposing from the individual circumstance of the nations there is a limit in the actual capacity for building war vessels; and since a full and perfect training of the crews can not be accomplished in a short period of time, a warship building race on a large scale cannot be imagined.



(p 15) (4) QUESTION. In order to complete the Imperial navy after the abrogation of the present treaty, what would be the result in the financial condition of Japan? Wouldn't it be a heavy burden to Japan's national finance?

Navy Minister's answer: As the result of getting rid of the restraints, reserving our old vessels would not be impeded; and we can build our vessels to meet the special demands for our national defense, as we are free to select comparative economic and effective equipment. Compared to the expense required to hold to the previous strength given in the treaty, we expect that the nation's burden will not increase greatly.

(p 16) (5) QUESTION: After abolition of the present treaty, so far as Japan is concerned, the defense works of Great Britain and America on the various islands in the Pacific Ocean shall not be restricted. Consequently, is there any anxiety about our national defense?

Navy Minister's answer: We can not say positively that the said two countries, Britain and America, will never expend their defense by spending a great outlay on the Pacific islands lying within the restricted limits mentioned in the treaty; but, considering the various circumstances, it is difficult to imagine. But in the present advanced situation the value of such a defense mentioned above has been greatly lowered, so it would be of no worth so far as our national defense is concerned although the limitation is not fixed in the treaty.

(p 17) (6) QUESTION: The Imperial government not only seceded from the League of Nations, but it renounced the present treaty. (p 18) Our international position shall be confronted with further difficulty which would affect our Mandated Islands in the South Seas.

Foreign Minister's answer: We haven't seen any change in attitude towards Japan since our withdrawal from the League of Nations; and as far as Japan's Mandated South Sea Islands are concerned, there is no fear of trouble in the future with other powers. With regard to this question the determination of the Imperial government is the same as that expressed at the time of our withdrawal from the League of Nations.

(p 19) (7) QUESTION: Is there any fear for Japan's being oppressed by America by availing herself of the influence of Russia and China? What is the Imperial government's preparation?

Foreign Minister's answer: We shall exert ourselves to the utmost in paying great attention to the prevention of such an unfortunate situation. To this the War Minister added as follows:

Laying aside China's influence, we must be on the lookout for Russia, and must not neglect at any time our best preparation for she has been devoting herself to the completion of her military preparations in the Far East.

(p 20) Baron Hironuma Kiichiro, Chairman of the Investigation Committee meeting added as follows:

Referring to the present affair, I should say that it concerns greatly the vital points of the Imperial Navy because it is connected very closely with various phases of Japan, such as diplomacy, national defense, and finance.

The case must be thoroughly studied and deliberated constantly for the sake of Japan's future. Therefore, we officials by studying the advantages and disadvantages, have taken this case into our most careful and cautious consideration; especially, we have studied about the necessity of securing our national defense. At the present we think that it is truly unavoidable for Japan to independently abrogate the Washington treaty for limitation of Naval armaments. Immediately after renouncing the treaty, the next steps to be taken by the Imperial Government is that the concerned authorities must not neglect to be always on the alert not to commit in any way, an error concerning any phase of Japanese life. Therefore, at the committee meeting for investigation, anticipating the government's ceaseless efforts, the Committee unanimately passed the draft as it was submitted. What I have said above is the report of the result of the investigation.

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred W. Suzukawa  
LTC

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1083

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Policy in China

Date: 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare - China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. However, if the Nanking and other regimes do not change their policy and continue to tolerate Communism, instill anti-Japanese atmosphere and endanger the Japanese settlers or infringe our rights in China, we will not hesitate to exercise our rights of self-defense.

B. Taking this opportunity, we should make Japan's attitude toward Anti-Communism clear. Moreover, we should clarify the national policy of the Nanking Government to the Chinese people that they are against the welfare of Japan.

C. We must keep a strict watch on the movement of each regime in North China and at the same time, carry out the directive on "How to dispose the 2nd North China Incident", and at the opportune moment, extend the Anti-Communist ideals to the five provinces of North China.

D. According to the statement of CHAN HSUEH LIANG the situation is liable to become tense and subject our interest

Doc. No. 1083

Page 1

Doc. No. 1083, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

and brothers who are living there to danger. When such an occasion arises, we must take measures for defense without delay.

E. We cannot warrant that there will not come this opportunity to plot and win the Nanking and other regimes over by some favor and disturb the peace in the Orient. Therefore, we must keep a close watch and if any such events should arise, we must send out a warning to such power if deemed necessary.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1083  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1084

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of reports entitled "The Power's Attitude Towards the Manchurian Incident (China)"

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains newspaper clippings and reports concerning various Chinese officials' attitudes regarding the Manchurian Incident. Reports cover the period from 21 Nov 1931 to 14 Feb 1931. Typical of the attitudes of Chinese officials concerning this Incident, are those of EUGENE CHEN; Minister for Foreign Affairs of the National Government, CANTON, and those of WANG CHING WEI.

CHEN said that the anti-Japanese movements in China may be said to be the work of the Japanese themselves and is undoubtedly sustained by the insults and humiliation and acts of flagrant aggression which the Japanese feudal minded military are continually inflicting upon China.

WANG CHING WEI said:

"1. The Manchurian Incident favored CHIANG KAI SHEK and enabled him to gain support under the slogan 'National Crisis Coming'."

Doc. No. 1084

Page 1

Doc. No. 1084, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

2. It made CHANG HSUEH LIANG seek closer relationships with CHIANG KAI SHEK.

3. It placed the CANTON Government in a delicate situation by making it impossible to subjugate CHIANG KAI SHEK without bringing public censure that it was attempted disregarding the national crisis.

4. In case of a U. S. - Japanese War, it is natural that China should support Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1084  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1085

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council,  
"Revision of Agreement Between MANCHUOKUO and Japan;  
Corporations in MANCHURIA".

Date: 17 Jul 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YONAI, Mitsumasa; ARITA; SUZUKI, Kantaro;  
SAKURAUCHI, Yukio (Finance)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation of Nine-Power Treaty, Economic Exploitation  
of MANCHURIA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Specific question was request for 200,000,000 Yen to  
finance MANCHURIAN Telegraph and Telephone Company, Ltd.  
The Company could not issue debentures because of a pro-  
vision in a Protocol (concluded in 1933), that "all  
matters not provided for shall be, for convenience,  
in accord with the Japanese Commercial Code and Laws  
annexed thereto".

This would mean the Company could not issue such de-  
bentures because its capital was only half the amount of  
debentures to be issued, and therefore contrary to the law.

SAKURAUCHI admitted, upon questioning, Japan's inability  
to comply with all demands of MANCHURIAN Enterprises /for  
funds/. However, he said that he planned to adjust financ-  
ing in MANCHURIA, according to the urgency of requests.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1085

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1086

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of the Privy Council Investigation Committee, "Organization of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

Date: 9-14 Oct Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1942

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Kantaro (Planning Board Chief)  
TOJO, Hideki; TANI, Masayuki:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine Power Treaty; Greater East Asia Ministry and Co-Prosperity Sphere; Oppression of Natives, KOREA and FORMOSA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The three meetings of the Privy Council covered in these proceedings give an excellent and very comprehensive review of the scope, functions and purpose of the Greater East Asia Ministry, through questions and answers during the sessions.

Quotation is indirect (by the reporters) and the following topics are treated:

1. Question of whether term "Greater East Asia" might not (a) lead others to believe Japan declared the territory her own, and (b) offend countries within it. TOJO: "We have no need of hesitation about using the name of the Greater East Asia Ministry at this juncture. We had better use it of our own accord....Our counter-propaganda will be enough." (More pp. 4-10, pp. 32-34).

Doc. No. 1086  
Page 1



2. Relationship of Greater East Asia Ministry to other departments, especially the Foreign Ministry. MORIYAMA and TOJO claim no limitation on right of advice to throne, and that Foreign Ministry still handles "diplomacy pure and simple." (pp. 8-14; 39-40)

3. Presence of numerous military personnel in Ministry attacked by councillors. (TOJO, pp. 21-24, p. 31; MORIYAMA, p. 30)

4. Extent of Greater East Asia. TOJO (p. 25) names KWANTUNG Province, South Sea Islands, MANCHUKUO, CHINA, THAILAND, French INDO-CHINA, and "newly-occupied regions in the Greater East Asia War. Accordingly the Greater East Asia area will extend itself with the extension of occupied areas."

MORIYAMA: "India and Australia are not included at present in the Greater East Asia Sphere." (p. 70)

5. Oppression and discrimination in KOREA and FORMOSA charged (p. 49, pp. 54-55), as well as lessening of authority of Governor-General these areas. TOJO, INO and MORIYAMA answer (p. 50 and p. 55).

6. Relationship of Ministry to countries in the Greater East Asia Sphere claimed to be that of relatives. (TANI pp. 77-78). THAILAND's inclusion in sphere and under Ministry jurisdiction questioned, because she "does not welcome Japan's proffered friendship." (Councillor IKEDA, P. 86; TANI 86-87)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1087

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings,  
"Declaration of War Against England and America."

Date: 8 Dec 41 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA, Yoshimichi; SUZUKI, ~~Kentaro~~;  
TOJO; SHIMADA; TOGO; ARAKI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, violation  
Kellogg-Briand Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is in part a re-hash of the Imperial Rescript,  
but is valuable as Reporter SUZUKI's indirect quotation  
of TOJO. Pertinent extracts:

America, vainly toying with unrealistic principles,  
has demanded our unilateral concessions.....If we yield  
to America, our efforts of years for the stability of East  
Asia, with peace always in mind, will all become null and  
void.....Now the Japanese Empire has come to the stage  
when it can no longer allow things to go on as they are  
doing now, both from the viewpoint of national strength  
and that of strategy. Especially, strategic requirements  
do not allow further procrastination, and we have been  
obliged to resort quickly to military operations."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1087

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1088

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Rights of Japanese Subjects in MANCHUKUO"

Date: 3 June 36 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident  
--Establishing superiority of rights of Japanese nationals.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Record of Privy Council Proceedings concerning abode rights and taxes of Japanese subjects in MANCHUKUO.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. W. H. H. H.

Doc. No. 1088

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1089

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature; Minutes of the Privy Council (10 May 1933) concerning ratification of the establishment of a wireless communications company under the joint undertaking of Japan and MANCHUKUO in MANCHURIA.

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; economic exploitation

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The document mentions that previously, wire and wireless communications had been in a confused state, and to alleviate this condition the governments of Japan and MANCHUKUO had agreed to establish a limited company under joint management to handle wire and wireless communication in territories belonging to KWANTUNG Province, the SOUTH MANCHURIAN Railway, and MANCHUKUO, excepting that annexed to railway and airway businesses and that for official use. The agreement was unanimously approved.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1089

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1090

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Privy Council Meeting on a Commercial Agreement between Japan, Manchuria and Italy."

Date: 27 July 38 Original  Copy  Language: Japan

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI; ITAGAKI; KIDO (see summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic penetration of Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Treaty of Commerce between Japan, Manchukuo and Italy was ratified in the Imperial Presence on 27 July 1938. Those present at the ratification were:

HIRANUMA, President  
HARA, Vice President  
UGAKI, Foreign Minister  
YONAI, Navy Minister  
SHICHO, Minister of Justice  
ARAKI, Minister of Education  
NAGAI, Minister of Communications  
ARIMA, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry  
NAKASIMA, Minister of Railways  
KIDO, Minister of Public Welfare  
SUETSUGU, Home Minister  
IKEDA, Minister of Finance, Commerce and Industry  
ITAGAKI, Army Minister

Doc. No. 1090

Doc. No. 1090 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

(Here follows lists of councillors and committeemen present.)

The reporter's account is summarized as follows: Italy proposed a Treaty of Commerce with Manchukuo that would provide for trade in equal yearly value between the two nations. (p. 18-19)

Formerly our (Japan's) exports to Italy exceeded our imports, but since the China Incident began, the situation is reversed. In order to increase the trade equally in exports and imports and promote amity between the three countries we proposed a counter-proposition in concert with Manchukuo (p. 39). Councillor KANEKO brought up the question of determining Japan's and Manchukuo's shares in either exports or imports. The reply by the Director of the Treaty Bureau of the Foreign Department: In view of the special relations between Japan and Manchukuo, we can expect to have a satisfactory liaison. (pp. 36-37)

Ratification was approved unanimously.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1090  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1091

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report, 1937"

Date: 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a list and explanation of Japanese treaties of 1937.

- (1) For indication of economic cooperation with Manchuria, (pp. 27, 107);
- (2) Interpretation of Art. 10 of Hague Reparations Agreement (KURUSU as signatory (p. 51);
- (3) League standing on China Incident and the Brussels Conference (pp. 240, 241);
- (4) Collection of treaties re: the Chinese Republic (p. 93);
- (5) Treaty with Manchukuo re: abolition of extraterritorial jurisdiction (pp. 107, 499);
- (6) Nine-Power Conference at Brussels (p. 241).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1091

**INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION**

Doc. No. 1092

30 March 1946

**ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

**DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.**

**Title and Nature:** Report on the Organization of the Japanese Government, Vol. 1

**Date:** March 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) **Lang.:** ~~English~~

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:** G.H.Q., S.C.A.P.

**PERSONS IMPLICATED:**

**CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:** Japanese Government organization.

**SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):**

Report with positions and names of the organization of the Japanese Government as of March 1, 1946, Sections "A" through "B-7."

**Analyst:** E. Jackson

**Doc. No.** 1092



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1093

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Privy Council Meeting on the Break with the League of Nations"

Date: 2 Nov 38 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao; KIDO, Koichi; ARITA, Hachiro; SUZUKI, Soroku; MINAMI, Hiromu, etc. (See summary, infra.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Withdrawal from League of Nations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This meeting was concerned with Japan's severing relations with the League of Nations. Among those present were HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HARA, Yoshimichi; KONOE, Fujimaro; YONAI, Mitsumasa; SHIONO, Suehiko; ARAKI, Sadao; NAGAI, Yutaro; ARIMA, RAINEI; NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei; KIDO, Koichi; SUETSUGU, Nobumasa; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; HATTA, Yoshiaki; ARITA, Hochiro, and others.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1093

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1094

30 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The record of the conference of the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council regarding disposition of problems arising from Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations.

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA; SAITO; UCHIDA; ARAI;  
ARIMA; ARAKI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Withdrawal from League of Nations; Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerned with questions and problems arising from Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations as discussed by the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council. Several Privy Council members entertain the fear that the League might invoke Article 16, (as a retaliatory measure for Japan's withdrawal), although Privy Councillor KAAI stated that Japan should carry out her policies without paying attention to the Powers, and ARIMA expressed his opinion that Japan should maintain the Mandated Islands.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1094

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1096

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council  
Committee Meeting in 1939.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA; SHIMIZU; SUZUKI; MINAMI;  
UCHIDA; ARITA; HIRANUMA; ITAGAKI (present at meeting)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Incident; Mandated Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

HIRANUMA explains Japan's position on MANCHURIA and  
criticizes the Lytton Report. Errors in the report as  
pointed out are:

1. Japanese troops operated over the right of self protection.
2. Denial of the spontaneous establishment of Manchuria.
3. Terming fair the boycotting of Japanese goods by China.
4. Demand of withdrawal of Japanese troops.
5. Approval of self governing of Manchuria under dominion of China. (p. 3-6)

Speech by UCHIDA on the Japanese Mandated Islands in  
the Pacific occasioned because of a report that Germany  
sought to regain them. Mention is made that the islands  
may become a problem in the future. (p. 19-24)

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 1096

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1097

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of Privy Council's conclusion of Comintern Pact with MANCHUKUO and Hungary.

Date: 22 Feb 1939 Original  Copy  Language: German  
Italian  
Hungarian  
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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; SHIONO, Suchika;  
ARAKI, Sadao; KIDO, Koichi; HATTA, Yoshiaki; ARITA, Hachiro,  
et infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Anti-Comintern Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Secretary MURAKAMI explained that the new Anti-Comintern Agreement involving Hungary and Manchukuo would have a protocol similar to that with Germany.

The council asked:

1. If the government intended to increase the power of the Pact by means other than increase number of participants.
2. Whether Italy had ever been invited to join in the Pact or expressed a desire to participate. In the Pact there was a secret pact in which Italy did not participate.
3. Whether it would not be necessary to conclude a pact between Manchukuo and Hungary, the countries adjoining USSR.

Doc. No. 1097  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1097, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

Foreign Minister ARITA, Hachiro replied that increase of participants strengthens the Pact. A third nation of Europe besides Manchukuo and Hungary may join in the future. To strengthen the effect of the Pact, participants were to cooperate more fully in trade and finance, as well as interchange of information. Reinforcement of the Anti-Comintern Pact is not to be sought for, merely by means of a majority vote. It should consist of the interlocking of interested parties of powerful nations.

Motion to enter protocol was unanimously approved and passed 22 February 1939.

Attached are: Copies of Anti-Comintern Pact, attached Protocol, Protocol regarding the participation of Italy in the Anti-Comintern Pact, Protocols regarding the participation of Hungary and Manchuria.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Chbeig

Doc. No. 1097  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1098

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Business Report of 1936

Date: 1936 Original ( ) 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book shows Board of Information's attempt to channelize all thought towards a nationalistic realm by putting the squeeze on communications and public opinion--the main propaganda controlling and thought control agency.

Preface provides: In compliance with Article 15 of the Sectional Division Regulation, the Board of Information is divided into three sections:

- 1) Section in charge of news correspondence. (p. 1-192)
  - a. See news censorship relative to 2/26 incident. (p. 124)
- 2) Section on overseas public opinion. (p. 193-264).
- 3) Section on general affairs. (p. 265-362)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzuki

Doc. No. 1098

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1099 - SUPP

15 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council, March-April 1939, re Japanese-Soviet Fishery Agreements; Revision of the Municipal System of KWANTUNG Province (KANTO SHU); Revision of the Young Men's School System (SEINEN GAKKO); Establishment of Japanese Embassy in Belgium

Date: March-April 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIDO, Koichi; MIYAMA, Jiro; KOJIC, Kuniaki; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; ARAKI, Sadao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for Aggressive War; Preparing Students for War; Annexation of Kwantung Province

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

In the original analysis, the following subjects were not covered:

Revision of the Municipal System for KWANTUNG Province (KANTO SHU). Meeting opened on 7 March 1939.

In this record, there is no ordinance or order given to indicate how the municipal system was revised; however, the discussions indicate that the system was being revised so that the Kwantung Province would be administered in the same way that KOREA, FORMOSA and SAGHALIEN were, and so that the system of self-government would be weakened. Officials commented as follows:

Home Minister KIDO: "The revision of the self-government system in Kwantung Province is based upon special circumstances there, and as far as self-government in general is concerned, we should not follow liberalism and other principles blindly, but we should make necessary improvements after making serious study". (p 35)

Doc. No. 1099-SUPP

Page 1

Councillor MINAMI asked the opinion of the Home Minister on the retrogression of self-government which was being discussed. KUDO answered that there are arguments for replacing officials without recourse to elections because their qualities have deteriorated. (p 36)

Councillor ISHIZUKA inquired what influence the principle of guiding the rule of Kwantung Province would have upon foreign countries.

War Minister and President of the Manchurian Affairs Bureau ITAGAKI answered, "Kwantung Province is deeply connected with MANCHUKUO, and since Manchukuo and Japan are one and inseparable, Kwantung Province must be made close to MANCHUKUO, and their operation should be made into one".

Minister of Overseas Affairs, KOISO: "I think it is necessary that the system of government in Kwantung Province should be revised to be like that of Japan Proper, because the Province is our leased territory....." (pp 44-45)

Investigation Committee Meeting for Deliberation on the Revision of the Young Men's School System (SEIEN GAKKO). The meeting opened on 12 April 1939.

This document does not contain the ordinance indicating how the system would be revised. However, judging from the discussion, this revision provides that it is compulsory for every male student of the required age to attend the Young Men's School, when military training is given.

Education Minister ABURATSUBO: "Taking consideration of the fact that the system of compulsory training at the Young Men's School has shown very good result in the present Incident, and since the general public is interested in the training of young men, we would like to put this into practice speedily". (p 38)

War Minister ITAGAKI: "In view of the need of perfecting military preparation, almost all men of military age should serve in the army. Since the attendance in Young Men's School in the cities was less than fifty percent, it is essential to make its attendance compulsory". (p 54)

Councillor ISHIZUKA inquired as to the relationship of the Young Men's School to NOMIN DOJO (T.N. A place where the farm communities hold fencing, judo, and other activities) and SHUJO DAN (T.N. A place where spiritual, training as well as physical training is given to develop the "required" character).



Doc. No. 1099-SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Chief of the Social Education Bureau of the Education Ministry, TANAKA, replied that those persons who received education from these institutions need not be required to take the regular curriculum as well as the vocational course of the Young Men's School through the authorization of the Education Minister.

Lieutenant Colonel (Inf) DOI replied that the existence of these types of training organizations (SHUYO DANTAI) is very good for developing the spirit and the body of the soldiers, and that he would like to place them in the curriculum of the Young Men's School. (p 64)

Analyst: 1st Lt Fred Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1099-SUPP  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1100

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings, Privy Council, "Conclusion of Treaty Between Japan and MANCHUKUO on Abolition of Extra-territoriality, and Transfer of Power, South MANCHURIAN R.R. Zone"

Date: 1 Nov 37 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HIROTA, Koki; YONAI; SUGIYAMA, Gen.; SUZUKI, Kantaro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine Power Treaty--MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

While the articles and preface of the Treaty pretend to abolish Japanese privileges and jurisdiction by suspending extra-territoriality, several clauses and understandings show this is not the case.

(Article III provides that the corporations ("juridical persons") established by the Japanese law and the same established by MANCHUKUOAN law shall be recognized by the MANCHUKUOAN Government.

"Article IV: The regulations of the said Treaty shall not be applied to special rights, special favors, and exemptions given Japanese subjects which were negotiated between the two nations."

The force of titles recognized by Japanese law also had to be recognized by the MANCHURIAN Government. (Article II of Annexed "A" Pact).

Doc. No. 1100

Page 1

Doc. No. 1100 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Communication concerns of third powers will be handled by the Japanese nation until an appropriate agreement is concluded between Japan and MANCHURIA. (Annexed Pact B).

Various understandings, such as that MANCHURIAN courts shall conform to the law of Japan in dealing with Japanese subjects, qualify the treaty.

Furthermore, an exchange of documents, to be kept secret even after execution of the treaty, postulates certain preferential and discriminatory treatment to be given Japanese nationals, including detention in "specially equipped jails and prisons" and the use of Japanese personnel, especially judicially, in dealing with Japanese nationals. (This understanding is especially noted on p. 38 of the proceedings.)

Analyst: W. E. Wagner

Doc. No. 1100  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1101

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The compilation of the applications to the 1942 cabinet.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Lt Splane, C.I.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These applications were submitted by the Eastern Asia Research Foundation regarding business reports.

Following is the table of contents:

- (1) The application for the sanction of the business plans for 1943.
- (2) The printed business plans of above.
- (3) The application for the approbation of the budget for 1944.
- (4) The letter of sanction for the alteration of research under the application dated 15 May 1944.
- (5) Letter of decision by the cabinet regarding the budget and its alteration. The appointment of the chairman and directors of the TOA-KENKYU-SHO.
- (6) The decision of the cabinet utilizing journals.
- (7) Records of debates of the 208th TOA-KENKYU-SHO conference.
- (8) The cabinet's decision in strengthening their backing for the military men and marines.
- (9) The gist of the formation of the TOA-KENKYU-SHO.
- (10) The printed budget for 1945.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1101

**INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION**

Doc. No. 1102

1 April 1946

**ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE**

**DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.**

**Title and Nature:** Certified dispatches from the British Consul in Geneva to the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in London re prisoners of war.

**Date:** 1944-45 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 Division

**SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:** British Foreign Office, London

**PERSONS IMPLICATED:**

**CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:** Treatment of internees

**SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):**

Reports from observers through the International Red Cross at Geneva on conditions in the Japanese internment camps. Reports are as follows: FUKUSHIMA Civilian Internment Camp (April 13 1944 and June 14, 1945); KAGAWA Prefecture Civil Internment Camp (August 24, 1944, October 8, 1945); HYOGO Prefectural Civil Internment Camp (August 17, 1944).

Reports include a description of the food, sanitary conditions and recreational facilities as well as sickness and death reports; nationality and numbers descriptions.

**Analyst:** E. Jackson

**Doc. No.** 1102

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1103

1 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report, 1936"

Date: 1936 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Digest is  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No  translated.

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These reports are limited to treaties which Japan concluded in 1936; some treaties exemplify Japan's attempts at economic domination of MANCHUKUOAN industry. (See pp. 3, 19, 21 of summary.)

Including:

- 1) Treaty on prisoners of war (see summary p.8).
- 2) Russo-Japanese-Manchuria Treaty on the handling of border incidents (see summary p. 199).
- 3) Treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO concerning Japanese residence and a system of taxation (see summary p. 19).
- 4) Agreement between Japan and MANCHUKUO concerning industrial ownership (see summary p. 21).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1103

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1107

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Outline of the October Incident,"  
an article by IWABUCHI, Tatsuo; (apparently in the March  
number of "CHUO-KORON")

Date: Mar 46 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: Document Acquisition Group

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for  
aggressive warfare; March Incident; October Incident  
1931; Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The writer uses mainly "The Written Opinion Regarding  
the Army Purge" by ISOBE and MURANAKA and "Notes of Major  
TANAKA" as material.

He shows the connection between the three incidents  
of 1931 (March, September 18, October) in that the  
October Incident was arranged by the plotters of the  
March Incident, including members of the SAKURAKAI and  
Generals IATEKAWA and KOISO. The Manchurian Incident  
of September 18th created the opportunity for the October  
Incident by exciting young officers. He shows the  
disintegration of the plot because of dissatisfaction  
among the young officers and breach of secrecy (p. 61) by  
OKAWA, KITA, NISHIDA, etc., and indirectly by HASHIMOTO  
(p. 67). The writer stresses particularly the close connec-  
tion between the Manchurian Incident abroad and the Octobe-  
Incident at home. The most significant passage, on p. 63,  
is a quotation from the "Notes of Major TANAKA":

"On August 9, I met Lt. Col. EASTMOTC who said  
Doc. No. 1107  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1107 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

that 'around the middle part of September of this year a plot will be carried out in the KWANTUNG Army, which should give a good chance to solve the Manchurian and Mongolian problems and, using it as a turning point, a fundamental reform will be realized.' That's what he said, and the problem of reform at home had already been acknowledged by the general staff." (p. 63)

The writer relates then OKAWA's statements before the court, after the plot was detected. According to these statements, ARAKI and MAZAKI did not participate and were absent from Tokyo at the time.(p. 66)

According to TANAKA's notes, HASHIMOTO wished to get out of the plot, but was checked by Major CHO who was the most active element of the group. (p. 67)

(A continuation of this article will appear in the April 1946 issue of CHUO-KORON.)

Analyst. 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1107  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1108

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Reports, 1938"  
(Volume I)

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; ARITA; OSHIMA; UGAKI; OTT

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression  
in North and Middle China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Since the outbreak of the war with China, Japan has been concentrating her efforts on the economic development of North China and Middle China, and almost all the reports in this book prove that Japan was attempting to monopolize the main enterprises in those areas under her influence. Although she apparently appeared to favor an "open-door" policy, such a monopolistic and expulsive trend can be seen in every page of the reports. (See evidence of inclusion of Germany and Italy by reference to statements of HIROTA, ARITA, OSHIMA and UGAKI.)

Reference is made to Japan's plan for economic domination of Shanghai (pp. 11-13) and Hankow (pp. 14-16).

Cooperation of Italy and Germany sought in the economic development of China (pp. 353-355) as propounded in HIROTA's instructions. Germany to be granted special privileges to the exclusion of the U.S. and Britain.

Statement of Ambassador OTT showing that Germany fears she will not receive preferential rights in China. UGAKI promises to investigate. (p. 364-365)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1108

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1109

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Greater Asia" (DAI AJIA)

Date: Aug 40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Society for the Establishment of  
Greater Asia (DAI AJIA KENSETSU SHA)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1. The exhortation for the Japanese and other Asiatic races to shed the "white yoke" and to assume responsibility for the rightful domination of the world by the yellow race, (pp. 2-4);

2. The importance of Dutch India as a strategic base in the event of war with the Western Powers, (pp. 73-76).

Analyst: M. Goldring

Doc. No. 1109

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1110

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: Declarations Concerning Greater East Asia

Date: 1944 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: SAITO, Tadashi; OKUSHI, Toyo-o; SAITO, Sho; SAKUDA, Soichi; SHIRATORI, Toshio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The subjects treated are:

Fundamental Law of Mutual Existence and Prosperity."  
"Principle of Independence and Amicability."  
"Principle of Raising Civilization."  
"Principle of Economic Prosperity."  
"Fundamental Laws of Contributing to World Progress."

Written by the five mentioned men.

Analyst: Capt L. Mills

Doc. No. 1110

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1111

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Collection of Treaties.  
Concerning the Establishment of Greater East Asia."

Date: Nov 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Chinese, French  
English & Siamese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA, Hachiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for  
aggression--Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains records of treaties concerning establishment of Greater East Asia. The Japanese Government negotiated with China, Manchuria, Thailand, the Philippines, Burma and France, always seeking an advantage in agreement suitable for economic aggression. Of particular interest is her five-year guarantee of territorial integrity with Thailand of 12 June 1940, p. 32 (Foreign Minister ARITA, Hachiro, signatory for Japan.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1111

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1112

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Policy toward Neutral Powers and Other Problems"

Date: 15 Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war of aggression and plan for Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The contents are as follows:

Japanese policy toward neutral powers (pp. 32-53); gives details of the plan for management of the South Sea area, including the Philippines and Dutch India. Also, details concerning "the punishment of aviators who were captured after air raiding Japan" (p. 156); the "illegality of attacking or injuring civilians in war time" (p. 179); and "grave war crimes" are given. Pages 85-88 give details of Japanese objects and principles in war.

Besides the above the following, which are not translated, are filed in the book.

Principles for the construction of Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere. (p. 1)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1112

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1113

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: P.O.W. Reports

Date: 1944-45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: French  
Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of P.O.W.  
regulations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. Letter from Swiss Legation to Japanese Foreign Department on 15 May 1945 concerning General Sutton who has only one arm, likely died after months of torture. Minister of Legation SUZUKI of the Foreign Department sent an inquiry letter of 26 June 1945 to the President of the War Prisoner Board on this subject. No answer in document.

Item 2. Letter of inquiry from Swiss Legation concerning 17 Americans killed by Japanese detachment at Kapitu-Nanmin, Capiz, P.I. on 20 December 1943. No answer in document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1113

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1114

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: War Ministry Order regarding plans for movement of P.O.W.'s

Date: 27 Mar 45 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: Gen. TAMURA (through Col. Woolworth, Legal Staff)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. TAMURA, Hiroshi; SHIBAYAMA, Kaneshiro (Vice-Minister of War, 17 March 1945)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of rules of warfare (atrocities against P.W.'s)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a notice, given by the Vice-Minister of War as Army-Asia-Secret Order No. 2257 of March 17, 1945, in regard to the treatment of prisoners of war. On the first page is a note, written in ink, reading: "According to PW Information Bureau Monthly Report (VA4)".

It provides for changes in the detention places for P.O.W.'s and as a last resort, freeing of P.O.W.'s, as necessitated by the changing war situation.

Paragraph (c) of Article 2 provides that P.O.W.'s must be retained "to the end" if their labor is absolutely necessary "to maintain our fighting strength," even in "places where enemy air raids are becoming increasingly severe or where enemy landings are expected." Article 3 (second part) states: "In regard to persons who may carry

Doc. No. 1114 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

out rebellious actions, such extraordinary methods as emergency measures shall be used without delay, so that there will be nothing to be regretted later."

Article 5 reads, "When it is necessary to take emergency measures to suppress a scheme, revolt or resistance by P.O.W.'s, care has to be used so that the enemy will not take advantage of it in his propaganda or use it as an excuse for retaliation.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1114  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1115

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notes of the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council (22 Oct. 43) regarding conclusion of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of Alliance

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; HARA; SUZUKI; SHIMADA; AOKI; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive war--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains the questions and problems arising before the meeting of the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council (22 Oct 43) regarding the consummation of the Sino-Japanese Treaty of Alliance. Questions were asked by committee members pertaining to various problems arising from consummation of the alliance, and these questions were answered chiefly by TOJO. A summation of his replies follows:

1. Before the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, an alliance with China was necessary in order to obtain defense materials for Japan. The situation now being changed, Japan is to conclude the alliance and prescribe new Sino-Japanese relations aimed toward winning the confidence of China and making her a link in the chain of combined strength of Greater East Asia.

Doc. No. 1115  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1115 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

2. Japan's attitude toward communism remains unchanged and in accord with the Anti-Comintern Pact.

3. As long as CHUNKING is backed by Britain and America, Japan will not take the peace offensive.

4. By November, Japan expects her preparations toward assuming political leadership over China to be completed.

5. Japan intends to liberate the countries and races of Greater East Asia from the shackles of Britain and America, and to establish the principle of HAKKO-ICHIU (all nations forming one family) with Japan as the center of the group.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1115  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1117

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of applications and reports of the East Asia Research Foundation to the Cabinet.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: C.I.C. through Lt. Splane

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The purpose of this foundation was to do research and investigate the geographic condition of Eastern Asia. (Commerce, industry, mineral resources, agriculture, communications, fishing, etc.)

The table of contents is as follows:

(1) Reports on revision of the rules of general affairs of the Eastern Asia Research Foundation.

(2) Report on the Branch Office of the Eastern Asia Research Foundation.

(3) Application for sanction of the cabinet as to business plans of 1940.

(4) Business report of 1939  
In this report under Item 4 material regarding the confiscation of 700,000 volumes of books in March 1939 by the Japanese Army in China is included. The following translation is made regarding the confiscation:

Doc. No. 1117

Page 1

Doc. No. 1117 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

"In order to comply with the desire of the Japanese army stationed in Central China and to make prompt arrangement for the 700,000 volumes of confiscated books, we despatched 10 personnel of this office to NANKING in March 1939."  
(No further information is included.)

- (5) Report of displacement of directors.
- (6) Resignation and alteration of residences of the directors.
- (7) Application for sanction of the 1941 budget.

Analyst: Zina L. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1117  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1118

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings,  
"Prisoners of War Bureau of Information"

Date: 24 Dec 41 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; SUZUKI; HARA, Yoshimichi;  
ARAKI; MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Hague  
Convention; creation of PW Information Bureau

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Council approves the establishment of a Prisoners  
of War Information Bureau with no comment.

The reporter stated as follows:

Among the several agreements concluded at the second  
International Peace Conference which was held in 1907  
at the Hague, Holland, and in which Japan took part, was  
one which was signed by our delegates, referred to this  
Council for deliberation and ratified /by the Emperor/  
namely the treaty concerning the land warfare (Treaty  
No. 4, 1912). It is fixed by Article 14 of the articles  
concerning the regulations and usages of warfare annexed  
to the aforesaid treaty, that the Prisoners' Bureau of  
Information shall be established with the opening of the  
war so as to be engaged in the affairs of communications  
concerning the prisoners of war. And now that we have  
opened the war with England and America, we, conforming

Doc. No. 1118

Page 1

Doc. No. 1118 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

to the aforesaid article, must and are going to establish the Prisoners' Bureau of Information. The essentials of the organization are as follows: (1) The Prisoners' Bureau of Information shall be under the control of the War Minister; it shall be engaged in researching and informing about the situations of prisoners of war, in making and revising the file card of each prisoner, in holding in trust, and sending to the family the things and testaments left behind by the deceased prisoners, in dealing with contributions to the prisoners and with the money and affes to be sent by the prisoners, in dealing with the information about the enemy's war dead and with their testament and things left behind, and in assisting the research about, and the communication with, those captured in enemy's hands; (2) The Bureau shall be set up in Tokyo. (3) In the Prisoners' Bureau of Information one director to be chosen from among officers below colonels of the army and those below captains of the navy, and several clerks of HANNIN grade can be nominated; besides some secretaries can be chosen from the government offices concerned.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1119

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: POW Report

Date: See below 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:

Foreign Ministry

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of regulations concerning POW.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. The torture and decapitation inflicted upon an American airman on 23 March 1944 when he parachuted in the water and swam ashore near AITAPE, New Guinea.

Item 2. Concerning the treatment of POWs at sub-camp No. 2 KAWASAKI, Tokyo. The treatment to which they were subjected.

Item 3. Sick and wounded American POWs in SAIGON are subjected to the authority of a cruel and irresponsible soldier who has been placed in control of the hospital and that there were no medical supplies and drugs essential to the proper care of POWs.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1119

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1120

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of Privy Council Meeting re Japanese-Chinese Joint Declaration concerning the war and Extraterritoriality Abolition Treaty.

Date: 8 Jan 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

After introductory remarks of the reporting member, SUZUKI, the details of the Joint Declaration and the Agreement are discussed. (pp. 13-17)

The Agreement provides for return of Japanese jurisdiction in China to the Chinese Government, restoration of Chinese administration in the International Settlement in Shanghai, etc., and equal treatment of Japanese and Chinese by the China Government.

Attached are the text of the Joint Declaration and Agreement in Japanese and Chinese.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1120



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1121

2 April 1946

ANALYSES OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PoW Reports.

Date: 24 Jan 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
Jap. and English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWS

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement of cruelty to which a British soldier was subjected when captured by a Japanese Corps near UNDAW, Burma on 24 January 1945.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1121

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1122

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council at the conclusion of the Pact of Alliance between Japan and Burma.

Date: 1943 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; SHIMADA; MINAMI; IKEDA;  
SHIGEMITSU; SUZUKI; MATSUURA; HAYASHI; OSHIMA; et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: aggressive warfare --  
Burma, Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS. (with page references):

The following matters were unanimously agreed upon at this meeting held on 29 July 1943:

1. That Burma will declare her independence on 1 Aug.
2. That Japan will recognize this and formally conclude the Pact of Alliance with Burma's Premier BURMO and Japan's Ambassador SHIMADA as signatories.
3. That Burma promises military and other collaboration with Japan.
4. That to win THAILAND and Burma to Japan's side and to build within them hopes for the future, some of the SHAN states (namely KEN TON and MON PAN Provinces) be ceded to THAILAND, and the remaining to be kept in reserve for future ceding to Burma.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1122

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1123

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: POW Reports.

Date: 31 July 1943 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of Pws.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Three fleeing American Pws, charged by the Japanese with killing a police officer, were recaptured, tried and executed in MUKDEN, Manchuria, on 31 July 1943. Executed men were: Marine Sgt. Ferdinand F. Meringale and Marine Cpl. Victor Palliotti.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1123

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1125

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports on Crimes Committed by Nationalists," compiled by the House Ministry.

Date: 1943-45 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry (through CI and E)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra Nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains:

1. Documents concerning the attempt at IKEDA, Seishiu's, life in July 1943. The decision was delivered at the first hearing before Tokyo Criminal Court on March 5, 1945.
2. Report of the trial against the man who made an attempt at overthrowing the TOJO cabinet by assassinating him in 1943, Tokyo Criminal Court, 28 March 1945.
3. Report from the KUMAMOTO Local Court on the indictment against three accused who tried to overthrow the TOJO cabinet by instigating the mass to kill TOJO, 28 Feb. 1945.
4. Documents related with the decision made against two accused who were prosecuted for instigating people to overthrow the TOJO cabinet. Tokyo Criminal Court, 8 May 1945.
5. Documents concerning the indictment of three men who were planning to kill OGATA, Taketora, (the Minister of State and the leader of the Imperial Rule Assistance Men's Association) in February, 1935.

Doc. No. 1125

Page 1

Doc. No. 1125 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

6. A case of fraud committed by a member of a nationalistic association.

7. Documents related with the attempt at assassinating SUZUKI (Premier) and HIRANUMA (President of the Privy Council) on 14 Aug 1945. Three students and two others helped soldier set the houses of the above mentioned two people on fire.

8. Reports on the distribution of bills and posters during the few days after the surrender.

9. Reports concerning an attempt made by a group of men and women in the city of MATSUE in order to raise the nation against the surrender.

(A more detailed analysis of items 8 and 9 is attached to the document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1125  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1126

2 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of application and reports of the Eastern Asia Research Foundation to the Cabinet (Vol. II)

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: C.I.C. (through Lt. Splane)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity League.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Investigations by Research Conference as follows: Japanese Investments in China; food supply for Manchuria and China; Eastern Asia resources; Second World War; mineral resources and agricultural products of Soviet in Far East Asia; forestry of Siberia; the livelihood of races in Far East Russia; basis of new China-Central-Regime on viewpoint of international law; fishing in South China Seas; construction of Chinese "hinterland," Chinese secret parties; history of penetration of European and American influence into China; health conditions of Chinese harbours; resources in south sea area; French Indo-China, Dutch Indies, Philippines, Burma and Timor Island investigations, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1126

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1126 - SULF

17 June 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Application and Reports of the East Asia Research Foundation (TOA KENKYUJO) to the Cabinet (Vol II)

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: CIC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, Fumimaro; AKKI, Kazuo; ISHIMATA, Sotaro; OKURA, Kinmochi; SATO, Naotake; SATO, Kenryo; MURATA, Shozo; TOYODA, Tokuji; CHIKASHI, Chuichi; and many others (See below)

CRIMES OR PHASE TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

(A.N. This document shows that some preparations for World War II were started under Japanese Government direction as early as 1938 by this institution. Its obvious connection with the government and the "Total War Research Institute" are of particular interest.)

This institute was organized by virtue of Cabinet Order No. 2, 2 June 1935, as is stated in this document, and it was an official government org. The officers are all high ranking officials of the government, per attached list of names. For instance the vice president of the Planning Board was appointed as one of the directors and when he retired from the vice-presidency of the Planning Board, he was automatically released from the directorship of this institute. And every change of officers, or the budget of the institute and all other things of this institute was to be reported to the premier and/or had to get sanction from the premier and received advice from the president of the Planning Board.

Doc. No. 1126 - SULF  
Page 1

ROSTER OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE EAST ASIA RESEARCH FOUNDATION

<u>Name</u>	<u>Official Position</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Reli-</u> <u>ment</u>
President KONOE, Fumimaro	Prime Minister	31Aug38?	
Vice-President OKURA, Kinmochi	Baron	31Aug38?	
Director (managing) KAKIYAMA, Shunki	High civil official (Vice Home Minister?)	4Dec40	
Director HAYASHI, Katsura	LtGeneral	31Aug38	8Jan42 (resigned)
Director UYEMURA, Kinegoro	Vice-President of the Planning Board	22Feb40	13Aug40 (auto- matically relieved)
Director OBIKATA, Tadayoshi	Vice-President of the Planning Board	5Sep40	30Apr41 (resigned)
Director SAITO, Ki			26Nov40 (dismissed)
Director YANO, Makoto		7Feb41	
Director ISHIYADARI, Sotaro	Minister of Finance	11Mar41	
Director MIYAKITA, Takenosuke	Vice-President of the Planning Board		Died 24Dec41
Director ABE, Genki	Vice-President of the Planning Board	12Jan42	
Director AOKI, Kazuo			9Feb39 (resigned)
Director TAKEBE, Rokuzo		9Feb39	22Feb40 (resigned)



<u>Name</u>	<u>Official Position</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relie-</u> <u>ment</u>
Director YENDO, Ryusaku			29Aug39 (resigned)
Director HARA, Kanjiro			
Director KUMOTO, Takezo			
	<u>Business Status</u>		
Auditor KOBAYASHI, Ichizo	President of the Tokyo Electric Co	8Apr40	22Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)
Auditor MURATA, Shozo	President of the C.S.K. Steamship Co		22Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)
Auditor AIDA, Iwao	Chief of the Financial Bureau of the Finance Ministry		14Dec39 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor SUGU, Masahito	President of the Japan Steel Mfg Co Ltd	14May40	
Councilor KANEMITSU, Hidebumi	Managing Director of the TCA Tobacco Mfg Co Ltd		1Jun40 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor HIRAZUKA, Tsunejiro	President of the Russo- Japanese Fishing Co Ltd	19Jun40	
Councilor ISHIGURO, Chuchoku	Chief of the Directors of the Central Bank of the Industrial Assn		24Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)

Doc. No. 1126 - SUMMARY - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relief</u>
Councilor KURI, Nobutoru	President of the SHCWA Electric Industrial Co Ltd		20Aug40 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor KAMI, Yasu	Chief of the Directors of the Central Bank of the Industrial Assn	28Aug40	
Councilor OKADA, Yoitaro	President of the C.S.K. Steamship Co Ltd	2Sep40	
Councilor ARAI, Shoji	President of the Tokyo Electric Co Ltd	2Sep40	
Councilor HASEGAWA, Tarokichi	President of the TCA Tobacco Co Ltd	5Sep40	
Councilor ARIMA, Rainei	President of the Central Society of the Industrial Assn		18Sep40 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor ASANO, Ryozo	President of the Tsurumi Iron Mfg & Ship Co Ltd		30Sep40 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor SUZUKI, Chuji	President of the SHCWA Electric Industrial Co Ltd	12Dec40	
Councilor SHIJI, Tokichi	President of the Toyo Spinning Co Ltd		30Nov40 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor NAKAMATSU, Shinko	President of the Japan Iron Mfg Co Ltd		6Dec40 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor TANEDA, Konzo	President of the Toyo Spinning Co Ltd	19Dec40	
Councilor IKEK, Yoshizo	President of the Japan Power Co Ltd		15Jan41 (auto- matically relieved)

Doc. No. 1126 - SUMMARY  
Page 4

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relie</u>
Councilor M.SUDA, Jiro	President of the Japan Electric Dispatching Co Ltd		15Jan41 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor HIRABU, Hachisaburo	President of the Japan Iron Mfg Co Ltd	4Feb41	
Councilor IMAI, Rikisaburo	President of the Chiyoda Life Insurance Co Ltd		28Feb41 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor NAKANO, Yurei	President of the Japan SODA Co Ltd		28Feb41 (auto- matically relieved)
Councilor TAKATSU, Keiichi	President of the Japan Power Co Ltd	15Mar41	
Councilor SENGOKU, Kotaro	President of the Central Society of the Industrial Assn	20Mar41	
Councilor DOI, Seishu	President of the Chiyoda Life Insurance Co Ltd	20Mar41	
Councilor YOSHIMURA, Manjiro	President of the Furukawa Mining Co Ltd	20Mar41	
Advisor TANAKA, Kanzo	President of the Mitsubishi Trading Co Ltd	2May40	
Advisor CNC, Ryuta	Vice Minister of the Finance Ministry		22Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)
Advisor TANI, Masayuki	Vice Minister of the Foreign Office		22Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)
Advisor AKAMA, Nobuyoshi	Vice Minister of the Education Ministry		29Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relief</u>
Adviser CHASHI, Chuichi	Acting Vice Minister of the Foreign Office	28Aug40	
Adviser HIRASE, Toyosaku	Vice Minister of the Finance Ministry	28Aug40	
Adviser KIKUCHI, Toyosaburo	Vice Minister of the Education Ministry	28Aug40	
Adviser (LtGen) SUMIYAMA, Tokutaro	Vice Minister of the War Ministry		6Sep40 (auto- matically relieved)
Adviser TANAKA, Takeo	Vice Minister of the Pioneering Ministry		9Oct40 (auto- matically relieved)
Adviser (Viceadm) TYCDA, Teijiro	Vice Minister of the Navy Ministry		7Oct40
Adviser KITAJIMA, Kenjiro	Vice Minister of the Pioneering Ministry	12Oct40	
Adviser HATTA, Kamei	President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce		20Feb41 (auto- matically relieved)
Participant ATSUTA, Tsuneteru	Executive Officer of the Secretariat of the Presi- dent of the Planning Board		21Aug40 (auto- matically relieved)
Participant FUKUDA, Kito	Secretary of the Planning Board		31Aug40 (auto- matically relieved)
Participant OMORI, Tatsuwo	Exec Officer of the Secretariat of the Presi- dent of the Planning Bd	29Sep40	
Participant MATSUMIYA, Jun	Participant of the Planning Board		5Sep40 (auto- matically relieved)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relic</u>
Participant TODA, Tadasuku	Secretary of the Planning Board	16Sep40	
Participant (Cmdr Navy) ENDO, Minoru	Investigator of the Planning Board		21Oct40 (auto- matically relieved)
Participant TAKASE, Shinichi	Participant in the Planning Board	12Nov40	
Participant (Capt Navy) UYEHARA, Yoshio	Investigator of the Planning Board	12Nov40	
Investigating Partici- pant (Major) OMODA, Moriyuki	Investigator of the Planning Board	8Apr40	1Aug40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant ASHIHARA, Izuru	Chief of the Doc Divn of the Section of Secu- rity of Home Ministry		10Apr40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant (Col) OKI, Akiwo	Chief of a Division in the Staff of Chief	15Apr40	9Nov40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant FUKUKITA, Ryuichi	Chief of the Doc Divn of the Section of Secu- rity of the Home Ministry	31May40	
Inv Participant TAKEUCHI, Tokuji	Exec Officer of the Bureau of the Manchurian Affairs		31Jul40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant (LtCol) OGOSHI, Kenji	Investigator of the Planning Board	23Sep40	
Inv Participant TAKEKUNI, Takekuni	Exec Officer of the Bureau of the Manchurian Affairs	23Sep40	
Inv Participant MAYEDA, Katsumi	Chief of the Investigating Divn of the Tariff Section of the Finance Ministry		73ep40 (auto- matically relieved)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Reli-</u>
Inv Participant TAKIY, Aigi	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Far East Section of the Foreign Office		14Sep40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant ANDO, Yoshinaga	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Europe and Asia Section of the Foreign Office		14Sep40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant OSHIMA, Hirowo	Chief of the Foreign Divn of the Security Section of Home Office		10Oct40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant CHEN, Ichiro	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Far East Section of the Foreign Office	12Oct40	
Inv Participant NARITA, Katsushiro	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Europe and Asia Section of the Foreign Office	12Oct40	
Inv Participant FUKUDA, Kiufu	Chief of the Investiga- ting Divn of the Tariff Section of the Finance Ministry	12Oct40	
Inv Participant KAWAZUTA, Ryuzo	Secretary of the Informa- tion Bureau of the Cabinet	15Oct40	
Inv Participant EGUCHI, Chikanori	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Investigating Section of the Pioneering Ministry		13Nov40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant MAMURO, Afu	Chief of the 2nd Divn of the Investigating Section of the Pioneering Ministry		13Nov40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant KAWAKI, Kuniwo	Chief of the South Seas Divn of the Pioneering Ministry		13Nov40 (auto- matically relieved)

Doc. No. 1126 - SUPP - Page 9 - SUMMARY Cont'd

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relie-</u> <u>ment</u>
Inv Participant YANO, Hideo	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Gummu Bureau of the Navy Ministry		15Jan40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant IRIYE, Seichiro	Chief of the Foreign Divn of the Security Section of the Home Ministry	25Nov40	
Inv Participant KAWAZURI, Ryuji	Secretary of the Informa- tion Bureau of the Cabinet		6Dec40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant FUKUMOTO, Kyuichi	Chief of the 2nd Divn of the Security Section of the Home Ministry		6Dec40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant SEKOMIZU, Hisatsuno	Chief of the Financing Divn of the Administration Section of the Finance Ministry		18Dec40 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant NISHIMURA, Takaani	Chief of the Planning Section of the Secretariat of the Governor of Formosa		8Jan41 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant (Col) ISOMURA, Buryc	Chief of a Division of the Chief of Staff	11Jan41	
Inv Participant TAKAHASHI, Saburo	Chief of the Censor Divn of the Security Section of the Home Ministry	27Feb41	
Inv Participant TAKEDA, Toshitane	Chief of the 1st Divn of the Gummu Section of the Navy Ministry	27Feb41	
Inv Participant KAWAMURA, Sanro (Capt Navy)	Chief of the Division of the Gummu Section of the War Ministry		1Mar41 (auto- matically relieved)

Doc. No. 1126 - SUPP  
Page 9

Doc. No. 1126 - SUPP - Page 10 - SUMMARY Cont'd

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relie-</u>
Inv Participant (Col) SONODA, Sainesuko	Chief of a Division of the Chief of Staff		1Mar41 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant (Col) EGUCHI, Shinken	Chief of the Doc Divn of the Secretariat of the Pioneering Ministry	15Mar41	
Inv Participant KAWAMOTO, Kunio	Chief of the 2nd Divn of the South Developing of the Pioneering Ministry	15Mar41	
Inv Participant SUDA, Hifumi	Chief of the Planning Bureau of the Secretariat of the Governor of Formosa	15Mar41	
Inv Participant (Col) SATO, Kenryo	Chief of the Gumma Divn of the Gumma Bureau of the War Ministry	20Mar41	
Inv Participant KAWAZURA, Ryuzo	Chief of the 2nd Divn of the Secretariat of the President of the Information Bureau	29Mar41	
Inv Participant SEKOMIZU, Hisatsuno	Chief of the Planning Divn of the Administration Section of the Finance Ministry	29Mar41	
Inv Participant (LtCol) TAKI, Rei	Chief of a Division of the Chief of Staff	29Mar41	
Consultant (Baron) MIZUTANIGAWA, Tadamaro		1May40	
Consultant SATO, Ki		1May40	

Doc. No. 1126 - SUPP  
Page 10



Doc. No. 1126 - SUP - Page 10 - SUMMARY Cont'd

<u>Name</u>	<u>Business Status</u>	<u>Date of Appointment</u>	<u>Date of Relie-</u>
Inv Participant (Col) SONODA, Sainesuko	Chief of a Division of the Chief of Staff		1Mar41 (auto- matically relieved)
Inv Participant (Col) EGUCHI, Shinkon	Chief of the Doc Divn of the Secretariat of the Pioneering Ministry	15Mar41	
Inv Participant KAWAMOTO, Kunio	Chief of the 2nd Divn of the South Developing of the Pioneering Ministry	15Mar41	
Inv Participant SUDA, Hifumi	Chief of the Planning Bureau of the Secretariat of the Governor of Formosa	15Mar41	
Inv Participant (Col) SATO, Komyo	Chief of the Gunma Divn of the Gunma Bureau of the War Ministry	20Mar41	
Inv Participant KAWAZURA, Ryuzo	Chief of the 2nd Divn of the Secretariat of the President of the Information Bureau	29Mar41	
Inv Participant SEKOMIZU, Hisatsuno	Chief of the Planning Divn of the Administration Section of the Finance Ministry	29Mar41	
Inv Participant (LtCol) TAKI, Rei	Chief of a Division of the Chief of Staff	29Mar41	
Consultant (Baron) MIZUTANIGAWA, Tadamaro		1May40	
Consultant SATO, Ki		1May40	

Doc. No. 1126 - SUP  
Page 10

Doc. No. 1126 - SUIT - Page 11 - SUMMARY Cont'd

File kept in the East Asia Research Institute (TOA KENKYU SHU) (Copies of applications to the Cabinet, for the year 1941).

Business report of 1940:

This institute was opened on 1 Sep 1938 and this year is the third year. The first year passed with the matters of selecting the members of the institute, the collecting of materials for investigation, and arranging business offices, etc. Therefore investigation began in the latter part of year 1939. We organized large committees on a grand scale to investigate important items in nature and culture of the Far East which were directed by the government to be investigated. And in March in order to cooperate with the investigation by the government on wartime policy, we especially organized the council of the committees for the investigation of World War II and are doing our best to promote the work of investigation. This institute consists of 400 societies and 1886 experts.

We will say something of the result of the investigations of this year:

1. Investigation on the investment of Japan and other powers in China and on the international income and expenditure of CHINA.

This investigation began in December 1938, in order to cope with the settlement of the incident by getting the actual status of the economic strength of the world powers in China, and it was completed last December. We are now compiling the result and will be able to make it public in the near future.

2. Investigation on the waters of the Yellow River. This research is to be finished by August this year by the second council of committees.

3. Investigation on Chinese residents in the South Seas.

In order to cope with our country's future plan toward the various areas in the South for studying the status of the Chinese residents in the South Seas, we organized the 3rd Council of the committee's in February, 1939. This research will be completed by August this year and is expected to be made public.

4. Investigation on Yellow soil (T.N. Apparently type of soil) spreading in various areas in China (...N. Omitted).

5. Investigation on the supply and demand of food in Japan, Manchuria and China.

In order to cope with the food policy of our country by studying the status of the supply and demand of food in Manchuria and China, etc, we organized the 5th Council of the investigating committees in October 1939. And this research is to be completed by March 1942.

6. Investigation on the customs and mores in Chinese laws and economy etc. (A.N. Omitted)

7. Investigation on practical meteorological phenomenon in the Far East .....(7th Council) (A.N. Omitted)

8. Investigation on the resources in the Far East.

In order to contribute to and supply data for establishing the East Asia Co-prosperity-Sphere by investigating the resources in the various areas of the Far East, we organized the 8th Council of the investigating committee in July last year. This research will be completed in three years.

9. Investigation on World War II.

In regard with the investigations on the political economic and social status in the Far Eastern Areas, it is difficult to get the truth without finding out the truth of the policies of the American and European powers toward these areas.

And there is the further necessity of studying of the wartime policies of the belligerent and neutral powers since the time of the outbreak of World War II, and of making clear their relations with the various areas of the Far East.

Therefore, we have been collecting some materials concerning these matters since April last year while lately "the Planning Bureau" has begun to investigate and study the wartime policy of the belligerent and neutral powers for the purpose of arranging necessary materials for establishing wartime national structure and of supplying references to "Total War Research Institute".

Accordingly, in order to cooperate with this work of "the Planning Bureau", we organized the special 1st Council of investigating committees with ex-Foreign Minister SATO, Naotake, as chairman, and are doing their best to investigate these affairs. But due to the difficulty of obtaining materials, this investigation may take a long time.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1127

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: POW Reports

Date: 7 Sept. 45 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Col. TAKAKURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PW's

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A draft concerning investigation by U. S. of execution of American airmen by Japanese court martial. Japan does not wish to have the actual place of this execution known to U. S., according to Lt. Col. TAKAKURA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1127

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1128

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. Unbound volume --Privy Council Meeting, 23 October 1943

Date: 23 Oct 43 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; KOIZUMI, Chikahiko; SHIMADA, Shigetaro; ANDO, Kisaburo; AOKI, Kazuo; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan's aggression in China. Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity League

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Record of Privy Council deliberation re alliance treaty between Japan and China.

Prime Minister TOJO stated "before outbreak of Greater East Asia War.....Japan had to settle the China incident, leaving Britain and U. S. to act as they pleased in China.....with the new orientation of our /China/ policy, the nationalist government of China declared war on America and England at the beginning of this year.....and cooperated with Japan to bring the Greater East Asia War to a successful end." (p. 12,13,14)

Supercedes "Sino-Japanese Fundamental Treaty" of 30 November 1940 (p. 17). Annexed protocol promises withdrawal Japanese troops from China when general peace returns as well as the giving up right of stationing troops in China as per Peking Protocol. Draft was unanimously passed (p. 20).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1128

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1130

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official PW Reports of Information  
Channeled through the International Red Cross

Date: See below Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
French & 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of  
regulations concerning PWs; Geneva Convention and  
violations of laws of humanity.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

- A. Report on Prisoner of War Camp MURCPISON  
(Australia) (visited 7 Dec. 1944) including a recital of  
the treatment afforded prisoners.
- B. Reference to Japanese drugging Chinese with  
opium. (p. A-4)
- C. Wanton killing of hundreds of Philippine  
civilians for being anti-Japanese recounted (p. A5).
- D. Protest of the British Government to Japan  
through the Swiss Legation concerning the treatment  
afforded four soldiers of the Punjab Regiment who had  
escaped and were recaptured by Japanese troops, 23 May 45.
- E. Execution of an Australian officer, Capt.  
Colin Matthews, for being a spy and also giving false  
reports, 22 June 1945.

Doc. No. 1130  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1130 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

F. Inquiry as to why two Australian soldiers were beheaded in Saigon, Burma, through the Swiss Legation. No reason given, 29 July 1945.

G. The document also contains assorted protests by the British through the International Red Cross as to the treatment afforded PWs.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1130  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1134

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. Unbound Privy Council Record.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council Investigation Committee

Date: 8 Jan 43 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TANI, Masayuki; AOKI, Kazuo; IKEDA, Sheihin, et infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Prime Minister TOJO and Foreign Minister TANI explained object of agreement between Japan and China re cooperation on prosecution of war, reestablishment of Japanese concessions, and extraterritoriality in China. This caused by America's aid to CHUNGKING (p. 4).

In answer to question, TOJO stated that by participating in the war, China would draw sentiment of 100,000,000 Chinese to side of Japan under Pres. WANG at NANKING. Due to touchy relations with USSR, Japan would not insist on Manchukuo's participation in the war (pp. 1-3).

Discussion touched on fighting between NANKING and CHUNGKING troops, next on extraterritoriality for Japan in China (p. 5).

In answer to question as to WANG's cooperation with Japan Premier, TOJO replied that since there was the "silent aid" of the Japanese troops, there would be no anxiety re public peace and order. (pp. 7-8).

Draft for new treaty was unanimously passed. (p. 8)  
Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg ; Doc. No. 1134



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1135

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (General)

Date: 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports and instructions re anti-Jap movement exchanged between Jap Consuls in CHINA and Foreign Ministry. Included are "Anti-Japanese Instructions of the TOHOKU Authorities in MANCHURIA" sent from the KWANTUNG Government to the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and many anti-Jap propaganda pamphlets published by the Chinese, which were sent to the Home Minister by various prefectural governors.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1135

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1136

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports by wire, Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (CENTRAL CHINA) HANKOW

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports, in writing and by wire, sent from Consul-General, and Military and Naval Attaches stationed in HANKOW, to Foreign Ministry re anti-Jap movements and boycott against JAPAN resulting from the Manchurian Incident.

This treats chiefly Chinese acts, but contains some protests by Japanese officials, above mentioned, to Chinese prefectural authorities for control of such movements.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1136

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1137

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Transcript of telegrams from Japanese Consuls in China

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (see summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains transcripts of telegrams sent from the Japanese Consuls in CHUNGKING, SOOCHOW, HANKOW, AND HANG-CHOW to the Foreign Ministers, SHIDEHARA (1931), SAITO (1932), INUGAI (1932), UCHIDA (1932-33), and HIROTA (1933-35) relative to the anti-Japanese movements and the Chinese boycott against JAPAN.

Treats Chinese acts only.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1137

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1139

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (SOUTH CHINA) CANTON

Date: 1931-32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports re anti-Jap movement sent from Jap Consul General SUMA, at CANTON, to the Foreign Ministry. Also transcripts of telegrams sent to the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs from the MAKO Fortress Commander at BOKO Island, FORMOSA, relative to the same movement.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1139

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1140

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (General)

Date: 1932-33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains copies of anti-Jap propaganda published by the Chinese re Manchurian Incident. It includes reports on such propaganda submitted by the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board to the Home Minister, Foreign Minister, and prefectural governors concerned. Also reports on the anti-Jap movement compiled by agencies of the Foreign Ministry and by the Government-General of FORMOSA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1140

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1141

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: POW Reports

Date: See Below Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English & French

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. English and Australian PWs who escaped from the torpedoed ship "RAKUYO MARU" in South China Sea on 12 Sept 1944 tell about ill treatment of PWs.

Item 2. U.S.'s protest against ill treatment by Japanese of the crew of "Jean Nicolet" after torpedoing 2 July 1944. Those picked up were subjected to torture and exposure.

Item 3. Coleman D. Greelish shot to death by guards while trying to escape from PW camp in Formosa 19 Sept 1944.

Item 4. Treatment of captured U. S. plane crew. Orders issued 11 Feb 1944 to Japanese Armed Forces in Siam by the command of the 138th Infantry Regiment, 31st Division, of the Japanese Imperial Army to the effect that captured enemy air personnel are not to be treated as PWs, that they are to be separated from other prisoners, that after being searched, they are to be handed over to the Gendarmerie and that they are to be severely punished excepting those who can be put to some special use.

Doc. No. 1141

Page 1

Doc. No. 1141 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Item 5. U. S. protest to Japan re brutal treatment of a U. S. Army private, September 21, 1943, near Aryat, Pampanga, Philippines.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1141

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1142

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letters of protest through Swiss Legation to Japan

Date: See below Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: French and English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs; illegal work

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Ill treatment of Hindus under the control of Japanese forces 27 March 1945. They are under the contention that captured Indians are not PWs.
2. U.S. PWs who survived the sinking of a transport, 7 Sept 1944, off Mindanao, P.I. Reports that treatment accorded PWs in the Philippines has been consistently cruel and inhumane. 650 U.S. PWs compelled to work the Lasang Airfield, a known military installation. Punishment of utmost severity was inflicted upon the slightest provocation by Lt. HOSIDA (in one instance). Prisoners forced to subsist on starvation rations. Sanitary conditions defied all established rules of sanitation. PWs deprived of their shoes
3. "Flight Sergeant" Burrige was sentenced to 5 years in prison for insubordination to Japanese inspector.
4. 700 PWs in Rangoon jail receiving ill treatment and poor medical treatment, 19 March 1945.
5. NOAH CECIL HEARD was killed by beating at FUKUOKA PW camp. 31 May 1944.
6. Request for reasons for shooting of Capt. LIONEL COLIN MATTHEWS in Borneo on 2 March 1944.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1142



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1143

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report "BO-SAN-OTSU(GAI)-HATSU-5" (27 Jan 42), from INAMURA, Toyojiro, Chief of Staff of the BO-SHU-DAN Army to KIMURA, Vice-Minister of the War Dept.

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: HACHIOJI Dump, War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports dealing with procedures to be followed in treatment of foreign residents and their interests in Inner Mongolia, particularly Belgian nationals. \*

Re treatment of interned Belgians, after the rupture of relations between Japan and Belgium:

1. To be handled similarly to Anglo-Americans, in accordance with the regulation entitled "Detailed Measures Applied to Third Country Interests Located in Inner Mongolia.

a. All individuals of enemy nationality required to file a registration form within one week after date of proclamation to that effect by the Japanese Army, stating present address and property.

b. No meetings permitted without proper sanction.

c. All schools to be closed.

d. No communication unless approved by Japanese Army censor,

e. No transmission or reception by radio or wireless.

Doc. No. 1143

Page 1

f. The Vatican and Roman Catholicism will not be treated as enemies, but missionaries of enemy nationality in Roman Catholic churches will be treated as enemy nationals.

2. The report states that Belgians in PAOTOW and HO HO have been treated in accordance with above regulations.

3. Measures to be applied to military men of enemy countries, or of any person who might be categorized as such:

a. Military members on actual duty, reservist: technicians, and anyone whose technical qualities can be profitably appropriated to our military purposes, shall be interned in CHANG-CHIAKOU as prisoners of war.

b. Public Interests and properties of the enemy countries shall be placed under our custody.

c. Private industries and properties of enemy nationals are subject to the following regulations:

(1) In principle, no confiscation but treatment in such manner as to permit our army to keep hold thereof.

(2) That which can be directly employed for Japan's military purposes to be under army custody, appropriation, or confiscation.

(3) Any building deserted by an enemy national by reason of internment or return to his native country shall be put under custody and a report shall be promptly submitted to the army commander.

(4) Buildings and structures employed for religious, charitable, educational, artistic, and scientific purposes shall be respected, but those which have been used to aid hostile actions shall be closed or turned over to Chinese authorities for operation.

(5) Postal matters shall be examined by the gendarmarie and passed on to army censor.

(6) Telephonic and telegraphic communications shall be prohibited unless permission is obtained from the Chief of the Army Foreign Service or the Chief of Intelligence in CHANGCHIAKOU.

(7) Communication equipment shall be appropriated.

(8) Publication of books, newspapers, etc., shall be prohibited, and pre-war publications subject to confiscation.

(9) No one shall go more than a radius of 6 kilos from his registered address or be gone over 24 hours.

Doc. No. 1143 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

4. Treatment of foreign diplomats to be as follows:

- a. Treatment to be just and legitimate
- b. Suspension of travel
- c. Transfer to headquarters of Japanese

Expeditionary Force in North China under escort of gendarmerie

5. Treatment of foreign missionaries to be as follows:

a. Treatment to be courteous.

b. Steps should be taken to ensure smooth delivery of their daily duties, and to encourage them to report to their homeland organizations concerning the friendly atmosphere between them and us.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blurhagen

Doc. No. 1143  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1144

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed Report: "Activities of Rightist Organizations Concerning and Influencing Political Changes in Early 1937," compiled by the Home Ministry.

Date: Apr 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (see Summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document gives a picture of the events leading to the resignation of the HIROTA cabinet (2/1/37) and the establishment of the FAYASHI cabinet, the key position which General UGAKI held in these events and the influences of Rightist Societies on them.

These events were caused by the growing political power of the military clique. This induced the member of the Diet, HAMADA, to his challenge to War Minister TERAUCHI, blaming the army e.g. for such arbitrary steps as the announcement of the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army in regard to the MANCHUKUO Concordia Association. ("In regard to the administration of MANCHUKUO, the government and the Concordia Association are like two sides of the same cloth; this is in agreement with the Japanese spirit.") and stating that the KWANTUNG Army has almost central responsibility in regard to Manchurian politics. (p. 42)

This brought things to a head and two days later, on January 23, the HIROTA cabinet resigned.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1144

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed Report: "Activities of Rightist Organizations Concerning and Influencing Political Changes in Early 1937," compiled by the Home Ministry.

Date: Apr 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (see Summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document gives a picture of the events leading to the resignation of the HIROTA cabinet (2/1/37) and the establishment of the MIYASHI cabinet, the key position which General UGAKI held in these events and the influences of Rightist Societies on them.

These events were caused by the growing political power of the military clique. This induced the member of the Diet, HAMADA, to his challenge to War Minister TERAUCHI, blaming the army e.g. for such arbitrary steps as the announcement of the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army in regard to the MANCHUKUO Concordia Association. ("In regard to the administration of MANCHUKUO, the government and the Concordia Association are like two sides of the same cloth; this is in agreement with the Japanese spirit.") and stating that the KWANTUNG Army has almost central responsibility in regard to Manchurian politics. (p. 42)

This brought things to a head and two days later, on January 23, the HIROTA cabinet resigned.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1145

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letters of protest through Swiss Legation to Japan.

Date: 1943-5 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: French

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KURITA, Takeo; SETO, Kosaku; WATANABE, Kihei; HOSIMOTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. The camp at OMORI, and hospital at SHINAGAWA, are situated in the danger zone. Request of 500 to 800 yards clearance on all sides of PW camp and hospital, 19 May 1945.

II. According to newspaper in Calcutta, General Sutton died after months of torture. Reasons thereof, 15 May 1945.

III. 1500 British PWs employed as workers in Pak Lai and Yulam for railway construction and mining. HAINAN Island, 24 April 1945.

IV. Baxter and Cassidy, Australian PWs beheaded at Saigon, summer of 1942. Reasons thereof.

V. 17 Americans killed o/a 20 Dec 1943 by a detachment of Japanese Army near Kapitunanmin, Capiz Province, Panay, PI.

VI. CARROLL CALKINS GRINNELL, ALFRED FRANCIS DUGGLEBY, ERNEST EMIL JOHNSON and CLIFFORD LAWRENCE LARSEN, civilian internees in Santo Tomas, Manila, were murdered o/a 15 Jan 1945, without reasons.

VII. Series of unjustified killings and beatings inflicted upon Indian PWs by Japanese Armed Forces, in SW Pacific.

Doc. No. 1145  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1145 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

VIII. Capture and decapitation, by Japanese Forces, of an American airman on 24 March 1944 in AITAPE area, New Guinea. (Those guilty of this murder are Lt. KURITA, Takeo; Lt. SETO, Kosaku; Lt. WATANABE, Kihei. Attached to 4th Air Construction Unit.)

IX. 750 American PWs formerly held at the Davao penal colony, P.I. subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment and transported under inhuman conditions on Mindanao, P.I., 7 Sept. 1944. (Lt. HOSIMOTO is held responsible for this condition.)

X. Capture of an American at Arayat Pampanga, P.I., who was taken to Angeles and tortured to death, 21 April 1943.

XI. PWs in Formosa ill treated and denied clothes, medicine and proper care.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1145

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1146

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PoW reports.

Date: 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Notes for the interrogation of PWs found in Burma  
27 December 1944. When to make use of rebukes, invectives,  
or torture on PWs.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1146



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1147

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Conference of Japanese Consular  
Police Chiefs in North China

Date: 11 May 39 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: Archives Bldg, Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap immigration and  
colonization of China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A Japanese Volunteer Corps at Peiping was organized  
by members of the Peiping branch of the Japanese Army  
Reservists Association.

Japanese residents in TIENSIN totalled 16,000 in 1937  
and grew in one year to 35,000 at the end of 1938. As of  
May 1939 there were 37,000 Japanese in TIENSIN.

TSINGTAU's Japanese population increased from 16,700  
as of July 1937 to 22,500 as of April 1939.

All Japanese residents evacuated CHINAN in 1937 but  
in 1939 the Japanese population of this city totalled 9,645.

Jap residents in Peiping increased from 2,422 in 1937  
to 21,582 in 1939.

Analyst: E. J. Wilds

Doc. No. 1147

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1148

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "File of Cabinet Decisions, Part 1"

Date: 1940 to Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1942

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 Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; Greater  
East Asia Bureau; Budget

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a file of cabinet decisions made between  
7 Dec 1940 to 24 Dec 1942. It includes a draft of an  
economic plan for the Southern Region (pp. 32,35), plans for  
the establishment of the East Asia Bureau (pp. 26,39,49) and  
policies for 1943 Budget.

Analyst: O. I. Todd

Doc. No. 1148

*Use  
for Trans.*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1149

3 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Progress of the American-Japanese Negotiation"

Date: Apr 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese to Dec 41

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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NOMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare-- China Incident; Pearl Harbor

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Details of basic conditions presented in April, 1941, by U. S. to Japan regarding the mediation of peace of the China Incident; Japan's reply of May 11th, and negotiations thereafter.

Analyst: [redacted] Suzuki

Doc. No. 1149

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1150

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Series of handwritten telegrams between Foreign Minister and various envoys in London, Washington and Batavia.

Date: 13-18 Feb Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1941

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; SHIGEMITSU; YOSHIZAWA,  
Kenkichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Dutch  
East Indies; Japanese-American negotiations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. A message from MATSUOKA to NOMURA on 14 February urges the latter impress America with the seriousness and determination of Japan. "Japan is determined to execute the already fixed policy at the risk of a nation's destiny." He warned Japan would not submit if faced by a strong American policy. On the other hand, MATSUOKA states no one in Japan wants war with the U.S., and such a war would be ridiculous. Further, if Japan were to be defeated, it would only mean that Russia and communism would be left to sweep over Asia.

2. MATSUOKA was given direct warning by SHIGEMITSU that Britain was tense and suspicious of Japanese intentions in the Malay area. He recommended:

- a. Disposition of CHINA Incident at any cost;
- b. Silent and practical action in French INDO-CHINA with a declaration that no aggression on British territory is intended; and
- c. That the Japanese public cry "To the south, march," be softened.

Doc. No. 1150  
Page 1

3. YOSHIZAWA in Batavia (13 Feb 41), however, predicted Dutch-Japanese negotiations would break down because the Dutch were fully in accord with the U.S., and "Dutch policy is U. S. policy."

He saw the U. S. regarding Japan "with hostility to the end, which it believes over-ambitious for the South Sea Islands."

Jing istically, he ended with the cry: "In other words, the only means to settle the problem in question satisfactorily will be the exercise of real power. It will be fruitless to strive to achieve success by peaceable negotiations without such determination, no matter how loudly Japan shouts for the establishment of Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere under the leadership of Japan." (p. 10)

4 & 5. Messages from envoys in Canada and Chile, the former relaying Canadian apprehension of Japanese aggression, and the latter asserting that the American Charge d'Affaires had told him the Tripartite Pact was "a death blow to American-Japanese friendship," and U. S. policy toward the Japanese would not be bettered so long as the Pact existed.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1151

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "How to Deal with America and England." A discussion between ISHIDA, IMAIZUMI and SHIRATORI, from the magazine MEIHO HYORON.

Date: Apr 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr McKinney (Legal Staff)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIRATORI, Toshio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalistic propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This contains the discussion between ISHIDA (the editor), IMAIZUMI, Teisuke, and SHIRATORI, Toshio. SHIRATORI states that the Emperor is a living god and that the present war is the effort to realize his ideals in the world. Japan's victory is the victory of god against devils, that is, Jews. He admires Hitler, advocates the dissolution of the British Empire and the establishment of new Asia-European continent under Japanese and German leadership. He denounces the Jews and says they shall be confined in America until they realize their mistake. He states that Japan is the center of the world.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1151

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1152

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council upon conclusion of the treaty between Japan and THAILAND regarding the territory of THAILAND in MALAY and the SHAN States.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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: ?

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA, SUZUKI, TOJO, IWAMURA, SHIMADA, TERAJIMA, KAYA, KISHI, HATTA, ANDO, AOKI, SHIGEMITSU, OKABE, et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to wage war of aggression--Thai and Malay

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Committee discussed and unanimously approved the following items:

1. That it is of utmost importance that Japan maintain close collaboration with its allied countries in Europe while strengthening her position in Greater East Asia, in order to achieve victory and the construction of a Greater East Asia.

2. In return for THAILAND's sincerity in engaging with Japan in the common effort toward dislodgment of Britain and America, Japan approves the incorporation of four Malayan Provinces (KELANTAN, TRENGGANU, KEDAH, PERLIS), and two of the SHAN States (KENG TUNG, MONG PAN) by THAILAND.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No: 1152

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1153

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Business Report for 1937" (Foreign Commerce Bureau, Foreign Ministry)

Date: Dec 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare-- China; Economic Monopolies; Reasons for not declaring war on China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Technical report on Jap foreign trade for 1937.

Part I includes research on acquisition of war material (p. 10); measures against foreign economic pressure (p. 42); possible results in case of severing economic relations with Great Britain, (p. 45); reasons for not declaring war on China, (p. 47); collaboration in the five-year plan for important industries (p. 58); American scrap iron problem (p. 98); and raw materials (p. 128).

Parts II and III include statistics and comments re trade with MANCHUKUO (p. 235), Germany (p. 389), Italy (p. 459)

Part III (See II) Deals with America and concerns Japanese trade policy towards the U.S.A. (p. 537).

Part IV Describes Japanese commercial negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies.

Part V Appendix, explains construction of Bureau of Trade (p. 852).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1153



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1154.

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Correspondence, American Consul, Geneva, and Chief of Drug Control Service of Secretariat, League of Nations

Date: 18 Feb 46 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: W.D., Civil Affairs Div., Washington, D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of Narcotics Conventions

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains Narcotic Reports and Tables in connection with Japan.

Table of minimum and maximum penalties for: Canada, China, Colombia, Egypt, France, Germany, Siam, United Kingdom and Japan. (Comparative study.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1154

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1155

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reference documents concerning Japan's policy towards China. (No. 2) "Top Secret" for MORISHIMA, Consul-Gen. at Shanghai.

Date: Sep '33 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
to May '34

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki (as Foreign Minister)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic expansion in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes Jap policy of economic expansion in North China, pertaining to control of SHANTUNG and SHANSI coal mines (1 Sept 1933), the TSANG HSI railroad, and the SHANTUNG railroad. Methods involved are in detail, but the most significant point involved is that the Japanese Government planned to accept nothing but gold when the Chinese Government would attempt to repay debts, and as the Chinese Government did not possess that much gold, the ownership rights of the various mines, railroads, etc. would pass into the hands of the Japanese Government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1155

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1156

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Treaty on the Basic Relationship between Japan and China, 1940"

Date: 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident; aggressive warfare--economic exploitation of China; Greater East Asia Co-prosperity League.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I

A. Tentative plan treaty re adjustment Sino-Japanese relations (mineral exploitation; recognition MANCHUKUO by China).

B. Subordinate Economic Pact Plan.

C. Subordinate Military Pact Plan.

D. Subordinate Plan for Japanese Government Employees in Important Posts in China.

E. Basic Problems re Conclusion Treaty (treatment for MANCHUKUO; recognition new Chinese Government).

F. Basic Principles and Purposes (national and economic defense; recognition MANCHUKUO by China).

G. Secret Understanding Items (adjustment relationship, new Central Government and existing government; overseas Chinese Commercial Bank; Economic relationships; Sino-Japanese cooperation in transportation--airlines, railways, marine transportation and communications; engagement Japanese advisers--the military)

Doc. No. 1156  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1156 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

II

A. Government statements re China Incident (1-16  
and 11-3-38).

B. Premier KONOYE's speech 12-22-38 re China Incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1156  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1157

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten telegram #123, MATSUOKA to OSHIMA (Berlin), re Japanese mediation between French INDO-CHINA and THAILAND.

Date: 17 Feb 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine-Power Treaty; aggression--French INDO-CHINA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pressure exerted on France during the INDO-CHINA border negotiations is shown in MATSUOKA's message. First, he urges that Germany be requested to use its "good offices" to persuade Vichy France to accede to Japanese mediation decisions.

He lists several urgent reasons why the mediation must be accepted. They were

- a) If mediation fails, prestige of all the axis powers in East Asia will fall;
- b) This will lead to intervention by Japan, should the parties again resort to arms, with consequent loss of rubber, rice and other exports;
- c) Unless THAILAND is given her demands, she may revert to the British-American camp and all would be lost. THAILAND could have completely crushed the French had not Japan intervened; therefore, she would be embarrassed to receive much less territory in negotiations than she could have seized by force. He disparages French claims and reveals a secret deal: "It is nothing but French

Doc. No. 1157

Page 1

robbery, and our mediation plan specifies that a few parts of this particular territory be returned to THAILAND in the form of sales, and that CAMBODIA (a site of historic interest and Angkor Wat Cathedral, an exploitation of French INDO-CHINESE culture) be retained by French INDO-CHINA." Change, he says, "is inevitable with the development of military action taken by the two countries." Thus approving action by force of arms.

d) THAILAND had appealed to Germany for help, and Ribbentrop had replied that the affair was to be left in Japanese hands. Therefore, "It is likely that Japan can settle this dispute at her own discretion," and must do its utmost.

The objective of the pressure and how it was to be obtained were treated fully by MATSUOKA:

Apparently, our difficulties to complete the mediation lie on our negotiation with Vichy government. And

a) Success or failure of our mediation will have great influence upon execution of Axis powers' national policy. It is necessary for us to firmly establish our influence over THAILAND in the nearest future at any cost, thus rooting out British and American intriguing scheme.

b) Unless we satisfy THAILAND to some extent now, it is probable that THAILAND may become estranged from us. And, in order to satisfy THAILAND, it will be necessary to add pressure upon France and have our mediation plan approved. The only way to accomplish that objective is the prompt and effective instrumentality of the Berlin government on the Vichy government. Will you, therefore, immediately take necessary measures?

Our Bureau of South Sea Affairs has requested the German councillor at Tokyo for his good offices, after having shown our mediation plan. MATSUOKA, Yosuke.

robbery, and our mediation plan specifies that a few parts of this particular territory be returned to THAILAND in the form of sales, and that CAMBODIA (a site of historic interest and Angkor Wat Cathedral, an exploitation of French INDO-CHINESE culture) be retained by French INDO-CHINA." Change, he says, "is inevitable with the development of military action taken by the two countries." Thus approving action by force of arms.

d) THAILAND had appealed to Germany for help, and Ribbentrop had replied that the affair was to be left in Japanese hands. Therefore, "It is likely that Japan can settle this dispute at her own discretion," and must do its utmost.

The objective of the pressure and how it was to be obtained were treated fully by MATSUOKA:

Apparently, our difficulties to complete the mediation lie on our negotiation with Vichy government. And

a) Success or failure of our mediation will have great influence upon execution of Axis powers' national policy. It is necessary for us to firmly establish our influence over THAILAND in the nearest future at any cost, thus rooting out British and American intriguing scheme.

b) Unless we satisfy THAILAND to some extent now, it is probable that THAILAND may become estranged from us. And, in order to satisfy THAILAND, it will be necessary to add pressure upon France and have our mediation plan approved. The only way to accomplish that objective is the prompt and effective instrumentality of the Berlin government on the Vichy government. Will you, therefore, immediately take necessary measures?

Our Bureau of South Sea Affairs has requested the German councillor at Tokyo for his good offices, after having shown our mediation plan. MATSUOKA, Yosuke.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1158

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council regarding conclusion of the treaty between Japan and Burma concerning incorporation by Burma of certain SHAN States.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NARA; SUZUKI; SHIGEMITSU; ARIFA; et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japan had previously recognized the independence of BURMA, and in order to strengthen her collaboration with Japan in the war effort, had decided to recognize the incorporation by BURMA of the SHAN States with the exception of KONG TUNG, LONGPAN, the province of BALEIN, and the WAH districts. This had been communicated to BA MOW, (President of the BURMA Executive Administration Office), during Premier TOJO's tour of the Southern Regions. Now, Burma sought speedy official recognition of this by Japan, and the meeting was in accord with BURMA's request.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1158



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1159

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: State Department Bulletin: Japanese Atrocities: United States Protests and Representations to Japan.

Date: 5 Feb 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

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

State Department (Official Government publication in Document Division)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Recital of protests made by the United States State Department to the Japanese Government through the Swiss Government re PWs. It shows by dates (from Pearl Harbor to January 27, 1944), the Department's efforts "to obtain from Japan fulfilment of its undertakings to treat American nationals in its hands in accordance with humane and civilized principles," (p. 146), and Japan's systematic neglect of these American protests.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 1159

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1160

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of meeting of Privy Council regarding ratification of cultural agreements between Japan and THAILAND.

Date: 1942 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIMADA; HARA; SUZUKI; MINAMI; MATSUI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Expansion of Co-prosperity Sphere.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The committee reached the following conclusions:

1. Relations between Japan and THAILAND, particularly after signing a pact of alliance, have become more solid.

2. To promote better cultural relationships (and to solidify even further the friendship that now exists) it is deemed wise to initiate a cultural treaty between the two countries.

3. Details of such an agreement have already been presented to and approved by THAILAND.

The above items were unanimously agreed upon.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1160

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1161

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of Investigation Committee of Privy Council regarding ratification of a treaty of alliance between Japan and the Philippines (20 Oct 1943)

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA; SUZUKI; TOJO; AOKI; SHIGEMITSU; et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The committee reached the following conclusions:

1. The internal situation of the Philippines is such that they are not yet ripe for participation in the war.
2. Therefore, Japan has no intention of asking the Philippines to send troops abroad at this time.
3. Japan intends that any feeling of uneasiness within the Philippine Government disappear, by endeavoring to carry out this policy immediately, giving the Philippines the opportunity to remedy internal difficulties.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumrager

Doc. No. 1161

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1162

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PW Reports

Date: 26 Jan 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: French

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry  
PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. PW Camp No. 1, Qaiwan, is situated in a fortified zone, but the Japanese Government says the fortified zone is very vast and the government does not think it is in a dangerous place.

The camps of Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Saigon and Shan Shui Po, Hongkong are situated near military objects.

The PW camp at MURORAN, FOKU AIDO is situated in the middle of the steel manufacturing district, and the camp at KAWASAKI is situated in the heart of the industrial section.

II. A letter of protest that MISS HOUSTON, JACOB and WILCOX (civilian internees) were forced to work on the streets of Foochow.

Other letters concern the list of prisoners, liquidation of internees' property, exchange of PWs, transfer of letters to PWs, Names and number of PWs killed by air raid, and transfer of monthly allowance to PWs.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1162

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1163

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed draft of Imperial rescript, "Declaration of War Against England and the United States."

Date: Undated 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: FARA, Kiichiro; SUZUKI, Kantaro; TOJO; MATSUOKA; SHIMADA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Kellogg-Briand Pact; Hague Convention, 1907

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This undated copy of the Edict shows that war had been decided long before the attack was made. It was found in a file of Privy Council materials, and was most likely used in the Privy Council meeting the morning of December 8th (December 7th Pearl Harbor time). The document is complete except for the spaces for the date which are left blank.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1163

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1164

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PW Reports

Date: 2 Feb 45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

American PWs at sub camp No. 2, KAWASAKI, were ill treated. Quarters were unsanitary. Medical supplies were insufficient, and necessary surgical equipment was lacking. Severe and drastic punishments were inflicted upon the prisoners.

Other letters, asking for a list of PWs, tidings of PWs, property of internees and exchange of PWs.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1164

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1165

4 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council at conclusion of protocol between Japan and France for common defense of French Indo-China and for exchange of official documents regarding military cooperation.

Date: 1941. Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA; SUZUKI; KONOE; TANABE; TOJO; HASHIDA; SAITO; OSHIMA; CIFAWA; SHIMIZU, MINAMI; and many others.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report reveals that Japan possessed a feeling of anxiety over evidences of anti-Jap and anti-De Gaulist sentiment (especially apparent in the southern region of French Indo-China). To counteract this and to obtain closer collaboration with France, negotiations between the two countries resulted in the creation of a protocol.

The details of the protocol and of the exchange of documents between the two countries was explained to the meeting by reporter SUZUKI. France agreed to:

1. Dispatch of a necessary number of Japanese troops, warships, and planes to south French Indo-China.
2. Use by the Japanese of seven places for air bases.
3. Use by Japan of SAIGON and CAMRANG BAY as naval bases and for construction of military installations there.

Doc. No. 1165

Page 1

Doc. No. 1165 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

4. Right of camping, exercising, training of the Japanese army together with freedom of action to give special facility in the execution of its mission.

5. Offer to the Japanese Army about 4,500,000 French Piastres monthly for which Japan will give yen, American dollars or gold.

The above was unanimously approved by the meeting.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1165  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1166

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of reports on various problems concerning China and Manchuria in recent years.

Date: Dec 1935 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
Shanghai Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compiled for the 68th session of the Imperial Diet.  
Content as follows:

- I. Problems under negotiation
  - A. Damage inflicted to the General Consulate in CHENGTSU by Chinese soldiers.
  - B. Damage of Japanese merchant shops in YUNNAN-FU by Chinese mobs.
  - C. Inquiry and death of Japanese and Korean residents by the Chinese people in TIENAN-FSIEN.
  - D. Violent deed of American crew in CHIFU.
  - E. Attacking of the PAKNI line by bandits.
- II. Protection and control of Japanese residents.
  - A. Unsettled damages asked by Japan.
  - B. Protection of Japanese women married to Chinese.
  - C. Third anniversary of the Shanghai Incident.
  - D. May anniversary in Manchuria and China.
  - E. Fourth anniversary of the Manchurian Incident.
- III. Police matters.
  - A. Expansion of the police force.
  - B. Additional post of the police zone.
  - C. Activities of the Consul police.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Fobayashi

Doc. No. 1166

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1167

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Countries' attitude concerning Manchurian Incident

Date: Oct 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English, Portugese  
French, Italian  
Spanish and others

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains letters and notices to Japan from various foreign countries relating that Japan had disregarded Article 2 of the Anti-War Pact of 1928 by her aggressive action in Manchuria.

This volume also includes replies from the Japanese government to the objecting countries and reports from Japanese diplomats abroad concerning the foreign countries' attitude of disapproval.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1167

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1168

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council regarding conclusion of an alliance pact with BURMA and the establishment of an Imperial Ambassadorship in BURMA.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI; SHIMADA; HATA; SHIGEMITSU; SHIMIZU; MINAMI; MATSUI; OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

At this meeting, it was resolved that since BURMA had decided to proclaim its independence on 1 Aug. and to declare war upon Britain and the U. S., Japan would take this opportunity to recognize BURMA's independence and conclude an alliance pact with her. Under the terms of the pact:

1. The contracting parties would work together militarily, politically, and economically toward achieving a Greater East Asia.

2. The contracting parties would cooperate closely toward an assertive development of the spirit of common prosperity among the countries of Greater East Asia and toward sound construction of such an organization.

It was further resolved an ambassador would be sent to BURMA to establish normal diplomatic relations, and "to leave nothing to be desired in Japan's Burma policy."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1168

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1169

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Peace Treaty between Thailand and France.

Date: 9 May 41 Original  Copy  Language: French, Thai, Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare (Thailand)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Peace Treaty between France and Thailand.

Chief of French State and King of Thailand have accepted the mediation of Japanese Government to settle the armed conflict which has arisen concerning the frontier. They have decided to readjust the frontier in order to establish tranquility there.

Plenipotentiaries of France:

M. Charles Arsene-Henry, Ambassador to Japan.

M. Rene Robin, Governor General of the colonies

Thailand:

Prince Varnvaedyakara

Rhya Sri Sena, Minister of Thailand in Japan

Col. Phra Silpa Sastrakom

Nai Vanich Pananenda

Article 1. Friendly relations reestablished on basis of the Treaty of Friendship, Commerce and Navigation of 7 Dec 1937. Direct diplomatic negotiations to be initiated as soon as possible in Bangkok to settle outstanding questions.

Doc. No. 1169

Page 1

Article 2. New frontier: from north along MEKONG River to junction of frontiers of French Indo-China, Thailand and Burma, as far as 15 degree latitude, then west along 15 degree latitude, then south along the line of longitude at which the present boundary of the provinces of Siemreap and Battambang touches the Great Lake (Mouth of Stung Kombst). The Committee (see Article 4) may deviate slightly from this in order to bring the boundary into conformity with natural features.

On the Great Lake, the frontier will be formed by the arc of a circle of 20 kilometers radius, joining the point where the present boundary of provinces Siemreap and Battambang touches the Great Lake, and where the present boundary of Battambang and Pursat touches the Great Lake (mouth of Stung Dontri).

Navigation and fishing to be free to both parties on the Great Lake. They shall set up a joint commission to settle police, navigation and fishing regulations in common.

From mouth of Stung Dontri the new frontier will follow the present boundary of Battambang and Pursat Provinces as far as present boundary of Indo-China and Thailand, which it then will follow to the sea.

Article 3. See Protocol 1 for evacuation regulations.

Article 4. See Protocol 2 for composition of committee of delimitation.

Article 5. Thailand annexes the territories under the following conditions:

1. They are to be demilitarized, except for the bank of the MEKONG, formerly part of French LAOS.
2. French subjects to receive equal treatment with THAI nationals. Rights acquired up to 11 March 1941 to be respected in all ceded territories.
3. Royal Family of Luang Prakang shall have right to visit the Royal Tombs, which are to be respected.

Article 6. In demilitarized zone THAILAND may maintain police, and unarmed military aircraft, and may use the zone for purpose of passage of troops.

Article 7. Demilitarized zone along MEKONG frontier to be suppressed.

Article 8. Inhabitants of ceded zones to acquire THAI nationality, if they want it. Otherwise they must move out to French territory.

Article 9. THAILAND to pay FRANCE 6,000,000 Indo-Chinese piastres, as a settlement of all financial claims, in six yearly installments.

Doc. No. 1169 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Article 10. Any dispute arising out of this treaty must be settled diplomatically, and, in case of deadlock, Japanese government to mediate.

Article 12. Treaty to be ratified at Tokyo within two months of signing.

Signed at Tokyo, 9 May 1941.

Protocol 1. Thailand to be informed of amount and condition of public property in ceded territory within 20 days of ratification. Said property will be handed over to delegates, a list of whom is to be furnished to the French. Archives also to be transferred. French troops to begin evacuation 20 days after ratification.

Protocol 2. Boundary to be defined by a commission of five delegates and five vice-delegates plus secretaries, etc., from each of the countries, France, Thailand and Japan.

Refer to Doc #907.

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 1169

Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1170

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Investigation Committee of Privy Council regarding conclusion of a treaty between Japan and THAILAND which granted THAILAND territory from the SHAN States.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI; TOJO; HORI; SHIGEMITSU; SHIMIZU; MINAMI; TOGO; HAYASHI; et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; conspiracy --Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SUZUKI, Chairman, opened the meeting, following which TOJO and SHIGEMITSU explained the details upon which the treaty was concluded, and its contents. (The file does not relate either these details or the contents.) An open discussion then followed, and the following conclusions were reached:

1. BURMA would evidence no discontent because of the incorporation by THAILAND of SHAN State provinces.

2. Transfer of this territory would not be contrary to International Law.

a. TOGO expressed his belief that this territory, being Japanese, its disposal is completely legal.

b. TOJO stated Japan will respect International Law as far as its enemy does, and that Japan will interpret International Law in the light of achievement of victory.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1170

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1171

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Committee Meeting of Privy Council to investigate establishment of an Embassy in the Philippines (6 Oct 43)

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI; TOJO; HINAMI; USHIO; FUTAKAMI; SHIGEMITSU; OBATA, and others

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; conspiracy--Philippines; Puppet governments

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

It was revealed that independence of the Philippines would be scheduled for 14 October, at which time the Japanese Plenipotentiary would enter into negotiations concerning an Alliance Pact. Upon signing this pact, the independence would be announced and the Japanese Plenipotentiary would establish his station in the Philippines.

During the meeting, SHIMIZU asked about the administrative state of the Philippines, and whether its Constitution was satisfactory to Japan.

TOJO replied the administrative status was the worst of all the South Sea areas but that gradual improvement was being witnessed. He also replied that while there were points in the Philippine Constitution that were somewhat unsatisfactory, it was best to use the old constitution with some revisions. TOJO further explained there was a police force of 40,000 assisting in maintenance of peace in the Philippines and that a military force would be established there in the future.

Doc. No. 1171

Page 1



Doc. No. 1171 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

SHIGEMITSU stated at this meeting that Japan's objective was to concentrate all nations in Greater East Asia toward bringing the war to a successful conclusion and in discouraging enemy fighting spirit. He said that China, everywhere, was becoming filled with a peace seeking atmosphere, and in America there were growing signs of skepticism over the objective of the war.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1171  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1172

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous matters concerning regulation of the Japanese police system in Manchukuo

Date: Jan 44 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Puppet Government--  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

- (1) Matters regulating business of the police system in Manchukuo.
- (2) Matters for governing personnel administration of the police department.
- (3) Problems of transferring policemen to jurisdiction of the Manchukuo authorities.
- (4) Matters concerning telegraph installation for police stations.
- (5) Problems regarding the personnel of the police department. (Also the abolition of extra-territorial jurisdictional rights.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1172

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1173

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (FOOCHOW)

Date: 1932-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports on anti-Jap acts and boycott in vicinity of FOOCHOW, CHINA. Reports, including some anti-Jap propaganda publications, were sent to the Foreign Ministry from the Consul-General at FOOCHOW, from commandant of MUKOW Fortress, from Formosan police authorities, and from Chief of Staff of the Formosan Army--included are reports on the Chinese anti-Jap boycott caused by the Manchuria Incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1173

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1174

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (SOUTH CHINA) AMOY

Date: 1931-32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEHARA ; INUKAI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap Consul at AMOY and HAKOW Fortress commander, re the anti-Jap movement, boycott, and disturbances in SOUTH CHINA. Included are several anti-Japanese propaganda pamphlets written by the Chinese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1174

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1175

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports on Manchurian Incident--  
Public Opinion and Press Comment, System of Enlightenment  
of Public Opinion

Date: 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident--  
propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a file of pro-Japanese clippings and pamphlets,  
re the Manchurian question, sent to the Foreign Ministry  
from Jap consuls and other diplomatic officials in foreign  
countries. Clippings are accompanied by pertinent reports  
from the consuls concerning efforts to defend JAPAN's  
actions and to create a favorable public opinion.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1175

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1176

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports on the Manchurian Incident--  
Public Opinion and Press Comment, System of Enlightenment  
of Public Opinion

Date: 1932 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Was 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports and transcripts of telegrams sent  
to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomats in US, CHINA, and  
other countries. Material describes actions taken to  
counteract public opinion, especially in America, which at  
that time was rapidly becoming anti-Japanese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1176

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1177

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (General)

Date: 1932-37 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident--propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A compilation of reports submitted to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomatic officials in foreign countries. Reports deal with the origin, development, and effect of the anti-Japanese movement in CHINA and elsewhere. Press clippings on the subject are included.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1177

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1178

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (CENTRAL CHINA)

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian and Shanghai Incidents--propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Japanese Consul at NANKING, and reports to Vice-Minister of War and the Vice-Chief of Staff from military attaches in NANKING and Shanghai. Included is an account of the negotiation with HU CHENG LUN, the Chief of the NANKING Guard. Material is concerned with anti-Japanese sentiment and boycott in CHINA, as a result of the Manchurian and Shanghai Incidents.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1178



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1179

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (CANTON)

Date: 1932-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian and Shanghai Incidents--propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports to Home Ministry and Foreign Ministry by Jap officials in CANTON and HONGKONG, and by commander of the PAUOW Fortress, re anti-Japanese movement, including effect upon both Chinese and Japanese merchants. (Also included are anti-Japanese propaganda published by the Chinese.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1179

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1180

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment, System of Enlightenment of Public Opinion

Date: 1933-35 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident--propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports sent to the Foreign Ministry from Japanese officials abroad, re reaction of public opinion to JAPAN's actions in MANCHURIA. Included are press clippings particularly concerned with JAPAN's withdrawal from the League of Nations. These consular reports suggest ways of combatting unfavorable public opinion. (Also included are MATSUOKA's speeches delivered in the United States, at various places.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1180

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1181

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (NORTH CHINA) TIEN-TIN

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident--propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains official correspondence to Foreign Ministry from Japanese Consul-General at TIEN-TSIN and certain Prefectural Governors. Also, reports to General Staff Office from the Japanese Army Chief of Staff at TIEN-TSIN. (This is concerned with the anti-Japanese movement and the boycott by the Chinese.) Also a statement from the Chamber of Commerce and Industry at TIEN-TSIN re the boycott of Japanese merchandise.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1181

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1182

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment, The System of Enlightenment of Public Opinion No. 2

Date: 1931-33 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident, propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: (1) An exchange of telegrams between the Foreign Ministry and Japanese diplomats in foreign countries; (2) Clippings of MATSUOKA's speeches in FRANCE and GENEVA; and (3) Pamphlets defending JAPAN's actions in MANCHURIA. (These are concerned with the attempts to show JAPAN's actions in MANCHURIA in a favorable light.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1182

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1183

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Research of National Economic Power of American Continent, Including U.S.

Date: May 1940 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification, plus facts in the nature of the "Institution" involved, and the year in which published, are indication of long range aggressive warfare.

This document, by the Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute reproduced for "Total War Institute," is in 2 volumes.

Document contains statistical data on the following:

1. Population
2. Mining and industry products
3. Agricultural products
4. Cattle and poultry
5. Transportation and electrical power
6. Comparison of world and American continent products.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc, No. 1183

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1184

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Basic Material for Planning Trade, Trade Analysis of Leading Nations

Date: June 1939 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification of this document plus the nature of institution involved and the year in which published are indication of long range aggressive warfare.

Document titled "Basic Material for Planning Trade, Trade Analysis of Leading Nations." Exports and Imports. 2 vol.

Document contains statistical data concerning the following countries:

1. Annual statement of trade of the United Kingdom with foreign countries and British countries.
2. Foreign imports and exports of Malaya.
3. Annual statement of the sea-borne trade of British India with British Empire and Foreign countries.
4. Trade of Canada.
5. Annual statement of the trade and shipping of the Union of South Africa and of the territory of South West Africa.
6. Oversea trade, Australian Statistics of overseas imports and exports, customs and excise revenue.
7. Statistical report on trade and shipping of the Dominion of New Zealand.
8. Table of foreign trade for Indo-China.

Doc. No. 1184

Page 1

Doc. No. 1184 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

9. Annual statement of the foreign trade and navigation of the Kingdom of Siam.
10. Annual report of the Insular Collector of Customs.
11. Annual statistics of foreign trade.
12. General table of foreign commerce.
13. Monthly report of foreign trade of Germany.
14. Statistics of Italian export.
15. Annual statistics of Swiss foreign trade.
16. Foreign commerce and navigation of U.S.
17. Annual foreign trade of Peru.
18. Foreign commerce.
19. Annual foreign commerce for the republic of Argentina.
20. The Maritime Customs foreign trade of china.
21. Monthly returns of foreign trade:

Foreign trade statistical data are on petroleum products, minerals, metals, hides, rubber, machinery, agricultural products, drugs and medicine, and lumber.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1184  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1185

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of Privy Council Meeting, unbound.

Date: 29 Mar 44 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; KOIZUMI, Chikahiko; IWAMURA, Michiyo; SHIMADA, Shigetaro; ANDO, Kisaburo; AOKI, Kazuo; OKABE, Nagakage; MORIYAMA, Eichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Record of Privy Council meeting re Japan's troubles with Russia in Saghalien since Anti-Comintern Pact of 1941. Propose now to conclude a neutrality treaty in which Russia is to take over Northern Saghalien for a consideration. Upon completion of drafts of proposed treaties Prime Minister TOJO expressed his gratitude, and asserted, "last object of anything in operation or in diplomacy is to win this war by all means."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1185



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1186

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia," Greater Asia Establishment Society.

Date: Oct '40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAWAI, Sutego; HASHITA, Kumihiko; YAMAZO Tsunego

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war of aggression; ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. An essay on the inevitability of war from his theory of energy by KAWAI (cf p.7).

II. Discourse by HASHITA, the substance of education, emphasizing the necessity for establishing originality in educational system. (cf p.11-p.20)

III. An essay by YAMAZOE on the absolute superiority of "KIKI" as compared with the Bible in which he declares Japan's destiny is to lead the Axis against the Allies. (cf p.21-p.35)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1186

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1187

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of the Meeting of the Privy Council Investigation Committee re: Agreement concerning passage of Japanese troops through THAILAND

Date: 20 Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of 9-Power Treaty; aggression--THAILAND

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TOGO reported first on the progress of the negotiations with THAILAND. The text of this report is attached to the records and may be summarized as follows:

He refers to the stationing of troops in both the northern and southern parts of French Indo-China. (Due to the MATSUOKA-HENRI-Agreement and the agreement for the common defense of French Indo-China.) He stresses the necessity of keeping SLM on Japan's side, when the Jap-American negotiations failed. Therefore, Jap Ambassador to THAILAND, TSUBOGAMI, had been previously instructed to request passage through THAILAND in an 18-hour ultimatum prior to the delivery of Japan's final note to U.S. on 8 Dec 1941, 3:00 a.m. However, due to the absence of the THAI Premier, the ultimatum could not be presented until 9:30 a.m. on 8 Dec 1941, after military action had already been started by Japan. The Premier, PHIBUN, gave in to the request, and an agreement permitting Japanese troops to pass through THAILAND was signed.

Doc. No. 1187

Page 1

Doc. No. 1187 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Japan wished also an offensive and defensive alliance with THAILAND. However, THAILAND was under the impression that they had been forced to make the accord with Japan and was fearful of the outcome of the war. Since Japan had obtained her object for the present, she felt that she could be satisfied.

The Agreements are then explained in detail.

The record itself contains the inquiries by committee members and the replies thereto.

A rough translation for reference purposes is attached to the document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1187  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1188

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (SOUTH CHINA)

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls at SWATOW, YUNNAN, and HONGKONG, and from the MAKOW Fortress Commander, re anti-Jap acts and boycotts in CHINA. Included are copies of anti-Jap propaganda published by the Chinese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1188

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1189

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (NORTH CHINA) No. 3

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls at TSINGTAO, CHANGCHIAKOW, FANGTZE, SHANHSI, and CHANGTIEN, re anti-Jap movement in these parts of China. Included are anti-Jap propaganda publications.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1189

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1190

5 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (SOUTH CHINA) FOOCHOW

Date: 1931-32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEHARA ; SAITO ; UCHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Consists of reports to Foreign Ministry from TIJURA, Consul General at FOOCHOW, re anti-Jap movement. Includes the Jap Consul General's diary for period 1 July 1931 - 30 June 1932 describing outline of the anti-Jap movement and Jap counter-diplomacy in this regard. The diary mentions (p.33) that the Japanese warship KITAKAMI was anchored in FOOCHOW harbor and marines were landed in order to strengthen the Japanese protest against the boycott.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1190

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1191

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (AMOY)

Date: 1932-33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA; SAITO; UCHIDA; HIROTA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports submitted to Foreign Ministry from Japanese Consul at AMOY re activities of anti-Jap patriotic associations in AMOY. It includes some anti-Japanese propaganda.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1191

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1192

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, "Hospital Ships of the Pacific War"

Date: 1942-45 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English & French

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Geneva Convention (1907)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains the U. S. agreement to follow regulations set by the Geneva Convention re hospital ships; and notices sent by Japan to enemy countries through Spain, Switzerland, Sweden and Portugal identifying Japanese hospital ships.

Also included are U. S. Statement against Japanese protest of U. S. attack on Japanese hospital ships; Japanese attack on Netherlands hospital ship.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1192



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1193

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents concerning Japan's policy toward China.

Date: 1936 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; economic exploitation of MANCHUKUO

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

I. Practical policy toward China. (Decided between the concerned ministries on 11 Aug 1936.)

A. Aim was to make the five provinces of North China a special zone of anti-communism and pro-Japanese, MANCHUKUO, thereby contributing to the possession of the national defense materials and the expansion of traffic installation, partly with the view of preparing for the invasion of Soviet Russia and partly with the view of establishing a foundation of Japan, MANCHUKUO, China collaboration and assistance.

II. Policy toward the Nanking Regime.

A. Purpose: To promote anti-Soviet and pro-Japanese attitude in the Nanking Regime.

B. Concrete plans are as follows:

1. Conclusion of anti-communist and military agreement.
2. Conclusion of the Sino-Jap Alliance.
3. Promotion of settlement of pending questions between Japan and China.

Doc. No. 1193

Page 1

Doc. No. 1193 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

4. Promotion of economic collaboration between Japan and China.

C. Policy toward other local regimes (omitted).

D. Policy toward establishment of pro-Jap attitude thereby preparing for Soviet Russia.

III. Second general plan of the North China transaction: Aim was to assist the accomplishment of self-government which was to be set up independently by the people in North China and make them establish a firm anti-communistic and pro-Japanese-MANCHURIAN zone.

IV. The general plan of developing important national defense industries in North China.

V. Draft of agreement between Japan and China concerning institution of the Five Provinces Special Administrative Organization.

A. Article I--To transact general administration in HOPEI, SHANSI, HONAN, SUIYUAN, and SHANTUNG.

B. Article II--Protection against communistic activities.

C. Article III--Special policy concerning money and finance.

D. Article IV--Communicates and cooperates in various policies which are essential for Japan.

VI. Tentative plan of economic collaboration between Japan and Great Britain in China. (Unfinished manuscript.)

IX. Affairs concerning transmission of "Principle of the Imperial Foreign Policy" and "Practical Plan towards China" to the officials in North China

From the principle of Imperial Foreign Policy has been extracted: "It is necessary for our country to realize urgently to make Northern China a special area, moreover make entire China anti-Soviet and pro-Japanese in view of the tense relations with Soviet Russia. Only in the competition of armaments, the Japanese army cannot surpass Soviet Russia. Accordingly, it is urgent to accomplish the improvement of international relations and other various conditions in order to keep in pace with the expansion of armaments within the next five years."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1193  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1194

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Politics by HANAMI, Tatsuji

Date: 25 Mar 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Board of Information

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Most of the prominent men connected with Japanese affairs from 1932 to the outbreak of the Pacific war--including such men as Ribbentrop, Starman and others.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to aggressive war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is an historical and theoretical observation of the Pacific war, including all the important events which took place from 1932 to the outbreak of the Pacific war. The book stresses the point that this war is waged to bring mankind to its rightful place in the world. In the future, Imperialism, not Democracy, will be the guiding star for Japan's polity.

Chpt. III deals with internal problems and their relation to national defense. Chpt. IV states that the League of Nation's peace was by no means a real peace. Chpt. V describes opposition to and the fall of various military cabinets. Chpt. IV shows how despite wide-spread anti-military movements, the army made an active move towards war. Chpt. VI tells how Japan at first wished to keep the war in North China, but due to anti-Japanese movements was forced to spread it throughout China. Chpts. VIII and IX include Japan and the European war--the making of the Tripartite Alliance, the TOJO Cabinet and the World War. Chapt. XI: Before May 15, the wishes of the people were stamped down by the majority party, due to the parliamentarism

Doc. No. 1194

Page 1

Doc. No. 1194 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

in the national polity. Part II, Chpt. IV--whether it be war, politics, etc., the Imperial Army has and always will be the champion of Japan. Chpt. VI gives the definition of the Japanese idea of war and peace--not a war of conquest but one of emancipation. Chpt VII states, "We will gain certain victory." Statistics aren't the true picture of things. Certain Japanese capitalists are riding the band wagon due to our sudden victory. Chpt. VIII, IX--Germany and Japan are fighting for the same thing "A New Order"; they are linked, moreover, by this common cause as well as by a mutual admiration for one another.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1194  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1195

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous telegrams and letters

Date: See below 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nissan Bldg, Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; SHIGEMITSU; KURUSU;  
ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Negotiations pre-Pearl  
Harbor

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

ITEM I (5-K) 24 Feb 1941

Copy of telegram from SHIGEMITSU to MATSUOKA from London  
expressing Britain's opinion concerning the war. English  
translation by Foreign Ministry (?). No Japanese copy.

ITEM II (5-L) 11 April 1941

Telegram from SHIGEMITSU to MATSUOKA stating he has  
a letter for him from Prime Minister Churchill. (Copy of  
Mr. Churchill's letter cannot be found.) Handwritten letter  
of Mr. MATSUOKA in answer to Mr. Churchill's letter in  
English.

Letter from Ambassador KURUSU to Foreign Minister  
ARITA 24 Feb 1940:

1. Experts of diplomacy in Europe believe that  
U. S. will continue her policy of oppressing Japan.
2. U. S. will impede development of Japan and  
interfere between Japan and China.

Doc. No. 1195  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1195 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

3. U. S. is apprehensive of the approach of Japan with Russia but it is strange she does not care about the approach of China with Russia.

4. Result of the European war will not be favorable to Japan.

5. To improve our international situation, we must take a firm attitude as though we were ready to wage war at any time when necessary, or despatch some great personnel to Soviet, Germany, Italy, England and U. S. to change the feeling of the respective countries.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1195  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1196

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT. Unbound book, Privy Council meeting re agreement between Japan and Portugal on airline between Parao (Palau) and Dilly, and decision to discontinue Jap embassy in Poland.

Date: 1 Oct 41 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; HASHIDA, Kunihiko; MURATA, Shozo; INO, Hiroya; KOIZUMI, Chikahiko; IWAMURA, Michiyo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare--Timor; Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Record of Privy Council deliberations re air routes between Dilly, Portuguese Timor and Parao /Palau/. Purpose of meeting, as explained by Chief Sec. HORIE at request of Chairman HARA was to consider a Jap proposal to Portugal, first made in April 1940. Proposal consisted of 2 parts: "(1) To extend our /Jap/ /air/ routes in the South Seas and to open a new route between Palau and Dilly using Japanese planes. (2) To establish air routes within the islands of Timor and.....establish a.....Japan-Portugal /aviation/ joint concern and let this company operate its business."

Portugal agreed to proposal No. 1 but rejected No. 2. In July 1940 Japan renewed proposals; Portugal postponed definite reply. To another proposal Portugal agreed. Japan made trial flights during Oct. and Dec. 1940. "February of this year (1941) we /Japan/ received a proposal from Portugal, but as there was something disagreeable to us, we continued negotiations on one hand and on the other hand we repeated trial /trips/."

Doc. No. 1196  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1196 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Article 1 of the agreement stipulated that Japan participate in management of air transportation business between Dilly and Palau or "any other place nearby which may be selected by the Japanese government."

Articles 2,3,4 deal with technical details of supply and maintenance of aviation installations.

Article 5 states that the government of each country has power to cancel permit of aviation company and substitute another company.

Articles 6,7,8,9 and 10 deal with agreements tending to show Japan's interest in penetrating further southwest by air, by passing Philippines and approaching Singapore. "In short, the purpose of this agreement is to open a new route of aviation between Japan and Timor Island. It must be said that the conclusion of this agreement /will/ probably be a very good opportunity because Timor Island /is/ now important /relative to/ Japan, especially militarily, economically and politically."

Agreement was unanimously passed.

Second session is unanimous decision to abolish Jap legation in Poland.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1196  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL RESOLUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1196 (Supplementary Analysis) 8 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Minutes of Privy Council Meeting 1 Oct '41 re: Temporary Postal Control Law; Agreement between Japan and Portugal on Airline between PALAU and DILLY; Decision to Discontinue Japanese Embassy in Poland; Appointment of Diplomatic and Consular Officials of SQWIN Rank to Investigate Production (in foreign countries).

Date: 1 Oct '41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; HASEGAWA, Kunihiro; MURATA, Shozo; ITO, Hiroya; KOIZUMI, Naikichiro; TAMURA, Michiyo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare--II (C); Economic Monopolies, preparation for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT PASSAGES (with page references):

In the original analysis, the following were not covered:

Re: Temporary Postal Control Order

IS:II inquired; "I understand that the domestic mails concerned with suspected persons shall be examined, but I believe it is difficult to find out the suspects and consequently it is impossible, in fact to censor the mails, isn't it? Let me know how to distinguish the suspects."

MURATA replied; "The control over spy activity shall be made from all its lines, so we will try to find out the suspects not only through postal affairs, but chiefly through the jurisdiction of the Home Ministry and War & Navy Ministries by paying attention to all its aspects." (pp 2)

Committee Report: "...In view of the recognition in accordance with the Tripartite Treaty of the leadership of Germany & Italy in the establishment of a New Order in Europe, the Japanese Government recognizes the extinction of Poland. Accordingly, there is no reason for maintaining the Japanese Embassy in Poland anymore." (pp 40)

Doc No. 1196-SU22

Page 1

On the Special Appointment of Diplomatic Officials and Consuls of SCNIN Rank and Chancellors of the Foreign Office, who will chiefly be engaged in Investigation of Production. (Scnin means an appointment made with the Emperor's approval.)

.....In view of the existing international situations, it is urgent to adjust the diplomatic policy and at the same time to increase the profit of commerce. It is most important to aim at perfection in investigation of industry in foreign countries, particularly those in the South Seas. Accordingly, a new rescript should be made for appointing diplomatic officials, consuls, and chancellors of the Foreign Office, who have sufficient learning technique and experience. Diplomatic officials and consuls are to be appointed by the High Examination Committee and chancellors of the Foreign Office by the Ordinary Examination Committee after inquiring. (pp 43-46)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukawa

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1197

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Unbound Privy Council Record,  
Report on Establishment of Imperial Embassy in Philippines.

Date: 6 Oct 43 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; IWAMURA, Michiyo; TERASHIMA  
Ken; KAYA, Okinori; HATTA, Yoshiaki; ANDO Kisaburo; AOKI,  
Kazuo; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; OKABE, Nagakage; MINAMI, Jiro;  
MORIYAMA, Eiichi; MIZUNO, Rentaro; et infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Puppet government--  
Philippine Islands.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

American policy of granting P.I. independence was  
to be copied by Japan. ".....Thus the Japanese government,  
taking advantage of the opportunity of the declaration of  
independence by P.I., will recognize her independence,  
establish the regular diplomatic relation, station the  
ambassador there in view of the specially important position  
of P.I. in the Greater East Asia, and leave nothing to be  
desired in our P.I. policy." (p. 15)

".....we will establish there our official organiza-  
tion which shall deal with diplomatic affairs between us  
and P.I.; we think that the measures are proper for the  
present situation."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1197

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1198

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE .

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Material concerning Marine Transportation.

Date: 26 June 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification of this document plus nature of institution involved, and the year in which published, are indications of long range aggressive warfare. Published for the "Total War Institute."

Document contains statistical data on the following:

1. Brief description of harbours in the South Pacific Manila, Iloila, Cebu, Zamba-Anga, and Davao;

2. Tonnage of ships of various countries of the world, as of 1941;

3. Number of ships lost 'til July, 1941;

4. Number of ships and tonnage owned by members of "The National Society of Mercantile Transportation Association of Japan";

5. Distribution plan for 1944 of various materials obtainable from the South Pacific; and

6. South Sea mineral resources, except petroleum, sites and names of industrial firms to handle them.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1198

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1199

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Re Correction of Errors and Mistakes Made in the Last Statement Concerning the Manchurian Question.

Date: 9 Feb 46 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: AIKAWA, Yoshisuke, at Sugamo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. ISHIWARA, Kanji; Gen. ITAGAKI and AIKAWA, Yoshisuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deals with correction of several statements AIKAWA had made in a previous interview. Discusses the sentiment of the people at time of the Manchurian Incident, radical young officers desiring to establish a Utopia in Manchuria, and views held by Gen. ISHIWARA. He denies rumors to the effect that he was one of the plotters attempting to establish Manchuria as an independent country. (cf: File No. 214)

Analyst: H. Fukunaga

Doc. No. 1199

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1200

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident, Attitude of Each Country (China)

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUMA, Yakichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

One of a series showing world wide attitude towards the Manchurian Incident. Reports on public opinion were sent from Jap foreign representatives to the Foreign Ministry. The following have been extracted in summary.

No. 344--(4 July) From YOSHIDA, Acting Consul General at KWANTUNG to Foreign Minister OCHIDA.

Naval officer NAKAHARA who had an interview with CHEN CHIUNG-MING at HONGKONG reports cooperation between China and Japan is very necessary, but is bound to be difficult owing to strong anti-MANCHUKUO feeling in the student class. It is desirable to solve this problem favorably to the Japanese.

No. 397--(7 July) Minister ARIYOSHI, at SHANGHAI, to UCHIDA.

FADOW/ an advisor to the National Government/ met SUMA and reported as follows: CHANG HSUE-LIANG will not return with SUNG; Japan must recognize that Chinese anti-Jap feeling has been increasing after conclusion of the North China armistice Pact; Chinese believe the Pact was concluded because of Japanese coercion; SUNG intends to get economic aid from the League of Nations in order to boycott Japan;

Doc. No. 1200

Page 1.

Doc. No. 1200 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

time is ripe for Japan to attempt to stop anti-Jap movements, or Sino-Jap relations will not be calm for very long, (PADOW added the preceding condition, that in order to stop the anti-Jap movement, it might be wise to pay a consideration in regards to the sovereignty of MANCHUKUO or to frankly give China the 6 condition proposition.)

No. 406--(July 11) ARIYOSHI to UCHIDA

On 10 July the Mayor of SHANGHAI, WU TIEH-CHENG, told SUMA that it would be impossible to change the new customs tariff, because it was not aimed at Japan alone; the government has decided not to permit CHANG HSUEH-LIANG to return for some time; the North East troops will be put under the command of HUANG-FU and HO YING-CHIN, shutting out FENG YU-HSIANG gradually from the North China political circle. (SUMA protested that the new tariffs were aimed primarily at Japan and without its modification the contemporary peaceful prospects in China would fail. WU replied that settlement of the Sino-Jap dispute could not be expected unless Japan gave some consideration to the Manchurian problem. SUMA said that what WU suggested was impossible for Japan and was different from what WU had previously started. SUMA received the impression that WU also had not much confidence in the settlement of the Manchurian problem.

No. 422--(July 22) ARIYUSHI (SHANGHAI) to OCHIDA

Concerning OCHIDA's telegrams Nos. 189 and 190 to the Ambassador in London. A committee will be established only to aid CHIN economically; SUNG is not always anti-Jap (but is a practical statesman to some extent), and should not be called an anti-Jap leader; he should cooperate with CHIANG, WANG and HUANG; to mitigate Jap policy towards China is not only necessary concerning SUNG, but to leave room for Japan to arrange for situation in regards to Britain and USA.

No. 319--(July 26) NAKAYAMA (PEIPING) to Minister UCHIDA

NAKAYAMA visited HUANG FU and requested him to persuade CHIANG and WANG to accept the following: So long as China challenges Japan economically by means of a customs barrier, Japan will be forced to make an economic blockade around Manchuria and Japan, etc.

No. 12476--(2 Aug) SUZUKI (Governor of NAGASAKI Prefecture) to Home Minister YAMAMOTO and Foreign Minister UCHIDA.

Mr. WANGENHEIM, a German military advisor to the NANKING Government, while making a sightseeing tour to UNZEN, reports

Doc. No. 1200 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

as follows: (1) Japanese policy in NANKING not as bad as reported; (2) NANKING Government has no intention to forcibly oppose Japan, and SUNG's new ban will be used for anything but military preparations; (4) NANKING Government is attempting to compromise with the southwest faction, but real cooperation is impossible; (5) Chinese officials are more interested in their private affairs than in governmental duties.

No. 447--(Aug. 3) ARIYOSHI (SHANGHAI) to UCHIDA

Minister WANG told HORIOUCHI about subjects discussed at the LUSHAN conference. HORIOUCHI told WANG not to ignore the Japanese situation.

No. --(Aug. ?) UCHIDA to ISHII, through NAGAOKA, Ambassador to France.

(1) Settlement of the Sino-Japanese problem cannot be made as long as China has the idea she can get outside help for her anti-Jap policy. The Chinese have had their morale raised by the USA's ten million dollar loan, technical help by the League and the proposal of an inquiry committee by SUNG, even if there is no such intention of aiding China on the part of foreign countries.

(2) In order to stabilize China, she must be awakened from her evil dream by cooperation.

(3) Japan will attempt to block any outside aid to China.

No. 87--(Aug. 18) SATO (SHANGHAI official) to Naval Vice Minister.

Japan should not always reject SUNG.

No. 492--(Aug. 31) ARIYOSHI to UCHIDA

SUNG told newspapermen that he had no intention of requesting an interview with HUANG. Stated that the country which would start World War II would be a militaristic nation, suggesting Japan.

No. 494--(Sept. 2) ARIYOSHI to UCHIDA

SUNG's opinion is that neither a more anti-Jap nor pro-Jap policy was necessary. CHANG KUNG-CHUAN insisted on compromising with the Japanese to ease the strained relations. Japan would have to give up her attitude "Come and beg pardon, as you were beaten."

Doc. No. 1200

Page 3



Doc. No. 1200 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

No. 519--(Sept. 13) ARIYOSHI to UCHIDA

SUMA and SUN KO held an interview on 12 October. SUN KO said that since the TANGKU pact, China had been trying to discourage the anti-Jap movement, but the Chinese people still opposed and suspected Japan. If matters went on like that, international suspicion would spread even between USA and Japan. SUMA stated that Japan's army and Navy were to be used as an aid to SUN WEN's Great Asia principle. SUNG stated that if the incident had occurred before Sept. 18, it would have been China's blame, but as it occurred after that time, it was quite the contrary, so he wished Japan would make a compromise. SUMA stated China would have to show good faith by removing certain obstacles such as the tariff regulations.

No: 569--(Sept. 28) ARIYOSHI to UCHIDA

".....When we endeavor to show the Chinese the importance of the Japanese position, we must be careful not to give them the impression that we are going to force on China the Great Asia Principle.....But we must avoid giving the appearance that we reject the aid of foreign countries.....  
In practicing these/policies/ we must help pro-Japanese persons in the /Chinese/ government, especially HUANG's power must be promoted in North China....."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1200  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1201

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Official Announcements Concerning Foreign Relations"

Date: 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English, Japanese, German, French.

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: Board of Information

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; HIRANUMA; ARITA; TOGO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official statements of Japanese Government concerning foreign relations, as follows:

CHAPTER	Imperial Rescript	Japanese text For the Japanese text, see P.
II. Statement of the Imperial Japanese Government Concerning the Opening of Hostilities by the Japanese Forces Against Netherlands East-Indies (Jan. 12) . . . . .		2 1
VII. Statement of the Japanese Government Concerning the Transfer of the Administrative Functions of the Concessions in China (Feb. 18) . . . . .		7 3
VIII. Statement of the Government Concerning the Operation of Japanese Forces in Dutch Timor (Feb. 20)		7 3
XII. Statement of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, Concerning Japanese Military Operations in India. . . . .		10 9
XIII. Statement of the Chief of Thai Special Mission (Apr. 27)		11 --

XV. Statement of the Spokesman of the Board of Information at the Occasion of the Allied Attack against Madagascar (May 8) . . . . .	13	--
XIX. Statement of the Foreign Office Authorities Concerning the Formal Recognition of the National Government of China by Thai Government (July 7) . . . . .	20	18
XX. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the Conclusion of the Economic Negotiations between Japan and French Indo-China (July 18) . . . . .	21	18
XXI. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the Grant of Loan to the National Government of China (July 28) . . . . .	22	21
XXV. Announcement of the Foreign Office Concerning the Dispatch of Special Envoys to the National Government of China (August 28) . . . . .	32	29
XXVI. Ministry of Greater East Asiatic Affairs: an Outline of its Essential Purpose, Organization and Functions (Announcement of the Board of Information) (September 1) . . . . .	34	32
XXX. Announcement of the Foreign Office on the Signing of the Cultural Agreement between Japan and Thailand (Oct. 28) . . . . .	49	42
XXXI. Statement of the Prime Minister General Hideki TOJO (Nov. 1) . . . . .	50	--
XXXII. Statement of the Minister of Greater East Asiatic Affairs (Nov. 1) . . . . .	52	45
XXXVIII. Statement of the Spokesman of the Board of Information on the Anniversary of the Conclusion of the Anti-Comintern Pact (Nov. 25) . . . . .	67	48
XL. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the Exchange of Ratifications of the Japanese-Thai Cultural Agreement (Dec. 21) . . . . .	69	51

SUPPLEMENT I

1. Address of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, before the 79th Session of the Diet (Jan. 21) . . . . .	77	68
--	----	----

2. Address of the Foreign Minister Shigenori TOGO before the 79th Session of the Diet (Jan. 21) . . . . .	82	72
3. Address of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, before the 79th Session of the Diet on the Occasion of the Fall of Singapore (Feb. 16) . . . . .	86	76
4. Address of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, before the 79th Session of the Diet on the Occasion of the Capitulation of the Netherlands East Indies and the capture of Rangoon (Mar. 12) . . . . .	91	82
7. Address of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, before the 80th Session of the Diet (May 27) . . . . .	101	99
8. Address of Mr. Shigenori TOGO, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the 80th Session of the Diet (May 27) . . . . .	111	108
9. Speech of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, at the Meeting for the Concentration of National Total Strength (July 27) . . . . .	118	131
10. Telegram from Mr. Shigenori TOGO, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Mr. Vigit Vatakarn, Minister of Foreign Affairs from Thailand (July 30) . . . . .	128	140
13. Congratulatory Message of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, on the Occasion of the Celebration of the Second Anniversary of the Tripartite Pact (Sept. 27) . . . . .	131	146
14. Congratulatory Message of the Foreign Minister, Masayuki TANI, on the Occasion of the Celebration of Second Anniversary of the Conclusion of the Tripartite Pact (Sept. 27) . . . . .	133	148
15. Abridged Text of the Address of Ambassador KURUSU at the Luncheon given under the Joint Auspices of the Taisei Yokusan Kai and the Yokusan Seiji Kai (Nov. 26) . . . . .	137	161
16. Reply of the Foreign Minister Masayuki TANI on the Occasion of the First Anniversary of the Agreement between Japan, Germany and Italy (Dec. 11) . . . . .	148	191
17. Speech of the Foreign Minister Masayuki TANI on the Occasion of the First Anniversary of the Agreement between Japan, Germany and Italy (Dec. 11) . . . . .	150	193
18. Radio Broadcast of the Foreign Minister Masayuki TANI on the occasion of the First Anniversary of the Agreement between Japan, Germany and Italy (Dec. 11) . . . . .	152	195

SUPPLEMENT II

4. Remarks of the Spokesman of the Board of Information Concerning the Fall of Singapore (Feb. 16) . . . . .	160	--
11. Statement of the Spokesman of the Board of Information on the Salvation of Australia (Mar. 11) . . . . .	171	--
21. Comment of the Spokesman of the Board of Information on the Effect of the Greater East Asia War on Chungking and its Internal Situation (June 3) . . . . .	187	205
27. Remarks of the Spokesman of the Board of Information on the 5th Anniversary of the China Affair (July 8) . . . . .	217	221

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1202

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Reference Papers for the Committee,"  
a pamphlet of speeches re Tripartite Pact for Privy Council  
Investigation Committee.

Date: (Meeting Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
26 Sept 1940)

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Kantaro; KONOYE; ARAKI; OIKAWA;  
MINAMI; TOJO; MATSUOKA; HOSHINO, Naoki (Pres. of Planning  
Board)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggres-  
sion.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a pamphlet, apparently prepared and submitted  
to the Privy Council by the Foreign Ministry. (A copy of  
same was attached to the Committee Proceeding, our Item 19-A,  
S.A. 15049).

It opens with KONOYE explaining:

1. Purpose of the Pact -- That being, Japan, friendless,  
seizing an opportunity "to keep America out of the war."

MATSUOKA was more blunt: "Germany must face the Anglo-  
Saxons...en bloc, including the USA...and the USSR. On  
the other hand, the strength of Japan is really magnificent  
....having an excellent race under an incomparable state  
structure. Actually also, Japan has enough power to tip the  
scales one way or another. This is my personal forecast  
and opinion." (N.B. Underlining supplied.) (p. 2)

Doc. No. 1202

Page 1

MATSUOKA states he would cooperate with America and Britain to accomplish his country's mission.

2. Origin of Pact --- However, he says he personally invited the German Ambassador OTT to tea and through this and successive meetings, including conferences with special Envoy Stahmer, the Tripartite Pact was born. (pp. 4-5)

3. Explanation of Nature of Pact -- MATSUOKA involves all present so far as their acceptance of his program is concerned by frankly outlining exactly what it means in terms of future foreign policy.

First, it implements a policy of expansion and exploitation in Asia:

"According to Article 1, Japan is to recognize and esteem the leading position of Germany and Italy in Europe.... As to the scope of 'Greater East Asia' in the second article it includes for the time being French Indo-China, Thai, Burma, the Strait Settlements, the Dutch Indies, the Oceanian Islands, including New Guinea and New Caladonia.... We expect it to be changed as aspects of the world affairs change.... I told him that Australia and New Zealand are not included at present.... I did not touch upon India.... Germany says that she recognizes Japan's rights of political guidance in that area and desires to be given as much facilities in economic trade, enterprise and procurement of resources. I replied Japan expects to have German and Italian cooperation in the economic exploitation of the area." (pp. 43-7 to 43-8)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1203

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Chinese Incident and Imperial Diplomacy" by KAAI, Tatsuo, Chief of Foreign Ministry Information Bureau.

Date: Aug 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAAI, Tatsuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chapters in this pamphlet are:

1. True meaning of Japanese diplomacy;
2. Diplomacy of expanding Japan: Gives reasons for Chinese territorial acquisition and use of arms against China, /AN: A detailed summary is attached to this chapter in the document./;
3. Chinese and foreign power diplomatic relations, (20 Sept 1937);
4. The Tripartite Pact and its echoes around the world, 12 Nov 1937. Reasons for the Pact and why Japan was a signatory. /AN: A detailed summary is attached to this chapter in the document./; April 1938
5. The solution of the "Panay Incident," 26 Dec 1937. /AN: A detailed summary is attached to this chapter in the document./;
6. At the time of Germany's recognition of MANCHUKUO, 6 March 1938;

Doc. No. 1203

Page 1



Doc. No. 1203 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

7. Germany's recognition of MANCHUKUO and the change in the British Foreign Ministry, 25 Feb 1938;

9. Development of the Chinese Incident and European and American situations, (Speech, 25 March 1938);

10. New European and American political aspects and influences on the Chinese Incident, Speech, 27 March 1938;

11. The expansion of fighting areas and international situations. (broadcast 24 June 1938);

12. Diplomacy and propaganda December, 1937. Uses of propaganda, how it should be directed, to whom and by whom. /AN: A detailed summary is attached to this chapter in the document./;

14. How the Foreign Ministry is utilizing photographs for foreign enlightenment. (Written for ASAHI Camera /magazine/, May number, 1938); and

15. International situations and influences on the Chinese Incident, (speech, 13 July 1938).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1203  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1204

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official announcements concerning foreign relations.

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

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: Board of Information

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship; conspiracy for war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document contains official announcements of the Board of Information, during 1941, showing events leading up to the outbreak of war with the Allied Powers.

1) Statements and record of meetings on the French-Indo China-Thailand border dispute, 1941 (pp. 3-8, 10, 12-23);

2) Statement on East Asiatic situation. "We want to repeat that the purpose of the Tripartite Pact is peaceful," (p. 9);

3) Announcement and report on visit of Foreign Minister MATSUOKA to Germany for the purpose of cementing the Tripartite Pact;

4) Explanation of Peace Treaty between France and Thailand and its Japanese protocols, (pp. 36-39);

5) Announcement of meeting of the General Commission under the Tripartite Pact. It was agreed that the Commission composed of Japanese-German and Italian representatives, would work in close cooperation with Berlin and Rome, (p. 40)

Doc. No. 1204

Page 1

- 6) Statement by Director of the Board of Information on discontinuance of Japanese Netherlands East Indies negotiations, June 18, 1941, (p. 46);
- 7) Statement of Foreign Minister MATSUOKA on outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Russia, July 2, 1941 (p. 51)
- 8) Announcement of Board of Information on ratification of treaties relating to settlement of border dispute and economic agreement, French Indo-China, (pp. 52, 57-59, 60, 61)
- 9) Statements on recognition of Thailand, (pp. 61-3);
- 10) Statements on Anti-Comintern Pact, (pp. 77-80);
- 11) Memorandum to American Government, December 7, 1941, (pp. 81-89);
- 12) Summary of Jap-American negotiations, Dec 7, 1941, (pp. 89-102);
- 13) Announcement of Board of Information re joint prosecution of war against the U.S. and British Empire, on the establishment of the New Order between Germany, Japan and Italy on Dec. 11, 1941, (p. 102);

Supplement

- 1) Address of MATSUOKA, Jan. 21, 1941, at Diet, on the Tripartite Pact, Greater East Asia, China, etc., (p. 112);
- 2) Address of TOJO on assuming the Premiership, Oct. 18, 1941, (p. 135);
- 3) Address of TOJO before Diet, Nov. 17, 1941, (p. 137), emphasizes his "solicitude for peace";
- 4) TOJO address on receiving the Imperial Rescript, Dec. 8, 1941, (p. 146); and,
- 5) TOJO speech before Diet, Dec. 16, 1941, (p. 150).

*Int*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1205

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (NORTH CHINA) PEKING

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains official correspondence between Jap Consulate at PEKING and Foreign Ministry re evidences of anti-Jap movement and boycotts in NORTH CHINA. (Anti-Jap propaganda and press clippings accompany the correspondence. Also, a report by Jap Police Bureau Director, KWANTUNG province, Chinese surveillance of anti-Jap patriotic societies.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1205

mb

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1206

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion  
and Japanese Newspaper Comment

Date: 1931-33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material sent from Foreign Ministry to diplomatic establishments of CHINA, FRANCE, and AMERICA consisting of public opinions and comments presented in leading newspapers of JAPAN, re Japan's actions in MANCHURIA. (Represents an attempt to defend JAPAN's actions and place them in a favorable light.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1206

*J*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1207

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (CENTRAL CHINA)

Date: 1931-34 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls in CHINA, the Japanese YANGTZE River patrol, and the JAPAN-CHINA Steamship Co., Ltd. Reports deal with the anti-Jap movement and events growing out of same in CENTRAL CHINA. (Discussion limited to the acts of the Chinese.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1207

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1208

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (NORTH CHINA) TSINAN

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports, press clippings and comments sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap consular officials at TSINAN and HSINKING. Also, reports to General Staff Office from military attaches. Reports are concerned with anti-Jap movements.

Analyst: \*2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1208

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1209

8 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Stampede to Peace and Freedom,  
by BABA, Tsunego, book

Date: 1945 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Lt. McEwen (from ITO, Dr. Nobufumi)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"The control of public speeches was at that time being conducted by the Information Board, a constituent part of the cabinet machines. This organ wielded a major influence over the newspapers, periodicals and all other types of publication. When these authorities wished to do, they could drastically cut or suspend the supply of printing paper altogether, to any of publications, on the ground that they found it disobedient to their direction." (Summary p. 1)

Incidents cited as to how this authority was carried out. Even informal conversations came within the purview of censorship.

"The Hiranuma Cabinet collapsed simply because it had been left behind by Germans when the question whether Japan should or should not enter a military alliance with Germany came to the forefront of popular speculation." (Summary p.5)

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 1209



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1209 - SUPP

14 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet "Stampede to Peace and Freedom" by  
BABA, Tsunego

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ITO, Nobufumi

PERSONS IMPLICATED: BABA, Tsunego; INUKAI, Tsuyoshi; ARAKI, Sadao;  
HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; SUZUKI, Kisaburo; YONAI, Mitsumasa

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: KOKO-HONSHU; HIRANUMA Cabinet;  
SEIYUKAI; MINSEITO; Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Excerpts as below from writings of BABA published in earlier years.

p. 27.....(2) The alleged fighting spirit of the SEIYUKAI party  
was open to question.

Mr. SUZUKI, Kisaburo, the leader of the party having had an interview  
with ARAKI, Sadao, the Army Minister let out propaganda that a compromise  
(on death of INUKAI) was attained between the army. Apart from the  
probability of the alleged compromise, it was an insult on the constitutional  
politics for him to attempt to do so. Once they ascertained that the  
militarists are opposed the parliamentary politics, a schemer of the  
SEIYUKAI party sent word to Prince SAIONJI to say that they wanted a Cabinet  
headed by HIRANUMA, Kiichiro. Their design was to promote the HIRANUMA  
Cabinet with the SEIYUKAI benefitted to become the government party.  
Indignant at this message Prince SAIONJI retorted to him who sent the word  
on the telephone to wash his face again. Retrospectively, the militarists  
and the SEIYUKAI had been birds of a feather.

Doc. No. 1209 - SUPP  
Page 1

p. 89. The INUKAI Cabinet and the Military (May 1932 -- Just before the May 15th Incident).

.....The reason ADACHI, Kenzo, the Home Minister advocated a coalition cabinet is ascribed to the presence of dangerous atmosphere in the military. Instead of suppressing the Fascistic temper, he was rather led to make a propaganda of that principle that he said the coalition cabinet must be materialized. It was the stumbling block of the WAKATSUKI Cabinet. The hint dropped to the INUKAI Cabinet by the military is the establishment of the HIRANUMA Cabinet. How Mr. INUKAI is to dispose of it is today's central political problem."

.....From what has been published in the newspapers, the movement to have Baron HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, Vice President of the Privy Council, ordered to form the cabinet is promoted by Mr. MORI, Kaku, who is the chief secretary of the present cabinet, with ARAKI, Sadao, the Army Minister allegedly behind the curtain. People call it as a Fascistic Cabinet.

Recently, however, Mr. HIRANUMA in his function as the leader of the KOKU-KON-SHAI -- The National Basic Society -- announced a statement to the effect that he does not approve Fascism. General ARAKI in his speech delivered in Osaka also explicitly indicated his opposition to it.

p. 91.....To influential parties, HIRANUMA himself declared that Parliamentarism shall be respected. However this includes its dissolution as often as required, which might inflict a fatal blow on the rotten political parties so that a powerful party might be created. Such was represented to be his ideal.

p. 92. The would-be HIRANUMA Cabinet might be looked at from two angles. (1) The Cabinet would soon come to failure. Neither the SEIYUKAI nor the MINSHEITO party can help the cabinet that professes to pull down its party. Moreover, the Japanese nation which breathed in the political freedom to a point under the constitutional politics can possibly bear the pressure of the Fascistic government. They eventually resist and defeat that government.

Another view is that once the HIRANUMA Cabinet grips the power, he would dare to order the dissolution of the Diet as often as twice, thrice /and more/ until a Diet blindly submissive to his government is formed. Then the Diet no longer exists. Once a despotic government is set in motion, the momentum cannot be suppressed in a decade or two.

p. 157.....The Navy Minister YONAI has never been a propagandist.

.....He has persistently maintained the moderate viewpoint in the issues of Anti-Comintern policy and reinforcement of the Axis which culminated in the fall of the HIRANUMA Cabinet. In other words, we refused to carry Japan's fate with that of Germany and Italy when the question as to whether or not the tie under the Anti-Comintern pact should be more confirmed -- when war had not started in Europe. The justification of this attitude was recognized by all when Germany entered into the aggressive pact with Soviet ahead of us. The HIRANUMA Cabinet was compelled to resign by sending a protest to Germany for its unfaithfulness as a parting shot. YONAI quit the post of the Navy Minister along with the Cabinet.

p. 172. Let it be questioned how the situation became so contracted, although we do not want to brood over the spilled milk. The responsibility of the KONOE, HIRANUMA and ABE Cabinet weighs heavy. All this nation charges that the bureaucrats imperitic economic control caused unrest in living.

p. 187. One Post Card One Person (March 19th, 1940)

"I am for one who holds the parliamentary politics instituted by the Imperial Constitutional Law is and will be the great benefit of this state. However, I got somewhat skeptic as I looked through the present session of the Diet. If I remember correctly it was the Premier HIRANUMA who said 'It is the working of the system that counts much, not the system itself'. He said this when the reform of the government official system was talked of during his premiership. However, the parliamentary system may be excellent, it avails us little when it is miscarried.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1210

Date 9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Official Announcements  
Concerning Foreign Relations"

Date: 1943 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language:  
(Jan - June) English  
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: Board of Information

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, OSHIMA, SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official statements of Japanese Government  
concerning foreign relations as follows:

Chapter	Japanese Text	
	For the Japanese text, see P.	
I. Declaration of the Imperial Japanese Government on the Occasion of the China's Entry into the Current War (Jan. 9) . . . . .	1	1
II. Joint Declaration of Japan and China Concerning the Co-operation for the Prosecution of the War (Jan. 9) . . .	2	2

Chapter		Japanese Text	For the Japanese text, see P.
III.	Agreement Between Japan and China Concerning Retrocession of Con- cessions and Relinquishment of Extraterritorial Rights (Jan. 9) . . .	3	3
VI.	Announcement of the Board of Infor- mation Concerning the Conclusion of the Japanese-German and Japanese-Italian Agreements on Economic Co-operation (Jan. 21) . . .	9	8
VII.	Statement of the Spokesman of the Board of Information Concerning the Conclusion of the Japanese- German and Japanese-Italian Agree- ments on Economic Co-operation (Jan. 21) . . . . .	12	11
IX.	Statement of the Spokesman of the Board of Information Concerning Chile's Rupture of Diplomatic Re- lations (Jan. 22) . . . . .	13	13
X.	Announcement of the Board of Infor- mation Concerning the Transfer of Control of Enemy Property in China (Feb. 8) . . . . .	15	13
XII.	Statement of the Spokesman of the Board of Information on the Occa- sion of the Renunciation of Con- cessions and Relinquishment of Extraterritorial Rights in China by France (Feb. 24) . . . . .	17	17
XV.	Announcement of the Ministry of Greater East Asiatic Affairs Con- cerning the Signing of the Trade Agreement Between Japan and French Indo-China (Mar. 5) . . . . .	20	20

Chapter		Japanese Text	
			For the Japanese text, see P.
XVI.	Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the Enforcement of the Rendition of Japanese Exclusive Concessions in China (Mar. 14) . . .	20	21
XXII.	Statement of the Prime Minister and Concurrently Minister of War, General Hideki Tojo following his Interview with the Chief of the Executive Commission, MR. Jorge B. Vargas (May 6) . . . . .	28	31
XXVII.	Statement of the Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo Concerning the Rendition of the Shanghai International Settlement (June 30) . . .	41	47

SUPPLEMENT I

1.	Address of the Prime Minister, General Hideki Tojo, before the 81st session of the Imperial Diet (Jan. 28) . . . .	47	56
2.	Address of Mr. Masayuki Tani, Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the 81st session of the Imperial Diet (Jan. 28) . . . .	60	66
3.	Ambassador Kurusu's Address before the Osaka Chapter of the Teisei Yokusan Kai (Imperial Rule Assistance Association) on February 27, 1943 (Feb. 27) . . . .	71	75
4.	Address of the Prime Minister, General Hideki Tojo at the 81st session of the Imperial Diet (March 25) . . . . .	85	91
7.	Address of the Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo at the Manila Citizens Gratitude Rally (May 6) . . . . .	96	102

Japanese  
Text

For the Japanese  
text, see P.

SUPPLEMENT I

- |     |  |     |     |
|-----|--|-----|-----|
| 8.  | Address of the Prime Minister and Con-<br>currently Minister of War, General<br>Hideki Tojo at the Banquet given in<br>honour of Chief of Executive Com-<br>mission Vargas and other Philippine<br>Leaders (May 6) . . . . . | 98  | 104 |
| 9.  | Address of the Prime Minister, General<br>Hideki Tojo, before the 82nd session<br>of the Imperial Diet (June 16). . . . .  | 99  | 113 |
| 10. | Foreign Minister Shigemitsu's Speech<br>in the House of Representatives<br>(June 17) . . . . .   | 109 | 121 |

SUPPLEMENT II

- |     |   |     |     |
|-----|---|-----|-----|
| 16. | Comments of the Spokesman of the<br>Board of Information, on the<br>American Announcement of the Air<br>Raid on Japan (April 23). . . . . | 146 | 150 |
|-----|---|-----|-----|

Analyst: Bettie Renner

Doc. No. 1210  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1211

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Prediction of things which will change in future warfare (answer thereof).

Date: Aug 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:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification of document, nature of institution involved, and the year in which published are indications of long range aggressive warfare.

Document contains speeches of predictions made by students of "Total War Institute."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1211



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1212

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Industrial Year-Book of Japan, Manchuria and China," published by NICHIMAN Kogyo Shimbunsha.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AOKI; SUZUKI, Teiichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Some topics treated:

1. Outlook of Japanese Industry (pp. 1-19).
2. The Establishment of the Asia Resuscitation Board (pp. 11-12).
3. Establishment of the Commission for the Expansion of Production Power. (p. 12)
4. Decision Concerning General Principles of Price Control (p. 13).
5. The Materials Mobilization Plan (pp. 13-14)
6. The Abrogation of the Japan-American Commercial Treaty (pp. 16-17).
7. Conclusion of the Japanese-German Trade Agreement. (p. 17)
8. Resignation of the HIRANUMA Cabinet (p. 17).
9. MANCHUKUOAN Economic and Financial Measures Get on the Right Track (pp. 19-22).
10. Unification of the Chinese Administration (pp. 22-24)

Doc. No. 1212

Page 1

Doc. No. 1212 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

11. Steady Progress of Semi-official Exploitation Companies (pp. 24-25).
12. United Administration of MONGOLIA Established (pp. 25-26).
13. Korean Industries (pp. 27-39).
14. Shipbuilding in Its Golden Age (pp. 39-40).
15. Automobile Industry (pp. 44-50).
16. Synthetic Oil Industry (pp. 53-56).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1212  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1213

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports to Japanese Foreign Ministry entitled "The Attitudes of Many Countries Concerning the Manchurian Incident (China)

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship; aggression--Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document contains reports from Jap officials to Foreign Ministry re attitudes of Chinese towards the Manchurian Incident. The following extracts have been taken:

1. A surgeon at MULDEN Red Cross Hospital reported a Mr. WANG I-CHE, who visited the hospital daily before the Manchurian Incident, wished his treatment to be concluded before Sept. 18 or 19, as he couldn't come after that. (Telegram from C of S, Kwantung Army to Vice Minister of War, 5 Oct 1931).

2. A dependent of TSANG SHIHI came to a specialist for treatment, but never returned after 12 Sept. when he pleaded he must leave for a change of air.

In the report of 7 Oct. 31, from CFANG CHUN to SHIGEMITSU CHANG stated that if necessary measures had been completed several months before, the Manchurian Incident would not have occurred.

Doc. No. 1213

Page 1

Doc. No. 1213 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

In the report from SHIGEMITSU to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA, it is said China was in a state of great confusion at the time of the Manchurian Incident, and had no power to resort to arms against Japan. That China tried to evade conflict is evidenced by FU HAN MIN who stated China should negotiate with Japan in an effort to get Japan to withdraw her armies as soon as possible. SHIGEMITSU further stated China was practicing atrocious and inhuman conduct upon Japanese in China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1213  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1214

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Tripartite Pact Documents, including Privy Council Committee Report and German-Japanese Exchange of Letters.

Date: 30 Sept 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese and English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; KONOYE; KRAKI; OIKAWA; TOJO; SUZUKI, Kentara

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy, aggressive warfare, Tripartite Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1) The Privy Council Committee Report is mainly concerned with justifying conclusions of the Pact. Their reasons are "the U. S. attitude has become more and more unyielding," and the "three powers have a common interest."

It is stated that this Pact is the most important event in Japanese history, requiring special consideration, but "in view of the present situation, we cannot help but permit the conclusion of this Pact....We wholly rely on what the government declares."

2) The draft "personal" letters repeat and clarify clauses of the Pact, and include English translations. None are dated, and both the Japanese and English copies are mimeographed.

a) OTT sees the coming years as "a new and decisive phase, in which it will be their task to assume leadership in the establishment of a New Order in Greater East Asia and Europe respectively." Mutual assistance is again emphasized.

Doc. No. 1214

Page 1

Doc. No. 1214 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

b) MATSUOKA, speaking of the possibility of expansion of the war, said: "However, the conditions actually prevailing in Greater East Asia and elsewhere do not permit the Japanese Government to rest assured in the present circumstances that there is no danger whatever of an armed conflict taking place between Japan and Great Britain, and accordingly they desire to call attention of the German Government to such a possibility and to state that they feel confident that Germany will do their utmost to aid Japan in such eventuality with all means in their power."

c) A third exchange confirmed arrangements whereby Japan and Germany would dispose of islands in the South Seas after the war, some to go to Japan as "compensation."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1214  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1215

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council Committee  
26 Sept 1940, "Concluding Tripartite Pact Among Japan, Germany  
and Italy."

Date: 26 Sept 40 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:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA, Yoshi/<sup>michi;</sup> SUZUKI, Kantaro; KONOYE,  
Prince Fuminaro; TOJO; MATSUOKA, Yosuke; OIKAWA, Koshiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; Tripartite  
Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SUZUKI explains the Pact is being concluded because:

- 1) Relations with America have been growing steadily worse;
- 2) The government is endeavoring to avoid a crisis with the U.S.A., along with Germany and Italy, who do not want the U. S. to enter the war;
- 3) Japan could make such a Pact without joining the war; and,
- 4) While serious consequences may ensue, present circumstances leave no other course. However, Japan also should prepare for the worst, (in connection with relations with Britain and the U.S., (pp. 1-4; 6-9).

Councillor ISHII's objection is that Germany and Italy cannot be trusted and maybe using Japan as Bismarck used Hungary. "The reason why I consent to this type of Pact with such disagreeable countries lies in our similar economic circumstances." (pp. 10-19). His criticism of the two countries is long and bitter.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1215

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1216

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Wartime Economic Financial Plan

Date: 25 Oct 41 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification, plus the nature of institution involved, and year in which published are indications of long range aggressive warfare. (Document published 30 Nov 1938, by Japan-Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute, and reproduced for Total War Institute) Statistical data.

Document in two parts.

I. List for planning

a) Finance in preparation or readiness for war, (11 tables);

b) Wartime Finance, in case of war in 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, (comprised of 13 tables on 4-year plan);

c) Finance for war on 7-year plan, 1939 to 1945.

II. Reference.

This consists of 30 tables, mostly relating to statistics of government revenues and expenditures for the last 10 years. (The last two tables contain wartime expenditures and revenues of France, Germany, England and America during World War I.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1216



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1217

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official announcement concerning foreign relations.

Date: July-Dec Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1945 English

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: Board of Information

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; KURUSU; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains official announcements of the Japanese Government from July to December 1943.

I. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO's visit to Thailand and other Southern Areas (July 5) - p. 1

IV. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the Independence of Burma and the Conclusion of a Treaty of Alliance between Japan and Burma (Aug 1) - p. 8

VI. Statement of the Prime Minister, General Hideki TOJO, on the Occasion of Burma's Independence (Aug 1) - p. 11

VII. Statement of the Foreign Office Authorities Regarding the Second Exchange of Nationals between Japan and the American Countries (Aug 26) - p. 14

VIII. Joint Declaration of Japan and Germany Concerning the Treachery of the Badoglio Government of Italy (Sep 15) - p. 15

X. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the Exchange of Congratulatory Messages between Prime Minister General Hideki TOJO and Fuehrer Adolph Hitler on the occasion of the Rescue of Il Duce (Sept. 23) - p. 21

Doc. No. 1217

Page 1

XI. Announcement of the Board of Information Concerning the visit to Japan of Mr. Wang Ching-Wei (Sept. 23) - p. 22

XIII. Announcement of the Board of Information on the Conclusion of the Treaty between Japan and Burma Concerning the Territories of Burma in the "Shan and other Regions" (Sept. 26) - p. 23

XVII. Statement of the Imperial Japanese Government Concerning Philippine Independence (Oct 14) - 30

XX. Statement of ANAU, Eiji, President of the Board of Information, on the Establishment of the Provisional Government of Free India (Oct. 23) - p. 32

XXI. Announcement of the Board of Information Regarding the Conclusion of a Pact of Alliance between Japan and the Republic of China (Oct 30) - p. 39

Supplement I

1. Radio Address of KUNIKIDA, Saburo, Former Special Ambassador to the United States, on American Independence Day (July 4) - p. 57

3. Message of Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru, Broadcast to Berlin on the Occasion of the Third Anniversary of the Conclusion of the Tripartite Pact (Sept. 27) - p. 76

4. Speech of Prime Minister, General TOJO, Hideki, at a Banquet in Honor of Jose P. Laurel and His Party at the Prime Minister's Official Residence (Oct. 2) - p. 80

5. Radio Address of Prime Minister, General TOJO, Hideki, on the Occasion of Philippine Independence (Oct. 15) p. 84

7. Address of Prime Minister General TOJO, Hideki, before the 83rd Session of the Imperial Diet (Oct 26) - p. 88

8. Address of Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru, before the Budgetary Session of the Eighty-Third Session of the Imperial Diet (Oct 27) - p. 98

9. Gist of the Address by Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru. (Delivered at Osaka, Nov. 15) - 104

10. Radio Address of Prime Minister, General TOJO, Hideki, on the 2nd Anniversary of the War of Greater East Asia (Dec. 8) - p. 108

11. Radio Address of Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru, Delivered on the Second Anniversary of the Japan-German-Italian Agreement (Dec 11) - p. 114

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1218

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Loans made by Japan to Manchukuo and Mongolia

Date: 1929 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies--  
China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chart containing a long list of Manchurian and Mongolian railways, stock companies, and other organizations that borrowed money from Japan before the latter part of 1929. Total amount of money borrowed comes to 207,435,449 yen.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1218

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1219

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Attitude of Foreign Countries Concerning the Manchurian Incident (China)

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship; aggression--Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains collection of documents in form of reports from Jap officials in China and foreign countries to Ministry officials in Japan re attitudes toward, and reflections upon, the Shanghai Incident. Reports reveal CHANG HSUEN LIANG, and men of importance around him, were convinced that Japan felt sympathetic toward him since his withdrawal from CHINCHOW and that Japan was trying to restore friendly relations with him. Report states that CHANG HSUEN LIANG secretly dispatched a delegate bearing a letter of introduction from CHIANG KAI SHEK to Prince SAIONJI in an effort to solicit the Prince's aid to enable CHANG to return to Northeastern China in exchange for CHANG's approval of Japanese Government demands. SAIONJI replied his position was such that he could not give a decisive answer to this request, even though he sympathized with CHANG's position.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1219

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1220

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Document concerning WANG CHAO-MING's visit to Japan.

Date: June 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies--  
China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Purpose of WANG's visit:

(1) China's loan for economical reformation of the Nanking Government;

(2) Retrocession of the Chinese Railways occupied by the Japanese army, (the Nanking government wanted the three powers to use the Mid-China Railway, but Japan would not return the railways);

(3) Utilization of Chinese capital, Japan's interference with productive industries being suspended, (Japan's interference with Chinese industries had caused Chinese capital to become idle. WANG hoped for retrocession of factories in Nanking); and,

(4) Regulation of relations with the North China Political Committee.

/AN: This volume is primarily in the nature of a diary./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1220

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1221

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Business under the Control of Secretary KIKITSUBO."

Date: Jan-May Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1941

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and  
censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract from Churchill's speech on "Warning to Japan."  
Extract from editorial of Times on Oct. 18, 1941.  
Article "Prince of Wales" from Times on Nov. 20, 1941.  
Reports from consuls and ambassadors in the U.S.  
Britain, and Australia.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1221

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1222

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of speech by KOBAYASHI, Junichiro, "Awake to the Duty of Subjects and Promote the Imperial Spirit." (In KAITEN REVIEW magazine)

Date: Nov 1940 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOBAYASHI, Junichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism: JINGOISM (Advocation of destruction of representative government.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is the full speech, extracts of which were furnished by KOBAYASHI (now Item 7 of Evid. Doc. 882). It is evident the extracts are not representative of the spirit of the speech. The speech emphasized the following:

- 1) Attack on materialism, both in Japan and elsewhere, and especially belittling European civilization.
- 2) Extreme nationalism: Japan is a god-government. and that all orders and decisions issuing therefrom are absolute and infallible.
- 3) The war in which the nation is engaged is therefore a Holy War.

For example, in foreign countries, he says, force is freely used as circumstances or the ruler demands or permits, "..... whereas in Japan, the Heavenly Son employs the force singularly in accordance with heavenly righteousness..... Whenever, therefore, the force moves, it represents a holy attack. There can be no war except a holy war in Japan!.....

"/So/ there can never be reason for the charge of aggression, etc..... In case we are so charged, every one of us feels indignant in our righteousness, and we

Doc. No. 1222

Page 1

Doc. No. 1222 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

rise up against even the whole world to remove the prejudice!"  
(p. 13)

Here he retreats a bit and has to admit that in the past subjects have lacked the education and morality to carry out the principle, and pleads that "above all repentance for the past is important.....we lacked in duty as subjects."

Nevertheless, ".....apart from the Emperor's will, there is no will that guides the national movement. However, the House of Representatives and House of Peers may discuss a policy, they have no executive power.....The soldier, by being trusted with a part of his power, gives orders in accordance with his will. Hence the commander's order is the Emperor's order."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1222



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1223

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Article, "We Are Not Entirely Right Wing" by KOBAYASHI, Junichiro (in Magazine "1936")

Date: Aug 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOBAYASHI, Junichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism  
(Background, KOBAYASHI case.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is the complete original of an article from which KOBAYASHI-selected extracts were translated in Evid. Document No. 882 (Item 6). While the extracts reflect to a fair degree the spirit, some additional extracts are of interest.

In general, KOBAYASHI holds, with the officer clique, that the sovereign of the state (the Emperor) is divine, and opposes the theory that he is the instrument of the state. Such ideas, he holds, are "not to be tolerated" in Japan, which is constituted on a one-family basis. (p. 7) The phrase is stronger in Japanese than in English.

Later, he attacks the political parties in defending "Japanism" and the "National Structure Movement." In spite of the fact the "Imperial country has entered a critical stage," they had let "thought differences" be imported to the Imperial soil when they should, instead, "liquidate at once all fighting among the three factions of left, right, and center, by 'lifting up the mirror of Japan'.....Their regard for Japanism is heretic and as an extreme rightist movement of a foreign country is hardly acceptable here....." (p. 13)

Doc. No. 1223  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1223 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

"The National Structure Movement, therefore, is neither left nor right, but embraces all, like a family."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1223  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1224

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council meeting concerning  
Conclusion of Treaty between Japan and Burma regarding  
Territory of Burma in the SHAN District.

Date: 22 Sept 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Privy Council

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU explained the significance  
of the draft of the Treaty /page 7/, explaining that Burma  
might be able to give military assistance "but our (Japan's)  
military responsibilities will not be lightened."

The draft was approved by the Council.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1224

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1224 - SUFF

16 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Privy Council Meeting 22 Sep 1943 Concerning the Conclusion of Treaty Between Japan and Burma on the Rights of Burma in the SHAN District

Date: 22 Sep 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ACKI, Kazuo; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with Great Britain

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

SHIGEMITSU explained the significance of the draft of the Treaty.  
(not given)

SHIMIZU asked/<sup>why</sup> the Military Administration was to be terminated in ninety days.

ANDO answered that there was not a long enough period for preparation of the Treaty. (p 8)

MINAMI asked:

1. Why were the words of "Greater Eastern Asia War" or "cooperative establishment in Greater Eastern Asia" used in the text of the Alliance between Japan and Burma, and on the other hand, ambiguous words such as "cooperative war against England and U.S.A." or "the establishment of Greater East Asia" used in the text of this treaty.

2. Why there was no stipulation on the boundary of the included territory in contrast to the Treaty between Thailand and Japan.

Doc. No. 1224-SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

3. If there is any agreement concerning the development of underground resources SHIGEMITSU and AOKI (Kazuo) answered respectively:

(1) We used these words following the terms of the treaty between Thailand and Japan, but the meaning is just the same even though the words are different.

(2) Being different from the treaty between Thailand and Japan, the stipulation of the boundary of the included territory has not been fixed since the boundary was not in doubt.

(3) Regarding the development of the resources of underground, it was already studied at the time of the independence of Burma and in view of the significant relation between Burma and Japan, it was decided that no formal agreement will be made if Japan maintains her position as before. (p 9)

NARA asked:

1. Whether there is any administrative trouble in incorporating the Shan States provinces which were separated from Burma for the cause of administration.

2. Whether the present disposal will give any influence to our military responsibilities.

AOKI replied:

1. As the result of the investigation of local circumstances, especially of local popular sentiment of the inhabitant concerned, the incorporation will not give any trouble in the practice of national administration but it will contribute to give credit to Burma's independence and to the promotion of the people's desire.

2. As a result of the abolishment of the Military Government in the Shan States, we may be able to expect a certain assistance of Burma, but our military responsibilities will not be lightened.

Analyst: Lt Fred Suzukawa

Doc.  
Doc. No. 1224-SUPP  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1225

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: List of Important Materials, demand and supply compared, also means for supplying the shortage in material.

Date: 18 Oct 41 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies for total war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification of document, plus nature of institution involved, and year published are indications of long range aggressive warfare. Document republished for "Total War Institute," contains statistical data on iron, steel, scrap iron, mica, graphite, coals, wools, leather, rubber, wood, chemicals, machinery, foodstuffs, etc. Date first published May 1939. No foreign countries mentioned.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1225

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1226

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council, .  
"Recognition of Protocol on Organization and Functions of  
Border Demarcation Commission, Execution of Regulations in  
Neutral Zone, etc."

Date: 4 June 41 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Kantaro; MINAMI, Jiro; MATSUOKA,  
Yosuke; SAITO (Director South Seas Bureau.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine-Power  
Treaty; aggression and domination, Thailand, Indo-China;  
conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Since all discussion is given in indirect quotation,  
the proceedings only summarize the statements of individuals  
concerned. Main subject was question of maintenance of order  
in the area.

MINAMI brought up question of quelling further troubles  
between THAILAND and INDO-CHINA. MATSUOKA replied that,  
"The Empire will make the two countries maintain the status  
quo for the present, and will take proper measures to  
control the problem when it is brought up for discussion  
in the general or individual conferences which will be held  
in the future for the reorganization of the world." (pp. 12,  
13).

Quizzed on the binding restrictions that Japan's  
recognition of French sovereignty might entail, (with regard

Doc. No. 1226

Page 1

Doc. No. 1226 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

to the disposition of French Indo-China), MATSUOKA replied that, "It is not a concession but the circumstances at that time did not admit any delay in the obtaining of an understanding for our army's penetration into Indo-China. Moreover, ideas on rights in French Indo-China are expected to be overthrown radically in the future, so we took a generous attitude for the time being." (pp. 16-17).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1226  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1227

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Special Secret Information

Date: July-Sept Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1945

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As listed.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and  
censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1. Speeches concerning Potsdam Declaration, 30 July 1945, by:  
TAKAHASHI, Sankichi, (Admiral) /Summary attached to document/  
"....The Soviet Union has nothing to do with this declaration....."  
ARAKI, Sadao, (General) /Summary attached to document./  
"....We must not be deceived....we must fight to the end....."  
TATEKAWA, Yoshiji, (Lt. Gen.) /Summary attached to document./  
"....America wants peace keenly, and does not want to fight any more....."  
KATSU, Seiken (Member of Parliament)  
KITA, Soichiro (Member of Parliament)  
OGASAWARA, Sankuro (Member of Parliament)  
ADACHI, Tedashi (President of OJI Paper Mfg. Co.)

Doc. No. 1227

Page 1

Doc. No. 1227 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

SUZUKI, Shogi (President of TOKYO Fire Insurance Co.)  
HASHIMOTO, Keizaburo (President of Imperial Oil Co.)  
HISAMOTO, Tadaï (Manager of East Asia Tobacco Co.)

2. Beginning movements of the new political parties.
3. Impressions of Prime Minister Prince HIGASHIKUNI,  
Nomiya.
4. Behavior and speeches of demobilized soldiers.  
Belief that war was lost due to their lack of  
effort, and dispirit due to no jobs when returning,  
etc. Intention of re-establishing a new Japan.
5. Opinions about TOJO's attempted suicide.
6. Preparation of HATOYAMA's new political organization
7. Prince HIGASHIKUNI's interview with foreign  
correspondents.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1227  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1228

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Unbound Privy Council Report on Alliance between Japan and P.I.

Date: 20 Oct 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; KOIZUMI, Chikahiko; IWAMURA, Michiyo; KAYA, Okinori; HATA, Yoshiaki; ANDO, Kisaburo; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; AOKI, Kazuo; MINAMI, Jiro; MORIYAMA, Eichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese Aggression--Philippines

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Privy Council's decision to grant independence to P.I. and to recognize new (VARGAS) government. P.I. to cooperate with Japan by granting full use of military facilities and aiding Japan in her efforts to terminate the war successfully. To establish the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere. Copy of treaty annexed to report.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1228

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1229

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Materials for Determination of  
Economic of National Force

Date: 24 Oct 41 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

Economic Monopolies--Manchuria and China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" classification, plus nature of institution involved, and year in which published are indications of long range aggressive warfare. Document, published 18 Aug 1939, by "Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute" reproduced for "Total War Institute."

Document comprises statistics of trades with Britain, America, France and Soviet from 1936 to 1939. (Also of Manchukuo and North China with the above named countries.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1229

FILED TO THE ARMY AND NAVY SECRETARIAT

Doc. No. 1230

9 April 1946

A SUMMARY OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF SET CITED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Cables exchanged between German Ambassador to Japan and the German Foreign Office.

Date: 1941-1944 (Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated: Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also SET NO. if applicable) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. Chief of Counsel for Prosec. of Axis Criminality, Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OHLER; MIZUMI; TONO; BERGELITZ; K. H. R.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; Tri-Partite Pact; Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity League

CHARACTER OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Translated German cables found in German Embassy in Tokyo as follows:  
5-25-41 - Ribbentrop to German Ambassador to Japan outlining program to be followed to influence Japan towards immediate military proceedings against Soviet Russia.

6-25-41 - Ribbentrop to Tokyo re favorable military operations against Russia as additional reason for active Japanese participation.

3-26-42 - Ribbentrop to German Ambassador to Japan advising of conference with OHLER in which details of Russian offensive outlined, suggesting future military operations for three powers in Ceylon, Madagascar, Burma, Vladivostok.

Feb. 1942 - German Ambassador at Tokyo to Berlin advising of desire of Japanese cabinet for close cooperation with Germany and of TOJO's conviction of ultimate victory of Germany and his desire for continued Japanese-German friendship and cooperation. TOJO's opinion as to TOJO's present and future role in Cabinet and effect upon Tri-Partite agreement.

Doc. No. 1230

Page 1

Doc. No. 1230 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1-7-43 - Berlin to Tokyo Embassy directing that detailed explanations re German reverses on Eastern Front with emphasis on German superiority be spread by means of whispering campaign.

8-2-43 - German Ambassador to Berlin outlining: (1) Japan's political, economic, and military situation in Greater East Asia; (2) Japanese-Soviet Relations; and (3) Effects of Italian events.

May 15th - Ribbentrop to Tokyo Embassy re Japanese-Russian relations with especial reference to attack on Vladivostok considering: (1) Situation never more favorable; (2) The longer one waits the more airfields will be built in Siberia; and (3) America will be able to render Russians more effective support when such installations are completed.

2-12-44 - Von Ribbentrop to Tokyo re conference in Tokyo with Japanese foreign minister concerning advisability of Germany's attempt to approach Russia for an agreement in view of Italy's collapse. Discussion of advisability of Germany proclaiming national freedom of occupied countries.

May 11th - Von Ribbentrop to Tokyo concerning propaganda re German peace feelers; suggested anti-propaganda measures.

4-8-44 - Von Ribbentrop to Tokyo re enemy propaganda concerning Tri-Partite parties. Directing counter measures be taken and forwarding information regarding: (1) THE MILITARY SITUATION with special reference to: (a) The Eastern Front, (b) Enemy air force losses, anti-aircraft defenses, and industrial installation dispersment, (c) Invasion precautionary measures, (d) Troop morale, (e) German U-boats, (f) Bombing of English Isles; (2) THE POLITICAL SITUATION, with special reference to: (a) Eden and Churchill foreign policies, (b) Distrust among allies, (c) Social and economic difficulties in England and America.

7-23-44 - Berlin to Tokyo outlining Japan's request for German-Japanese explanation of war aims along following lines: (1) All nations should work together for establishing lasting peace; (2) All nations should take rightful place; (3) Recognition of sovereignty of all nations; (4) Practice of open door policy by all nations; (5) Advancement of cultural relationships.

9-7-44 - Von-Ribbentrop to Tokyo discussing in detail Japanese suggestion for separate peace between Germany and Russia.

May 17th - German Ambassador to Tokyo to Berlin discussing: (1) TOJO's trip to Philippines; (2) Philippine defenses; (3) Chiang Kai-shek and North China reverses; (4) Germany's plan for final attack on Russia; (5) Danger of Bolshevism; (6) Mass execution of Katya

Doc. No. 1230 - Page 3 - U. S. RY Cont'd

and the Polish government.

6-6-44 - German Ambassador to Tokyo to Berlin - Military Attache reports regarding the breaking away of the Soviet Union from the Anti-German Enemy coalition.

4-24-44 - German Ambassador to Tokyo to Berlin - Japanese advances in forming and strengthening Great East Asia Theatre.

Analyst: Eettie Rerrer  
C JP

Doc. No. 1230  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1231

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letters to HAYA No. 2371 Force in KEIJO, CHOSEN, from YASU, No. 34222 Force in TOYONAKA, OSAKA (Classified "Top Secret")

Date: Aug 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NONAKA, Toshio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Military Orders; Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contents:

(1) Letter A--Order of the 27th Force issued by Commander NONAKA, Toshio: "The 7th Air Wing Commander should prepare to concentrate its air squadrons at the North HAM/MATSU, North ISE, and SUZUGA air base."

(2) Letter B--"The 27th Force shall be placed outside of the 6th Air Commander and be put within the jurisdiction of the Chief Air Commander after O.A.M., 10 Aug 1945."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1231



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1232

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten file of personal histories of Privy Councillors.

Date: 1850- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1945

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL.(also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Privy Councillors

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Personal histories.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Short histories of Councillors, statements being brief, giving only dates and formal offices held.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1232

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1233

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notices regarding dissolution of the Japanese Military Dog Association.

Date: Sept 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Burning of documents.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material concerning decision of dissolution of the Japanese Military Dog Association. Also the development of dissolution of the Association and action to take.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1233

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1234

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Situation of French Indo-China and Siam.

Date: June 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies; Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

To give the people a true knowledge and recognition regarding the truth. Points out it is the treasure house of Greater East Asia, and its strategic importance.

Content as follows:

Situation of French Indo-China

- (1) Form of government.
- (2) Geographic situation.
- (3) Culture
- (4) Industry--agriculture and mining.
- (5) Greater East Asia and French Indo-China

Situation of Siam

- (1) Geographical situation.
- (2) Political change.
- (5) Natural environment and residents.
- (6) Natural resources.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1234

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1235

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Plans for Japan's Policies in Manchuria."

Date: Varied Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive War--  
Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In an Associated Press interview, on 22 Nov 1931, Baron SHIDEHARA gave his views on the Manchurian Incident. (English translation.)

Also, "Dr. Baty's view on relation of recognition of Manchuria to Treaties concerning China," 14 Feb 1932, Tokyo, (a 12-page opinion, and a 2-page supplement).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1235

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1236

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1938 Report. Issuance of visas, and passports, restrictions of travel, entry into Japan of foreign nationals and the foreign affairs police.

Date: Dec 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: None

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Points out necessity for foreign investment, in view of emergency with which Japan is confronted, (p. 23 of manuscript.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1236

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1237

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia" magazine  
Date: June 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism;  
Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- I. The latest economic situation in Europe (pp.9-27)).
- II. The indispensable element in disposition of the Sino-Japanese affairs by BANDO, Taro (pp. 36-39).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1237

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1238

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia," Magazine.

Date: July 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism; Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. Theory of time in Japanese philosophy (p. 2) by KAWAI, Sutezo.

II. Materialistic Idealism of "KYOWA SEISHIN" (The Spirit of Racial Cooperation in MANCHUCHUO.) (p. 15) by SAKURAZAWA, Joichi.

III. Things Heard Here and There (an essay) by KASAKI, Yoshiaki (p. 22).

IV. Regulations for Self-Defence Organization at Namyung District in China (p. 50).

V. The Report of the Foundation of CHENG HSIAO-HSU (a veteran statesman of MANCHUCHUO) Shrine by TOSEO OHTA (p. 27).

VI. News from Home and Abroad (p. 70)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1238

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1239

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia," Greater Asia Establishment Society magazine.

Date: April 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TERANISHI, HAKUUN, and other authors

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contents:

1. Being the Whole Body, HASHIMOTO (p. 1)
3. Let the Holy War Be Achieved, TERANISHI (p. 15)
4. Let Us Have Courage to Carry Out Our Theory, HAKUUN (p. 42)
6. The Theory on Establishment of a Village, RYO SOU MEI (Appendix)
7. Priority of the Continental Theory, SENDA (p. 64)
9. Shantung and Hopei Coolies' Emigration to Manchuria and Mongolia (p. 51)
12. HASHIMOTO advocates Jap possession of territories in Manchuria, Korea, America and India. (pp. 67-69)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1239



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1240

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Greater Asia" - Monthly Magazine

Date: Jan 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Basic Thought of a World New Order, KAWAI, Juzo (p. 2);
3. Study of Living Politics, KANEZAI, Ken (p. 37);
4. The Ability of Criticism in Manchukuo's Press Circle, YAMAKAGO, Dojin (p. 116);
5. Recent India's Tendency, MARUYAMA (p. 49);
6. Tendency of American Congress and Other Public Opinion Toward Japan (p. 40);
7. Development of the Student Labor Service Corps' Movement, INOUE, Minoru (p. 113);
8. Search the Source of Calamity in the European Struggle, FUSE, Katsuji (p. 69); and
9. TAKAYAMA, Hikokuro's, Biography, INOUE, Toyoo (p. 136).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1240

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1241

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten file of telegrams,  
Foreign Ministry.

Date: Feb-April Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1941

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; KONOYE; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following telegrams were among a file of miscellaneous messages:

a) KONOYE to NOMURA (29 March 1941)--Urges American be told of great harm and severity of economic sanctions and effect in Japan.

b) MATSUOKA to SHIGEMITSU (18 Feb 1941)--The Foreign Minister claims Germany did not want Japan to provoke the United States; nor did he wish America to enter the war.

c) Letter to Roy Howard from MATSUOKA (May 1941).

d) File of 8 handwritten telegrams in English from Ambassador Steinhardt (Moscow) to Hull (Washington), reporting on diplomatic proceedings, particularly his talks with MATSUOKA.

The telegrams are all marked "Secret for the President and the Secretary" or "and the Under Secretary," and it is probable they were secured either by espionage or breaking of the American diplomatic code.

Of interest are the statements of MATSUOKA. He is quoted as saying that:

Doc. No. 1241

Page 1

Doc. No. 1241 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

(a) Hitler is a genius.

(b) He.(MATSUOKA) had given no commitments to Hitler and Mussolini.

(c) Japan would not feel obligated to declare war on the U.S. if Germany did so, but might if the U. S. declared war first.

(d) "Japan would have to come to an agreement with Soviet Russia or fight."

Also, according to Steinhardt, Japan was very eager to conclude an agreement with Soviet Russia (of neutrality) to protect her flank, but did want to make territorial concessions. Finally, the Soviet concluded the agreement only because it feared attack from Germany.

MATSUOKA further confirmed the urgent necessity of making an agreement with the Soviet Union. He had said (in March), "American history indicates it is the United States which goes to war with other countries." He feared cooperation of the USSR with the USA.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1241

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1242

9 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File containing reports from the Chief of Staff of the KWANTUNG Army, NISHIO, concerning propaganda programs to be carried out in North China. (Vol. 11 (11))

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIO; FURUSHO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare--abrogation of Nine-Power Pact; Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Objects of propaganda program to be carried out by KWANTUNG Army in North China, as communicated to FURUSHO, War Minister, by NISHIO, Chief of Staff of the KWANTUNG Army, are:

1. Make entire world understand why the KWANTUNG Army has to send its forces into North China.
2. To encourage the people of North China toward the idea that separation from Central China will be advantageous to them by stimulating anti-KUOMINTANG and anti-Bolshevik ideas.
3. Encourage a hatred of war among Chinese in other areas.

These objectives to be achieved by:

1. Causing people of North China to feel that they have been looked upon by the KUOMINTANG as a colony which has been exposed to incessant squeezings.

Doc. No. 1242

Page 1

Doc. No. 1242 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

2. Encouraging ardent desires toward establishment of a separate government, and Japan will give its support to this.

3. Impressing the whole world that Japan will apply military force in case the KUOMINTANG government should continue their interference in North China.

a. KUOMINTANG encouraging anti-Japanese feeling, encouraging boycott of Japanese goods, etc.

b. Activity by Japanese forces in North China.

4. Stimulating a feeling of antagonization within the forces of the Chinese Army, and creating a hatred of war by emphasizing the great power of the Japanese Army.

This plan is to be carried out by the staff section and is to be put into practice by special service sections (TOKUMUKIKAN) in China and Inner Mongolia.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1242  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1243

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Secret Great Diary of Manchuria",  
Volume 4 of 14 Volumes (22 Jan-21 Apr 32)

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOTOHITO, KOISO, HAYASHI, HIRAKAWA,  
and others.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Abrogation of the Nine Power Pact; Aggression -  
Manchurian Incident; Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS ( With page references ):

Collection of War Ministry secret documents, mainly orders from Chief of the General Staff, Imperial Prince KOTOHITO, to various army leaders in Shanghai, Korea, and Manchuria; re organization and transportation of soldiers, weapons, equipment, and ammunition between 22 January and 21 April 1932. Among these orders is one from HIRAKAWA, Chief of Staff of the Shanghai Expeditionary Army, to Vice Minister of War, stating 1000 Chinese small arms and 100,000 bullets are to be secretly kept in a Japanese spinning factory near Shanghai for use by Jap veterans in case of emergency.

Included are pictures showing the scenes between MUKDEN and U-SHUN, where a group of men belonging to a former Manchurian Regime, endeavored to cut a high tension line, was killed, and he and his equipment are shown.

Doc. No. 1243

Page 1

Doc. No. Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

Secret instructions from Prince KOTOHITO to HAYASHI,  
5 Apr 1932, re Jap troop detachments to Manchuria.

Secret record of Jap Intrigue Council toward Manchuria  
and Mongolia in 1930.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1243  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1245

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: SHANGHAI and MANCHURIAN  
Ministry Rosters and Service Records. Vol. I

Date: 1931-1935 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

MANCHURIA and SHANGHAI Incidents

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Documents include; roster of police attached to Jap Embassy in MANCHURIA, from 1932-1935, together with their service records, (containing a summary of individual activities in connection with the enforcement of law and order in MANCHURIA during that period): Roster of personnel in the SHANGHAI Consulate General's Office from 1931-1933, (together with their service records containing a summary of individual activities in connection with the protection of Japanese residents during the SHANGHAI disturbances and Incident.

Records give a good picture of disturbances in SHANGHAI and MANCHURIA, and were recorded for the purpose of obtaining additional pensions for the individuals who served during that period.

Doc. No. 1245  
Page 1



Doc. No. 1245, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

Included is an article about assistance of the police in the activities of the army in MANCHURIA. The affairs of military movements in which the police organization assisted are described in detail, from 1934-1936. The following has been extracted: "Since the MANCHURIAN Incident, our police organization started the task of collecting general information necessary to military activities.....and has given assistance to the Japanese Army. According to the MUKDEN Conference decision, 1 October 1932, matters relating to peace and order are controlled by the KWANTUNG Provost Marshal, and the cooperation between the police and army as well as the military police has been closer and closer....."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1245  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1246

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Present Condition of Manchukuo under the Chinese Incident" by YAMAMOTO, Kumaichi

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, MANCHURIA; Economic monopolies, MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a report on present condition of MANCHUKUO under the Chinese Incident, made at 251st regular meeting of Japan Diplomatic Association (May 1938); summarized by YAMAMOTO, Kumaichi, Chief of a section of the Inquiry Division of Foreign Ministry, and former secretary of the Japanese Embassy in MANCHUKUO. Report gives a generalized view of Jap-MANCHUKUOAN relationships, cites need for a special reciprocal tariff between the two countries; praises public peace efforts of officials of Japanese lineage; remarks about progress of Jap administration in MANCHUKUO; summarizes MANCHUKUOAN disturbances against Japanese at time of the Chinese Incident as being due to success of Russian propaganda; discusses like topics of interest.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1246

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1247

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Meeting

Date: 19 Sep 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Termination of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Subject for deliberation - Orders issued as result of Japan's acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration.

The government submitted a draft for the enactment of an Imperial edict, with the aim of making arrangement for proper legislative measure in order to fulfill the demands of SCAP.

Draft was unanimously passed.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1247

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1248

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Meeting

Date: 2 Feb 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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and  
Censorship - Education to prepare Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Privy Council meeting concerning the revision of the  
Japanese School System to suit the national emergency.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1248

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1249

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: SHUHO (Collection of Government weekly periodicals)

Date: Oct 14 1936 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
Jun 30 1937

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRATA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and Censorship Economic Monopolies-MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Government weekly periodicals covering: Establishment of the Manchuria Development Company; Discussion on Purpose of Anti-Comintern Pact; The International Significance of the Anti-Comintern Pact; The Showa Seiko Company (engaged in iron ore production in Manchuria); A speech by Prime Minister Hirata concerning MANCHURIAN and Russian Relations; Relationship between Japan and MANCHUKUO in 1937; Discussion on Progress of the South Manchurian Railroad, including a number of industries controlled by it; membership, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1249

1251 - 1270

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1251

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident, Vol. I  
NONNI Incident

Date: 12 Oct-10 Nov 1931 Original  Copy  Language:  
Jap

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression-  
Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegrams concerning the NONNI Incident and the  
repair of the destroyed TRONAN-ANGAUCHI Railway, from  
Jap Consuls in Manchuria to Foreign Minister.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1251

001

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1252

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident, Vol. II  
NONNI Incident

Date: 11 Nov 1931. Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
18 Mar 1932

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Incident,--NONNI Bridge

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page referemes):

Contains telegrams concerning the NONNI Incident  
sent from Japanese Consul in Manchuria to the Foreign  
Minister.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1252

INTERNATIONAL PROSECTUION SECTION

Doc. No. 1253

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident-Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (Europe & America, Pacific Islands, etc.)

Date: 1931-1932 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression-Manchurian Incident; Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap officials in foreign countries re anti-Jap incidents growing out of the anti-Japanese feeling, especially among the Chinese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1253



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1254

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Policy to French Indo-China and Problems of Retrocession of French Concession in China and Removal of the Chungking Organ in France.

Date: Nov 1942 to Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
Apr 1943

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA: TANI: MITANI: AOKI:  
SHIOZAWA: OSHIMA: SHIGEMITSU: TAJIRI: KURIYAMA: KITAZAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression-French Indo-China; Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS(with page references): Contains telegram from and to above named persons.

At Imperial Headquarters and the government connecting council it was decided to make France return her concessions and extraterritoriality and withdraw the Chinese Embassy from France. Telegram No. 54 10 Feb 1943 (TANI to MITANI)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1254

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1255

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Policy towards China"

Date: 1930 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap and English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains numerous memoranda regarding Japan's policy toward China in 1930. Also includes information re Japan's negotiations with Chiang Kai Shek in regard to extraterritorial rights.

Analyst: Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1255

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1256

10 April 1946

ANALYSE OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statistics of Trade in Greater East Asia

Date: 10 Jan 1942 Original ( ) Copy(x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare; Economic exploitation of Greater East Asia. Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document published by "Total War Institute" contains export and import statistical data regarding trade in the following items in Greater East Asia: Iron and steel; non-ferrous and non-metallic materials; oil and fuel; machinery; chemical products; transportation; food stuffs; and clothing materials.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1256

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1257

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Import and Export Trade on Five Year Plan"

Date. 27 Oct 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare, Economic exploitation of Manchuria, Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document prepared by Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute reproduced for Total War Institute on 27 October 1941. Contains statistical data on Import and Export.

- I. Classification of Articles of Import.
- II. Classification of Articles of Export.
- III. Classification of Articles of Import and Export according to countries.
- IV. Statistics of exportation of foreign countries to Japan.
- V. Statistics of importation of foreign countries from Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1257

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1258

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT: Unbound collection of wartime letters and treaties between Japan, France, Indo-China and Thailand.

Date: 1941-1943 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
French  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x) Italian  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy;  
aggression-Philippines, French Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1. Exchange of letters between Japan and French Indo-China re methods of settling accounts; 6 Jan 1943.

2. Alliance Pact (in French and Japanese) between Japan and the Philippines. The two parties to Pact are to "collaborate mutually in the construction of Greater East Asia". Signed by MURATA, Shozo and Claro M. Recto, 14 Oct 1943.

3. Agreement (French-Japanese) between France and Japan re tariffs, trading and settlement of accounts between Japan and French Indo-China. Signed by MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MATSUMIYA, Jun; Charles Arsene Henry and Rene Robin, 6 May 1941.

4. Franco-Jap Convention (French and Japanese) concerning navigation re Japan and French Indo-China. Signed by MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MATSUMIYA, Jun; Charles Arsene Henry and Rene Robin.

Doc No 1258  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1258, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

5. Protocol re Franco-Jap political relations. Vichy Government condoned aggression in French Indo-China by the Japanese who claimed they wished to bring peace to the Far East. French and Japanese translations dated 9 May 1941. Signed by Charles Arsène Henry; Rene Robin; MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MATSUMIYA, Jun.

6. Official letters between Japan and France re Indo-China's military cooperation. Fully translated. These letters reveal plans of Jap aggression in Indo-China which proved to be the groundwork for subsequent operations in China-Burma. (Letters annexed to protocol) Concluded July 1941. Signed at Vichy, by Charles Arsène Henry; Rene Robin; MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MATSUMIYA, Jun.

7. Fully translated protocol concerning common defense of Indo-China and Japan. (Done at Vichy 1 July 1941)

8. Protocol between Thailand and Japan re political understanding and security. Written in Thai and Japanese and signed, 9 May 1941, by MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MATSUMIYA, Jun.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1258  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1259

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten Notes "Questions and Answers, (Privy Council)" on Tri-Partite Pact from Foreign Office telegram files.

Date: 16 Sep 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

- Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OIKAWA; TOJO; MATSUOKA; KONOYE;  
SUZUKI, Teiichi; MINAMI; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HARA, Kado.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy and preparation for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These notes were apparently taken by Foreign Ministry representatives as background material necessary for inclusion in a file of messages about this date, on the subject of the Tri-Partite Pact. Notes are brief, and often both interrogator and source of reply are not indicated.

However, if date given is correct, it is believed no other record of this meeting is yet available.

First questions, probably asked by Councillors, were on dangers of:

a. Extreme economic pressure by the U.S. if the Pact were concluded;

b. Preparations for worst eventuality, i.e., war with the U.S. Answer from unidentified source:

Doc. No. 1259  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1259, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

"We should be ready for that case. And, our precautions shall be (1) To strengthen our international standpoint by the conclusion of this Pact, and (2) To take diplomatic, economic and military measures for the purpose of procuring necessary natural resources for national defense from the South Seas and other places, which we have procured hitherto from the United States"(p.1)

Most interesting questions were asked by the Naval High Command. Since a Japanese-American war would be a long one, and resources had been exhausted by the Sino-Japanese war, where would the materials come from? Further, the Navy would want to choose the time for outbreak of hostilities, independently.

The Navy Minister (OIKAWA) replies that the various Army, Navy, and Government conferences, as a matter of fact, "The view of the Army and Navy will be determined independently".

Analyst; Mr. W. Wagner

Doc. No. 1259  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1260

10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statistics concerning self-sufficiency in East Asiatic Sphere.

Date: 10 Jan 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare, economic exploitation (East Asiatic Sphere), Censorship and Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document published by "Total War Institute" contains statistical data concerning demand and supply for the future, five to twenty years, based upon the record of last ten year demand of war material and for national defense. Included are non-ferrous and non metallic materials, petroleum and chemical products, machinery, food, and clothing.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1260

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1261

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Report from German Ambassador in Tokyo, von Dirksen, to German Foreign Ministry re: conversation with Foreign Minister SATO about the Anti-Comintern Pact.

Date: 24 Mar 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept., Civil Affairs Division (Marb)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Anti-Comintern Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Von Dirksen suspects SATO of being luke warm towards the Anti-Comintern Pact. He decided, therefore, to talk to him and to draw his attention to the reaction abroad to SATO's diet speech, viz. that Japan may be luke warm toward the Pact. He reprimands him for having stated that the Pact has its raison d'etre solely in the existence and actions of the Comintern, thus interpreting the Pact in a very narrow and limited manner. He suggests to SATO to correct this by granting an interview to the German News Agency DNB or to VB. /T.N. Voelkischer Beobachter ?/

Von Dirksen then relates SATO's reply. SATO admitted that he doubted at the time of the conclusion whether the time was opportune because of Japan's strained relation to Britain and U. S. He regretted, however, that a wrong opinion has arisen in Germany regarding his basic views about the Pact. He insisted on the economic necessity of an arrangement with Britain. He mentioned that he was also working for an arrangement with China. While an influential

Doc. No. 1261  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1261 - Page 2 - SUMMARY con't

part of the political circles demands China, or at least North China, like a monopoly, he (SATO) is of the opinion that China should be open for all powers.

Von Dirksen then reports about the attitude of various political factions in Japan toward the Anti-Comintern Pact, referring to a previous report of 19 March 1937. He states that the decisive political circles, particularly the military circles, have a positive attitude towards the Pact.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1261

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1262

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Letter regarding permit to foreigners to visit German factories.

Date: 27 Oct 36 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept., Civil Affairs Division  
(Marburg Documents)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Letter to German Ministry of Commerce, inquiring whether there are any objections against an inspection of the machine factory "Naxos Union" in Frankfurt, by Dr. IKEMURA and Dr. NAKATSUMI of the "KISHA SEIZO K.K."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1262

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1263

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memo re: Oral note of the Japanese Embassy.

Date: 27 Oct 36 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept., Civil Affairs Division  
(Marburg Document)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Oral note of the German Foreign Ministry acknowledging receipt of oral note No. B222 of 26 Oct 36 re: assistance to Mr. UENO, Choseburo. Attached: Routine slip referring the matter to the Ministry for Interior Affairs and Communications Ministry for expression of their opinion.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1263.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1264

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Oral note from German Foreign Ministry to Jap Embassy permitting inspection of coal mines to IRIMAJIRI, Tahei.

Date: 30 Nov 36 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept., Civil Affairs Division  
(Marburg Documents)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Oral note in answer to oral note of Japanese Embassy Pol. VIII 1421 of 6 Nov. re: inspection of coal mines in Ruhr area by IRIMAJIRI, Tahei, containing permit for said inspection.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1264

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1265

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Oral note of Japanese Embassy in Berlin for Foreign Ministry.

Date: 2 Dec 36 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department, Civil Affairs Division (Marburg.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: *No Defendant.*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This oral note requests permit for Prof. MATSUMOTO, Hakaru, to inspect the Department for Physics of the University of Berlin.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1265

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1266

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegram from E. von Weiszacker (Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs) apparently to German Ambassador in Tokyo.

Date: 28 July 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident (Marco Polo Bridge); Aggressive warfare in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This telegram, sent shortly after the Marco-Polo Bridge Incident, reflects the German attitude towards the Japanese action in China.

Germany views unfavorably Japan's attempt to enlist German support by withdrawal of military advisors from China and ending arms exports to China--which are brought forward with the reason that Japan's actions in China constitute a fight against communism. Germany's attitude is that the Anti-Comintern Pact does not provide for fight against communism in the territory of a third state.

Significant is the wording of the following part of the telegram: "The Japanese have, therefore, no reason to expect us to favor their enterprise; rather can we expect of them that they cause no disturbance in China. We remain of the opinion that the so-called creation of a clear strategic situation does not mean any facilitation for Japan in regard to a future possible dispute with Russia. It will be necessary to take the consequences of



Doc. No. 1266 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

an increased hatred of the Chinese against Japan into consideration for years to come, the more Japan gets a hold in North China. Japan would, therefore, have to carry on a two-front war in the case in question; this would be the case even if the maximal program of the Japanese military, separation of the five provinces, were carried out." (p.1)

As to the exports of armaments to China, Weiszacher mentions that the German Foreign Minister stated to the Japanese Ambassador that such exports will now cease, "since a situation has arisen which approximates a state of war." (p. 2)

The purpose of the telegram is to inform the German Ambassador of this attitude, so that he may be guided in his utterances in this matter. It closes with the request to "advise the Japanese forcefully to apply moderation."

Attached is an office memorandum about a conversation of Weizsacker with Japanese Ambassador MUSHAKOJI on the same day (28 July 37). The tenor of the conversation is identical with the telegram. Speaking about the German-Japanese friendship, Weiszacker stated: "We cannot deduce from our contract relationship an obligation to approve or assist morally a Japanese action, which might easily lead to the opposite of the aim which both of us desire, namely to foster communism in China and to drive the Chinese into the arms of the Russians."

MUSHAKOJI then suggested to call together the secret special German-Japanese committee which had not yet begun to function, mentioning the fact that the organization of said committee is known to von Ribbentrop and the German Foreign Minister. (A.N.: von Meurath)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1266  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1267

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHEL DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegram from WEISZACKER to German Embassy in Nanking.

Date: 28 July 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident (Marco Polo Bridge); Aggressive warfare in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This telegram approves of statements, made by the recipient to Chiang-Kai-Shek. It reiterates the German attitude expressed in IPS Document 1266. The last sentence reads: "At the same time we advised the Japanese again to use moderation."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1267

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1268

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostats: Telegrams exchanged between the German Foreign Office and the Embassies in Hankow, Rome and Tokyo re Jap-Chinese peace negotiations.

Date: 1-4 Jan Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German  
1938

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare against China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the following (start with the one marked 145837 and go backwards to 145822):

1) Copy of telegrams from German Foreign Ministry, dated 1 Jan 1938 to (a) Embassy in Tokyo and (b) Embassy in Hankow, requesting the Embassy in Tokyo to obtain Japanese Foreign Ministry confirmation of a statement of the Japanese general staff and notifying Hankow of this request. (A.N. The content of the statement is to be found under item 5)

2) Telegram from Ambassador to Hankow, Trautmann, to German Foreign Ministry: Conversation with Chinese Foreign Minister KUNG re: Japanese demands. KUNG states that they are equal to a blank cheque, which Japan can use whichever way she wants to. Japan is going to drive China to despair and Bolshevism.

3) Telegram from Trautmann to Berlin, dated 1 Jan 38, stating, "I gave the information in question to the Foreign Minister." (No details.) Refers to press reports, apparent sponsored by the Japanese. (Refers to Item 4.)

Doc. No. 1268

Page 1

Doc. No. 1268 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

4) As above under 3: Refers to press reports about six peace conditions of Japan to China, supposedly transmitted by Italy.

5) Telegram from Ambassador to Japan, Dirksen, to Berlin: (Summary) The Japanese General Staff notified the German Military Attache that the Japanese War Ministry has suggested the Japanese Foreign Ministry to send the following telegram to TRAUTMANN via DIRKSEN: Japan wishes TRAUTMANN to transmit Chinese communications re: clarification of four basic points, so that Japanese Government can answer them.

6) Answer to items 3 and 4: Suggests to TRAUTMANN to deny press reports about German mediation, if deemed necessary.

7 & 8) Refer to complaints of Italian Ambassador in Hankow about lack of confidence from the side of German Embassy there.

9) Telegram from TRAUTMANN to Berlin of 2 Jan 1938 re: conversation with Foreign Minister KUNG who asked for a "little word of moderation" from Hitler to Japan.

10) Telegram from Berlin to Hankow (?) )

11) Telegram from Tokyo to Berlin ) of no value

12) Telegram from Rome to Berlin (?) )

13) Telegram from Hankow to Berlin re conversation with YEN HSI.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1268  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1269

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

(Photostats: Telegrams exchanged between German Foreign Ministry and Embassies at HANKOW and Tokyo and representative in SHANGHAI, 1938)  
Date: 5-11 Jan Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: German

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among these documents are the following items:

- 1) Memo, Berlin, dated 6 Jan 38 re: willingness of Japanese to answer Chinese inquiries about the four main points for negotiations. (145821)
- 2) Telegram from Embassy Tokyo to Berlin, dated 5 Jan 38. Declares willingness of Jap Foreign Office to have connection to Chinese Government via German Embassies in HANKOW and Tokyo. Foreign Minister stresses that he has to insist on quick reply by China and shows displeasure about report that China communicated peace conditions to Britain and U.S. "A quick answer is necessary also because new military operations are being planned." The following sentences throw light on the situation within the Jap cabinet at that time:  
"The wing of the cabinet that is interested in a refusal of the four conditions urges that the indiscreet reports of the press, which have been suppressed up to now, be released for the Japanese press, in order to kill chances for negotiations by the echo of this release. The army will be unable to resist that pressure much longer."

Doc. No. 1269

Page 1

DIRKSEN states that he has the impression that procrastination of Chinese reply or justified inquiry for details might easily turn the conciliatory atmosphere into the opposite. (pp. 145819 and 145820)

3) Telegram, Berlin to HANKOW, 5 Jan 1938, stressing Germany's role as "letter carrier" in this affair. (145818)

4) Telegram from Shanghai to Berlin, 7 Jan 1938: regarding Japanese demands to city council Shanghai, directed against "monopoly of the English in all branches of city administration." There is no inclination on the side of the various councils to help the city council. However, it is feared that a Japanese intervention in the administration of the settlement may have serious consequences for order and security. (145809)

5) Office memo (?), dated 10 Jan 1938 and signed by German Foreign Minister von Neurath re: conference with Japanese Ambassador TOGO: TOGO declared that Japan wishes to cooperate peacefully with China, but, on the other hand, is determined to carry on the war to its bitter end. The Japanese Government no longer considers Chiang-Kai-Shek as representative of the Chinese Central Government. Japan is still willing to negotiate with him. However, if he does not accept the Japanese peace conditions, the Japanese will make peace with the various provincial governors. TOGO declared that Japan is greatly interested to work hand in hand with Germany on China's economic development. There would be no exclusion of German trade in China. "Then I mentioned the recognition of Manchukuo and explained our standpoint in this question to the ambassador. I pointed out, that, for instance our present actions as 'letter carrier' between Japan and China would be absolutely impossible, if we had recognized Manchukuo together with the Italians. The ambassador seemed to recognize this and did, for his person, not urge a German action in that respect." (145807 and 145807/1)

6) Telegram from Embassy Tokyo to Foreign Ministry Berlin, dated 11 Jan 38. Classified: "Very secret. For the Foreign Minister personally." "I have reliable information that today's Privy Council is to decide about the following measures for the case of a refusal of the Japanese conditions; Declaration of war, withdrawal of recognition of the Nanking Government, substitution through provisional government of Peking, continuation of military operations. To assist in these, new reserves are being sent to the front at present. An identical telegram was sent to Hankow. Signed: Dirksen." (145805)

Doc. No. 1269 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

7) Telegram from Embassy HANKOW to Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated 11 Jan 1938. Classified: very secret. "Received today telegram No. 13 from Tokyo. I have misgivings to inform the Chinese without instructions from there. It seems that the Japanese change for the second time their statements, which they issued via us, although the telegram is not quite clear.

"Transmittence of such altered statements is considered here as a 'dirty trick,' which the Japanese are playing on us, too, and we are losing face with the Chinese by this.

"Identically to Tokyo.

Signed: Trautmann."

Added is a handwritten note, obviously by the recipient:

"Lack of clearness noticed also here. Do not delay transmission if situation is tense. Trust that by regulation language suspicion will be excluded, as if /4 words illegible Tokyo." (145804)

(A.N.: Compare 145800 to 145803 in IPS Doc. No. 1270)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1269  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1270

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegrams exchanged between Foreign Ministry Berlin and Embassies in Tokyo and HANKOW

Date: 10-12 Jan Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German  
1938

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare  
Against China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among these documents are the following items:

Item 1. Telegram #13 dated January 10, 1938, from Ambassador Dirksen in Tokyo to Foreign Ministry Berlin, classified Very Secret, for the Foreign Minister personally.

/Translator's note: Following is verbatim translation: /

"Upon (one group of letters mutilated) of today's press reports regarding continuation of war and statement of spokesman in press conference regarding break of negotiations between Japan and China, visited Foreign Minister in order to receive from him a new confirmation that the term of January 10th mentioned by the Vice Minister in telegram #6 is no ultimatum.

"HIROTA confirmed this and added that the Japanese Government is expecting Chinese answer, but must insist on utmost speed. The decisions of the Government which were mentioned in the press concern measures for the case of a refusal by China.

Doc. No. 1270

Page 1



Doc. No. 1270 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

"Upon the question whether request for clarification from the side of the Chinese Government would be acceptable, PIOTA answered that the military insists upon immediate and clear answer.

"In my opinion the pressure of the nationalistic wing has increased to such an extent that the moderate wing will give in if a positive answer of the Chinese Government does not arrive soon.

"Identical telegram was sent to Hankow."

(signed) DIKSEN (#145803)

Item 2. Telegram from Mackensen of the Foreign Office in Berlin to Ambassador in Hankow, dated 11 January 1938, suggesting that Ambassador use the content of telegram #13 (see above) against the Chinese. (#145802)

Item 3. Telegram from Mackensen of the Foreign Ministry Berlin to Embassy in Hankow, dated 12 January 1938.

"Re telegrams #16 of January 11 and #18 of January 12:

"Your wire #16 crossed our wire on the same matter.

"The deviation from earlier Japanese statements contained in wire #13 from Tokyo was also noticed by us. We interpret the statements of PIOTA as follows: Japanese military circles take again a different stand, while the Foreign Ministry apparently remains at his previous standpoint.

"Considering the tenseness of the situation we did not consider ourselves justified in accordance with our role as 'letter-carrier' not to transmit the Japanese statement or to postpone the transmission. I am sure you will have avoided in transmitting statements to the Chinese to give any official or personal interpretation and have spoken in such a manner that there can be no suspicion against us as if we had made ourselves a tool of an unclear or unclear Japanese trick. Tokyo was notified of this."

(signed) DIKSEN (145800 and 145801)

Item 4. Telegram from Embassy Tokyo to Foreign Ministry Berlin, dated 12 January 1938. The Ambassador reports about conference with the Japanese press chief, according to whom the publication of an Imperial rescript is dependent upon a definite answer of the Chinese government. No information can be given about the contents of the peace terms. The question of the declaration of war was not decided in yesterday's Privy Council meeting. (#145799)

Doc. No. 1270

Page 2

Doc. No. 1270 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Item 5. Telegram from Ambassador in Tokyo to Foreign Minister Berlin, dated 12 January 1938: "The Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs invited tonight Councillor of the Legation and requested that the Embassy in Hankow be asked by wire to do everything in order to obtain an immediate answer of the Chinese Government. The Japanese Government must reserve for itself freedom of action if no answer was received by the 15th.

"Upon question of Legation Councillor whether this now constitutes an ultimatum, the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that it cannot be held against Japan if she finally wishes to have an answer, since the term without the character of ultimatum was given first for the end of December, then for January 10th, now for January 12th. It is impossible to wait longer than two or three more days.

"By the word 'answer' he means a clear stand, possibly also a specified inquiry regarding single points if a principal willingness of China to reach an agreement can be recognized. A reply that the matter is still under consideration will not be sufficient. Identical telegram to Berlin." (signed) DIRKSEN (#145798)

Item 6. Telegram from Embassy in Tokyo to Foreign Minister in Berlin and Embassy in Hankow, in which Dirksen states that the military is not inclined towards a milder viewpoint in regard to ultimatum. The term would be considered as being fulfilled if a definite answer within five days is promised by the 15th. Ambassador adds: "Certain fluctuations in the attitude of Japan during the last days are not of a basic nature, but reflect the fight between moderates and radicals."

Item 7. Telegram from Embassy in Hankow to Foreign Minister Berlin, dated 12 January 1938. In this telegram Ambassador Trautmann expresses his opinion that it is advisable that the Japanese wait a few days and do not go too far. Continuation of the fighting will ruin Central China for years. Then the Japanese will not gain anything by their victory and our trade will be finished. (#145796)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1270  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1271

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostats: Telegrams exchanged between German Foreign Ministry and Embassies in Hankow and Tokyo.

Date: 12-14 Jan Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German  
1938

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HINOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare against China; Recognition of Manchukuo.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains:

1) Telegram from Ambassador Dirksen in Tokyo, dated 12 Jan 1938. Addressee not named, but probably German Foreign Ministry. Dirksen was told confidentially by somebody in the Jap Foreign Ministry, that the English and American Ambassadors were promised by the Japanese before the occupation of TSING-TAO that Edgewater Peninsula would be exempted from hostilities if possible. (#145795)

2) Telegram from Ambassador in Hankow, Trautmann, of 13 January 1938. Addressee not named, but probably German Foreign Ministry. Reports that TRAUTMANN informed the Chinese Foreign Minister in accordance with Tokyo-telegrams 17 and 13. (145794)

Doc. No. 1271  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1271 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

3) Telegram from TRAUTMANN, as above. Reports that he informed General CHANGCHUN re political situation and that Falkenhausen explained to CHANGCHUN the necessity of negotiations with the Japanese. (145793)

4) Telegram from TRAUTMANN, as above. Contains request by Chinese Foreign Minister to transmit an oral declaration to the Japanese government. The text of the declaration is in English. It asks for explanation of the newly-submitted Japanese peace conditions. (145791/2) /A.N. This note was the last one transmitted to Japan before Japan declared that she was breaking off negotiations with Chiang. See I.F.S. Doc. 1273)

5) Telegram from Mackensen, German Foreign Office, to Embassy Tokyo, requesting to notify the Japanese Foreign Minister of above Chinese request. (145790)

6) Telegram from German Ambassador in Tokyo DIKSEN to Foreign Minister von Neurath, dated 14 Jan 1938, regarding transmittance of the Chinese declaration (sub. 4) to Jap Foreign Minister HIOMA.

HIOMA declared the declaration as evasive, was very annoyed and stated, that, after all, China is beaten and has to ask for peace. DIKSEN pointed out that the Chinese government was officially only informed about four basic conditions. HIOMA declared that he would leave to consult the cabinet before making any of the other informations to China official. (145789)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1271  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1272

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat: Report of the German Ambassador in HANKO, TRAUTMANN, to Foreign Minister in Berlin.

Date: 31 Jan 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This record is divided into three parts:

1. Japan and National Socialism.
2. State authority in Japan.
3. Hatred against aliens and the German-Japanese relations,

(1) Japan and National Socialism: Japan began to doubt the wisdom of western political ideas and today refuses all foreign ideas, whether it be liberalism, national Socialism, or Communism. It is erroneous to believe in a proximity between the National Socialist System of Germany and the Japanese System. Any admiration of Germany from Japanese side has nothing to do with National Socialism, which is contrary to Japanese ideas. The Japanese use western terms - "democracy", "fascism"- but have the Japanese meaning of the term in mind which is entirely different from the original. This is also true for the party system.

Doc. No. 1272  
Page 1

2) State Authority in Japan. The reason for the lack of mass parties in Japan lies in the fact that the Japanese people have no political schooling or interests. Their political world picture is filled with the Emperor idea; it does not matter whether the Monarchy is more or less democratic. Political activities in Japan today stem from cliques and associations, not from the Parliament or parties. They are a return to old traditions, not a new development towards an authoritarian state" as in Germany. The observer does not believe that a one party or state party system will be successful in Japan. The victor in the struggle for state authority was not any party, but the state - generals, bureaucrats - itself.

If there is any danger for the authoritarian state in Japan in the future, it will be increased if the radical military clique will definitely get into power. If the economic situation deteriorates greatly, an amazingly strong opposition may be expected from the docile Japanese people. Also, Nipponism is being overdone and this causes a noticeably angry reaction. Sudden and unexpected developments may occur.

3) Hatred for aliens and German-Japanese Relations. This part tries to point out the real attitude of the Japanese people towards Germany. Basically, this attitude is governed by animosity against the white race in general and the idea "white is white". There is no special exception or sympathy for the Germans. The Anti-Comintern Pact was not popular. Germans in Japan are subjected to chicaneries and German exchange students declared their willingness to volunteer in case of German war against Japan.

Really sympathetic towards Germany is only the Army and the scientists (especially medicine and law). The Navy is anti-German. The greatest German asset in Japan is music.

A political friendship with Japan must take the possibility of quick changes into consideration. From the Japanese viewpoint only temporary, opportunistic foreign political reasons are decisive in a political approach to Germany.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1273

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostats: Telegrams exchanged between Foreign Ministry Berlin and Embassies in Tokyo and Hankow

Date: 13-17 Jan 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare against China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among these documents are the following:

1. Telegram from Embassy HANKOW to Berlin dated 13 January 1938. This is a corrected copy of the telegram mentioned in the analysis of IPS, Doc. No. 1271 under Item 4. It contains, in English, the text of the oral declaration of the Chinese Government regarding peace negotiations with Japan. This was Chinese statement received by Japan before she broke off negotiations with CHIANG in a declaration of January 16, 1938. It contains a report of the development of the negotiations as seen by China. According to it, the original Japanese conditions of November 5, 28, 29 and of December 2, which China was prepared to take as the basis of discussion, were changed on December 26 and 27. "The altered conditions are rather too broad in scope. The Chinese Government desires therefore to be apprised of the nature and content of the newly submitted conditions in order to make a careful examination and reach a definite decision." (145786, 145787)

Doc. No. 1273, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

2. Telegram from Embassy Tokyo to Berlin, dated 16 January 1938. "Military attache has just heard from absolutely reliable source, that Cabinet has reached a definite decision towards China. Japanese Government misses in Chinese reply any readiness for peace. It refuses, therefore, to continue recognition of Chiang Kai Shek Government and breaks the negotiations off. This decision will be transmitted to me by the Foreign Minister after Sunday noon. Corresponding Government declaration will be published in succession thereto.

The authority in question pointed out that the execution of this decision of the Cabinet can be avoided only, if an unconditional acceptance arrives here before /this decision is/ transmitted to me. Identical to HANKO'."

Signed: DIRKSEN  
(145795)

3. Telegram from Embassy in HANKO' to Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated 15 January 1938. The Ambassador reports about a conversation with Prime Minister Kung who stated that it was not the intention of the Chinese Government to take an evasive attitude. China is desirous of a true understanding with Japan which could guarantee a durable peace and to seek every possibility of peace. He asked the Ambassador to transmit to the Japanese Foreign Minister an oral statement which is quoted in the telegram in English. The statement ends with the words: /A.N. Verbal transcription/ "With this additional information initiative believe we shall be in a better position to express our views concerning the terms offered by Japan." To this TRAUTMANN adds: "I have the impression that the Chinese Government wants to lessen the shortcomings of its answers by means of this declaration!" (145783)

4. Telegram from Embassy in HANKO' to Foreign Minister in Berlin, dated 15 January 1938, reporting that Councillor of the English Embassy mentioned to TRAUTMANN that the Chinese Foreign Minister told him that the Chinese Government did not reject the Japanese demands, but asked for further details. (145782)

5. Telegram from Embassy in Tokyo to Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated January 16, 1938. DIRKSEN reports that the Japanese Foreign Minister presented him today with the reply of the Japanese Government to the declaration of

Doc. No. 1273  
Page 2



Doc. No. 1273, Page 3, SUMMARY CONT'D

the Chinese Government of January 13, with the request to transmit this reply to HANKO". The text of the Japanese reply is quoted in full in the telegram in English. The Chinese reply is termed "merely perfunctory". The Japanese Government has "decided to abandon the present negotiations for peace between Japan and China and to deal with the present affair from an entirely new standpoint". (145780, 145781)

6. Telegram from Embassy in HANKO" to Foreign Minister in Berlin, dated 17 January 1938, stating that TRAUTMANN has not yet informed the Chinese of the Japanese statement in order to give them/apparently the Japanese/ a chance to consider the statement made by Kung. (145779)

7. Telegram Embassy in Tokyo to Foreign Ministry Berlin, dated 17 January 1938, about a conversation between Ambassador Dirksen and Foreign Minister Hirota. After receipt of the Japanese reply, Dirksen expressed his regret that this decisive government declaration was published immediately after reply was received and that the Japanese reply cuts off all further discussions. This puts upon Japan, as far as outsiders are concerned, the responsibility for the breaking off of negotiations.

Asked about the future Japanese intentions Hirota declared that neither declaration of war nor any actions against CANTON and HAINAN are intended. (145777, 145778)

8. Telegram from Foreign Minister in Berlin to Embassy in Rome, dated 17 January 1938, informing the Ambassador about the breaking off of Chinese-Japanese negotiations and termination of German diplomatic actions connected therewith. (145775, 145776)

9. Telegram from Foreign Minister Berlin to Embassies in Tokyo and Hankow containing the text of the official German D.N.B. Statement regarding termination of German diplomatic action in connection with Chinese-Japanese negotiations. (145772 to 145774)

10. Telegram from Foreign Ministry in Berlin to Embassy in Hankow, ordering the Ambassador to inform the Chinese Government of the Japanese reply. The telegram instructs him to declare the German role as "letter-carrier" as terminated. (145770)

11. Memo regarding history and developments, legal status, and jurisdiction of settlements in China with special regard to German rights (145763-145768)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1273  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1274

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostats: Telegrams exchanged between Foreign Ministry in Berlin and Embassies in HANKOW, TOKYO, Washington and Consulate in SHANGHAI

Date: 18-29 Jan 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; KOKI; TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare against China; Violation of Nine Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among these documents are the following:

1. Telegram from Tokyo to Berlin, 18 January 1938. Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs declares China's answer came too late and would have changed nothing if it had come in time. (81261)

2. As above: In discussing future peace with China, HIROTA declared that it is necessary to form a new Chinese Government which has no connection with the Communists and has friendly relations with the PEKING Government. Apparently the formation of a central Chinese Government in NANKING is not intended by the Chinese (81260)

Doc. No. 1274  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1274, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

3. Telegram from Ambassador Trautmann in Hankow to Berlin dated 18 January 1938 stating that he handed the Japanese reply to the Chinese authorities. (81259)

4. Telegram from Foreign Office Berlin to Embassy Tokyo re demand for damages done by Japanese troops in Nanking to German property. (81252 and 81253)

5. Telegram from Trautmann to Berlin, dated 22 January 1938, reporting efforts Chinese Foreign Minister KUNG to use Italian services to suggest "moderation" to Japanese, rumors regarding Chinese request for mediation by U. S., etc. (81250)

6. Telegram from Berlin to Ambassador in Washington, dated 25 January 1938, asking for information regarding above Chinese request. Regarding the Japanese Declaration of 16 January 1938, the telegram states that it "announced expressly the employment of new means" and that, therefore, "attempts to induce negotiations between Japan and China were considered as being broken off". (81248, 81249)

7. Office memo, dated 25 January 1938, signed by German Foreign Minister VON NEURATH re conversation with Japanese Ambassador TOGO. He stated that Chiang Kai Shek could no longer be recognized as representative of the Chinese Nation after his military defeat. The Chinese Central Government has ceased to exist. Japan will endeavor to negotiate about the end of hostilities with a new Chinese Government, probably composed of the present Peking and Shanghai Governments. When I interjected that there would still remain a big, unpacified region of China, the Ambassador replied that Japan is prepared for everything and can carry the burden of a prolonged war. (81244, 81245)

8. Office memo, signed by WEISZACKER of the Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated 28 January 1938 re conversation with Japanese Ambassador TOGO re, intended French-English diplomatic action in Tokyo in the interest of peace in China. TOGO states that it is too late for such action. "According to the Japanese view, Chiang Kai Shek is no longer a partner to the negotiations. It is the Japanese aim to come to an agreement with a new Chinese Government which is friendly towards Japan." (81243)

Doc. No. 1274, Page 3, SUMMARY CONT'D

9. Telegram from Dirksen in Tokyo to Foreign Office in Berlin, dated 29 January 1938, stating that the Japanese Government is determined under no circumstances to react to any peace feelers of the Hankow Government as evidenced not only by their declaration, but also by diet interpellations. (81242)

10. Telegram from WEIZSACKER to Consul in Shanghai. Germany's standpoint in arguing her claims for damages /see above, Item 4/ in that, legally speaking, no state of war exists. This standpoint also applies to the question of extradition. (81241)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1274  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1275

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memo of Conference between GOERING and MUSSOLINI in presence of COJNT CIANO in Rome

Date: 16 Apr 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This conference concerned various aspects of German Italian cooperation. In discussing the relationship to Russia, in which connection the possibilities of a diplomatic approach were considered, Mussolini states that an approach between the Axis powers and Russia is dependent on Japan's attitude in this question. If there is no Japanese objection it could be easily achieved. (p.3)

Mussolini expresses his belief that a general war is unavoidable and that the question is only when the most opportune moment for the Axis Powers will come and who will take the initiative in such a conflict. Goering's opinion was that the Axis Powers should wait a little until their armaments compare more favorably with those of the democracies. Pressed by Mussolini for a more specific answer, Goering mentions that this would be the case in 1942 and 1943, especially as far as naval armaments are concerned.

Doc. No. 1275  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1275, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

The discussion then turns to Tunis and Malta, the American elections, Spain, Turkey, Egypt, anti-English activities of the Arabs, carried on with financial support by Italy, etc.

Conclusion: Germany and Italy will not be provoked into a conflict but wait for an opportune time/<sup>while</sup> pressing armaments. The motto for the actions of the two countries will be: "To talk of peace and prepare the war, which means the victory".

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1275  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1276

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat: Report of the German Ambassador in Tokyo to the Foreign Minister, Berlin

Date: 26 Jan 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare against China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This report is divided into six parts:

1. The closing of the mediation. DIRKSEN states that China did not use the second occasion for starting peace negotiations which was given her by Japan, that there was no serious examination of the Japanese conditions by China and that China will have to pay multifold terms offered by HIROTA early in November. The aim of this report is to draw the consequences of the new situation for German-Japanese relations.

2. The China Conflict and the German-Japanese Relations. The situation, prevailing up to now, Germany's absolute neutrality in spite of Chinese-Russo Nonaggression Pact and ideological tendency of China towards the Western Powers and Geneva, must end now. A reorientation in the question of military advisors and delivery of war material to China is necessary.

3. Military Advisors. He advises in accordance with the military attache, General OTT, their withdrawal, mainly

Doc. No. 1276  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1276, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

because it would harm the German prestige, if the Chinese Army advised by German Military Experts would lost battle after battle.

4. Delivery of War Materials. Anticipating a Japanese pressure in that direction, he advocates to cease all further delivery.

5. Recognition of Manchukuo. Again with reference to an expected Japanese pressure, he advocates the recognition of Manchukuo, "which, after all, means no more by now than the recognition of an existing situation".

6. New Orientation towards North China. Dirksen stresses the necessity of orienting the German China Policy from the standpoint of North China. These are the reasons: North China will be under Japanese influence for years, possibly decades; Shanghai and its hinterland beyond Nanking and in a few months, possibly beyond Hankow will be occupied for a long period, maybe years, by Japanese troops; that the authority of the Rump Government will start west of this area behind a wide battle zone and that the situation in South China, especially in Canton will be unclear.

Thus North China will be the most peaceful and economically most important part of China. Close connection with Japanese civilian and military authorities seems necessary.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1276  
Page 2



*Miss Jackson*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1277

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Survey to determine the future demand of materials in East Asiatic area.

Date: 11 Mar 41 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare-- economic exploitation (East Asiatic Sphere); propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document published by "Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute" and reproduced for "Total War Institute." It is an analysis of statistical data in an attempt to determine the future demand for materials in the East Asiatic area. Demand for the next 50 years is compiled in 10-year periods and is figured on basis of requirements for the previous 10-year period. Data concerns grain, cereals, cotton, wool, sugar, raw rubber, salt, mineral oil, coal and metals.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1277

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1278

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Relation between demand and supply under the planned industry for fiscal year 1939.

Date: 6 Nov 38 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare-- Economic exploitation (Manchuria); censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document published by "Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute" and reproduced for "Total War Institute" contains statistical data on the relation between demand and supply under planned industry for the fiscal year 1939. It outlines two plans: (1) for importation at 20 million yen, (2) for exportation at 25 million yen. Included in the import and export materials are agricultural products, mining products, petroleum, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1278

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1279

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Summary of demand and supply of important materials in USA.

Date: 30 Oct 41 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat,

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document published by "Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute" and reproduced for "Total War Institute." Contains statistics for 1938 of exports, imports, domestic demands, self-sufficiency rate, etc., of agricultural, horticultural and other industrial materials and products of USA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1279

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1280

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Future Demand of Important Materials  
in East Asiatic Sphere

Date: 1 Feb 42 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
economic exploitation (East Asiatic Sphere); censorship  
and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document produced by "Total War Institute"  
containing statistical data on the demand of important  
materials for 5-20 years, based on demand data available  
for previous ten-year period.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1280

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1281

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia" (magazine)

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China; New Order; Ultra-Nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Discussion of intrusive attitude of military clique in establishment of a new order, by URA, Yukio (p. 22); statement by MIYASHITA, Tadao, to effect that Japanese government should try to increase confidence of the Nanking Government-- in order to control Chungking government funds.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1281

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1282

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia", November, 1941  
(Vol. 9) (published monthly by KASAKI, Yoshiaki)

Date: Nov. 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Manchuria;  
propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report of the presentation of the Japanese sword to Hitler and Mussolini denoting Japan's upholding of the Tripartite Agreement and discussion of progress of the same, (p. 28); statements from diary of KASAKI, editor, which concern Japanese industrialists in Manchuria and persons connected with nationalist organizations.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1282

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1283

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Greater Asia"

Date: Jan & Feb 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Essentials of Japanese Culture, KAWAI, Juzo (p. 2)  
A Way for the Great Country, poetry (p. 12)  
SEIKI KAIKOKU SHO (Part 1)  
(Excerpts from Japanese scriptures), YAMAZOE, Kajiro (p. 3)  
The Actual Circumstances of Europe Under the Great  
War, SUZUKI, Bunshiro (p. 51)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 1283

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1284

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Actual state of the various countries of Greater East Asia, compiled by the International Japan Association.

Date: June 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: New Order in East Asia; Aggression--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

5  
Preface is written by Dr. OKAWA, Shumei. The book is a collection of discussions on politics, economics and social matters of the countries in the South. These discussions were first published in the magazine "Kokusai Hyoron" /"International Review"/ in the summer of 1940, and later compiled into one book because of their popularity.

A translation of the preface is as follows:

Correct knowledge is sine quo non to correct administration. The disposal of the China Incident is only possible through a correct understanding of the actual situation in China, while the establishment of a new order in East Asia is only possible through a correct knowledge of the actual condition in East Asia. In spite of the fact that this is as clear as daylight, the hopeless mistake of modern Japan is that she is making no attempt to grasp the true and accurate objective situation.

It does not stand to reason that an appropriate China policy can be formulated by ignoring the essentially changed situation of China just prior to the Incident and of the

Doc. No. 1284

Page 1



China five years after the outbreak of the Incident. We are not qualified to become the leader of Asia unless we know what the races of Asia are thinking of and hoping for. Today when the idea of subjective Asiatic administration and dogmatic Asiatic leadership is rampant, the record of the discussion meetings of men, rich in the knowledge and administration of the various countries of Asia, will be a good food for thought for those who are whole-heartedly dealing with the problems of Asia.

I sincerely hope that the readers of this book, stimulated by the contents of this book, will take the initiative to study further in order to obtain a more accurate and correct knowledge of the realities of Asia. A house should be erected on a firm foundation. No matter how beautiful a castle built on sand may be, it soon becomes unbearable to live in.

Table of Contents

Explanation	6
1. Actual condition in the Netherlands East Indies MIYAZAKI, Anryu	9
2. Actual conditions in Iran and Afganistan IMAMURA, Takashi	25
3. Actual condition in Burma UTAGAWA, Nobuji	43
4. Actual condition in French Indo-China NAGATA, Yosukichi, and WATANABE, Genichiro	73
5. Actual condition in Thailand MIYAHARA, Takeo	97
6. Actual condition in India WAKIYAMA, Yosunosuke	127
7. Actual condition in the Philippines ENO, Takko	159
8. Actual condition in British Malay KOBAYASHI, Ishiro	183
9. Actual condition in Australia SHIRAI, Yosueki	205
10. Actual condition in Formosa IGARASHI, Takashi	229
11. Chart of monetary standard and measurement of the various countries of the South	251

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1285

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, "Recognition of Protocol re Entrance of Hungary, Roumania, and Slovakia in Tripartite Pact."

Date: 18 Dec 40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; KONOYE; AKITA, Kiyoshi; TOJO; OIKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Protocol was signed so hurriedly and secretly, in Berlin, that the Japanese envoy signed on the spot, later to be ratified in Tokyo. Reason was German fear of Russian counter-moves; Germany hostile toward Russia though proclaiming otherwise (p. 1-4).

Contains MATSUOKA statement that by agreeing to admit these countries into Pact, Germany would be better disposed to recognize the NANKING (Japanese puppet) Government, if their offices cannot be used to secure peace with CHIANG. Further, by strengthening the threat to Russia, involved in a German alliance with these countries, Japan would aid her own position vis-a-vis Russia.

He clearly aligns Japan with German penetration in all the Balkans, and the Axis and its satellites. He says on the latter point: "Since the fundamental spirit of the subject under consideration is that the countries party to this treaty act as one in assisting each other, although there may be doubts on this point as a legal theory, no doubt can arise on it as an actual political problem."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1285

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1286

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Reports on the Transfer of Oil and Coal Concessions in North SAGHALIEN (SAKALIN)

Date: 28 Mar 44 Original  Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, TOJO, ISHII et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies--  
North SAGHALIEN (SAKALIN)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On being asked what effect conclusion of the Neutrality Treaty had on the MANCHURIAN strategy of Japan, TOJO replied that the treaty had great influence on present as well as future strategy, but he cannot state how it will affect the amount of fighting personnel.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1286

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1286 (Supplementary Analysis) 8 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Minutes of the Privy Council Investigation Committee Meeting 28 March 1944 on the Conclusion of the Protocol for the Transfer of Oil and Coal Concessions in North SACHALIN.

Date: 28 Mar '44 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

MIYANO, Jiro TOJCO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT IS APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies.... North SACHALIN, Continuation of war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The discussion on the Protocol brings to light that Japan has given up her concessions as a price for continual Soviet neutrality in the war. The following are examples:

Committeemen NARA: "Does the Neutrality Treaty have the effect of giving up our rights and concessions as it's price?"

Foreign Minister SAIGAKI: "The present Russo-Japanese relation may well be regarded as an effect of the Neutrality Act. The conclusion of the Protocol may bring forth an opinion that we have made concessions but it should give the world an impression of the great strength of the Neutrality Act." (pp6)

Committee men FUJIKAWA: "With the conclusion of the Neutrality Act, what effect did it have upon Japan's military strength in MANCHURIA?"

Prime Minister TOJCO: "Though I cannot give a definite answer, that act has great military value at the present and the future. At the present, it is fortunate for us that Russia has concentrated her forces in the West for the past two and a half years since the outbreak of the Greater East Asia War, and one of the causes of this is the Neutrality Act. Hereafter, it will contribute in no small degree in the favorable advancement of the Greater East Asia War. (pp 7-8)

Analyst: 1st Lt. Fred F. Suzukiwa

Doc. No. 1286 SUBP

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1287

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Reports on Treaty between Japan and France, re French Indo-China.

Date: 16 June 40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies--  
French Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Investigation committee of the Privy Council for the ratification of the treaty between Japan and France re French Indo-Chinese customs, duties and navigation rights.

Committeemen SHIMIZU and MATSUI asked about trade with French Indo-China in the future. Director of Foreign Trade MIZUNO replied that Jap exports of cotton goods and general merchandise will increase greatly and will amount to 70 or 80 million yen, and that French Indo-China has no buyer for rubber except USA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1287

*Sant*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1288

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment, Chinese Counter-Propaganda, No. 2

Date: July 19- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Dec 31, 1932 English

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident, propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports, with illustrative press clippings and pamphlets sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomatic officials abroad, and from various prefectural governors. Reports describe anti-Jap propaganda published by the Chinese and intended for widespread circulation.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1288

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1289

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion  
and Press Comments (Chinese Counter-Propaganda)

Date: Sept 1931 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
Feb 1932

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident,  
Tientsin Incident, Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of anti-Jap reports and pamphlets which  
Jap diplomats forwarded to Foreign Ministry from foreign  
countries. Propaganda is of Chinese origin and intended  
chiefly for foreign consumption. Included are Foreign  
Minister's suggestions on how to combat such unfavorable  
reports.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1289

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1290

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (SHANGHAI)

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap consular officials at SHANGHAI, and to Vice-Chief of the General Staff from military attache to the Japanese Legation in SHANGHAI. Reports describe development of the anti-Jap movement and boycott in SHANGHAI after outbreak of the Manchurian Incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1290



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1291

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident---Public  
Opinion and Press Comments (Enlightment of Public Opinion)

Date: Sep-Nov 1931 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident  
Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:(with page references)

Official correspondence, with illustrative press  
clippings, between Foreign Ministry and diplomatic officials  
in various parts of the world. Reports are concerned  
with effect of the Manchurian Incident upon world opinion  
and the measures by which the Japanese hope to place their  
actions in a favorable light.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1291

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1292

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident---Public Opinion and Press comments (Activities of Radical Koreans)

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap Bureau of the League of Nations, re rebellious actions on the part of certain Koreans agitating for an independent Korea. Also a report sent to Foreign Ministry and to Vice Minister of Overseas Affairs from Police Inspector General of Korea, re request from a representative of the so-called Provisional Korean Republic submitted to General Affairs Section of the League.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1292

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1292

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident---Public Opinion and Press comments (Activities of Radical Koreans)

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap Bureau of the League of Nations, re rebellious actions on the part of certain Koreans agitating for an independent Korea. Also a report sent to Foreign Ministry and to Vice Minister of Overseas Affairs from Police Inspector General of Korea, re request from a representative of the so-called Provisional Korean Republic submitted to General Affairs Section of the League.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1292

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1293

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident---Public Opinion  
and Press Comments (Enlightenment of Public Opinion)

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident  
Propaganda and Censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomatic  
officials in foreign countries, re Jap efforts to justify  
her aggression in Manchuria. Included are pertinent  
press clippings re lectures, visits of Japanese  
representatives, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1293

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1294

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: An Investigation concerning Food  
in the Greater East Asia Sphere.

Date: 28 Mar 1942 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare,  
Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document by 'Total War Institute'; contains  
statistical data on food stuffs, imported and exported, from  
1935 to 1939, and amount expected to be imported and  
exported in 1945, 1950, 1960. Statistics include cotton,  
wool, rubber, tobacco, and quinine.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1294

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1295

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Analysis Tables for Supply and Supply Status of Main Resources in Britain

Date: Jul 1939 (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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document by "Japan Manchurian Financial and Economic Research Institute", reproduced for "Total War Institute", 30 Oct 1941.

Statistical data on production, import, and export of agricultural, rubber, salt, mineral products, cloth materials, machineries, meat and ships for the year of 1937.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1295

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1296

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Collection of secret reports to the Foreign Ministry concerning WANG CHING WEI and the New Central Government of China.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression; conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The reports reveal:

1. Japan seeks rights and interests in North China and HAINAN Island.
2. To enforce Sino-Japanese economic cooperation in accordance with WANG CHING WEI's new central regime, Japan must firmly establish central district of lower YANGTZE by first strengthening political and administrative organization of SHANGHAI.
3. Japan must establish WANG CHING WEI's regime first, then devise strategy against CHUNGKING.
4. Japan unwilling to publicize names of districts where troops will be arranged against communists.
5. Japan wishes to place LUNHAI and North China Railroads under trust management.
6. Sino-Japanese negotiations concerning HAINAN will be reopened; solution may come by negotiating with WANG.
7. Chief defect of WANG's regime - lack of army backing.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1296

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1297

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of documents dealing with the establishment of the New Central Government of China, and the movements of WANG CHING WEI

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression; Conspiracy - China Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Statement of the Jap Government upon occasion of establishment of the New Central Government of China. (30 March 1940)
  - a. Congratulates this new government, and extends wholehearted cooperation and support.
  - b. Japan will not lay down her arms as long as pro-Communist and anti-Japanese forces exist.
2. Draft of WANG CHING WEI's declaration (13 March 1940)
  - a. China will exert all efforts toward cooperating with Japan and toward achieving independence.
  - b. China will respect rights of friendly nations and seek their good will.
3. Speeches of Jap Prime Minister YONAI concerning WANG CHING WEI's declaration.
  - a. Japan, with a view toward rescuing China from suffering and distress, will maintain:
    - (1) Neighboring amity and good will.
    - (2) Common defense against the Communists.
    - (3) Economic cooperation.

Doc. No. 1297  
Page 2



Doc. No 1297, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

4. Chinese declaration pledging cooperation with Japan toward achieving China's independence and a position in Greater East Asia.

5. Report concerning National Government's return to NANKING.

6. Miscellaneous documents.

a. Choosing a national flag for the new government.

b. Reports from Jap diplomats abroad concerning attitudes toward the new government.

c. Reports from diplomats in SUMATRA and China concerning the Central Government's refusal to recognize various foreign diplomats to the KUOMINTANG, and lists of people to be arrested by KUOMINTANG for collaboration with the newly established government.

d. Reports concerning the levy of second term students for training as military officers for the newly established government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt Flumbagen

Doc No. 1297  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1298

11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Strictly confidential documents of the Foreign Office concerning the Tri-Partite Pact

Date: Sep 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KURUSU; MATSUOKA; MATSUMOTO; KASE; KONOYE; members of the Privy Council, et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tri-Partite Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Instructions and replies concerning conclusion of Tri-Partite Pact, between Foreign Minister, MATSUOKA, and KURUSU, Ambassador to Germany.

MATSUOKA mentions seeing German Ambassador, OTT, and German Minister STAHRER, and deciding to conclude the Tri-Partite Pact to strengthen German, Italy, and Japan. He explains significant provisions of the Pact, and gives KURUSU instructions re actual signing.

2. Reports concerning conclusion of the Pact, wired by KURUSU to MATSUOKA.

KURUSU reports concerning actual signing of the Pact, mentioning that Japanese text was read by KASE, and expresses HITLER's and the Germans' joy at Japan's signing. He further states the Pact will undoubtedly not affect present relations with Russia.

3. Records of meeting between MATSUOKA and British Ambassador CRAIGIE (8 Oct. 1940).

CRAIGIE informs MATSUOKA that the agreement for temporarily closing the BURMA Road to the transport of certain

Doc. No. 1298  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1298, Page 2, SUMMARY CONT'D

materials to China cannot be renewed in view of the fact that Japan has not made a genuine effort toward peace, and because of the Tri-Partite Pact.

4. Records concerning submission of the throne to the Pact.

In this section, is a communication from MATSUOKA to Prime Minister KONOYE, petitioning him to obtain Imperial sanction of the Pact. (Copies of the Pact in Japanese and English, and communications between MATSUOKA and OTT are included).

5. Records concerning deliberation of the Pact by the Privy Council (26 Sep 1940) and a document from KONOYE to MATSUOKA advising of the Imperial sanction.

6. Letters between MATSUOKA and OTT, with English copies.

7. Miscellaneous documents concerning conclusion of the Pact, and a copy of the KANPO, or official gazette upon which the Pact is published.

8. Copies of the Pact in German and Italian.

9. Reports from Jap diplomats concerning reactions toward the Pact.

10. Congratulatory addresses at the ceremony in Tokyo celebrating conclusion of the Pact.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1298  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1299

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "SHUHO," the Japanese Government weekly.

Date: Jan-June 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, KONOYE, KAWATA, OIKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; aggression  
--Thai, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies.  
Mobilization for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A book of government weeklies from January 1 to June 25, 1941.

The January 15 issue contains the Field Service Code of the Japanese Army (No. 223).

January 22 issue contains more facts on the Imperial Rule Assistance Association and an article on the Border Dispute question of Thailand and French Indo-China (No. 224).

January 29 issue contains the speeches of the various ministers--KONOYE, MATSUOKA, KAWATA, TOJO and OIKAWA--before the 76th session of the Imperial Diet.(No. 225).

March 19 issue contains an article on the amendment of the National Mobilization Law and another on the Mediation of the Thailand French Indo-China dispute and its influence.

March 23 issue contains an article on the first anniversary of the founding of the Chinese National Gov't (No.233).

April 30 issue contains a speech by MATSUOKA, Yosuke, entitled "On Returning from Europe" and an article by HIRAIDE. Hideo, entitled "The World Situation and the Pacific (No. 238)

Doc. No. 1299

Page 1

Doc. No. 1299 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

May 7 issue contains an article on America's right to declare war and her subsequent moves. (No. 239)

May 14 issue contains an article on the conclusion of the Japan-French Indo-China Economic Agreement. (No. 240) ✓

May 21 issue contains an article on "The Pressing International Situation and Our Country's Stand" and another article on "The Establishment of Friendly Relations Among Japan, French Indo-China and Thailand." (No. 4)

June 25 issue contains an article on "The Development of Japan-Netherlands East Indies Negotiation."

Analyst: D. Wada

Doc. No. 1299  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1300

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Social Movements in 1938"

Date: Mar 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship; ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Describes social movements and political platforms, describing the parties opposed to the war, especially the Japan communist group, the Material Studying Society, and the Left Wing Students movement (p. 213). The Japan Productior Party and the other nationalistic societies urged the army to continue its Chinese aggression (p. 263). They also rejected the idea of peace with China. KATAOKA, Shun; OKUDA, Tarimo; and SURIDATE, Kenichi, organized the "League of Holy War Accomplishment," which was pro war, opposed to the vacillating government policy, anti-foreign, nationalistic and opposed to KUO-MIN TANG, as it stood then. The nationalists strongly supported an alliance with Germany and Italy, and their policies. The KENKOKUKAI (National Foundation Society) was very anti-communistic and so was the International Anti-Communism League (p. 456). A list of main nationalistic parties indicates large membership. The principles and platforms of these parties are also presented -- mostly ultra-nationalistic--SEINENTIC (p. 287), SEISANTO (p. 296), JUNSEI NIPPON SHUJI SEINEM UNDO ZENRETSU KYOGIKAI (p. 306). The Industrial Party

Doc. No. 1300

Page 1

Doc. No. 1300 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Movements and the Korean's anti-Japanese movements are also mentioned. An outline of subjects follows: Communistic (p. 220), Proletarian Culture (p. 10), Left Wing Students (p. 20), Nationalistic and Agriculturist (p. 242), Proletarian Party (p. 88), Labour Problems (p. 172), Farmers (p. 138), Levelling - (The Abolition of prejudice against the special caste) (p. 28), Cooperation Society (p. 10), Anarchists (p. 4), Koreans in Japan (p. 146), Religion (p. 128).

Analyst: Lt. Curtis

Doc. No. 1300

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1301

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Diary of East Asia," by TOA  
KENKYUSHO (East Asia Research Foundation)

Date: Jan-June Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1940

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and  
censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book was published in view of informing the  
general public the status quo and trend of the world,  
especially of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere,"  
and supplements re America and Europe.

Concerns political, economic, and diplomatic matters  
of China, Chinese residents in South Asia, French Indo-China,  
Siam, Malaya, Philippines, Netherlands East Indies, India,  
Burma, Australia, New Zealand, West Asia and the Soviet  
Union.

Appendix: Japan, Manchukuo, America and the European  
War.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1301



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1302

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Great Military Secret Diary of Manchuria.

Date: 9 Dec 36 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
to 26 Dec 36

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

No detailed plans concerning titles of the following content of this file. The mere fact that the affairs were transacted is alone mentioned.

CONTENT:

1. Forwarding of documents concerning economic control of Manchuria. KOISO, Kuniaki, Chief of the Staff of the Kwantung army, made plans to control the economy of Manchukuo.
2. Acknowledgement of services for bringing into existence the Conference of KISATSU (North Hopei) Administration.
3. Special supply of air fighting arms.
4. Making and distribution of the secret documents.
5. Dispatching of Major Colonel INADA for assistance of plan of the Manchurian defence.
6. Transportation of return munitions of Kwantung army by native railways.
7. Proposition of research materials of important military topography of Far Eastern territory.
8. Necessary members returning to reserve forces.
9. Theft of secret documents.
10. Secret service funds of Inner-Mongolia.

Doc. No. 1302  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1302 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

11. Revision of rules of police headquarters in Manchurian Embassy.
12. Fighting against Soviet soldiers.
13. Negotiation of Manchukuo and Italy.
14. Increasing members of the Corps due to political situation.
15. Sending of protocols of the first mobilization plan of Manchuria.
16. Distribution of secret documents.
17. Increasing of construction funds in Manchuria.
18. Recommendation of Judicial officials of the Department of Justice in Manchukuo.
19. Erroneous burning of important military topographical maps.
20. Enforcement of training of Military NARASHINO School in the frigid land of Manchukuo.
21. Training of special pilots at TOLOROZAWA Military Aviation School for Manchurian weather.
22. Sending of Manchukuo judicial officials to Japan for study.
23. Adoption of Japanese reservists by the army of Manchukuo.
24. Counter move for the political situation of Inner-Mongolia.
25. Counter measure for the political situation of China following the HSI-AN affair.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1302  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1303

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Imperial Ordinances, Laws, Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Prisoners of War (ATIS Doc. No. 10591)

Date: 1941, etc. Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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: GHQ, Supreme Commander for Allied Powers, Military Intelligence Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compilation includes:

- (1) Imperial Ordinance 12-27-41 "Organization of PWs Information Bureau."
- (2) Regulations for Treatment PWs (3-31-42)
- (3) Regulations for Treatment PWs (12-14-04 as amended 1943)
- (4) Detailed Regulations for Treatment PWs (4-21-43)
- (5) Regulations for PWs Allowances (2-20-42 as amended 1943)
- (6) Regulations on the Work of PWs (5-20-43 as amended 1943)
- (7) Regulations for Dispatch of PWs (10-21-42 as amended 1943)
- (8) Regulations for Treatment of Dispatched PWs (10-21-42 as amended 1943)
- (9) Procedure for Presenting Requests for Authority to Employ and Dispatch PWs; Regulations for Treatment Dispatched PWs (5-20-43)
- (10) Disciplinary Law for PWs (3-9-43)
- (11) Disposal of PWs (5-2, 5-5, 5-6-42)
- (12) Transportation of PWs on Railroads (7-31-43)
- (13) Transportation of PWs (12-10-42)
- (14) Maintenance of Facilities for Imprisonment of PWs (12-28-42)

Doc. No. 1303

Page 1

Doc. No. 1303 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- (15) Allowances for Officer PWs (7-20-43)
- (16) Basic Food Allowances for PWs (10-29-42)
- (17) Supply of Clothing for PWs (12-15-42)
- (18) Treatment of PWs (T.N. Medical Personnel) (1-22-42)
- (19) Allowances for Enemy Medical Personnel & Chaplains (4-16-43)
- (20) Treatment of Crew of Enemy Ships (7-9-43)
- (21) Allowances for Special Labor Unit (4-2-42)
- (22) Allowances for Employees of PWs Camps (5-20-42)
- (23) Allowances for Employees of PWs Camps (8-4-42 as amended 1943)
- (24) Allowances for Disabled Military Personnel Employed as PW Camp Guards and Laborers (9-28-43)
- (25) Receipts, Disbursements, and Custody of Money Donations to PWs (7-27-43)
- (26) Treatment of Objects Left by Deceased PWs and by Battle Casualties (7-29-04 as amended 1905)
- (27) Treatment of PWs who are Patients (12-1-42)
- (28) Regulations on the Treatment of Army Internees (11-7-43)
- (29) Use of PW Camp Staff for Administering Army Internment Camp (11-24-43)
- (30) Disposal of Enemy Aliens in Distress (4-20-42)
- (31) Prisoner of War Postal Regulations (3-3-04)
- (32) Regulations on Management of PW Postal Matter (3-4-04)
- (33) Pay for Work within PW Camp (3-19-43)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1304

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Rules and regulations concerning labor for Prisoners of War

Date: 20 July 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAWADA, Shigoru, Commander of the 13th Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Rules enforced by 13th Army (Jap) concerning use of PWs as laborers. (In detail)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1304

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1305

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Treaties, French Indo-China, Iran, Portugal and Brazil

Date: 1939-40 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA, Hachiro; MATSUOKA: NAKAYAMA, Shoichi, MATSUMIYA, Jun

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Indo-China; cultural penetration.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Following is list of agreements included:

1. Treaty of Amity between Iran and Japan signed by Mr. NAKAYAMA, Shoichi, Japanese Envoy, and Mr. Mozaffar Salam, Foreign Minister of Iran, Oct. 18, 1939.
2. Treaty between Japan and Thailand concerning the Continuance of Friendly Relations and the Mutual Respect of Territorial Integrity, signed by ARITA, Hachiro, Japanese Foreign Minister, and Phya Sri Sena, Envoy of Thailand, June 12, 1940.
3. Protocol relating to execution of disposition concerning the demilitarized zone, May 9, 1941, and
4. Protocol concerning Constitution and Execution of Delimitation of Borderline, signed by MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MATSUMIYA, Hajime (Jun); Charles Arsene Henry; Rene Robin; Varnvaidyakara; Sri Sena; G. C. Silpa Sastrakom; Vanich Panananda; May 9, 1941.
5. Agreement between Portugal and Japan concerning the establishment of air service between Paras and Deli 9/11/41.
6. Convention concerning the cultural collaboration between Japan and Brazil, signed by KUWAJIMA, Kazne; Oswaldo Aranha, Sept. 23, 1940.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1305

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1306

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Sino-Japanese Treaties  
(with NANKING Government)

Date: 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese,  
Chinese & Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; TOJO; OIKAWA; HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine-Power  
Treaty--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Following is list and outline of treaties conclusively  
showing Japanese domination in China. Used as Privy Council  
material. Exact dates not given.

I.-a,b,c: Joint Declaration, JAPAN, CHINA, and  
MANCHUKUO for close collaboration, economic cooperation,  
and anti-comintern stand. (Nov, 1940.

II.-a,b: Treaty of Basic Sino-Japanese Relations

1. Mutual respect of territorial sovereignty.
2. Forming of Anti-Comintern Front, stationing  
of Japanese troops in CHINA as an Anti-Comintern measure.
3. Economic collaboration, including
  - (a) development of resources, North CHINA and MONGOLIA,
  - (b) CHINA's affording facilities to Japan and Japanese subjects  
for development of special resources,
  - (c) Promotion of Japanese trade with the lower YANGTZE area,  
and nationalization of supply and demand of goods between  
JAPAN on one hand, and North CHINA and MONGOLIA on the oth.
  - (d) JAPAN relinquishing extra-territorial rights in exchange  
for rights of subjects to carry on trade and commerce  
in CHINA. (July, 1940).

Doc. No. 1306

Page 1

IV.-a,b: In a Protocol, CHINA recognizes certain "special conditions" while JAPAN is fighting CHINA)

V.-a,b: Annexed Secret Agreements provide for use of any Chinese ports by Japanese warships and merchantmen, close military collaboration, and Japanese development of resources, especially in AHOY and HAINAN. (Oct, 1940)

VI.-a,b: Annexed Secret Agreement provides

(1) Both governments to practice diplomacy based on mutual collaboration.

(2) CHINA promises to comply with Japanese demands based on military necessity re communications, stationing of troops, etc. (Oct, 1940)

VII.-a,b: Secret Letters Exchanged

(1) MONGOLIA to be autonomous, anti-communist, JAPAN to be consulted on its establishment.

(2) Authority of North CHINA Political Council, set up by Chinese government, shall be limited, after general peace, to certain items, to be determined only after consultation with Japanese Government. (The ten items given are all-inclusive.)

(3) Creation of certain new political areas, and Japanese collaboration in handling SHANGHAI.

(4) CHINA to "invite" Japanese military and technical advisers, and appoint Japanese officials in accordance with "negotiations." (Nov., 1940).

VII.-a,b: Secret Letters Exchanged provide for cooperation of Chinese government in achievement of Japanese war aims. (Nov., 1940)

IX and X.-Protocol for extension of Fishery Treaty between JAPAN and Russia. (1944)

XI.-a,b,c,d: Treaty of Alliance between JAPAN and CHINA and annexed Protocol and letters exchanged. (Undated)

XI.-e,f,g,h,i,k,p: Treaty between CHINA and JAPAN on equal taxation of Japanese subjects in CHINA (1943) and Annexed Agreement. Provides right of Japanese subject to object to Chinese administrative measures, judicial proceedings to be carried out by Japanese consul.

XI.-h,i: Letter from Japanese Plenipotentiary to Chief of State Department CHINA on extent of application Chinese law to Japanese and answer agreeing to same.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1307

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of the Investigation Committee of the Privy Council concerning Japan's agreements toward economic coalition with Germany and Italy.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANI; KAYA; USHIO; FUKAI; OBATA, Mitsuchi; IKEDA; SUGAWARA, other members of the Privy Council.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Minutes do not reveal exact terms of agreement. Relate discussion of Pact by Committee members. Agreements appear to propose barter system between Germany and Japan and Italy and Japan, viz.:

To Germany (Rubber, vegetable oil, quinine  
(Value approximately 100,000 yen yearly, with  
( possibility of increase.  
( Payment facilities tentatively fixed at one  
( million yen for three year period, beyond  
( which further negotiations are pending.

From Germany (Munitions, machine tools, chemicals  
(Amount may be small in quantity but of high  
( value.  
(Possibly Japan's balance will show against  
( Germany's

Transportation (Germany to handle transit  
(Submarine risk estimated 20-30%

Doc. No. 1307  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1307 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Barter between Italy and Japan to be similar to above but in smaller amounts.

In the discussions by Committee members, SUGAWARA said he suspects Germany of deriving most benefit; FUKAI said he suspects Germany sacrifices immediate profit to gain future one.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1307  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1308

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Joint Conference of Army, Navy and Foreign Office Authorities for Intensifying the Coalition of Japan, Germany and Italy.

Date: 12 July 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Col. TAKAYAMA (War Ministry); Comdr. SHIBA (Navy); Capt. ONO (Naval General Staff); ANTO (Section Chief, Foreign Ministry; ISHIZAWA (Same); TOKUNAGA, (Secretary); KURUSU, Saburo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive war, expansion.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Notes illustrate extensive preparations for conclusion Tripartite Pact, early aggressive aims against Dutch, French, and other South Seas territory. A draft (of agreement) states: "It is our object to realize the expansive purpose of the Japanese Empire and strengthen our international position by embodying an intimate cooperative connection between our empire which is establishing a 'New Order' in East Asia and Germany which is fighting for a 'New Order' in Europe....."

"Germany shall promise the following things to Japan: .....that Germany recognize that French Indo-China, Dutch East-Indies and other South Sea Islands be included within the sphere of Japan's vitality, and that Japan's approval be obtained first to alter the reversionary right of these territories....."

Doc. No. 1308

Page 1

Doc. No. 1308 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

The draft, much of which later appears in the Tripartite Pact, was to be discussed with Ribbentrop by Ambassador KURUSU. In the discussion, ANTO states that it was the Japanese Foreign Ministry which first called SATO to Germany for a strengthening of the coalition; Ribbentrop then asked, "Well what does JAPAN want, anyway? I do not understand."

Meeting, then, was to iron out final items of the proposed draft. Discussed frankly are inter-relations among Japan, Germany, the United States, and Russia. Reveals war with U.S. not wanted just yet, because pressure on Russia would then be lessened.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1308  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1309

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Duties, Functions and Organization of the KEMPEI TAI in KOREA during the Command of General TAKACHI, Shigeto, 1942-45

Date: 4 Apr 46 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: General TAKACHI, Shigeto (thru Mr. Hummer)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General TAKACHI, Shigeto

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
KOREA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement of General TAKACHI re KEMPEI-TAI in KOREA outlined as follows:

- I. Legal Duties of the Gendarme
  - a. Maintenance of Military Discipline
  - b. Counter-Intelligence (Preservation of Military Secrets)
  - c. Defence against Stratagim
  - d. Cooperative Production
  - e. Cooperative defence
  - f. Cooperative Peace Preservation
- II. The Enforcement of Duties
  - a. Gendarmerie Headquarters (KEIJO)
    1. General Affairs Section
    2. Police Affairs Section
    3. Special Affairs Section
    4. Intendance Section
- III. Postings (Until September 1943); (Until March 1945)
  1. Number posted
  2. Classified  
Cover period of 1942-45.

Analyst: B. Renner

Doc. No. 1309

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1310

12 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline for Establishment of a New Economic System.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home of HOSHINO (thru Mr. Williams)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

✓ A. Fundamental Principles:

1. Establish Co-Prosperity Sphere with Japan, MANCHUKUO, China a single unit.
2. Utilization of sphere's resources to establish independent power of national defense.
3. Perfect military preparedness; stabilize national life; establish eternal national economic prosperity.

B. How to achieve these principles:

1. Creation of system of enterprises leading to establishment of autonomous management.
  - a. Generally, private management.
  - b. Imposition of necessary restrictions.
  - c. Division or combination of enterprises as needed.
  - d. Grant needed guidance.
  - e. Government control of price and production costs.
  - f. Prevention of speculation and monopolies.
  - g. Grant special rewards, opportunities, division of profits.
2. Direction of national economy toward public service and benefit through formation of economic bodies:
  - a. Organization of economic bodies.

Doc. No. 1310  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1310 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 1) Classified by type of enterprise.
- 2) Management by boards of trustees nominated by business men and approved by government.
- 3) Independent consideration to industries important from militaristic viewpoint.
- 4) Establishment of supreme economic body controlling all industries if necessary.
- b. Functions of economic bodies.
  - 1) Cooperation with government.
  - 2) Present governmental opinions and policies.
  - 3) Direction and guidance of minor enterprises.
  - 4) Record results of production and distribution.
  - 5) Examine quality of goods produced.
- c. Administration of economic bodies.
  - 1) Governmental direction.
  - 2) Cooperation between government and I.R.A.A.
  - 3) Organization of agricultural and fishery

bodies to receive independent consideration.  
C. Officials' opinions concerning the plan.

1. SHODA, Sukei
    - a. System of enterprise copied from NAZIS and organization of economic bodies from English trade unions or Italian cooperative system.
  2. HAYASHI, Senjuro
  3. OTANI, Kozui
  4. Baron GO, Seinosuke
    - a. Plan should suit Japanese characteristic virtue.
    - b. Renovation should be carried out slowly and steadily.
    - c. Management should be carried out primarily by civilians with governmental direction and control only on a broad scale.
- D. Opinions of the Standing Executive Committee of I.R.A.A.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1310  
Page 2

*Miss Jackson*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1311

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott, Investigation of Anti-Japanese Education (No. 12)

Date: 9 June 31- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
22 Jan 34 Chinese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls in CHINA re propaganda used by the Chinese in schools, to strengthen resistance to the Japanese. (Several examples of anti-Jap propaganda textbooks are included.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc.No. 1311



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1312

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (General)

Date: Oct. 25-31 1931 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap officials in CHINA and JAPAN re anti-Jap movement in CHINA and KOREA. A general report on boycott and anti-Jap sentiment, compiled by Bureau of Asiatic Affairs, from telegrams and intelligence reports of Japanese diplomats in CHINA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1312

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1313

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment System of Enlightenment of Public Opinion

Date: Apr 1 - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
May 31, 1932

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; Shanghai Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports, with press clippings, sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap consular officials in the US, China, and South Sea Islands. Describes efforts made to present JAPAN's case in MANCHURIA in a favorable light.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1313

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1314

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion  
and Press Comment, Chinese Counter-Propaganda

Date: Mar-June 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports, together with illustrative press clippings,  
submitted to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomatic officials  
abroad, on anti-Jap propaganda published by the Chinese  
for widespread circulation.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1314

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1315

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment, System of Enlightenment of Public Opinion

Date: June 1- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
Sept 14, 1932

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
Shanghai Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap consular officials, particularly those in US, re presentation of propaganda favorable to JAPAN. Accompanying reports are directives from Foreign Ministry. Included is a statement from governor of KANAGAWA Prefecture re US public opinion at that time.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1315

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1316

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (EUROPE & AMERICA, SOUTH PACIFIC ISLANDS, etc.)

Date: Oct 1931- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
Sept 1932

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; Shanghai Incident; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls stationed abroad, re development of strong anti-Jap feeling, especially among the Chinese, as a result of the Manchurian and SHANGHAI Incidents.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1316

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1317

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (CENTRAL CHINA and SHANGHAI)

Date: Jan-Apr 1932 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU ; YOSHIIZAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports from MURAI, Consul General at SHANGHAI, to Foreign Minister; reports of military and naval attaches in SHANGHAI to Vice-War Minister and Vice-Chief of Staff; and, reports of Supt. Gen. of the Metropolitan Police to Home Minister, in which anti-Jap movement and boycott, (especially the activities of the Anti-Japanese National Salvation Association), are described. Included are propaganda materials of the Chinese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1317

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1318

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (SHANGHAI)

Date: Apr 11- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Aug 31, 1932

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UCHIDA ; SAITO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports from Jap officials in SHANGHAI to Foreign Ministry re anti-Jap actions of Chinese, and effect of the anti-Jap movement upon Sino-Japanese trade relations.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1318

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1319

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (CENTRAL CHINA and SHANGHAI)

Date: Sept 7- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Oct 14, 1931 Chinese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Shanghai Incident; Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap officials in SHANGHAI and from prefectural governors re anti-Jap movement in CHINA, with particular emphasis laid on Chinese patriotic societies. Included are cables from naval attache, SHANGHAI, to Naval Minister and Vice-Chief of Naval Staff mentioning arrival of Japanese warships in SHANGHAI, but emphasizing the reaction of the Chinese to that event.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1319



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1320

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott, Official Statements and Reports

Date: 1931-34 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Chinese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Shanghai Incident; Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official publications and statements of both Chinese and Jap governments re problems created by Manchurian and Shanghai Incidents. Chinese documents included were sent from Consul-General at Nanking to Foreign Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1320

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. 1321

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott. System of Enlightenment of Public Opinion.

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomats all over the world, describing reaction of public opinion to JAPAN's actions in MANCHURIA and efforts made by these officials to present JAPAN's case in a favorable light.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1321

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1322

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti Japanese Movement and Boycott (CENTRAL CHINA and SHANGHAI)

Date: 1932-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Official reports, together with pertinent press clippings, sent to Foreign Ministry from consular officials in SHANGHAI, from the Supt. Gen. of the Metropolitan Police, and from certain prefectural governors. Concerned with describing progress of the anti-Jap movements in CENTRAL CHINA and SHANGHAI.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1322

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1323

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (MANCHURIA)

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls in various parts of MANCHURIA re progress and development of anti-Jap movement among people of MANCHURIA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1323

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1324

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Economical Statistics in Occupied Area of China.

Date: Feb 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document drawn up by "Investigation Section, GHQ, Dispatched to China", Feb. 1941 and reproduced for "Total War Institute." Contains: (1) Statistics of production on agricultural and mineral products, cement and other products; area and population; (2) statistics of import and export; (3) statistics of finance of central government, states occupied by Japanese and cities.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1324

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1325

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Materials for inquiring into dependence of Japan and the Third Powers on the main products of South Sea countries.

Date: 15 May 39 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document drawn up by "Japan Manchurian Economic and Financial Research Institute" and reproduced for "Total War Institute," 28 Oct 1941. Contains (1) production statistics of mineral fibres, petroleum, rubber, agricultural products in South Seas, such as Philippine, Netherlands East Indies, French Indo China, Siam, Borneo, Malaya, etc. (2) Export statistics from South Seas to Japan, Manchuria, China, Great Britain, U. S. and France for years 1935-1938 inclusive.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1325

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1326

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The result of Greater East Asia War inferred on basis of the examination of the economic standpoint of the fighting power of U.S. and Britain, and the measures to be taken by Japan against it.

Date: 25 Aug 42 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Foreign top secret and military top secret" document: Published by "Bureau of Commercial Affairs" and reproduced for "Total War Institute." Contains determination of fighting power of U.S. and Britain."

Part I. Fundamental condition required for forming fighting power based upon material power, transport capacity and human resources.

Part II. Examining the weak points of Britain and U.S.

A. Britain:

1. Minimum import necessary to Britain.
2. Transportation of necessary materials

to Britain.

3. Policy of destroying the trade of Britain.

B. U.S.

1. Scale of U.S.'s plan of national defense.
2. War resources to be used for national

defense.

3. Laboring power to be used for national

defense.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1326

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1327

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Greater Asia"

Date: Mar, 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and propagand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Monthly periodical published by the Society for the Establishment of Greater East Asia Construction Corporation, contains articles on the following:

Application of Group Theory to the Establishment of a World Order, (p. 2);  
Principle of One Virtue and One Mind, (p. 14);  
Comment on the "Three Principles of the People", (p. 27);  
Friendship First in the Orient, (p. 34);  
Urgent News for the Renewing of Personnel in Occupied Territories, (p. 49); and,  
Miscellaneous Topics Including Foreign and Local News Items.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 1327



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1328

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of speeches concerning the transfer of the North Manchurian Railway.

Date: 24 Dec 34-- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
18 Feb 35 Russian, Eng.

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO; NISHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies--  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Railway was transferred from Soviet Russia to Manchukuo by the mediation of Japan, 23 March 1935. The Japanese Government guaranteed faithful fulfillment by the Government of Manchukuo of all the obligations of payment which, in accordance the Article of Agreement, the latter Government owed the Government of USSR in consideration of the transfer of the rights of the USSR in the North Manchurian Railway.

Contains:

- (1) Talks between TOGO, Director of European and Asiatic Bureau, and KAZUROFUSKI, representative of Soviet Russia re transfer of North Manchurian Railway. (24 Dec 1934 - 29 Jan 1935)
- (2) Talks between NISHI, Chief of First Section of European and Asiatic Bureau, and KAZUROFUSKI re transfer of the North Manchurian Railway. (2 Feb 1935 - 18 Feb 1935)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1328

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1329

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of copies of official documents from Privy Council files; labeled "strictly secret."

Date: 1943 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese, etc.

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Convention between Germany and Japan concerning economic collaboration, 9 Jan 43 (Printed in German and Japanese);  
Annexation to protocol concerning economic collaboration between Germany and Japan, 9 Jan 43 (German and Japanese);  
Protocol between Italy and Japan concerning economic collaboration, 18 Jan 43 (Italian and Japanese);  
Cultural agreement between Thailand and Japan, 28 Oct 42; and,  
Draft of cultural agreement between Thailand and Japan for Imperial ratification, 28 Oct 42.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1329

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1330

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of copies of official documents from Privy Council files.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Tripartite Pact

Protocols relating to participation in Tripartite Pact of: Bulgaria, Slovakia, Croatia, Roumania, and Hungary. (Copies printed in German, Italian, Japanese, and language of the participating country.)

Copies of secret protocol annexed to agreement between France and Japan regarding Domination and Navigation Treaty, and official letters exchanged, 6 May 41 (printed in French and Japanese).

Secret official letters exchanged between Germany and Japan concerning abolition of pact relating to International Comintern, 13 Nov 41, (printed in German and Japanese).

Alliance Pact between Japan and Thailand, 11 Nov. 41.

Annexation to Alliance Pact between Japan and Thailand, 17 Nov 41.

Protocol between Japan, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Manchukuo, and Spain regarding prolongation of Anti-Comintern Pact, 17 Nov 41 (printed in Japanese, Italian, German).

Doc. No. 1330

Page 1

Doc. No. 1330 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Official letters between Japanese Ambassador TSUBOKAMI and Thailand Foreign Minister DIRECK JAIYANAMA, 8 Dec 41 (printed in Japanese and English).

Agreement between Japan and Thailand concerning passage of Japanese forces through THAI territory, 8 Dec 41, (printed in Japanese and English).

Agreement between Japan, Germany, Italy, 10 Dec 41: Continue war against U.S. and Britain to victory; no armistice without mutual consent; and assurance of cooperation after victory in construction of new World Order.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1330  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1331

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Elements of Diplomatic War in the Total War

Date: 24 Jan 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; propaganda and censorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document published by "Total War Institute" contains:

1. Aim and measures of diplomatic war in Total War.
2. Fundamental elements of diplomatic war.
3. Examining the situation in the diplomatic war.
4. Principles of foreign policy (diplomatic war).
5. Foreign attitude (diplomatic).
6. Guidance of diplomatic war.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1331

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1332

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File containing outline of the discussion on the American-Japanese negotiations before Dec. 8, 1941 at conferences of the Foreign Ministry.

Date: Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression -- U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document titled No. 2 of X "To What Extent Is It Possible for Japan To Mitigate Her Minimum Demands?"

Pending important problems in Jap-American negotiations are: (1) occupation and withdrawal of Japanese troops in China and French Indo-China; (2) equal opportunity of commerce in China; (3) interpretation of Treaty of Triple Alliance; and, (4) problems of the Four Principles.

Roughly stated in the document are the points of these problems on which Japan will compromise with the U.S.A.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 1332

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1333

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Diplomatic Reports (telegram) on Transitional Conditions in South American Countries by Respective Diplomats.

Date: Jan 7- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
Dec 16, 1941

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, KONOE, TOYODA, TOGO, ISHII, MIURA, YANAI, SAKAMOTO, OYOSHI, YODOKAWA, HANAMI (Foreign Ministers), and Official Interpreter NANKUMO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Espionage; economic monopolies; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Social and Economical Pressure on Japan Under Influence of U. S.

MEXICO--Restriction on Immigration (pp. 1-5); Messages from MIURA to MATSUOKA; Exportation Ban (minerals, products of textile and war materials (pp.6-20).

VENEZUELA--Restriction of Immigration (pp. 1-6) from OYOSHI to MATSUOKA and TOYODA; Charter System on Exportation (minerals, products of machines, textile); Capital Freezing on Belligerent Nations vs. America (p. 10).

EQUADOR--Exchange Control and Exclusion of Japanese (pp. 1-7) from YANAI and NANKUMO to MATSUOKA and TOYODA; Exportation Ban; and Pressure on Oil Rights (pp. 7-16) YANAI, NANKUMO (Interp.) to MATSUOKA and TOYODA.

Doc. No. 1333

Page 1

Doc. No. 1333 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

PERU--Anti-Jap policies and mobs (pp. 1-3) from  
YODOKAWA to MATSUOKA; Charter System on War Materials (pp.4-7)  
from SAKAMOTO to MATSUOKA and TOYODA; Oil Supply to  
Japanese Ships (pp. 8-12) from SAKAMOTO to TOYODA.

BRAZIL--Charter System on Exportation of War Materials  
(pp. 1-4) from ISHII to MATSUOKA; exportation Ban of Same  
(pp. 5-9) from ISHII to MATSUOKA.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 1333  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1334

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statistical table of resources and trade of China.

Date: Oct 1940 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Confidential" document prepared by "China Expeditionary Army, GHQ, contains statistical data of 1936.

I. Statistics of Production:

1. Population, area and cultivated land.
2. Heavy industries products.
3. Farm products for food, and processed goods of same.
4. Live stock products and domestic animal
5. Farm products used for industry.
6. Materials for chemical industries and finished goods.

II. Percentage ratio of population, area and cultivated area of each province to total area of China. Also percentage ratio of products produced to population (1,000 persons per unit). Annexed map---distribution of resources of China.

III. Statistical data of trade.

1. Comparison of trade of China to Japan and Manchuria.
2. Receipts and expenditures re trade of China with Japan and Manchuria.
3. Comparison of exports for several years, North China.
4. Comparison of exports from Central and South China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1334

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1335

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter to Mr. Keenan from WATANABE, Yosuke, on AIKAWA, Yoshisuke

Date: Received Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
10 April 46

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: WATANABE, Yoshisuke through Mr. Darsey

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AIKAWA, Yoshisuke; MATSUOKA; HONDA, Kumataro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Defense of AIKAWA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Letter is devoted to defense of AIKAWA. Writer holds AIKAWA feared Japan's lack of resources worst handicap, but definitely opposed war with America as "crazy," and had often said so. Knew States through frequent visits. Others mentioned in passing.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1335

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1336

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Imperial Ordinance No. 707,  
"Organization of Greater East Asia Ministry."

Date: 1 Nov 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Public Relations Bureau Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Directors of Ministry, AOKI, Kazuo;  
TOJO; TOGO; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Ordinance establishes responsible offices and bureaus,  
including one each for MANCHURIA, CHINA and the South Seas.  
Work of same is outlined.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1336

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1337

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Government of Occupied Territories  
and Reconstruction History of Former Wars

Date: June 42 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document compiled by "Total War Institute."  
A history of occupied territories and their reconstruction  
after wars dating as far back as a thousand years. Various  
rules actually executed in said occupied territories are  
discussed. Innumerable methods for establishing a post war  
state are likewise enumerated. It consists of research  
in Japan, Greater East Asia, Western Asia, and also contains  
a history of Europe and America for reference.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1337

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1338

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Typewritten East Asia Bureau records.

Date: 7 July 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
24 June 40

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Diary of North China Incident, (War Dept., and Foreign Office), and Shenghai Incident, from 7 July-24 Aug 1937, covering military and naval mobilizations; diary of Marco Polo Bridge Incident, 7 July-14 Aug 1937; data for explanations of Sino-Jap hostilities in the Privy Council; ARITA's explanation of policy, 29 Nov 1938; data for confidential reports to Emperor and to Cabinet Advisory Council; data for report to Emperor re Tientsin; data for report to Emperor re conclusion of Sino-Jap treaty (15 June 1940); and, record of talks between Foreign Minister with Chinese Ambassador HSU, 14 Aug 1937, and Vice-Minister HORIUCHI with German Councillor in Tokyo, 18 Oct 1937.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1338

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1339

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Exchange of cables between KONOYE, MATSUOKA and Ambassadors SHIGEMITSU, HORIKIRI, NOMORA and others.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
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: Archives Building of the Foreign Ministry through WDC.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA ; SHIGEMITSU.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy vs U.S. and Britain; aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains cables between Foreign Ministers MATSUOKA and KONOYE, and Japanese Ambassadors in London, Washington, China and Vichy.

Attached to the telegrams are summaries covering affairs transacted.

Among the more important are:

Letter by the British Ambassador Craigie referring to the text of a communique of the Thailand government of 13 Feb 1941, showing this government was not apprehensive of the presence of British troops near the Thai-Malay border.

Cables from Jap Embassies in London and Paris of Feb 1941, re MATSUOKA's offer of mediation in the European War, and official reactions thereto. Also, English reply to this offer, dated 24 Feb 1941.

Message from Churchill to MATSUOKA (handed to him in Moscow 12 April 1941). (This is the letter referred to in MATSUOKA's notebook. See our Doc. Nos. 702 and 491.)

Doc. No. 1339  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1339 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Cable from MATSUOKA to Eden, Feb. 17, 1941, assuring him "there is no ground for entertaining alarming view on the situation in East Asia."

Various cables from SHIGEMITSU to MATSUOKA showing development of Anglo-Jap affairs re Far East in 1941.

Also cables from MATSUOKA to NOMURA, in Washington, February, 1941.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1339

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1340

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Notes on the Conference in Berlin between Reichsminister for Foreign Affairs and the Japanese Foreign Minister MATSUOKA, with OH and OSHIMA present."

Date: 27 Mar 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for world domination.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

While document entitled "Conference," Ribbentrop begins the meeting and talks at great length (18 typewritten pages) at the end of which he is called by Hitler; meeting then ended.

Points emphasized by Ribbentrop:

Power of German arms.

Britain will fall by the end of 1941.

Franco supports the Tripartite Pact 100% in spirit though he cannot openly do so.

While relations with Russia are correct, they are not friendly and Hitler relies on the Wehrmacht rather than Stalin's promises.

Suggests Japan attack Singapore--

Roosevelt will then be in a quandary, knowing full well Philippines lost if he declares war on Japan.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1340



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1341

15 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of the Total War Research Institute

Date: 14 Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Foreign Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report includes various treaties, agreements, and conventions affecting Korea, Japan's Mandated Islands, Manchuria, China, Outer Mongolia, Sinkiang, Tibet, Thailand, French Indo-China, Philippines, and Persia from 1876 to 1940. (Dates and names of treaties, agreements and convention attached to document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1341

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1342

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Table Top Maneuvers" for 1942

Date: 1942 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Col. HANADA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare;  
military study.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Military Top Secret" document published by Total War  
Institute.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1342

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1343

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Basic Research Materials Collected  
by War Research Institute

Date: 1941-42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression; economic  
monopolies; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

(1) "Observation viewed from military standpoint  
regarding the scale and phases of the All-National-Power-  
Concentrated War in the Future."

Contains statistics relating to personnel, equipment  
and munition needs in wartime, especially those of World  
War I.

(2) "The War-Time Japanese Spiritual Power." Relates  
to the merits and drawbacks of the Japanese.

(3) "Problem of Population"

(4) "Japanese Race." Subject deals with superiority  
of Japanese race.

(5) "Material Mobilization Plan." Includes statistics  
on war materials for period 1936-41.

(6) "War Equipment Set Up By Belligerents in World  
War I."

(7) "Culture and Characteristics of the Oriental Races."  
Problems on unification of thought in the Orient; religious,  
language, educational, and social problems.

(8) Japan's Guidance and Collaboration to and with the  
Friendly Nations in the Sphere of Diplomacy."

(9) "Food Problems." Outlook on demand and supply.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1343

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1344

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Prospective View on Future Wars  
in Consideration of Military Arms Technique.

Date: Jan 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Maj. Gen. FUJIMURO, Ryosuka

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document by Maj. Gen. FUJIMURO, Ryosuke,  
containing:

General predictions for future wars, (p. 1);  
Predictions 10 years hence and judgement thereof, (p.3);  
Concrete opinions concerning arms and implements, (p.7);  
Predictions for development of fire arms and equipment,  
judgment on change of war and fighting tactics by MURAKI,  
Takeo, (p. 13);  
Predictions for development of engineering (artillery, (p.24)  
Predictions for development of communication, (p.40);  
Predictions for development of measuring instruments (p.55  
Materials for judgment of future development of  
engineering (military), (p. 61); and,  
Judgment for development of chemical arms--a speculative  
view on chemical warfare, (p. 88).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1344

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1345

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: General Mobilization of the National Spirit

Date: 1937-40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partial

Has it been photostated? Yes  No  translation

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Metropolitan Police Board

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of tables of organization and plans, by which Chief General Planning Office, (composed of Intelligence Committee, Department of Interior, and Department of Education), strove to unite the people behind JAPAN's war effort. (Document is written in vague and abstract terms.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1345

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1346

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Important Documents (Part II)

Date: 1941-43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; KIMURA; HOSHINO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A summary of contents of the Important Documents file of the Archives and Document Section of Board of Information. Contains Department Regulations of the Board of Information. Divided into two sections: (1) Documents; (2) Regulations. Included: Treatment of military and national secrets; regulations on treatment of documents of Board of Information --decisions on films, etc.; formation of a consultant center, which includes the following advisory agencies and others: Domei, Press League, The Japanese Broadcasting Company, etc.; regulations on what agencies the president of the Board can supervise, such as Film Allocation Company, The Gramophone Record Association, etc.; Travel Restrictions-- placed both on Chinese traveling to Japan as well as Japanese traveling to China and Manchuria.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1346

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1346 - SUPP

7 May 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Inter-Governmental Directives From the Cabinet to Board of Information, Intelligence Board, and to Vice Ministers

Date: 12 Dec 1940- Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:  
22 Dec 1942

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANI, Masayuki; TOMITA, Kenji; HOSHINO, Naoki; HISATOMI, Tatsuo; ITO, Jusshi; KIMURA, Hsitaro; MORIYAMA, Eiichi; SAWAMOTO, Yorio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Document contains chiefly notifications from Chief Cabinet Secretary (TOMIDA - 1941; HOSHINO - 1942) to President of Board of Information on subjects ranging from moving picture regulations and Chinese Emigrants Control to decision for controlling industry and disposal of civilian petitions re exploitation of South Pacific areas.

Of particular interest is a directive dated 12 Dec 1941 from HOSHINO, Cabinet Chief Secretary, to TANI, President of the Board of Information, re an announcement concerning the official time of the beginning of the war and is entitled, "When is the demarcation between Peace and Wartime?" The government notification, dated 12 Dec 1941, reads:

Doc. No. 1346 - SUPP - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

"The time of demerction regarding salary payment and the application of the Criminal Law shall be at 1:30 a.m., 8 Dec 1941."

Another memo from KIMURA (Heitaro), Vice-Minister for the Army, to TOMITA, Cabinet Chief Secretary dated 23 Aug 1941 indicates the control exercised by the Army re information. The memo reads:

"Even if any competent ministry should undertake to investigate anything having relation to the matters restricted in the military Secret Protections Regulations, it must keep liason with the military offices."

A memo addressed on 11 Apr 1942 to TANI, (Masayuki) Intelligence Board President, from Vice War Minister KIMURA and Vice Navy Minister SAWAMOTO, concerns orders to burn or to keep secret maps or sketches possessed by government offices or civilian corporations found "contradictory to the Military Secret Custody Regulations".

Analyst: ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 1346 - SUPP  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1347

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports from NANKING (Vol. 3)  
Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare--  
China; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry dealing with various aspects and affairs of CHUNKING Government. (Broad in scope, lack detail, and include topics ranging from culture of Eastern countries; financial and economical situation in regions under CHUNKING; agricultural, forestry, financial, economical, political situations; to CHIANG KAI SHEK's telegram of thanks to U.S. and Britain for abolition of extra territoriality.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1347

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1348

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment; System of Enlightenment of Public Opinion

Date: 1933-35 Original  Copy  Language: French, English and Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda; economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap diplomatic officials re propaganda efforts to place JAPAN's actions in MANCHURIA, (particularly those involving trade), in a favorable light.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1348

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1349

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott. Bombing of the PEIPING Military Attache's Residence.

Date: 1931-32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partial

Has it been photostated? Yes  No  translation

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

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent from Jap consular officials in PEIPING to Foreign Ministry, concerned with bombing of the official residence of a naval attache to the consulate and report of progress of negotiations with Chinese authorities about the incident. (The outrage occurred on 29 November 1931 at a time when anti-Jap feeling ran high in that city.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1349

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1350

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (KWANTUNG Government Reports)

Date: 1931-33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partial  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No  translation

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Vice-Minister of Overseas Affairs, Foreign Ministry, and Chief Secretary of the Cabinet from Chief of Police Affairs Department of the KWANTUNG Government. (Concerned with reports on the then prevalent anti-Jap movement and propaganda.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1350

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1351

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott (No. 2)

Date: 1932-35 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Cipher telegrams and reports to Foreign Minister and to Vice-Chief of General Staff from Jap consuls in SHANGHAI and HONG KONG, and from military attache at SHANGHAI. Concerned with chronicling outrages and violence committed by the Chinese against the Japanese, especially at HONG KONG.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1351

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1352

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese  
Movement and Boycott. (Survey of Anti-Japanese Education)

Date: Oct 1931- Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
May 1932 Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partial  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No  translation

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

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports from Jap consular officials in various parts  
of CHINA on types of anti-Jap propaganda in Chinese schools  
and methods used to indoctrinate Chinese youths with  
anti-Jap sentiments. Contains examples of such propaganda  
collected by order of Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA at the  
request of the League of Nations. Reports are from CANTON,  
FOOCHOW, and TSINAN.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1352

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1353

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott. (Violence, CANTON & FOOCHOW.)

Date: Sept 1931 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Mar 1933

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Foreign Ministry from Jap consular officials in CANTON and FOOCHOW re events of violence growing out of anti-Jap feeling in CHINA. Instructions from Foreign Ministers on how to deal with such matters. Included in the FOOCHOW Consul General's report is the statement that the murder of a Japanese, MITO, and his wife was instigated by staff officers of the Formosan Army in order to furnish an excuse for the invasion of FUKIEN province.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1353

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1354

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott. Anti-Japanese Articles in Various Newspapers. (No. 3)

Date: 1932-33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partial  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No  translation

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports sent to Foreign Ministry from consuls in CANTON and FOCHOW re appearance of anti-Jap articles in Chinese newspapers. Included is correspondence between the Jap consuls and Chinese officials concerning these articles, particularly those involving lese majesty.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1354



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1355

Date 13 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Survey of War Conditions made during 1942

Date: 30 March 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare - China, Manchuria, Southern Area; Propaganda and Censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document published by "Total War Institute" contains:

- I. Plans of overall study of war conditions made during 1942.
  1. Directors instructions.
  2. Pointers on putting studies into practice.
  3. & 4. Imaginary subjects.
  5. Compiling, publishing and reporting.
- II. General study during the first half year.
  1. Guidance of Greater East Asia War in event war with U.S.S.R. develops.
  2. Measures for termination of war.
  3. Measures to be taken in the country.
  4. Measures to be taken in cooperative sphere in event war with U.S.S.R. develops.
- III. General Study during second half year.
  1. Points for planning Greater East Asia War.
  2. Guiding armed war.
  3. Guiding diplomatic war.
    - (a) Measures to be taken on behalf of Axis Powers.
    - (b) Measures to be taken against enemy powers.
    - (c) Measures to be taken on behalf of neutral powers.

Doc. No. 1355 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

- III. 3. (d) Measures to be taken against U.S.S.R.  
(e) Measures for finishing the war.
- 4. Thought warfare and guidance of politics and culture.
  - (c) Measures for guidance of economic warfare.
  - (b) Guidance of cooperative sphere. Manchuria, China and Southern area.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1355  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1356

Date 11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The 1st Table Maneuvers of Total War--Details, questions, and measures to be taken.

Date: 6 Aug. 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)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare, -military and economic study

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document compiled by "The Office of Superintendent of Table Maneuvers" of the Total War Institute.

Contains:

1. Table Maneuvers during 3rd term of the first table.
2. Details of above maneuvers.
3. Conference for study of Measures to be taken for diplomacy by "Blue State Govt."\*
4. Outline of oral explanation of the state of affairs of international relations at beginning of 3rd term.
5. Military and Naval Armaments--Govt. requires as much material as possible from "A," "B" and "E" countries.
6. Outline of measures for future warfare.
7. Table maneuvers concerning economic warfare.
8. State of and questions for 3rd term of 1st table top maneuvers of Total War.
9. Measures taken by "B" Govt.\*

Doc. No. 1356  
Page 1

10. Questions re leadership in diplomatic warfare.
- 11-42, (inclusive) Armed, concepted, economic, diplomatic warfare, State of and measures for maneuvers of 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th terms concerning economic and diplomatic warfare as well as armed conflict.
43. Value of British Malay and Philippine Islands from economic standpoint.
44. Materials for study of economic value for Malay and Philippine Islands.

The following extracts are of importance:-

7 Aug. 1941. "Measures to be taken by Foreign Minister for the situation of first and middle of August. The following measures should be taken according to the decision of five ministers conference in Aug for the prevention of deterioration of relation between "N", "A" and "B" and for preparation of completing the occupation of "T" and "F" by 'Blue State.'"

Toward "A". "It is necessary to find out the real intention of "A" and the limit of concessions that "A" can make, but not to give away the attitude of 'Blue State.' It is also necessary to prepare herself for war and to impress "A" that attitude of 'Blue State' toward the alliance between N, X1 and X2 is firm."\* (Pt. 4 p. 10) "By negotiations with "E", the prevention of deteriorating the relation of "N" and "E" and the diminishment of the result of freezing capitals should be expected. In case the attitude of "E" is too firm, the preparation should be made secretly."\* (Pt. 4, p. 12)

"Instructions should be given to the Ambassador in "X". The Ambassador should report to the Govt of "X1" that in case "X1" declares war against "A", communication should be established with "N" for the facilities of warfare. The Ambassador should report to the govt of "X1" that in case "X1" fails to make peace with "B", she would be forced to land her troops against "B"."\* (Pt. 9, p. 16)

"The 'Blue State' should be prepared for the war with "A" and "B" and on the other hand keep "E" for economic aid."\* (Pt. 17, p. 1)

\* Key: "A"-USA; "B"-Britain; "E"-Dutch East Indies; "F"-French Indo-China; "N"-Japan; "T"-Thailand; "X1"-Germany; "X2"-Italy; Note: No Key given for "Blue State" but analyst believes it to be Japan.

Analyst: 2d Lt MIW.

Doc. No. 1356  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1357

Date April 11, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: SHUHO (a collection of Gov't  
weekly periodicals)

Date: Jan. 1, 1940 - Original (x) Language: Japanese  
June 26, 1940

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident; Censorship  
and Propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of weekly magazines published by the Gov't. in form of propaganda used to sway people to the gov't. policies. After the European War, the Army used this medium to keep the people's attention directed towards the China Incident, as well as to more intensively requisition their physical, moral, and financial support. (However, certain things thought detrimental for public eyes were never printed)

Among articles which this document contains are the following: No. 168, Jan., 1940 (5) An economic view of S. China--the significance of Hong Kong in relation to Natural resources; No. 171, a speech by premier Yonai; No. 172, Jan. 31, the progress of the Chingtao Conference leading to the setting up the puppet government of Wang Ching Wei; No. 172, Jan., 31, Japanese Aviation in the far East--setting up the Manchurian Aviation Co., LTD., other aviation companies cooperating with the Great Japanese Air Transport Co., LTD. and the International Aviation Co., LTD.; No. 173, Feb. 7, Cab ministers address to the 75th Imperial Diet concerning the Chinese Incident and the Wang Ching Wei Government, also concerning establishment of new order in East Asia; No. 177,

Doc. No. 1357

Page 1

Doc. No. 1357 - Page 2 - SUMMARY con't

March 6, significance of the Chinese Incident, its progress, etc.; No. 178, March 13, Circumstances involved in setting up the New Chinese Government, No. 179, March 20, Japanese view towards the Wang Ching Wei government, and something as to its mechanical set-up, No. 193, June 26, Japanese attitude at the co-op. stand taken by French Indo-China towards the Chiang Kai Shek Government.

2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1357  
Page 2

INVESTIGATION & PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1358

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents from Foreign Ministry, mostly regarding Jap-American negotiations.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and English

Has it been translated: Yes  No   
Has it been photostated: Yes  No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War between United States and Japan.

SUMMARY OR BREVIT POINTS (with page refererces): Contains:

ITEM 1. MATSUOKA wants YASE to tell Ambassador OTT that he is very ill and is not able to see him for some days. MATSUOKA wants very much to see OTT and discuss such matters as the present aspects of the Russo-German War and general international situation. As he is not able to do so, he hopes that everything is going on as Germany and Italy expected. Besides, he tells KASE that although HETTER and REBBER TROP might find it difficult to understand Japan at first, he is sure that Germany will move as he expects in the end. Only we must be patient. He also wants KASE to inform Ambassador INDERI (spelling?) of his illness.

Date unknown. A day or two after the 26th he came back from his mountain villa at S. T. KI.

Doc. No. 1358 - p. 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(Either a translation or an analysis, as indicated, is attached to each individual item.)

ITEM 2.

- A. Oral statement of the Secretary of State of U. S. made on June 21 to the Japanese Ambassador when the American draft of the joint declaration was handed to the Ambassador.
- B. Two American proposals made at the same time with the presentation to the Japanese Ambassador of the American draft of June 21.

B1 The Secretary of State's letter to the Japanese Ambassador with its Japanese translation.

B2 The Japanese Ambassador's letter to the Secretary of State answering the above letter with its Japanese translation.

These two letters were reported by Ambassador MOJIBU to the Foreign Minister TSUOKA on July 10. The exchange of such official letters was one of the Secretary's proposals.

B3. The other proposal translated into Japanese.  
(Analyzed)

ITEM 3. Comparison of the American draft dated 21 June and the Japanese drafts, dated 15 July and 26 September, of a joint declaration for the resumption of traditional friendly relations.

A. Draft amendment of U. S. June 21, with its Japanese translation.

B1 Draft amendment of the Japanese Government dated 15 July, which was not delivered to the U. S. Government because of the resignation of the HIROTA Cabinet. No translation.

B2 Draft amendment of the Japanese Government dated 26 September, with its English translation.

ITEM 4. The Japanese Government's tentative drafts made after the Japanese troops' advance to French Indo-China. No date given.

A and B are almost the same.  
B has English translation.



Doc. No. 1358, page 3.

- ITEM 5. Draft of the telegraphic message from Premier KOHOYE, Fumimaro to the President of U. S., declaring his wish to have a conference with the President of U. S. to discuss peaceful relations in the Pacific. The President's approval of the interview was expressed in the note handed over to Ambassador NOMURA on 17 August 1941. No date given. English translation attached.
- ITEM 6. The American oral statement commenting on the documents communicated by the Japanese Ambassador to the President of the U. S. on August 28, 1941. Its original and the Japanese translation.  
Date not given: Approximately after Nov. 10, 1941.
- ITEM 7. Tentative drafts exchanged between the two countries.
- A. The Japanese Government views concerning the communication conveyed by the Secretary of State and the President of U. S. to Japanese Ambassador on August 17, 1941.
  - B. The Japanese Government's draft of September 6.
  - C. The Japanese Government's draft, date unknown
  - D. The American answer to the Japanese proposals communicated on Sept. 6, received by the Japanese Government on Oct. 2.
- ITEM 8. Draft of Japanese-American relations in connection with China. On instruction to Ambassador NOMURA from the Foreign Ministry. Date 25 October 1941. Analysis attached to this item.
- ITEM 9. A report made by the Foreign Minister concerning his interview with American Ambassador grow on 30 October. Translated into English. No date given.
- ITEM 10.
- A. Draft for the Foreign Minister's explanation on the present world situations to be made probably at a council in the Imperial presence. Dated 3 Nov. 41. Analysis attached to the item.
  - B. Points to be specially noticed in the decision made at the council in the Imperial presence concerning "The stationing of Japanese forces in China and the withdrawal thereof." 6 Nov. 41. Translation incomplete. Analysis attached to the item.

Doc. No. 1358 - p.4 - SUMMARY CONT'd.

ITEM 11. Japanese translation of an oral statement by the American Government concerning the suggestions made by the American Secretary of State at an informal interview on 7 Nov 41. Analysis. No date.

ITEM 12.

A. Telegram from Consul General MORISHIMA in New York to the Foreign Minister TOGO, Shigenori on 11 Nov 41.

Percy Whiteing, I.N.S. reporter in Tokyo, asked the main office to discharge him because he is treated as a persona non grata by the Japanese Government. MORISHIMA is requested by the head of the I.N.S. to inquire into the matter.

B. Telegram from MAYEDA, secretary to the Chief of the American Bureau of the Foreign Office. 13 Nov 41 on board the TATEYAMA MARU, an A.P. now on his way home from U.S., wishes to see Foreign Minister TOGO. The ship is due in YOKOHAMA on 14 Nov.

C. Telegram from TSUCHIDA, Counselor in Peking to TOGO, 20 Nov 41. American nationals working in the YEN-KING University and Rockefeller Hospital are ordered by the U. S. Government to evacuate.

D. Telegram from Consul General MORISHIMA to TOGO on the investigation of Globe Press Service and A.P. his advice on the Japanese broadcasts to U. S. 12 Nov 41.

E. Telegram from Ambassador TOMII in Buenos Aires to TOGO, 20 Nov 41 regarding the entrance into Argentine of the Japanese who are being oppressed in Panama.

F. Telegram to the main office of the MITSUI Bussan Co., Ltd., from its New York office, 19 Nov 41, giving information on various matters.

G. DOMEI telegram on 21 Nov 41 from Washington, regarding the dismissal of General WEYBOND of France.

H. Decision of the Liaison Conference on 11 Aug 43 making good of the loss of A. B. ship in July.

I. Note from KISE (Secretary of Foreign Affairs) to HOGAN in the 2nd Section of the European Bureau. Date probably Oct 24. Translated.

Doc. No. 1358

Page 4

Doc. No. 1358 - p. 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

- ITEM 13. Japanese policy toward China in case she fights against America, England and Holland. Date 10 Nov 41. Translated.
- ITEM 14. Report on Foreign Minister TOGO's conversation with the British Ambassador on 11 Nov concerning the last stages of negotiation between Japan and United States. Analysis. Date not given.
- ITEM 15. Outline of recent negotiations between Japan and U. S. A report made on 13 Nov 41, concerning instructions to Ambassador NOMURA, Kichisaburo. Document incomplete. Analysis attached to the document.
- ITEM 16. American oral statement answering a previous statement by the Japanese Government. Date 15 Nov 41. Requesting fuller explanation of the sentence in the Japanese statement. No English copy. Analysis attached.
- ITEM 17. U. S. Preliminary proposition of a joint declaration for an economic policy. Translated from English. No English copy. Analysis attached. Date 15 Nov.
- ITEM 18. Telegram to Ambassador NOMURA from TOGO, Shigenori. Foreign Minister. Date 18 Nov 41. Japan proposes to withdraw her army from the southern part of French Indo-China.
- ITEM 19. Japanese Ambassador's Conference with President Roosevelt on 27 Nov 41 revealed no co-operative attitude on the part of the President. Views of the Japanese Government concerning the nine (No. 6 and 8 not mentioned in the document) proposals made by the President. Analyzed.
- ITEM 20. Object of war and limits of demand. Date 28 Nov 41. Manuscript unfinished. Analyzed.
- ITEM 21. Particulars of the Japanese-American negotiations for peace announced by the Foreign Ministry on 8 Dec 41. (Incomplete) Analysis attached.
- ITEM 22. Letters and telegrams exchanged between S. TO, Naotake, Ambassador to Russia, and Foreign Minister SHIGE ITSU, Mamoru concerning Russo-Japanese negotiations. Date from June to September 1943. Some other telegrams included. Analysis attached to this item.
- ITEM 23. Miscellaneous items of unimportance. Mostly connected with the Japan-America negotiations. Analysis attached to this item.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1358  
Page 5

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1359

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collected reports chiefly from HORIUCHI, Consul General at SHANGHAI to Foreign Minister TOGO, concerning conditions in China.

Date: 1937-44 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HORIUCHI; TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap relations with U.S.; economic monopolies--China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of reports concerning China's customs and tariff problems which include:

1. Reports from legation at SHANGHAI to Foreign Minister TOGO, dealing with new rate of conversion and tariffs.
2. Telegram from Foreign Minister to ambassador at NANKIN re abolishment of gold coinage system and suggested tariffs.
3. Report of proposed change from specific to ad valorem tariff.
4. Report regarding deposit of SHANGHAI customs, income and exchange of Central China Industrial bank notes with CHO-BI bank notes at branch of YOKOHAMA Specie Bank.
  - a. Since deposits of the HUA SING bank notes before establishment of National Government have already been converted to CHIANG KAI SHEK unconvertible bank notes at then current price, they can be admitted as they are.
  - b. Old CHIANG KAI SHEK bank notes converted to CHO-BI notes at ratio of 3 to 1.
  - c. For loans to National Government with

Doc. No. 1359 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

deposits of HUA SING bank notes after establishment of this government and for any unused remainder, old official quotation of HUA SING bank note 6 pence and of Japanese yen 1 shilling 6 pence will be used. They will be converted to CIO-BI bank notes at ratio of 100 HUA SING notes to 238 CIO-BI.

5. Customs problems in China.

6. Statement of Board of Information regarding Japan's answer to American note of 30 Dec 1938 concerning rights of equal opportunity and fair treatment in China.

a. Japan has not slightest inclination to oppose participation of U.S. and other powers in great work of reconstructing East Asia along all lines of industry and trade.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1359

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1360

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--North CHINA  
Problem: (Including the Sino-Japanese Truce and Settlement  
of Various Pending Border Disputes Between MANCHURIA and  
CHINA). Reference here to and Protocol.

Date: 1936-37 Original  Copy  Language:

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: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
aggression--China; conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a letter from Chief of Industrial Section  
of South Manchurian Railway Co. sent to Chief of East  
Asia Bureau of Foreign Ministry, advising his sending  
following materials (included in the binder): (1) Catalogue  
of laws and regulations of the KI-TUNG Anti-Comintern  
Independent Government; (2) Laws and regulations of the  
KI-TSAI Political Committee; (3) Laws and regulations  
of the KI-TSAI Government; and (4) The KI-TUNG Memorial  
Book, two volumes, which chronicles the history and  
development of the KI-TUNG Government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1360

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1361

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Reparations  
for Damages Suffered by Foreigners.

Date: 1934 Original  Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
Shanghai Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

3  
Reports of Consul-General ISHII, SHANGHAI, addressed  
to Foreign Minister HIROTA, in which negotiations for  
payment of indemnities (resulting from the SHANGHAI  
Incident) to various foreign nationals are described.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1361

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1362

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Reparations  
For Damages Suffered by Foreigners.

Date: 1934-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
Shanghai Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Correspondence exchanged between Jap Consul-General at  
SHANGHAI and Foreign Ministry re payment of indemnities  
to foreign nationals for damages sustained as a result  
of the SHANGHAI Incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1362



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1363

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion  
and Press Comment. NORTH CHINA Problem. No. 4

Date: 1935-37 Original  Copy  Language: English  
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports, with pertinent press clippings, from Jap  
consular officials to Foreign Ministry. A survey of  
world-wide public opinion in its reaction to the Jap  
connection with the so-called NORTH CHINA Autonomy Move-  
ment in 1935, and its aftermath.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1363

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1364

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment.

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; Shanghai Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Foreign press clippings filed with Foreign Ministry by Jap diplomatic officials in RANGOON, SINGAPORE, SYDNEY, and INDIA. With the clippings are comments of the sender and instructions received by him from Foreign Ministry. Material is concerned with the reactions caused, in above areas, by the Manchurian and SHANGHAI Incidents.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1364

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1365

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of documents regarding movements of WANG CHING WEI and the establishment of New Central Government.

Date: 1939 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
China; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1. China's requests for Japanese cooperation and respect for sovereignty of New Central Government.
2. Japanese replies to above requests, pledging cooperation.
3. Principles for guidance of Central Political Council's meeting.
4. Acknowledgements by Japan and WANG CHING WEI of above principles.
5. Consultations between Japanese official, KITA, and WANG KO MIN, head of temporary government in North China, concerning establishment of New Central Government.
6. Comments from Japanese officials abroad concerning establishment of New Central Government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1365

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1366

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports from SHANGHAI (1941-42)

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
China; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports from HORIUCHI, Japanese Consul-General at SHANGHAI to MATSUOKA, Foreign Minister, concerning conditions in China. Newspaper clippings concerning same (English include:

1. Comments on statement of Colonel MABUCHI, Chief of Japanese Army Press Section, that he saw no hope of an early CHUNGKING collapse.
2. CHUNGKING's counter-propaganda account "History of Japanese people's movement against war."
3. Resume of speech made by FITCH, CHUNGKING Rotarian, praising progress of "Free China."
4. Newspaper account of CHUNGKING's financial condition.
5. Recent movements of the Jap Anti-war Revolutionary League in China.
6. Newspaper comments regarding Roosevelt's broadcast that U.S. will give China all aid possible against Japan.
7. Movements of Chinese communists regarding establishment of treaty between Japan and Russia.
8. Account of speech by URACH, member of secretarial bureau controlled by RIBBENTROP.

Doc. No. 1366

Page 1

Doc. No. 1366 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

9. Attitudes of China's enemies upon establishment of Japanese-Russian Neutrality Pact.
10. Newspaper information concerning WANG CHIN WEI's visit to Japan.
11. Comment of "China Press" concerning sudden change of American public opinion concerning Japan.
12. American missionary's lecture on "Free China."
13. "China Press" article concerning Japanese-German secret treaty.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1366  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1367

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Diary of instruction department  
for Total War Institute.

Date: July 1942 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and  
propaganda (Education)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Confidential" document is a diary of daily program,  
covering the period from July 15, 1942, to March 8, 1943,  
which concerns the education of 39 students. Education  
includes the disciplining of students, lectures concerning  
total war, a study of Japan, Germany, Italy, U.S. and  
China and their actual power, a study of international  
affairs, and trips to various parts of country to study  
economics and history.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1367

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1368

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Situation, Home and Abroad Viewed from the Standpoint of Total War

Date: 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare-- Greater East Asia; economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document compiled by "Total War Institute" contains:

Necessity of new plans for bringing Chinese to Japanese side--insufficiency of Nanking government's influence on Chinese people, (p. 1).

Fundamental difficulties for economic reconstruction in occupied area in China, (p. 8).

Statement--Japan's military activity cannot be called legal warfare according to international law, (p. 24).

General situation in regard to Japanese military penetration to SINGAPORE, MALAY, BURMA, BRITISH BORNEO, (p. 55).

U.S. and British relation with Japan, (p. 95).

Possibility of Japanese-American war, (p. 110).

To what extent will Germany and Italy contribute to Japan in case of war, (p. 202).

/A.N. Refutation of Japanese contention of legality.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1368

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1369

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Newspaper clippings re exchange broadcast between Japan and China.

Date: 1 Nov 43- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
31 Dec 43

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: Home Affairs Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU, Bose (India), Col. MATSUMURA; TOJO, Hideki; AMOU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S. and Britain; propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of Newspaper Clippings of the Exchange Broadcasts between China and Japan. Some of the more important clippings are:

Nov. 1, 1943 WANG CHING-WEI's discussion of ideals of SUN WEN, and also in regard to a closer relationship between Japan and China.

Nov. 2, 1943 Speech by Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU on the Anglo Saxon rape of India, and how this problem is the problem of all Asiatics.

November 4 The Greater Far East Asia Conference, aims and purposes.

Nov. 5 Speech given by Prime Minister TOJO, Hideki, at Greater East Asia Conference concerning the East Asia War.

Nov. 7 TOJO relates the Co-declaration of the Greater Far East Asia movement based on five general principles which he lists.

Doc. No. 1369

Page 1



Doc. No. 1369 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Nov. 9 Concerning Press Meeting of the Greater Far East Asia group.  
Nov. 10 SHIGEMITSU speech to Press Conference concerning general tenor of the Conference.  
Nov. 15 Speech by Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU on need for a Greater Far East Asia movement.  
Nov. 17 Speech by AMCU, president of the Intelligence Bureau at general Press Meeting on how the enemy had exploited the Far East and measures to be taken and mission of the newspaper men in relation thereto.

On the same day, a speech by Colonel MATSUMARA Chief of Military Information Section re the Greater Far East Asia program.

Nov. 19 A Declaration of the Press Meeting--in short, they resolved to do their bit to aid the cause by use of the pen. The formation of a press council for the Greater Far East Asia was set up consisting of the recognized press organizations and recommended newspaper agencies.  
Dec. 8 TOJO's world broadcast concerning the futility of the U.S. and Britain's ambitions and the Cairo Conference.  
Dec. 10 Colonel MATSUMURA to the Reservists, on Cairo Conference and also concerning the attack on a Japanese Hospital ship.  
Dec. 11 SHIGEMITSU attacks Great Britain and U.S. as to ulterior motives in regard to the Far East, and lists the items stressed in the Declaration of the Greater Far East Asia Conference.  
Dec. 31 TOJO, Hideki, speaks to the people at the beginning of the new year, explaining purposes and objectives of the "New Order."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1369  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1370

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Activities of the Imperial Navy in the China Incident (by Navy Dept., Naval Information Sec.)

Date: May 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summarizes the activities of the Navy from the fall of Nanking to the fall of Hankow and the Hainan Is. From this document we get the Navy point of view of the China Incident. Jap Naval strategy is shown with emphasis on blockade policy--(co-operation with land and air forces)--its policy and operation in the interior of China. Such operations as the Yantze Operations and the South China Operations are given in detail. Mention is made of the British, Russian and U.S. aid to China and the running of the Jap sea-blockade.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1370

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1371

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "General Appearance and Explanation of the May 15th Incident" (Pamphlet edited by the Tokyo "Nichi Nichi" newspaper.)

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Tokyo "Nichi Nichi" newspaper and the Osaka "Mai Nichi" newspaper

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Dr. OKAWA, Shiumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: May 15th Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives a general picture of the May 15th Incident. In short, it shows how those men connected with the Incident were Army and Navy officers in active service and in possession of the latest weapons. Gives detailed particulars of the Incident from beginning to end--assasination of the Premier Inukai, threatening of Makino, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, firing on the Metropolitan Police station, attempt to darken the city, etc.

Histories of various men in the Incident. Such men as Dr. OKAWA, Shiumei, and others are pointed out as being the men who were responsible for planting the seeds of the Incident. The document also gives or names the origins of the Civilian troops engaged in it: AIGO JUKU, SHIZAN JUKU, SHIMBUKAI and the TENOKAI.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Klauser

Doc. No. 1371

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1372

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memo about conference between Ribbentrop and Oshima in Berlin and attached documents.

Date: 24 June 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for and waging of a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(a) Memorandum about the conference between Ribbentrop and OSHIMA on 24th of June 1942 in Berlin.

OSHIMA mentions that it was his desire to inform Ribbentrop about the future military plans of Tokyo before the beginning of the great German offensive. However, to his regret his government did nothing for him concretely about their military plans. There is, however, no doubt, that the Japanese armed forces are making preparations for a great action which would correspond to the German operations. Whether such action would be directed against Australia, India or Russia is not clear, but his guess is Australia. He states that when Japan attacked the Midway Islands recently this was done with the intention of landing there and in the future a second attempt of a landing in Hawaii is not out of question. Ribbentrop expresses his opinion that the time until the United States increases in naval strength has to be utilized by all means.

Doc. No. 1372  
Page 1

2. OSHIMA and Ribbentrop then discuss the problem of bringing BOSE to the Far East. OSHIMA states that he suggested in Tokyo to bring BOSE to Bangkok by means of the "well-known special route." Ribbentrop agrees to this suggestion. He then asks OSHIMA whether there is any connection and cooperation between the Japanese authorities responsible for underground work and Gandhi. OSHIMA replies that it is the intention of his government to establish a new government in Burma as soon as possible. This example of an independent Burma would have a great influence upon the Indian people, although the best man for such a new government, U-SAW, has been captured by the British, it will be possible to find the right man for this job.

OSHIMA then expresses his negative opinion about the Indian, SCHEDAI, who is active in Rome and is aided by the Italian government. He states that up to recently SCHEDAI had close connections with the Japanese Embassy in Rome who aided him financially. However, OSHIMA instructed the Councillor of the Legation, Kase, to terminate all connections with SCHEDAI immediately. OSHIMA finds it would be too dangerous to transport BOSE by an Italian airplane.

3. OSHIMA then discusses the relationship of the German Embassy in Bangkok to the Japanese Embassy there. He criticizes in particular Colonel SCHOLL, a member of that Legation.

4. Regarding the question of an air route between Germany and Japan, Tokyo would like to avoid such a route via Russia. The reason is that Tokyo demanded from Russia not to grant any air bases to the United States. A German route over Russian territory could be taken as a pretext by Russians to grant similar rights to U.S.A. Therefore, Tokyo would prefer the Southern route.

5. OSHIMA then handed to Ribbentrop a short note according to which no war material into Russia via Vladivostok after Japan's entry into the war.

(Analyst's note: See below under (b)).

6. Ribbentrop then states that apparently America is trying hard to achieve a conflict between Japan and Russia, since it hopes to gain a relief for herself from this fact.

On the other hand, it seems that Churchill wishes

Doc. No. 1372 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

to avoid a conflict between Japan and Russia since he is aware of the fact how bad the Russian situation is and that an attack upon Russia from the East and West would foil his last hopes.

In speaking of the importance of the year 1942 for the war Ribbentrop stresses that big tasks are still ahead for the Japanese Navy, such as the consolidation of the Japanese position in Australia, the push into the Indian Ocean, securing of the position against or in Hawaii and in the Aleutians. It would be of extreme importance that the two countries could join hands somewhere in the Indian Ocean within the near future.

"At any rate it is important not to lose sight of the Russian question: It seems to be proper to attack Russia by all means and to eliminate together the Russian enemy definitely within this year if in view of the re-organization of navigation routes and the consolidation of the already conquered positions in the various oceans further naval operations are envisioned for a later moment. The strength of the powers of the Tripartite Pact lies in the fact that they acted from the beginning offensively and never carried on a defensive war as England did up to now.

"Ambassador OSHIMA declares his agreement with the statements of the Foreign Minister in every respect and asks him to be convinced that neither he nor his government believe in the carrying on of a defensive war, but that the victory can be secured only by a further attack. He has no doubt that the Japanese armed forces are preparing their further operations at present in accordance with a definite plan and that they will again attack when the moment comes."

Ribbentrop replies that Germany will continue to attack during the course of this year and that he is convinced that Japan will do the same thing.

(b) Note handed by OSHIMA to Ribbentrop in the course of a conference on June 24th.

1. This paragraph states the number of Russian merchant vessels which landed in Vladivostok since Japan entered the war, their tonnage and their cargo.

Doc. No. 1372 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

2. These goods were transported to Vladivostok after reloading in the port of PETROPAWLOWSK. This method will be more difficult in the future after the occupation of the Western Aleutians by Japanese forces.

(c) Note for the Foreign Minister Ribbentrop from the headquarters of the Fuehrer dated 28 June 1942, regarding the memorandum about the Ribbentrop-OSHIMA conference on June 24th.

Hitler expressed his opinion that it is not true that Churchill wishes to avoid a Japanese-Russian conflict as Ribbentrop stated in the above-mentioned conference. Churchill must be interested in this since this is the only way to keep Japan from new actions against the Empire either in the direction of Australia or of India.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1372  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1373

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memo about conference of Ribbentrop with OSHIMA

Date: 9 May 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; Tripartite Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Memorandum about conference between Ribbentrop and OSHIMA on May 9, 1942:

1. First Ribbentrop congratulated OSHIMA on the Japanese successes in the naval engagement in the Coral Sea. OSHIMA gives a general picture of that battle and of the Japanese losses therein. They discussed then the question of an attack on India and the occupation of Madagascar by England.

2. The conversation then turns to economic questions. Ribbentrop stresses the necessity of determining basic line for economic relations between Germany and Japan. The basic point for all political and economic plans is the Tripartite Pact, which will form the basis for all international regulations after the war and for an indefinite period. He stresses the necessity of defining the economic relations between the two political great spheres, namely, the East Asiatic Sphere led by Japan and including China, Siam, Burma, and the Dutch East Indies.

Doc. No. 1373

Page 1



Doc. No. 1373 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

and the European Sphere led by the Axis and including the European countries, North or Central Africa, the Near East, etc. OSHIMA agrees to the idea of defining these economic relations in an agreement.

Ribbentrop suggests a basic agreement which is to be published and a secret protocol which would contain all details. Based upon the drafts made up to this time, Ribbentrop discusses the various points which are to be decided by agreement.

After stating the contents of these drafts, Ribbentrop suggested that Japan conclude an identical agreement with Italy. OSHIMA agrees to this.

Ribbentrop then states that the economic cooperation between the two great economic spheres is facilitated by the fact that a central control of economy is carried out in both spheres. It is true that in both spheres there would still be some independent states outside of the leading powers. They, too, would be forced to carry out a far-reaching control of their economy.

It is important that both economic spheres grant each other preferential treatment in all economic fields. He cites as an example tariff preferences. He discusses the question whether it would be advisable to agree now that after the war economic relations with enemy countries could be resumed and continued only by mutual agreement with the other partner.

Wherever economic independent forces within the two economic spheres are still existent which are averse or rebellious against these regulations (some big firms, among them Mitsui) there it will be necessary to take measures to eliminate such things.

OSHIMA agrees to these statements. He then tries to alleviate some anxiety among German business circles trading in the Far East that it might be Japan's intention to eliminate them from there. Ribbentrop agrees that such an anxiety is not justified.

In regard to the various provisions of the German draft of the secret protocol OSHIMA remarks (a) it might be better to exclude the provisions regarding returning of German properties in East Asia from the agreement. To this Ribbentrop agrees. (b) The provision of Article II of the

Doc. No. 1373 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Japanese draft about the mutual recognition of the right of leadership in the two economic spheres has been omitted in the German draft. The Japanese government attributes particular importance to this provision.

Ribbentrop then suggests new meeting regarding this matter within a few days.

3. This point deals with the question of a direct connection between Berlin and Tokyo.

4. Ribbentrop criticizes the Japanese Ambassador to Helsinki because of his defeatist utterances. OSHIMA states that his judgment of the Japanese Ambassador to Helsinki agrees with that of Ribbentrop.

It was agreed that the conference would be continued the following week.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1373  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1374

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegram from Ott to Ribbentrop

Date: 5 Dec 41. Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori; SHIRATORI, Toshio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare in violation of treaties; Hague III; Pearl Harbor

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following is a translation of the telegram:

TELEGRAM  
(Code)

Tokyo, Dec. 5, 1941, 1:00 A.M.,  
Arrived Dec. 6, 1941, 12:55 P.M.  
No. 2657 of Dec. 5, 1941 AS FAST AS POSSIBLE  
For the Foreign Minister of the German Reich.

Under strict confidence, I was informed from a Foreign Minister source that the Japanese reply to the American note of Nov. 26 has not been sent yet. The reply is expected to be composed, but firm. It will declare that American principles are not applicable to the Far East. It is expected that then the United States will break off the negotiations. Upon an oral inquiry by Secretary of State Hull to the two Japanese Ambassadors as to the aim of the Japanese preparations in Indo-China, they have been instructed to reply that the Japanese Government is making

Doc. No. 1374  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1374 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

the (the clear text of the cable is missing).....could be put upon the United States for this difficult decision regarding entrance into the war. In view of the important place which this point might have in the gradual aggravation of the situation and in the conflict between the groups which I have frequently mentioned I would appreciate an early instruction.

(signed) OTT

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1374  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1377

16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostats: Memo about conversation between Funk and MATSUOKA in Berlin.

Date: 28 March 1941 Original  Copy  Language: German

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare. Tripartite Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Memorandum about the conversation between the president of the Reichsbank and Minister for Trade Funk and the Japanese Foreign Minister MATSUOKA in presence of Secretary of State Neumann, Ambassador Kordt, and Councillor Spindler in Berlin on March 28, 1941.

Funk discusses with MATSUOKA the broadening of Japanese-German trade relations and the future form of economy after the war. He stresses particularly the effect of the war in creating great economic spheres. He shows to MATSUOKA a book entitled "Raw Material Accounts" and explains the contents of this book. He suggests that Japan, too, compile such a raw material account in order to be able to find out at a glance in which fields the Far Eastern and the European economic spheres would be able to supplement each other.

He then explains the reasons why Germany was able to carry on this

Doc. No. 1377

Page 1

Doc. No. 1377 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

war financially. In discussing the basis of German economy he states that neither England or America could imitate Germany in this respect since both of them are lacking the spiritual fundamentals for it. He stresses the difference between Anglo-Saxon national economy which is tied to the gold standard and the idealistic German concept of economy which puts the necessities of the State and of the national policy above everything else. He finds in this a similarity with Japan. Returning to the fact of economic spheres, he suggests economic cooperation between the leaders between these two spheres.

MATSUOKA expressed his interest in the statements of the Minister and his agreement with the opinion that the gold standard is of little importance. He traces the present situation to the encounter between tradition and the inventions of the last fifty years. In this situation the fact of the existence of small states is absurd. The new order is an accommodation of traditions to the circumstances created by these inventions. He expresses his admiration for the method by which Germany masters her economic problems.

Analyst: STEINER

Doc. No. 1377  
Page No.2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1378

Date: 11 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostats; Memoranda about Ribbentrop  
Mussolini's conferences in Rome.

Date: 19-22 Sept 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tripartite Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT INCIDENTS (with page references):

- (1) Memorandum about the conversation between Ribbentrop and Mussolini in presence of Count Ciano and von Mackensen in Rome, 22 Sept 1940.

"The Foreign Minister first informed the Duce about the stand of the Japanese negotiations by reading the relevant points of telegram #984, dated Tokyo, 21 Sept. The Duce declared that he for his part agrees that the wording mentioned in the above telegram under 1A be kept without mentioning a 'concealed attack.' He also was in agreement with the wording regarding the formation of technical commissions for the execution of the pact as proposed in No. IV under 1B. The Foreign Minister expressed his hope that it may be possible to sign the Tripartite Pact together with Count Ciano in Berlin before the end of next week."

They then discussed the question whether the Foreign Minister of Spain, Sener, should be invited to the ceremony of signing the pact and the possible reaction of the pact on Russia. Ribbentrop suggests to wait for this reaction first and then at an opportune moment to offer Russia the fulfillment of her wishes in the southward direction of the Persian Gulf or India.

Doc. No. 1378  
Page 1

11 April 1946

In the following the question of a tripartite pact between Germany, Italy and Spain is discussed. Ribbentrop expresses the hope that a secret military alliance with Spain may be signed at approximately the same time as the pact with Japan. He then discusses the position of Turkey and the relationship between Turkey and Italy.

Returning to the question of the Japanese pact and to its expected strong effect on America the Foreign Minister informs the Duce confidentially about another attack which might be carried out against Roosevelt with the help of some "very incriminating documents." The Duce expresses the opinion that Roosevelt is responsible for the war. In connection therewith the coming American election is discussed and the possibility of breaking relations with the United States is mentioned. The Duce then explains the situation in Egypt and expresses the hope that the Egyptian operations may be ended by October. The memorandum is signed Schmidt.

- (2) Memorandum about the conversation between the Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop and Duce in the presence of Ambassadors Von Mackensen and Alfieri on September 20, 1940.

The discussion deals first with Spain. Ribbentrop expresses his intention to sign a secret protocol with Suer on the occasion of the signing of the pact with Japan. He asked the Duce whether he would prefer a real military alliance and the Duce answered in the affirmative. He states that such an alliance would have to remain secret until Spain participates in the war.

"Then the Foreign Minister mentioned the new wishes of the Japanese regarding an additional protocol to the treaty itself; he called some of them as rather childish, whereupon the Duce replied that, if the Japanese are children, they are rather clever ones. The Foreign Minister traced some of the Japanese wishes back to Japan's anxiety that after the defeat of England the English fleet might go to America and be absorbed by Roosevelt. Roosevelt knows that because of the preponderant position of the Axis in Europe he could not gain any laurels in the Atlantic Ocean. It is therefore possible that a great part of the American-English fleet might be concentrated in the Pacific Ocean for this reason. Based upon this fear the Japanese had asked for certain promises of the Axis powers. He (the Foreign Minister) is going to tell them that the Axis has taken upon herself up to now a lion's share of the war against England; now, as it seems, the Axis is again supposed to share the load of the part which still remains open for Japanese actions. Then, the



Foreign Minister informed the Duce in short about the colonial demands of the Japanese in regard to the former German colonies in the South Seas. The Duce asked whether the Emperor had already given his agreement. The Foreign Minister answered that the Emperor is basically in agreement but that certain details are still open. After mentioning some other additional points of the Japanese proposals of lesser importance, the conversation turns again to England . . ."

- (3) Memorandum about the conversation between the Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop and the Duce in the presence of Count Ciano and the Ambassadors Von Mackenson and Alfieri on 19 Sept 1940 in Rome.

Ribbentrop first paints a highly optimistic picture of the situation of the war against England and ascribes the fact that the war is not won yet to unfavorable weather conditions. However, the final victory belongs to the Axis Powers without any doubt. He stresses the necessity of air superiority over England, and repeats his belief that England will be defeated.

Turning to the general political situation, he states his belief that England hopes to get saved by America and Russia. He then states "regarding America's attitude toward the war he (the Foreign Minister) is able to bring good news. It would be possible if Italy agreed to conclude a military alliance between Italy, Japan and Germany within a few days. He (the Foreign Minister) sent, not in official capacity but purely personal, a confidante to Japan in order to carry on the conversations with the Japanese authorities there. Because of the personal and confidential character of these negotiations nobody else was oriented, for instance, neither the Italian Ambassador in Berlin, nor the Japanese Ambassador there. The Foreign Minister expressed his conviction that the alliance with Japan against America's entry into the war could be concluded in the course of the coming week if Italy gave her agreement. The Fuehrer is very favorably inclined towards this conclusion and he has declared that it would be of great political importance.

"It is true that it is not absolutely clear yet whether President Roosevelt really has the intention of drawing America into the war. However, if such an intention exists there are three reasons to keep America out of the war. These are (1) the general disinclination of the Americans to participate directly in a war, (2) the conviction of the American business circles that such a participation would not create any economic advantages for them, and (3) the fear of Japan's attitude.

11 April 1946

"If handled correctly from a propagandist's point of view, the agreement with Japan could become the greatest break for possibly existing endeavors of Roosevelt to enter the war. If a world coalition as existing on the basis of the pact would threaten to oppose America, the United States of America would think a hundred times about such a participation in the war and the Isolationists would get a very hard-hitting argument into their hands by declaring that under these circumstances the risk of a war is too great for America. For these reasons the Fuehrer authorized him to conclude such a pact."

Speaking about the reaction to the pact he declares that he does not believe that Russia will join America and England. He quotes a statement made by Stalin according to which Russia is fed up with spilling her blood for England and France. It is true that Moscow would not be very pleased by the pact with Japan, but Russia would be very reticent since Stalin is rather anxious about the German Army and must know that there are advantages for him in continuing this present policy.

He states his belief that it is advisable always to have a clear limitation of the spheres of interest towards Russia. This is true for instance for Bulgaria.

The conversation then turns to Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia and particularly Italian interests in the last-named country. Ribbentrop then discusses the Spanish problem, the possibility of an entry of Spain into the war, the necessity of German assistance in the conquest of Gibraltar, and the plans for signing the secret protocol with Suner dealing with Spain's entry into the war.

Finally, Ribbentrop handed the Duce a copy of the draft of the treaty with Japan.

In his reply, the Duce first talks about England. He then turns to the question of America and Japan. He states that participation of America in the conflict on the side of England is already to a certain degree a fait accompli. The Americans assist England with material, but it is already too late for the participation of the American Army. He agrees to a treaty with Japan and declares that it is a great political move against America and English morale.

"It seems to him that it is a very important measure in order to keep America quiet and still, because the United States are very much afraid of the 'Japs'. America's fleet like England's army is of low efficiency since both are organized on a dilettante basis and the English and Americans believe this is just a sport.

11 April 1946

"The Foreign Minister interjected that in his opinion in a naval battle between Japan and America the chances of a Japanese victory are two to one."

Mussolini returns to the question of the effect of the tripartite alliance on Russia, but declares that he does not believe that they will do anything about it.

"To this the Foreign Minister replied that in his opinion the alliance with Japan is a world coalition against the spread of the war and against the war-mongers."

He then states that Germany, Italy and Spain will construct the new order in Europe and Africa, that Russia stands in no close connection with all these happenings and that Japan would construct the new order in East Asia. If America wishes to oppose this new order even after the destruction of England it will have to stand up practically against an entire world, while Russia would stand aside. The Duce agreed and declared himself ready to send Count Ciano to Berlin for the signature of the pact.

The rest of the conversation deals again with Yugoslavia and Greece, turns then to the question of a Spanish participation and the possibility of a pact with Spain. After reading again the draft of the agreement with Japan he declares to be satisfied with it and with the term of ten years provided in the treaty.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1379

Date: 10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENT BY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat; Memorandum re conversations between German Foreign Minister and Japanese Ambassador SITO in presence of KURUSU and STAMER and between HITLER and CIHO.

Date: 7 and 8 July 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IDENTIFIED: STAMER; OSHIMA, Hiroshi; SITO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- (1) Memorandum about conversation between the Foreign Minister and the Japanese Ambassador SITO in presence of Ambassador KURUSU and Consul General Stamer on July 8, 1940. After a few introductory words SITO states that "just as the new order is coming into existence in Europe through Germany, Japan for her part has been endeavoring for the last three years to construct a new order in the Far East and the South Seas. This parallelism seems to afford a close cooperation between Germany and Japan. Japan has drawn the attention of the English, French and American governments to herself for these three years and in doing this facilitated in a way Germany's task of creating a new order in Europe. In this way the governments of the two countries may assist each other mutually." In speaking about Soviet Russia he states that both countries are forced to have good neighborly relations with Russia. "About America, Ambassador SITO stated that Japan has drawn the attention

Doc. No. 1379

Page 1

10 April 1946

of that country to herself since the beginning of the Chinese war and that she tied up the American fleet in the Pacific Ocean. It is Japan's opinion that America must not overstep her zone consisting of North and South America and must not intervene in European or Far Eastern matters. The pursuit of this principle is also in the mutual interest of both countries. Ambassador SATO closed his remarks by stressing anew the common interests of Germany and Japan and the necessity of their cooperation. This cooperation must also encompass economic matters.

"In regard to China, Ambassador SATO added that Japan is at present putting forth strong endeavours to finish the Chinese war, which has lasted now for three years, in order to have free hands. In this connection he pointed out that public opinion in Japan has become extraordinarily nervous in respect to Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies."

The Foreign Minister noted with satisfaction Japan's wish to cooperate with Germany in all fields. He always advocated this cooperation which has already borne fruits for both parties. "Without the existence of a Germany which has become strong again, Japan would not have been able to penetrate as deeply into English and other spheres of interest in East Asia as it actually happened." Plans for a very close cooperation between Japan, Germany and Italy had been taken into consideration sometime ago. They did not materialize because Japan lacked interest in European matters. As to the form of this cooperation, he declared himself unable to give any explanations, since he was not sufficiently informed about Japanese political aims. He asked for such information and adds that "he would be especially interested to hear from Japanese side how they thought about cooperation with Germany, whether only in the sphere of economics or in which way besides this." Ambassador SATO replied that Japan has endeavored to orient her policy in a definite direction, but has always been forced to mitigate this new orientation somewhat. "In the new order in the Far East Japan is first of all interested in the creation of a new China, with which she could have friendly relations. The solidarity between this new China and Japan should secure order in the Far East. In order to achieve this aim, Japan fought for years stubbornly against the so-called regime of Washington, which finds its expression in the treaties of 1921, and especially in the Nine-Power Treaty. This Washington regime gives preponderance in the Far East, not to China and Japan, but to the Anglo-Saxons. However, it is not Japan's intention to exclude foreigners from the Far East; quite to the contrary, Japan also wishes to give a proper position to the economic cooperation with Germany in China. In her relations to America, Japan has to be cautious indeed.

10 April 1946

"Questioned by the Foreign Minister for the real and deeper reason of the difficulties between Japan and America, SATO answered that this reason is the fight of Japan against the system of the Nine-Power Treaty. Japan does not fight against the principle of this treaty. Politically, she is quite ready to respect the independence of China. Economically, she also agrees to a so-called principle of the open door. However, she wants to turn the table and be the host while the other nations could only be guests in East Asia.

"In replying to a second question of the Foreign Minister for the deeper reasons of the difficulties between Japan and America SATO states that the points of friction with America are less in the economic than in the humanitarian fields. America's sympathies are with China. America feels that she is, so to speak, the protector of that country and wants to police the Pacific Ocean further by means of her naval superiority. Under these circumstances Japan endeavors to finish the war with China soon. SATO declared that he personally did not believe that Japan could march to Chungking. In this his opinion differs to a certain degree from the Japanese military. Therefore, it is necessary to find a solution of the Chinese question not in a military way, but in a different manner. For this reason Japan aided the Wang Ching-wei government and is ready to make a very generous agreement with it. Japan does not wish to interfere with Chinese matters or to force something upon the Chinese, but is ready to negotiate with Wang Ching-wei on the basis of equality. If the Chinese are reasonable it will be possible to achieve a result which allows China not to lose face. In this case America would also little by little change her attitude and act more friendly towards Japan . . ."

"The Foreign Minister expressed the supposition that maybe America is disturbed by the increasing power of Japan and by her increasingly strong fleet and that the divergences of opinion with that country may be based on the fact that America which so far had ruled the Pacific Ocean alone now is forced to share this rule with Japan. To this SATO replied in the affirmative and added that particularly the Japanese endeavors to obtain a naval parity with America and the fact that the new naval constructions had been kept secret had put America in a very bad temper. Therefore, Japan has to be very careful towards America, especially after Stimson entered the Cabinet, so as not to provoke that country to strong measures against Japan. America has already canceled the trade treaty, but has not yet declared the embargo against Japan. Japan is extremely dependent on America because of the petroleum and iron supply."

The Foreign Minister then points out the connection between a strong policy and a good economic situation. He relates the experiences which Germany

10 April 1946

had in this connection. He then discusses the attitude of the South American countries. SMC replies that "as far as the United States are concerned Japan is not impressed by the economic pressure as much as by the American fleet and has to be careful for this reason. Besides the United States would not be able to remain neutral in the European conflict once she gets into a conflict with Japan.

"The Foreign Minister admitted that the Japanese situation is difficult and that Japan has to accommodate her policy to the actualities of the situation."

The next point deals with German-Russian relations and in conclusion Ambassador SMC asks about the future form of Europe according to German plans. The Foreign Minister replies that at present the one question is how to win the war and that he is not able to say much about the political future. The memorandum is signed by Ambassador Schmidt.

Analyst's note: A partial State Department translation of this document is in IPS Document #11, on pp. 4 ff.)

- (2) Memorandum about the conversation between Hitler and Ciano in presence of Ribbentrop, Von Mackensen, Alfieri and Meissner on July 7, 1940. Hitler begins the conversation by giving an extremely optimistic picture of the situation, stressing particularly a success of German propaganda in France and England. He pays great attention to the methods of dealing with France, and talks about the meeting of the Justice Commission in Wiesbaden, where he will demand air bases in Morocco. He states that France, despite her overtures for German-French friendship, remains an enemy. Any order to the German press to treat France a little more mildly was purely tactical. Ciano agrees to this. (The last page or pages of this memorandum are missing in the photostat.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc No. 1380

Date 16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Memos and Telegrams from Tokyo to Berlin  
(see below).

Date: 16 October 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Office memo from Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated 16 October 1939, regarding denial of information which the Japanese Government claims to have received about delivery of German arms to the Chungking Government.

(2) Office memo of the Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated 16 October 1939, regarding denial of information received by the Japanese Government about a planned air connection between Berlin and Chungking via Moscow.

(3) Telegram from the Embassy in Tokyo to the Foreign Ministry in Berlin dated 16 October 1939. The Ambassador reports about "a revolt of the Foreign Ministry." He states that this revolt was ended by a retreat of the Cabinet on the entire line. This constitutes a grave defeat of the Cabinet and if it does not resign this is due only to the desire of circles connected with the court.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner.

Doc. No. 1380



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1381

Date 16 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat: Telegrams exchanged between Foreign Ministry Berlin and Embassies in Tokyo and Paris re: German-Russo Non-Aggression Pact.

Date: 30 June & 25 Aug 1939. Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tripartite Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Telegram of the Foreign Minister in Berlin to Embassy in Tokyo, dated 30 June 1939, requesting the Ambassador to send an immediate report about the present situation in regard to the question of concluding an alliance.

(2) Telegram from the Embassy in Tokyo to the Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated 25 August 1939, reporting about a visit to the Foreign Minister in regard to the non-aggression pact concluded between Germany and Russia. The Foreign Minister handed to Ambassador Ott copies of instructions which he has sent to OSHIMA, to wit: (1) that all negotiations regarding a tripartite pact are completely ended with the conclusion of this non-aggression pact, and (2) that the Japanese Government declares that the non-aggression pact with Russia constitutes a violation of the secret agreement attached to the Anti-Comintern Pact, and files solemn protest against it.

(3) Telegram from Embassy in Paris to Foreign Ministry in Berlin, dated August 25, 1939, regarding press reaction to the conclusion of the German-Russian non-aggression pact.

Analyst: ~~Ed. E. Steiner~~

Doc. No. 1381

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1382

Date 10 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat: Two telegrams from Foreign Ministry Berlin to Embassies in Tokyo re: draft for Tripartite Pact.

Date: 15 May 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi; ARITA, Hachiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare - Tripartite Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. (The following is a complete translation:)

Telegram from Foreign Ministry, Berlin, to German Embassy in Tokyo, #158, dated May 15, 1939; exclusively for personal use of the Ambassador.

Regarding telegram #197 - The other day I informed Ambassador OSHIMA in agreement with the Italian Government regarding the German and Italian viewpoint as follows:

(1) The German and Italian Governments are willing to continue their present political line toward Japan unchanged.

(2) The two Governments have decided to sign a bi-lateral pact of alliance during this month because they find it proper to counter the political activities displayed by the Western Powers for propaganda purposes with a quick counter-action.

Doc. No. 1382

Page 1

(3) Tri-lateral negotiations Berlin-Rome-Tokyo are not in any way prejudiced by the anticipated German-Italian pact of alliance. This pact of alliance will prove from a legal point of view the unshakable firmness of the Berlin-Rome Axis. The Japanese must welcome it to see the internal relationship between their two European partners cleared of any doubt and to see that any possibility of internal divergences between these partners is excluded, if they want a tripartite pact.

(4) The fact that the conclusion of the tripartite pact is postponed that long is not the fault of the German or Italian governments. For a long time I have pointed out to the Japanese that there might be a necessity of a prior conclusion of a German-Italian pact if the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact is postponed for a longer period of time.

(5) As far as the Japanese are concerned, it is not a disturbing element that the German-Italian pact will contain in some respects a closer alliance than the present draft of the Tripartite Pact. It is quite natural that the political and military cooperation between the two European neighboring countries which are faced immediately by France and England is more intensive than the cooperation with the far-away Japan. The difference in the two pacts, which is apparent, does not mean that Japan is pressed down politically to a lower level of friendship by Germany and Italy. The world public for whom the Axis Berlin-Rome has been a firm concept for a long time will feel that such a difference is a matter of course. Besides, it was Japan which always urged a cautious formulation of the obligations in the Tripartite Pact. Germany and Italy would only welcome it if Japan would participate in the closer connections of the German-Italian Pact. Japan, however, can not demand and has no interest in the fact that Germany and Italy accommodate themselves to the level desired by Japan for the Tripartite Pact as far as their own internal relationship is concerned.

(6) A parallel existence of the German-Italian pact and the Tripartite Pact involves no difficulties in the matter itself or from a technical viewpoint. The various provisions of the present Japanese draft for a Tripartite Pact may remain entirely unchanged. It is only necessary to insert at the end a formal article clarifying the relationship between the two pacts from a legal viewpoint. I handed a draft of the respective article to OSHIMA.

Doc No. 1382 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(7) The German-Italian governments have the urgent wish that the Japanese Government reach its final decision quickly so that it would be possible to formulate secretly the Tripartite Pact simultaneously with the signing of the German-Italian Pact. This wish shows again that any thought of a political disregard of their relations to Japan is far from them.

I request of you to utilize the above viewpoints towards your confidante and if possible also towards the War Minister directly and thus to work for a quick and positive decision of the Government there. In doing so I ask you to mention casually and in a fitting manner the following: Although the German and Italian governments, as I stressed above, are firmly determined to keep to their policy towards Japan, it is impossible to conceal that the present attitude of the Japanese government is beginning to create a certain skepticism in Rome and Berlin. Mussolini gave expression to anxiety the other day whether the manner in which the matter was dealt with in Tokyo up until now should not be interpreted as meaning that the Japanese Government will in the end not find the strength for a positive decision. Furthermore the Fuehrer declared within the last few days repeatedly in talking to me that he understands the Japanese attitude less and less. Japan must recognize from her viewpoint that her great political interests conform with those of Germany and Italy and that, therefore, her place is on the side of these two powers.

Furthermore, I ask you to make it clear to your Japanese partner in this conversation that Japan's fear that America might join England and France in the case of war is by no means an argument against the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact, since this pact will be the best means to keep America out of the war. On the otherhand it must be clear to Japan that the consolidation of her position in East Asia and particularly in China depends first on the superiority of the Axis powers over the Western powers. If this superiority did not exist Japan would soon feel the consequences. It is, therefore, without a doubt completely in Japan's interest to strengthen this superiority by participating and by not allowing the impression to rise among the Western powers as if they could count on Japanese neutrality in case of a conflict with Germany or Italy.

Added is handwritten note reading: The text of the draft of the pact and all papers belonging to it will be wired to you for your personal information under separate cover.

(signed) Foreign Minister of the  
German Reich.

Doc. No. 1382  
Page 3

Doc. No. 1382 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

II. Telegram from Foreign Ministry in Berlin to Embassy in Tokyo, dated May 15, 1939, "For the personal use of the Ambassador. In the enclosure you will receive for your personal information the documents mentioned in telegram #158, to wit: (1) the draft of a pact of consultation and assistance agreed upon between the German, Japanese and Italian governments and consisting of (a) the pact itself, (b) the ratification protocol, and (c) the secret attached protocol; (2) the draft of a new article about the relationship between the Tripartite Pact and the pact between Germany and Italy, which is to be inserted before the concluding article; (3) draft of a note regarding statement of the Japanese government in reply to diplomatic inquiries, which is to be handed over by the Japanese Ambassador before signing; (4) the draft of a formulated oral declaration, which is also to be made by the Japanese Ambassador before signing.

The agreement of the Japanese Government to documents 2, 3, and 4 has not yet been given....."

(signed) Weizsaecker.

Analyst: Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1382  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1383

Date: 14 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Telegrams and Material on  
Japanese-American Negotiations 1941.

Date: 22 January 1941-24 July 1941.

Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language (x)

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x) Japanese and  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x) English

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

DOCUMENT DIVISION

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; KONOYE; NOMURA; TATEKAWA;  
OSHI A; HIROSHI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Kellogg-Briand  
Pact: Japanese-American negotiations; aggression,  
French Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pertinent messages:

- #62, (7 Feb. 1941) - MATSUOKA to NOMURA urging America be impressed with necessity for collaboration and firmness of Japanese intention. "Even if Japan loses, she will rise up again in 30 years."
- #136, (2 March 1941) NOMURA to MATSUOKA on Hull explanation of economic policy and expressing dissatisfaction with Japan's expansion and Axis ties (pp 29-32)
- #145, (15 March 1941, - NOMURA to MATSUOKA on secret interview with President Roosevelt. NOMURA points out danger of embargo. Roosevelt said Japan can compete with other nations for goods, no fear of China being bolshevized, and Japan should not be ambitious to rule China (pp 40-42)
- #442, (9 April 1941) - TATEKAWA (Moscow) to KONOYE on behalf of MATSUOKA. MATSUOKA states he requested Steinhart to urge President to trust MATSUOKA, and recommend CHIANG conclude peace with Japan. (pp 49-51)

Document No. 1383

#427, 9 April 1941, - MATSUOKA asks KONOYE for commission of full powers as he may conclude neutrality pact with Russia. (p 53)

#230, 15 April 1941 - NOMURA to KONOYE, reporting U.S.A. policy towards Japan.

- 1) Tripartite Pact made U.S.A. feel pressure on two fronts, see war with Japan a possibility.
- 2) Formation of a convoy system by U.S.A. tantamount to declaration of war.

#233, 17 April 1941, - NOMURA to KONOYE, asking permission to negotiate "Japanese-American Understanding." Assures KONOYE it will still be in spirit of Tripartite Pact. (pp 59-61)

#234, Japanese draft of Understanding, with interlinear corrections. (Several English versions, including corrected drafts, are included). (pp 112 ff; pp. 194-216; and pp 223 ff.).

"Joint Declaration" was to settle questions of 1) Concept of international relations and nations; 2) attitude toward European war.

- 3) Relation of both to China affair.
- 4) Novoland marine relations
- 5 & 6) Commerce and economic cooperation
- 7) Policies toward political stabilization in Pacific.

Notes on meeting of East Asia Bureau Chief SAKAMOTO's meeting with German and Italian Ambassadors, Tokyo, 4 May 1941. Both express fear projected understanding will obstruct Japan in Asia.

#185, 3 May 1941, - Military Attache Berlin to Ass't. Chief General Staff. Opposes visit of MATSUOKA to U.S.A.; fears radical change in policy will cause OSHIMA resignation (p 143)

#273, 7 May 1941, - NOMURA to MATSUOKA, reports Hull urged understanding "before too late", and asks permission to open negotiations for understanding with U.S. (pp 150-151).

#204, - MATSUOKA to NOMURA, amending "Japanese-American Understanding" (p 185).

#219 - (p 215 ff shows amended draft in English sent by MATSUOKA to NOMURA, 13 May).

Notes on German instructions to cease negotiations with U.S. "to prevent its participation in war." (pp 240-244).

(#567, 568 and 569), 20 May 1941, - OSHIMA attacks negotiations with U.S.A., saying they will result in Japan

missing its golden opportunity in abandoning their plan for exploitation of southern regions. If understanding signed, should only be on condition United States stop all aid to Britain. In #575, asks that his telegrams be delivered to War and Navy, since "great change in National policy" is involved. (pp 262-265).

Notes of 20 May 1941 on U.S. - Japan negotiations. Report they proceed in amicable atmosphere (pp 291-295)

#424, 23 June 1941, - NOMURA to MATSUOKA on development negotiations for Japanese-American understanding.

#425 - American draft. (In English, pp 354-365)

#234, 20 May 1941 - Japanese draft (MATSUOKA) Notes: pp 400 - 460 contain various drafts and counter-drafts.

(Blank No.) NOMURA to MATSUOKA. Requests urgently instructions from MATSUOKA. Important to note he believes 1) United States anxious for peace; 2) understanding with United States advantageous; 3) delay invites disaster.

#490, 7 July 1941 - NOMURA to MATSUOKA - transmits questions by United States on meaning of "economic cooperation" with China, details of restriction removals, etc. (p 513). (English copy, with statements on attitude of United States toward European war also included - pp 515 - 530)

#273, 12 July 1941, - MATSUOKA to KATO (Ambassador to Vichy), instructing KATO to negotiate agreement with French immediately on military cooperation in French Indo-China, since Japanese forces have decided to advance into Southern Indo-China on or about the 20th of July. (pp 538 - 557)

(Number blank) 14 July 1941, - MATSUOKA to NOMURA asking him to return note bearing Hull's oral statement, because it was "most impolite". (p 574 - 579) Oral statement of June 21st appears in English, - 362 - 365 and in Japanese p 382 - 384).

#365 - MATSUOKA to NOMURA, corrections and draft of understanding (p 581 - 589)

Oral note of July 16, 1941, Hull to Japanese Government, bitterly restating American stand on right of self-defense in attitude to European war, telling Japanese to ask aggressor nations for information on their future plans as key to United States policy. (In English, p 617-618).

Japanese reply of July 17 rejecting idea they may be ranged on side of aggressor nations. Further, "Japanese



"Gov't do not feel disposed to enter into discussion regarding the points raised in the reply of the American Gov't."

#550, 23 July 1941, - NOMURA warns MATSUOKA advance into Southern French Indo-China pushed United States to point of severing relations with Japan. (p 620-622)

Notes on off-the-record conversation between NOMURA and Roosevelt, 24 July 1941, who promises Japan access to food supply and raw materials if she will withdraw troops from Indo-China.

Undated note in English and Japanese, apparently from MATSUOKA to HULL, re French Indo-China. Points:

- 1) Japanese advance into French Indo-China only for purposes of settling China affair.
- 2) Is to prevent aggressive encirclement of French Indo-China.
- 3) Threatens action by an inflamed Japanese people if United States takes additional steps or maintains "irritating attitude" (pp 629 - 632)

Analyst: W. H. Jagner

Doc. 1357  
2000 4.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1384

17 April 194

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Foreign Office File.

Date: 1906-1931 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: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression --  
Manchuria; Economic monopolies -- Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1. Regulations regarding the South Manchurian Railway  
Co. Promulgated 8 June 1906 and amended (Imperial Ordinance  
No. 142).

Article 13. The Commandant of the Kwantung  
Army can give necessary instruc-  
tions for business concerning  
military affairs of the company.

2. Chang Hauch-liang's Govt. and recent conditions  
of foreign employees.

- (a) Chang admitted submission of the North-  
eastern Province to the Nanking Central  
Govt. in 1928.
- (b) The Legislation, Administration, Diplomacy  
and Military affairs came under the dicta-  
torship of Chang. Chang employed several  
Japanese and foreigners as his advisers in  
military affairs. "The army of Northeastern  
Provinces has been trained after the model  
of Japan."
- (c) Education -- "Study toward Japan is very  
vigorous."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1384

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1385

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott

Date: 1931-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports from Jap diplomatic officials in various parts of CHINA sent to Foreign Ministry recording outbreaks of violence against Jap citizens and even against Chinese merchants who dealt in Jap goods. Mentioned are protests made by the Japanese government re such events and efforts made by the Chinese authorities to control the lawless mobs responsible for such acts.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1385

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1386

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Reparations for Damages Suffered by Foreigners in the SHANGHAI Incident

Date: 1934-35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Shanghai Incident; Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Records of reparations for damages caused by SHANGHAI Incident to foreigners, arranged according to country: the number of claims; the claimed value; and, assessed value.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1386

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1387

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment. (Intelligence Reports on Foreign Countries)

Date: 1931-32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports by Intelligence Bureau on comments appearing in foreign newspapers and other publications. Includes comments on the Manchurian Incident by Pres. Hoover, Willis J. Abbot, etc., which appeared in various American papers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1387

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1388

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment (Chinese Student Movements in Foreign Countries)

Date: 1931-33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports of Jap consuls in various Chinese cities addressed to Foreign Ministers in which activities of anti-Jap student movements are described. It was the consuls' opinion that such movements of Chinese students was due not only to patriotic spirits, but to communistic propaganda.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1388

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1389

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott

Date: 1931-32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports and advices between Jap officials in northern CHINA and Foreign Ministry re anti-Jap movements in CHINA. Included are examples of anti-Jap propaganda.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1389

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1390

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion  
and Press Comment (Intelligence Reports on Foreign Countries)

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident;  
censorship and propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports of Intelligence Bureau on foreign press comments sent from Foreign Ministry to leading Jap officials and businessmen. Included are those chiefly concerned with presenting Jap actions in Manchuria in a favorable light. Also included is MATSUOKA, Yosuke's address before the League of Nations on 6 December 1932.

Analyst 2d Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1390



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1391

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Reports from/ Shanghai to Foreign  
Minister TOGO Consul-General at

Date: 17 Nov 41- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
28 Mar 42 English

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HORINOUCHI, Kihjo; TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare--  
China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Reports concerning requisitioning of British and  
American interests in Central China at outbreak of Pacific  
War.

(2) Movement of the CHUNGKING Regime prior to and after  
the outbreak of the Pacific war.

(3) Condition of Shanghai Settlement after occupation  
by Japanese army.

(4) International political phases of the outbreak of  
Pacific war and the Chungking Regime.

(5) Comment on Pacific war by the Chinese Communist  
Party.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1391

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1392

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Minutes of Joint Conference of Army, Navy, and Foreign Office Authorities on Intensification of Coalition Among Japan, Germany and Italy.

Date: 16 July 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ANTO, ISHIZAWA, and TAJIRI (all Chiefs of Section, Foreign Ministry); Lt. Col. TAKAYAMA (Army); Maj. TANEMURA (General Staff); Commander SHIBA (Navy).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--French Indo-China; conspiracy for world domination.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Fifteen page continuation of conference. First day analyzed in our Evid. Doc. #1308) Importance lies in frank discussion of dividing spoils in Asia at so early a date.

1. Sphere of South Seas as an ideal for Japan should include Burma, Australia and New Zealand. (TAKAYAMA, SHIBA and ANTO, p. 2)

2. "Political leadership in FIC and NEI may mean virtual occupation ultimately.....but the only thing we can do now is make Germany recognize our political leadership as much as possible." (TAKAYAMA, p. 4)

3. Disposition of JAVA and SUMATRA. ANTO heard Germany intended to keep them. But unanimously agreed she would not be able to confront Japan's naval strength.

4. Secretly inciting independence movements in Burma and INDIA by propaganda suggested by ANTO, (p.9), to hit Britain's power.

5. Soviet policy: Maintain peace, but keep only relationship convenient for Axis and Japan, encourage Soviet attack on India. (TAKAYAMA, p. 10)

Doc. No. 1392

Page 1

Doc. No. 1392 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

6. American policy: Economic collaboration with Germany in South America, after New Order in Asia established. (TAKAYAMA, p. 11)

7. Navy attitude: "Essential to recognize reciprocally the New Orders being built by the two countries. (Japan and Germany) respectively, and give assistance to each other." (SHIBA, pp. 13-14)

(Meeting closes with hearty agreement by all.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1392  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1393

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Telegram #513, KURUSU (Berlin) to ARITA (Tokyo)

Date 20 May 40 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA; KURUSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Affairs with China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KURUSU urges settlement of the CHINA Incident in view of grave world situation.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1393

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1394

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports concerning Japan's acceptance of the Potsdam Declaration at a conference 15 Aug 45 held at Emperor's library in Imperial courtyard.

Date: 15 Aug 45 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROHITO; HIRANUMA; SHIMIZU; MINAMI; NARA; USHIO; HAYASHI; FUKAI; OBATA; MITSUCHI; IKEDA; MURASE; ISHIGURO; MOROHASHI; TAKATSUJI; SUZUKI; TOGO; HONJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Surrender

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1. Emperor HIROHITO's note stating acceptance of terms of Potsdam Declaration.

2. Speeches by Premier SUZUKI and Foreign Minister TOGO concerning negotiations toward peace taken by Japan to 15 Aug 45.

a. Failure of Japan's efforts for Russian mediation to end war.

b. Russia's declaration of war after American threat to obliterate Japan by atomic bombings.

c. Explanation of and Japan's decision to accept terms of Potsdam Declaration.

3. Discussions concerning probable length of occupational period, solution of reparations; relationship between acceptance of Potsdam Declaration and Japan's national policy. (These discussions are not detailed, but consist of speculations as to what the future might hold after acceptance of Potsdam Declaration, and the desire that suitable negotiations concerning same can be arranged.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1394

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1395

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memo about a conference between Ribbentrop and OSHIMA.

Date: 30 July 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The contents of this document are connected with those of I.P.S. Document #25, which deals with Ribbentrop's suggestion to OSHIMA, that Japan attack Russia now. (9 July 1942)

"At the beginning of the conference Ambassador OSHIMA declared that unfortunately his wish to receive a positive reply from the Japanese government in the question of participation in a war against Russia has not yet been fulfilled. He wired to Tokyo in detail about the last conversation with the Foreign Minister and added his own viewpoint that he thinks it right to intervene soon against Russia and to carry out intensive actions to strangle English transports in the Indian Ocean."

OSHIMA then states that he received a telegram from Tokyo on the 27th of July, the contents of which he describes as follows: Japanese operations in the Pacific and Indian Oceans exert an increasing pressure on the U.S.A. and Britain and thereby contribute greatly to the common war. The resistance of the United States remains stubborn so that Japan has to exert her forces against this enemy.

Doc. No. 1395

Page 1

Under the circumstances, the Japanese action against the Soviet Union would mean a scattering of her forces. This would in turn mean a lessening of the Japanese pressure and an increase of the American and British power in Europe. For these reasons Japan is interested in maintaining order to the North.

"As explanation thereto, Ambassador OSHIMA stated that the problem was without a doubt subjected to a new and careful study in Tokyo. He personally shares the opinion that today Japan is offered a unique opportunity to defeat the Russians; the Japanese Army too has always represented the opinion that such an action against Russia is necessary."

He then states his opinions about the reasons for the statement of his government. They are, as he believes, first, that the conquest of Vladivostok is considered as an enterprise which might take some time and that it is feared that in the meantime the Americans might obtain air bases in East Siberia from where they might bomb Tokyo. Secondly, there is no doubt that the Japanese Army is working under certain difficulties especially in the field of the air forces. Yet, he does not believe that the present reply is final. It may be that an action against Russia is possible before October comes; otherwise, it would be possible only next spring.

The Foreign Minister replied that in his belief Japan will never find such an opportune moment to beat the Russians in Siberia. He believes it possible that an attack by Japan might eliminate Russia as an enemy of the Tripartite powers. Then they could concentrate the entire forces against England and America. In spite of the fact that he is still convinced that an attack of Japan against Russia would be the right thing the Germans believe that Japan should not carry out such an action if she does not feel strong enough for it from a military point of view.

Ambassador OSHIMA then stated that Japan has to give particular stress at first to the Eastern Indian Ocean and the Pacific and mentions the fact that she is already carrying out submarine warfare in the Western Indian Ocean.

Ribbentrop finds that submarine warfare will not suffice to cut off troop transports to the Near East and India and suggests Japanese fleet actions. OSHIMA means that this would jeopardize the position of the Japanese fleet towards the American fleet. Ribbentrop then stresses

Doc. No. 1395 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

the importance of a bold strategy in 1942 while America is still not prepared. "Any advantage which we may secure for ourselves in the year 1942 will make itself paid later on twice and three times. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance to eliminate the Russian factor in this year as far as possible. It is regrettable if Japan can at present not participate in this because she does not feel strong enough militarily. However, the opportunity to get rid of the Russian enemy once and for all is undoubtedly unique as soon as she feels sufficiently well armed for this.

OSHIMA then states that he had always suggested to use the opportune moment. However, he believes that operations in a southward direction have already been initiated which cannot be broken off easily. He personally is, of course, for a push against Russia at the same time.

The conversation then turns to an information which OSHIMA received from Tokyo about a Japanese submarine which will land in a French harbor on August 5th. Since this submarine is to sink some enemy vessels on its return trip to Singapore, it is the desire of the Japanese Navy that it will not be used to transport BOSE to East Asia. BOSE will most likely be flown to East Asia in a German plane.

The question is then discussed whether Japan could not create for herself naval bases in the western part of the Indian Ocean, for instance on **Mauritius** or in Lourenco Marques. OSHIMA doubts whether such bases could be supplied and held. He concludes his statements with the assurance that in his opinion the push to the North is the decisive question for Japan, a fact which he stresses again and again with his government.

Ribbentrop agrees to this opinion and hopes that Japan will soon feel strong enough to venture this push to the North.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1395  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1396

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat: Memo about the conference between Ribbentrop and OSHIMA in FUSCHL.

Date: 31 Aug Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German and 1 Sept 42

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Ribbentrop first criticizes the fact that Japanese sources feed the rumor of a separate peace between Germany and Russia. "If assistance to this idea is only a question of camouflage from the side of Japan in order to give the Russians a false sense of security while they actually are to be attacked at present then of course there is nothing to be said against it." Otherwise, however, he would appreciate it if OSHIMA would inform his government that this rumor is only of advantage to the enemy.

He then expresses his suspicion that the fact that Russia sent strong forces which were withdrawn from the Far East to the German Eastern front may be traced to assurances given by Ambassador SATO in Moscow, according to which Russia is safe as far as Japan is concerned. He states that he would appreciate it if SATO's attitude would be changed.

He then discusses an unofficial suggestion made by the Japanese Army about a delegation of the Japanese Emperor

Doc. No. 1396  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1396 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

to Germany. OSHIMA welcomes this plan. Ribbentrop states that Goering would provide two airplanes and suggests that a man who is well-known in Germany and trusted by her such as Ambassador SHIRATORI may lead the delegation. After discussion about the German military representation in Japan OSHIMA handed Ribbentrop a telegram from the Imperial headquarters and from his government with statements about deliveries of steel, aluminum, etc., which are desired by Japan.

In conclusion, the conversation turns to the planned trade agreement between Germany and Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1396  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1397

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official transcript, International  
Military Tribunal, Nurnberg

Date: 20 Feb- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English  
6 Mar 46

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The sessions covered by this material dealt mainly with  
crimes against humanity. On pp. 5136 ff. are the arguments  
of the prosecution and the defense in the question of  
criminal organizations.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1397

74.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1398

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of telegrams and materials, Japanese-American negotiations 1941.

Date: 13 Sept; Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; TOYODA, Teijiro; TOGO, Shigenoru; KONOYE; OSHIMA; AMOU, Eiji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Kellogg-Briand Pact; Pre Pearl Harbor negotiation; conspiracy, aggression

Following are pertinent:

(1) Interview with TOYODA, Teijiro, Foreign Minister, granted Italian Ambassador Indelli, 15 Sept 41. Questioned on progress, TOYODA answers that while purpose is to neutralize critical situation, "spirit of Tripartite Pact is not forgotten." He refused to show Indelli the messages. (p. 13).

(2) NOMURA to TOYODA, 15 Sept 41, (#819), on U.S. proposals (p. 22).

(3) NOMURA to TOYODA, 16 Sept 41 (#822) (p. 32).

(4) NOMURA to TOYODA, 17 Sept 41 (#823) (T.N. number cancelled). NOMURA believes President may attend proposed meeting in person if suitable formalities and substance arranged. (p.33)

(5) (a) Draft (in Japanese) of proposed "Japanese-American Understanding for Bettering Relations between the two countries." (Dated 18 Sept. 1941), and (b) Revised draft of same (pp. 39-63)

Doc. No. 1398  
Page 1

(6) Notes--"Problems connected with CHINA Incident Treated in Japanese-American Diplomacy" (Dated 16 Sept 41)  
Explanation of Japanese aims, estimation of American position.

(a) Believes U.S. opposed Japanese moves in CHINA. Would rather settle problem without U. S. interference, but will accept her aid if she must.

NOMURA to TOYODA, 12 Sept 41 (#556) enclosing note in English) from Hull in which latter rejects latest Japanese proposals because

(a) No assurance troops in North China would be removed in specified time.

(b) Economic terms with China not clear.

(c) Suggestion that Japan negotiate with China independently. (Terms given in English, pp. 135-136).

TOYODA to NOMURA, 22 Sept 41 (#585) on Grew meeting. TOYODA says U.S. wants to reach final decision at KONOYE-ROOSEVELT parley, while Japan intends to arrange fundamental terms there. Asks NOMURA to arrange parley soon.

NOMURA to TOYODA, 22 Sept 41 (#839) and Naval Attache to U.S. to Vice-Minister of Navy and Vice Chief Naval General Staff, 23 Sept 41, (number not given). Both estimate U.S. prepared for war and latter says, "I believe it would be advisable for Japan to cease stationing troops in China and come to terms with U.S." (p. 155)

Statement of Japanese on reasons troops must be stationed in China even after any peace with CHIANG (pp. 140-146 in English, 25 Sept 41).

HORIUCHI to TOYODA, 15 Sept 41, (#1721) giving espionage report on telegram. CHIANG KAI-SHEK to Roosevelt agreeing to arbitration of July 7 (1932) conditions restored. (p. 183)

Letter of 17 Sept 41 from Grew to TOYODA enclosing English version of NOMURA's interview with Roosevelt 28 Aug (pp. 195-196).

NOMURA to TOYODA (#606) 28 Sept 41. "Since the 27th of this month, a pro-Axis movement has been active, but we are not opposed to the recovery of Japanese-American relations, ....and...confident of controlling the movement..."

NOMURA to TOYODA (#865) of 28 Sept 41 is important summary of failure of Japanese government to meet U.S. objections, and NOMURA states "U.S. wishes to negotiate with Japan on basis of 21 June proposal, and Japan would do well to value this proposal."

NOMURA frankly gives explicit details such as "the passage in your telegram (#595) will not dispel U.S. doubts." (pp. 225-242).

In #866 NOMURA repeats theme, saying only five points covered by TOYODA in reply to Grew's nine points. (TOYODA's answer: # 614, 30 Sept 41, p. 268).

Doc. No. 1398 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Again in #881 of 30 Sept 41 NOMURA repeats that stationing of troops in China is main obstacle, and in #870 same date, to private reports that he may be hindering negotiations says, "If this report be true, I should like to ask you whether the intentions of the U.S. are not clear to you after six months' negotiations." (p. 256)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1398  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1399

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Newspaper clippings on HOSHINO, Naoki

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ASAHI SHINBUN

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- P. 1 Wife-Misao  
Born-GUMMA Prefecture, TONE-GUN, TONAMI-MURA, TOGANO  
His career: Head of General Affairs Manchukuo 1937.  
Chief Cabinet Secretary, appointed Oct 18, 1941 until  
22 July 1944 when TOJO Cabinet resigned.
- P. 2 18 Oct 1941 - Director of Planning Board and  
concurrently minister without portfolio.
- P. 9 When he took the post of Chief of General Affairs  
of Finance, Manchukuo, KISHI, Sinsuke, was Chief  
of Industrial Department, Manchukuo. He is devoted  
to the "4 Year Industrial Plan of Manchukuo," with  
might and main. The plan had to have its program  
altered because of the failure to raise loan abroad  
and the extremely limited supply of building  
materials. (7 Sept 1938)
- P. 18 Finance Ministry days. Unlike that slow and steady  
principle which usually characterizes the financial  
officials, he is very flexible. that he is able to  
adopt adventurous policy. In this connection (1)  
the currency control of Manchukuo; (2) 5-year Develop  
ment Plan has achieved success, although many doubt

it very much. He was first to second the motion that Manchuria Heavy Industry Co. should be shifted to Manchukuo. Development of such risky principle has hindered him from appointment to the post of Planning Board, although the militarists recommended it. (20. July 10)

P. 29 HOSHINO on Greater East Asia. On his homage to Ise Shrine as one of three who were appointed minister without portfolio, Mr. HOSHINO talked of an autocracy. Self-sufficiency system of Japan and Manchukuo. "Considering Manchukuo and Japan as a whole, they are not in the least inferior in respect to self-sufficiency to any other nation. If it is topped by the southern policy, we will be pushed up to the top of world power." Incidentally that statement is significant internationally. He further stated to develop the view more generally by saying, "Our planning for material mobilization will not be affected to any extent by the placing of embargo on exportation of scrap iron and petroleum by U.S. We must end our dependence on U. S. and Britain for materials and products establish the autocracy of Japan and Manchukuo including the South Sea area."

Mr. HOSHINO has advocated such rule since his appointment to the Chief of General Affairs Dept. of Manchukuo, and that his idea is now beginning to come forward as the priority point in the drive of national policy, may be said to impart a characteristic feature to the Konoye Cabinet. (For further information, refer to Mr. HOSHINO's article contained in the initial number of Manshu-Keijai-Zasshi, title "The Foundation of a Manchukuo-Japan Autocracy."

P. 31 5-year plan that was announced in 1935 came out as the revised 5-year plan in the following year in which HOSHINO vests full confidence. All who indicated scepticism about it were run down as defeatists.

P. 34. Concurrent position in TOJO Cabinet. 6 Dec. 1940, Mr. HOSHINO, Director of Planning Board, was appointed concurrently Minister without Portfolio, including Baron NISHIMURA and ITO. Nobuhara who were also appointed. 6 Dec 1940.



Doc. No. 1399 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

P. 34 Mr. HOSHINO was appointed member of House of Peers 4 April 1941.

P. 35 Mr. HOSHINO appointed Chief Cabinet Secretary of TOJO Cabinet, 18 Oct 1941.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1399  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1400

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Cablegrams to Ambassador NOMURA from Foreign Minister MATSUOKA; also chronological list of notations re important international events 8-2-39 to 1-14-40.

Date: 1939-41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; NOMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

(1) Cablegram 5/12/41 to Ambassador NOMURA from Foreign Minister MATSUOKA re American-Japanese relations.

(2) Cablegram 5/30/41 to NOMURA from MATSUOKA re anti-Japanese sentiment in U.S.

(3) Cablegram to NOMURA from MATSUOKA 7/12/41 declining NOMURA's request to return to Japan and outlining reasons therefor.

(4) Cablegram 7/20/41 to Foreign Minister TOYODA from Ambassador NOMURA re adjustment of Japanese-American diplomatic relations. Also included is information on Japan's views as to her right to self-defence.

(5) Chronological list of notations for reference purposes of important international events from 8/14/40 to 1-14-40.

Analyst: Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1400

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1401

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of basic research of war time industry.

Date: March 43 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War industry; preparations for war, industrial.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document published by "Total War Institute" compiled by "Research Section Dept. of Commerce and Industry." Statistical data on.

I. Trend of Mining and Manufacturing Industries in Japan from 1930-1941.

II. Research on demands for Important Goods and Scale of Production, 1938-41.

III. Research on General Proportion Among Important Goods with Steel as Basis, 1939-41.

IV. Production of Important Machines, Vehicles, Electrical Machines, Industrial Machines.

V. Census of Approved Industrial Factories on Iron Ore, Coal, Petroleum, Aluminum, Cement, etc.

Analyst: 2nd. Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1401

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1402

17 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Civilization of the World"  
March Volume, 1946

Date: 1946 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: Legal Staff

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; SAKATA; HIGUCHI;  
TATEKAWA, KOISO; NINOMIYA; NEMOTO; YAMAWAKI; OKAMURA;  
SHIGEFUJI; UGAKI; OKAWA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: (1) Preparing public  
opinion for war; (2) conspiracy for aggression, MANCHURIA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet is collection of articles dealing with various  
topics. Most significant among articles is that of TANAKA,  
entitled "True State of March and October Events," beginning  
p. 109. Following is taken from this article:

A. March Event (1931)

1. Establishment of Sakura-Kai (Cherry Society)  
during later part of Sept, 1930 (association of patriotic  
officers).

2. Organized by HASHIMOTO, SAKATA, HIGUCHI, and  
others, totaling about 20.

3. Purpose

a. Reconstruct a glorious Japan even though  
use of force if necessary.

4. Preparatory actions to achieve this purpose.

a. Impart to all officers, consciousness of  
necessity for national reconstruction.

b. Increase membership (about 500 in May 31).

c. Draw up actual plans for reconstruction.

1) Conflicting thoughts among members  
regarding reconstruction plans.

Doc. No. 1402

Page 1

- a) Those desiring destruction of prevailing system first, reconstruction second.
- b) Those desiring thorough preparation for reconstruction before destruction.
- c) Those undecided or favoring medial measures.

5. Major Developments.

- a. UGAKI decides to step into political circle and form cabinet (9 Jan 31).
- b. UGAKI confers with SUGIYAMA; NINOMIYA; KOISO; TATEKAWA; YAMAWAKI; HASHIMOTO; NEMOTO regarding measures for reformation of Japan.
- c. NINOMIYA instructs HASHIMOTO as follows:
  - 1) Chief military leaders approving UGAKI are: TATEKAWA; KOISO; NAGATA; OKAMURA; SHIGEFUJI; YAMAWAKI.

- 2) Policy has full understanding of Army and merits use of military force if necessary.
- 3) Seize present political power only; social and administrative policies to be developed by superiors.

- a) Officers lower than rank of captain not to participate.

- b) Action is not to be extenuated; a coup de etat following plan of destruction first.

- (1) Necessary funds to be paid from secret service money.
- (2) Dr. OKAWA to participate in movement; recruit 10,000 men (death band)
- (3) Action on day Labor Bill is laid before Diet.

- (4) Military leaders eager; army operation clandestinely arranged.
- (5) HASHIMOTO to form connecting link with superiors.

- d. Meeting of TANAKA; SAKATA; NEMOTO; SHIGEFUJI (7 Feb. 31) planning:

- 1) Oratorical meeting at HIBIYA to propagandize toward upsetting Cabinet.
- 2) Day Labor Bill laid before Diet, seize political power; bomb headquarters of HINSEI and SEIYU political parties and home of Prime Minister. (Effect of bombs not to kill, but to create confusion.)
- 3) Bombers the confidential adherents of OKAWA.

- 4) OKAWA's 10,000 men to surround Diet from 8 directions, under competent leaders.

5) Army to invest Diet on pretext of protection; intercept all interior and exterior traffic.  
6) Certain Lt. Gen. (unnamed in article) to enter Assembly Hall with KOISO or TATEKAWA and others; proclaim UGAKI Prime Minister and request SHIDEHARA and others resign.

7) Messengers to KANIN and SAIONJI fixed; operate to obtain Imperial command to UGAKI to form cabinet.

(SHIGEFUJI and HASHIMOTO overjoyed at completion of plan.)

e. Meeting 8 Feb 1931 with TATEKAWA; decision to hand plans to UGAKI and await day of execution.

1) Enthusiasm of participants begins to decline.

2) NAGATA and OKAWURA begin positive opposition.

3) Mobilization of OKAWA's 10,000 becomes doubtful.

f. Due to above, movement discontinued.

1) Against insistence to proceed of SHIGEFUJI and HASHIMOTO.

2) HASHIMOTO had already delivered 300 bombs to OKAWA.

3) UGAKI requests OKAWA to stop movement due to unfavorable conditions.

The above is a brief resume of March Event. October Event related between pp. 116-127.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1403

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PACMIRS War Crimes Information Series,  
#11, Classified: CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 8 Mar 46 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: M.I.D., U. S. War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deaths of Allied PWs in Mukden PW Camp, from 1942-45.  
Lists 184 deaths. Gives: name, rank, age, cause and date  
of death. (181 Americans, 2 British and 1 Australian.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1403

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1404

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: FACMIRS War Crimes Information Series,  
#12. Classified: CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 15 Mar 46 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: MID, U. S. War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAKANO, Seigo; Col. MABUCHI, Itsuo;  
Rear Adm. SOSA, Tanetsugu.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; propaganda  
and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Speeches by prominent Japs on the Greater East Asia  
War. Only 3 speeches given, dated 25 Mar 41, 20 Sept 41,  
and 25 Sept 41.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1404



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1405

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PACMIRS, War Crimes Information  
Series, #13, Classified: CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 22 Mar 46 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: MID, U.S. War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap Court Martial  
Proceedings.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

16th Army, in Java, Court Martial proceedings for  
murders. Relevant articles of Jap Military Code are also  
shown.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1405

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1406

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PACMIFS, War Crimes Information Series, #15, Classified: CONFIDENTIAL.

Date: 22 Mar 46 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: MID, U.S. War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap Military Courts in Java.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of 140 cases of persons condemned to death by Jap Military Courts for anti-Jap activities.

Also, details on 60 additional persons listed as having died of "illness" or "natural causes" while in custody of Jap Military Police.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps.

Doc. No. 1406

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1407

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PACMIRS, War Crimes Information Series, #16, Classified: CONFIDENTIAL

Date: 22 Mar 46 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: MID, U.S. War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Organization of Defense Unit, India

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Organization of the Hqs. Defense Section of the Burma Military Police Unit, probably in Rangoon, 23 officers, 128 enlisted men, and 51 civilians.

This is a KEMPEITAI unit. Gives details on personnel, duties, equipment and uniforms.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1407

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1408

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: United Nations War Crimes Commission,  
Far Eastern and Pacific Sub-Commission, Lists #17-23.  
Classified: SECRET

Date: Jan 1946 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.N.W.C.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War Criminals and  
Material Witnesses; War Criminals Holding Key Positions

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Parts I-V deals with Jap War Criminals and material  
witnesses; Parts VI-VII are lists of Jap war criminals  
holding key positions, (being members of the Armed Forces).

/A.N. More useful to Class B & C war criminals./

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1408

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1409

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: United Nations War Crimes Commission,  
List #24, Classified: SECRET

Date: Jan, 1946 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) as of:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.N.W.C.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Lists of war criminals;  
suspects; and witnesses.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These lists will pertain to the Category B and C war  
criminals.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1409

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1410

18 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of General TANAKA entitled "The Preservation of Japan's Special Position in Manchuria and Mongolia."

Date: 1928-29 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General Tanaka

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General TANAKA as Premier and Foreign Minister at end of Eastern Conference (1928-29) delivered speech outlining China policy. The steps to be taken were:

1. Stabilization of China's internal political situation and restoration of order.
2. Collaboration of Japan with other powers in aiding China.
3. Maintenance of contact with moderate regimes in China until development of strong central government.
4. Maintenance of neutral attitude toward various possible regimes in China.
5. Protection of Japan's rights and interests in event of lawless activities in China which Chinese authorities are unable to suppress.
6. Protection of Japan's rights and interests especially against anti-Japanese movements.
7. Special consideration must be given to Manchuria, Mongolia and three Eastern Provinces in the protection of Japan's rights and interests in economic development.
8. In event political disturbance in China proper spreads to Manchuria and/or Mongolia, Japan must be prepared to combat such a menace and to take appropriate steps to preserve the region.

Analyst: Bettie Renner

Doc. No. 1410

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1412

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Military Administration Measures  
To Be Taken in the Event of Japan's Participation in War

Date: 12 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare;  
conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outlines Japan's military administration of occupied territories in the past as follows: (1) During Sino-Jap War; (2) During the Russo-Jap War; (3) During World War I; and, (4) During the Siberian Expedition. Outlined material is to be used as a precedent in event of Japan's participation in World War II.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1412.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1413

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Explanatory note concerning the Japanese-American negotiation for peace by Foreign Minister

Date: Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare-- Pearl Harbor. Relations with U. S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet deals with the progress of Japanese-American peace negotiations, from April to December 1941.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Fleisher

Doc. No. 1413



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1414

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegrams to and from abroad from March to April, 1940, while ARITA was Foreign Minister.

Date: 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA; YOSHIDA; SUZUKI; SHIGEMITSU; USAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
Philippine Islands, French Indo-China, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Telegram from ARITA to YOSHIDA, in Manila, 3/15/40, re desire of Filipinos for non-aggression agreement and requesting opinion on following points: (a) Quezon's attitude in requesting sanction of U. S. (b) attitude of leaders of Philippine Congress; (c) attitude of American Commissioners; (d) possibility of Quezon utilizing treaty to check U.S. from postponing independence.

Telegram from ARITA to SUZUKI, in HANOI, 3/20/40, re adjustment of diplomatic relations between Japan and France. Discusses negotiations re transportation of munitions to Chiang-Kai-Shek by French Indo-China.

Telegram from SHIGEMITSU, in London, to ARITA, 3/18/40, re conversation of Lloyd George and Sumner Welles concerning Russian-German war and opinion that Welles belonged to Anti-Soviet group.

Telegram from USAMI, in Berlin, to ARITA, 3/21/40, re Germany's recognition of new Central Government of China and relationship of Russia with Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Analyst: Miss Renner

Doc. No. 1414

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1415

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Office Records on MANCHUKUO

Date: Feb 32- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Feb 35

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic exploitation--  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains 46 documents, including Cabinet Council drafts, illustrating commercial, industrial, and financial exploitation of Manchuria by Japan during the period of 1932-1935.

Analyst: Miss Renner

Doc. No. 1415

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1416

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "The November (the Military School) Incident," by IWABUCHI, Tatsuo

Date: Apr 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Investigation Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KUHARA; NAGATA; TOJO; KATAKURA; TSUJI, etc.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for overthrowing the government.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a sequence to the articles by the same author analyzed in IPS Document Numbers 575, 765, and 1107.

The November Incident occurred in the middle of November, 1934. It was a central plot of Japanese Fascism projected by the army, under the leadership of Major General NAGATA, Tetsuzan, the then Chief of the Bureau of Military Affairs of the War Ministry and Major General TOJO, Hideki, the then Secretary of the Officers School. The central body of the army, the Officers School, the Military Police Unit, and the court martial worked extensively behind the scene of the Incident.

The officers of the reformation. (KAKUSHIN) faction agitated the cadets of the Officers School to project a wave of terrorism on a large scale. They aimed to overthrow the OKADA Cabinet by this drive among the senior statesmen from the political circle and then put the responsibility of the Incident on General MAZAKI, Jinzaburo, the then Inspector General of Military Training. They planned to sweep away with one blow the power of the

Doc. No. 1416

Page 1

KODO Faction in the army and establish military government under the TOSEI Faction (the KAKUSHIN faction). But the cadets did not fall into this trap. Then Major KATAKURA, Akira, of NAGATA group and Captain TSUJI, Masanobu of TOJO group, who had directly plotted this Incident, counter-charged that the terroristic plot was made by the cadets of the Officers School, and tried to call MAZAKI to account, who was responsible for supervision of the cadets.

But as they failed in this plot with the cadets, the NAGATA group then created the so-called "500,000 Yuan affair of TOKONAMI," the then Minister of Communications, in complicity with KUHARA Group of the SEIYUKAI, (T.N. a political party at that time) to overthrow the OKADA Cabinet. In this plot SUZUKI, Kisaburo, and KUHARA, Fusanosuke, of the SEIYUKAI, who were opposed to TOKONAMI and OKADA, worked in complicity with the TOSEI Faction of the army.

This Incident was acquitted after investigation, as there was no actual proof. But MURAKAMI, Koji, and ISOBE, Asaichi, who were oppressed in this Incident, filed a complaint of false accusation against KATAKURA and TSUJI, who plotted this Incident. But as their complaint was rejected, they made public their written opinion for cleaning up the army and thus exposed the corruption and the conspiracy of the army.

In this article the writer analyzes the following points to investigate this Incident.

(1) Conspiracies of the officers of the KAKUSHIN Faction.

(2) The 500,000 Yuan affair of TOKONAMI.

(This article is not yet completed.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1417

22 April 1946 .

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The American proposal of June and the last Japanese proposal of November.

Date: 20 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Arranges the American and Japanese proposals in separate columns so the differences can be seen at a glance.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Fleisher

Doc. No. 1417

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1419

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Harold Frank Gill and  
YEH YOEH SU

Date: 6 Apr 46 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: British Consulate, Shanghai

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Maj. GOTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics, in  
Shanghai.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Two narcotics detectives' testimonials re opium in  
Shanghai, from 1939-1943.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1419

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1420

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Frederick Chas. Parr.

Date: 27 Mar 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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: British Consulate, Shanghai

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China;  
Class B offenses--at sea.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Sinking of "H.M.S. PETEREL," and Jap occupation of The  
Bund, 2345 hours, 7 Dec 41.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1420

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1421

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Edward Austen Irwin Crowder

Date: 6 Apr 1946 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: British Consulate, Shanghai

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Death of men aboard  
"H.M.S. PETEREL."

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deaths by infection, etc.

(See Doc. # 1420)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1421



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1422

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Herbert Reginald Hales

Date: 3 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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: British Consulate, Shanghai

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Showing propaganda films, 1937.

(See Documents Nos. 1420 and 1421.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1422

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1423

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Leo Rozoff (Original and three carbon copies)

Date: 10 Apr 46 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: British Consulate, Shanghai

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China;  
Class B offenses---at sea.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Sinking of "H.M.S. PETEREL," 8 Dec 41. Machine-gunning of survivors.

(See Doc. Nos. 1420, 1421 and 1422)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1423

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1424

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Secretary of State.

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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: James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.--  
after 16 Oct 1941; aggression; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. While the peaceful settlement of problems in the whole Pacific area were being discussed at her request, Japan attacked American territory in Hawaii on 7 Dec 41 without warning.

2. Japan did not, on or before 7 Dec 41, take or have recourse to mediation or the good offices of any friendly power in the settlement or arbitration of any dispute she had with the United States.

3. Prior to her attack on Pearl Harbor, Japan gave no explicit warning, either in the form of a declaration of war or an ultimatum with a conditional declaration of war.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 1424

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1425

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Reparations for  
Damage (Reparations Investigation Committee)

Date: 1933-34 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Manchurian  
indemnities.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Correspondence between Foreign Ministry and Jap  
consular officials in CHINA; text of Imperial Ordinance  
#143, dated, 31 May 1933; table of indemnity payments in  
Manchurian Incident; and a resolution of the minor committee  
on reparations investigation. All are concerned with  
reasons for indemnities and the Jap Government's liability  
in this respect (according to the above Imperial Ordinance).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1425

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1426

22 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment. (Telegrams Sent by Foreign Correspondents in TOKYO).

Date: Sept.-Oct. Original  Copy  Language:  
1931

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Dispatches sent from TOKYO, by foreign correspondents, re JAPAN's policy in MANCHURIA, as was agreed upon by Foreign and War Ministries for presentation to the League; government and public opinion of anti-Japanese movement and boycotts; dispatch of Japanese troops to CHINA and MANCHURIA; Japanese views of foreign opinion, etc.

War Minister MINAMI's statement that it was the fundamental policy of the army to disapprove the participation of a third country in solving the Manchurian problem.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1426

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1427

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Project for colonization works in  
MANCHURIA and MONGOLIA

Date: Jan 32 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Officials of corporation below.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for  
economic monopolies--MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Nature of project was a corporation to be called  
"MANCHURIA-MONGOLIA Industrial Corporation."

Purpose: Develop resources of the two countries,  
establish a variety of industries.

Capital to be raised by capital-stock, subsidy, and  
industrial bonds. (Source of subsidy not stated.)

Necessary conditions for establishment were to include  
(1) "guarantee of land-lease rights in MANCHURIA and  
MONGOLIA," (2) acquisition of priority on purchase of  
government lands, forest, and mining rights, and eminent  
domain for settling groups of immigrants.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1427

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1428

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet: "Editorial Policy and Special Characteristics

Date: Undated, Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese but pre-war

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: Legal Staff

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing public opinion for war; propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet emphasizes positive, partial policy of slanting the views of owner and paper; his theory is that the news is only candy to attract the populace, like children, so their thoughts may be led in the right direction; "enlightening and propagandizing elements should cleverly be mixed in the substance of the information." (p. 3)

Role of press is to pull people along a course; "an impartial attitude is not worthy of a great press, we think." (p. 2). Their missions are to furnish news, to enlighten and propagandize people, to back up national diplomacy, social welfare, and amusement. In this connection, "with news strategy" we must seek to unify public opinion with reference to the national mobilization." (p. 9)

This paper's "Social Services" include a parachute tower service, airplane rides, and glider training. (p. 15).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1428

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1429

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Newspaper clipping, YOMIURI HOCHI  
re wounding of SHORIKI, Matsutaro, by a Nationalist.

Date: 22 Feb 35 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: SHORIKI

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro; ATSUTA, Tasuke;  
SHINOKUBO, Kosaku, ITO, Shiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalist  
groups.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Would be assassin NAGASAKI, Katsutake, <sup>was member of</sup> of BUJINKAI, an  
organization claiming to support Imperial Rule. Chairman  
was ATSUTA, Tasuke, and among members were SHINOKUBU,  
Kosaku, and ITO, Shiro. Claimed he attacked because  
SHORIKI invited Americans to play baseball at MEIJI  
Stadium, etc.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1429



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1430

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: PW information on inspection, interview calling.

Date: 6 Jan 43 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Report on Switzerland Vice-Consul's inspection of PW camp at Shanghai. Inspected the PW's barracks, recreation hall, medical office, sick room, kitchen, etc. (pp. 9-12)
2. Refusal to the Swedish Consul's request to visit the PW camp in Bangkok, Nov. 6, 1942; 18 Jan 1943 Swedish Consul in Tokyo sent a protesting letter to Foreign Ministry in representing English interest, that military authorities in Bangkok refused Swedish Consul's request to visit PWs in Siam, and also to distribute food material and clothes to PW. (pp. 19-30)
3. Protest of U. S. to Japanese government on the inhuman and uncivilized treatment accorded American Nationals both civilians and PWs in violation of Geneva Convention. Cases of mistreatment of American Nationals in Japanese hands. Furnished unhealthful and inadequate rations of common criminals to those in jails and those interned were supplied meager diet for which they were compelled to pay for at times. No sanitation, heat or medical care provided. Compelled to sit by day and sleep at night with filthy and

Doc. No. 1430

Page 1

Doc. No. 1430 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

inadequate blankets on cold floor. Not allowed to converse with each other or smoke at any time. Received torture and physical violence such as being kicked while unconscious with a broken rib being lashed with rubber hose and pulley belting making half inch deep cuts on arms and legs. Deaths due to mistreatment and neglect. Violation of exchange agreement.

4. American Nationals were required to pay for their passage, subjected to baggage limitation and search.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1430  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1431

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Duty log kept by First Section,  
Fourth Department, Intelligence Bureau, Home Affairs Ministry

Date: Mar-Apr Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1943

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANABE, Harumichi; censorship officials

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a log kept by officials whose duty it was to direct censorship of certain items. Newspaper clippings are included. Samples of entries:

Daytime watch (name)

March 5/--To the leading daily newspapers in Tokyo, Osaka, etc. (telephone message). You are not allowed to publish the following item: "At the meeting of the Small Committee on Liquidation, a question concerning the disposal of the enemy's properties in the Southern Area was raised by Mr. YAMAZAKI of the Standing Committee and was answered by Mr. HAMADA of the Government Committee." (p. 21)

March 6, Daytime watch (name)--To the leading daily newspapers as well as industrial magazines and newspapers dealing with waterfront activities, mining, stevedoring, etc. "You are not to publish anything on the immigration of Chinese laborers as well as their movements in Japan, except those announced by the government." (Telephone messages were sent) (p. 25)

Doc. No. 1431  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1431 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

March 25, Daytime watch (name)--To the leading daily newspapers, news agencies and magazine publishers. You are not allowed to publish anything about the leaders of the newly developed country of Burma and its political structure, territorial boundaries as well as dates of actual realization of independence other than those announced by both governments.

April 6, Daytime watch (name)--(1) To the leading daily newspapers and religious papers and magazines. No publication is allowed concerning a new regulation prohibiting the three Christian denominations to organize associations as well as the cancellation of the permission to organize churches by the said bodies. (p. 181)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1431  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1432

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: PW camp reports. Inspectional tour.

Date: 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains letters from International Red Cross to Japanese Foreign Ministry asking permission to visit PW camps and answers thereof from Japanese Foreign Ministry. Also letters between Foreign Office and PW Intelligence Bureau.

Some questions and answers of delegates and PWs:

ITEM 1, 22 Sept. 1943--

Delegate: Was your food supply reduced as punishment?

Major Moore: Six months ago it happened twice when some officer received less food for not working.

Lt. IWAHARA: Do you not mean the discriminatory treatment for heavy, light and non-laborers?

Major Moore: Six months ago we were forced to line up before officers and told that we would get only half the amount of regular ration if we did not work.

Delegate: What kind of work were you made to do?

Major Moore: It is not pleasant to say, but we were forced to carry stones from the river to the embankment and also to weed and clean fields.

Chief of Branch Camp: It was for making the play ground and not for work outside of camp.

Doc. No. 1432

Page 1

Doc. No. 1432 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

ITEM 2, 14 March 1943--

Dr. Paravijini, delegate of International Red Cross visited PW camp in Fukuoka, PWs in the 7th Branch Camp complained of the food shortage and that they were always hungry.

ITEM A-- The request of Royal Swedish Legation for permission to visit the Changi Civilian Internment Camp in Syonan was rejected. 7 July 1943.

ITEM B--The request of Royal Swedish Legation for the Swedish Consul General at Bangkok to visit the PW camps in Thailand was rejected. 28 June 1943

ITEM C--The request of Swiss Legation to visit PW camp in Thailand was rejected. 24 July 1943.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1432  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1433

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Collection of Theories Concerning National Reformation"

Date: May 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KITA, Ikki; TACHIBANA, Kosaburo; SUZUKI, Zenichi; NAGAI, Ryokichi; KOBAYASHI, Junichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for and instigation to a war of aggression. (Ultra-nationalistic societies and propaganda.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains writings on the principles of "Restoration" by KITA, Ikki; TACHIBANA, Kosaburo; SUZUKI, Zenichi; NAGAI, Ryokichi; KOBAYASHI, Junichiro; the KODOKAI (Imperial Way Society), etc.

A translation of the Index is attached to the document. Added to the Index (in Japanese) are short biographies of the various authors.

The following is an analysis of the more important articles with particular stress on "Principles of Japanese Reformation Methods" by KITA, Ikki, which, because of its importance, has been referred to as "the bible of Japanese Reformation Movements."

- 1) "Principles of Japanese Reformation Methods" (KAIZO HOAN) by KITA, Ikki. Published in 1919. (pp. 1-84)

The preface stresses the importance of a great reformation for Japan. Chapter I advocates that the Emperor put his prerogatives into action, suspend the Constitution for 3 years, dissolve the Diet and place the entire country under Martial Law (p. 13). He justifies the concept of a "Coup d'etat" as "a direct exercise of national authority, that is the will of the society."

Doc. No. 1433

Page 1

Doc. No. 1433 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

On the following pages, he deals with the following: the original meaning of "TENNO", abolition of the ruge system, suffrage, restoration of the people's freedom, a national reformation cabinet, a national reformation Diet, granting of the Imperial Household assets to the nation. (p. 18).

Chapter II: The limit of private property, state ownership of the surplus of the private property, the excess private property after the reformation, conference of ex-soldiers (p. 21).

Chapter III: The limitations of private land ownership, state ownership of the surplus of the private land, etc. (p24)

Chapter IV: The limit of private manufacturing industry; state ownership and management of industries, the capital of which exceeds the limit; productive organization of the state (p. 29).

Chapter V: The rights of laborers, distribution of profits to laborers, women labor. (p. 33)

Chapter VI: The rights of children, education, women's personal rights (p. 42).

In Chapter VII he advocates treating KOREA as a part of the Japanese Empire. He expresses his expansionist views in comparing the future Japan with the Great Roman Empire. He mentions the fact that Australia and Eastern Siberia will be part of that Empire and concludes: "The Great Empire of Japan is the only nation in the world that can unite the races and civilizations of the East and the West." (p. 48)

In Chapter VIII he deals with the rights of the State and counts among them "the positive right of waging war." He states: "Besides for self-defence, a nation has the right to wage a war for the sake of another nation or race which is oppressed by an unrighteous power. (As a practical question it is the nation's right to wage a war for Indian independence or Chinese security.) A nation has the right to wage war against those who disregard the heavenly way of common existence of mankind by monopolizing an enormous land. (As a practical question, it is the nation's right to wage a war in order to take Australia or Far Eastern Siberia.)" (p. 53) "If class struggle within a country is allowed, why not class struggle in the world?....When the reformed rational nation, the revolutionary empire, cries loudly for the justice among nations, there is no theory that can confront it." (p. 60)



Attached to the KAIZO HOAN for reference purposes are KITA, Ikki's:

- a) Preface to "Unofficial History of the Chinese Revolution" (pp 86 ff)
  - b) Letter to MITSUKAWA, Kametaro, dated June 28, 1919, about "the Supreme Judgement about the Versailles Conference," criticizing U.S. and Japanese "blunders" and stating that the policy of Japan hereafter must be to split America away from England. KITA foretells that Germany will have a social revolution, making the Treaty of Versailles a piece of scrap paper. Then the question will be how to divide the British Empire. Japan must cooperate with U.S., or she will join hands with England against Japan (p. 71).
  - c) "An Open Letter to Mr. Joffe" dated 9 May 1923, sharply criticizing Joffe's mission to Japan to obtain Japan's recognition of the Soviet Union.
  - d) Preface to "Thesis on National Structure and Pure Socialism," written in 1906. (See analysis of IPS Doc. No. 825)
- 2) "The Basic Principle of Japanese Patriotic Renovation" by TACHIBANA, Kosaburo, May 1932, (pp. 93 ff)

The main two trends of the time after the First World War are the downfall of Western civilization and the rise of nationalism. Japan's condition is blamed on the misery of the farmers and the resulting rush of the country population to the cities which lead to a neglect of agriculture as the basis of the nation.

The only way of saving Japan is to rise above the capitalistic, materialistic civilization of the West, and to realize the principle of patriotic fraternity in Japan. The soldiers and the farmers must cooperate in reforming the corrupt conditions in Japan. "If the common masses will be relieved of their burden of supporting and feeding great monopolistic organizations, Japan will be able to destroy the American influences on the Pacific, sweep the Chinese military cliques away, liberate India from under the yoke of the British, make Russia realize her mistake, and execute another revolution on the agricultural basis and make Germany rise." (p. 146)

- 3) "Plans of Reconstruction on Japanese Principles" by SUZUKI Zenichi, (pp. 423 ff) (A.N.: SUZUKI participated in the SHIMPFITAI Incident and was tried in court for this.) He advocates replacement of Bolshevized teachers by those with nationalistic ideas in all fields.

4) Plans for Constructing New Japan by NAGAI . Ryokichi

An explanation of "KODO" (the Imperial Way) the world policy. North China must become another Manchukuo. As far as England, America, France and Russia are concerned, they do not wish to have another world war, so that we must start a world-wide peace movement. In the meantime, we will make every preparation for war, and if ten years are to elapse as it is, the balance of power will become very favorable for us. It is regrettable that most of us neglect Fukien, Siam and New Guinea policies.

Educational policies, economic policies, political organization. (p. 542)

The other theories are generally along the same lines as the above.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1434

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book "Principles of Japanese Reformation Methods" by KITA, Ikki

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KITA, Ikki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare. (Ultra-nationalist propaganda.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book has formed the basis for the activities of most ultra-nationalistic societies and has been referred to as the "Bible of Japanese Reformation Movements." It is contained in IPS Doc. No. 1433, where an analysis can be found under Item 1.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1434

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1435

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Theory and Methods of Labor Education" by OKURA, Kunihiko

Date: Oct 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Reedited 1942

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: Legal Staff (Mr. Hauxhurst)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKURA, Kunihiko

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalist propaganda

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This study shows OKURA as a believer in totalitarianism. Science is studied for the sake of the State, not for truth's sake. Buddhism has been losing his attraction for Japanese, because it does not give enough consideration to the State. He gives praise to German Labor Service Education, but wishes Japan to be a step ahead of Germany. He stresses the importance of various "Austerities" (Labor, Military Training) for the human development. He attacks imitation of the West as "disintegrating the personality."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1435

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1436

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of printed "YOMIURI HOCHI  
Bulletin"

Date: 30 Jan 43 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
to 19 Feb 44

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: Legal Staff

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Use of propaganda,  
war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lecture of SHORIKI before employees 1 Jan 43 contains  
following remarks on the "Mission of Newspapers."

"As newspapers are public organs for leading the  
public, newspaper men should not only not publish any  
news which disturbs the public peace, but should refrain  
from discussing it." (p. 1, Bulletin 85)

"The principal rule in enlightening the people is to  
lay emphasis on the idea of the national polity. Newspaper  
men should always bear in mind that the Emperor himself  
is the country." (Bulletin 85, p. 1)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1436

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1437

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Allowance and Ration File of PW  
and Civil Internees

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Letter from Foreign Vice-Minister to Superintendent  
of PW Information Bureau, dated 17 June 1943, subject,  
"Lending of Public Funds of U.S. Government to Americans."

Letter states: "The U. S. Government came to hear and  
know from an unofficial source that in Japan the authorities  
are avoiding the lending of public funds of U.S. Government  
to Americans interned in Japan, fearing reparation in the  
future."

"The U.S. Government earnestly desires that the  
Japanese Government direct the competent officials in Japan,  
and her occupied territories, to induce the representatives  
of nations which look after U.S. interests in the above  
regions, and, in regions where there are no such representa-  
tives--the representatives of the International Red Cross,  
to get in touch with the Americans freely and lend them the  
necessary funds in exchange for appropriate receipts." (pp 8,

The Japanese Foreign Office verbally replied to Swiss  
Legation in Tokyo advising Japan would comply with the  
American request. (p. 10)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1437

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1438

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Allotment and supplies to PWs.  
Date Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

- (1) Request by U.S.A. for increase of salary of officers with which Japan does not comply (p. 23);
- (2) Japanese refusal of English request to provide PWs with soy beans, (p. 85);
- (3) Protest by British Government against the shortage of food containing vitamin 1 (p. 87);
- (4) Protest by U.S. regarding treatment of PWs detained in three localities. Complaints re payment of salaries, shortage of food and daily needs, and inadequate communication facilities.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1438

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1439

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Treatment of PWs.

Date: 1942-43 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

(1) Request from Swiss Legation to improve treatment of PWs in Seoul and Jinsen; especially with reference to clothes, dental equipment, PX goods, religious workings, and communications.

(2) Request from Swiss Legation to improve treatment in Zentsuji relating particularly to gloves, PX goods, and undergarments.

(3) Protest from Britain on the mistreatment of British PWs in Thailand. Very poor sanitary equipment, shortage of food, and hard labor.

(4) Protest against execution of British PWs on pretext they escaped from PW camp in Burma.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1439



*See Below.*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1440

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings on (a) German-Japanese, (b) Japanese-Italian Economic Agreements, and (c) French Indo-China Note on Accounts.

Date: 19 Jan 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; SUZUKI, Teirchi; SHIMADA; TANI, Masayuki; AOKI; TOJO; ANTO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations French Indo-China. Relations Germany, Italy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

German and Italian agreements outline in general terms economic cooperation, except no Italian protocol, because "at present Italy's economic sphere in Europe cannot be determined."

F.I.C. Agreement provides "special yen" should be used in settling accounts between the two countries, Indo-China in return to give Japan "piastre" currency for payment to troops, merchants, etc. Exchange value to be on basis of rate of 1 Jan 43.

*Anto might check these*

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1440

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1441

23 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report, "Fundamental Foreign Tenets Concerning the Execution of the National Policies Decided by the Imperial Conference of November 5"

Date: 13 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document, with minor changes, is a later draft of Document No. 1440.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukara.

Doc. No. 1441

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1442

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

**Title and Nature:** "Fundamental Tenets of Foreign Policy on the Execution of National Policies Decided by Imperial Conference of 5 Nov 41"

**Date:** 11 Nov 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) **Language:** Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

**SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:** Foreign Ministry

**PERSONS IMPLICATED:** TOJO; MATSUOKA; OIKAWA; TANI

**CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:** Preparation for conspiracy of aggressive warfare; violation Kellogg-Briand Pact; aggression--Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The conference--this document reveals--clearly decided to attack America and England on 5 November, while planning to maintain negotiations as shield.

Decision entailed plans to

- a) Disclose intention to Germany and Italy;
- b) Opening of negotiations with Dutch "with the purpose of concealing and disguising our scheme!";
- c) Force Thailand to permit passage of troops.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1442

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1443

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report, "Basic Principle for Rapid Conclusion of War Against America, England, Netherlands, and Chungking Regime"

Date: 12 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; TANI, Masayuki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. A "No-Separate-Peace Treaty" shall be concluded with Germany and Italy.
2. We shall perform a service in behalf of peace between Germany and the Soviet with the consent of the former, and the restoration of connection by land between Japan and Germany must be realized. On the other hand, the adjustment of our relations with the Soviet should not be neglected, and if it is possible, we should encourage or induce her expansion in the direction of India or Iran.
3. Our oppression against Chungking Government and the measures to accelerate the solution of the China Incident shall be performed in the form of a complete disruption of military supply routes to Chungking, the occupation of foreign concessions, and the utilization of the Chinese merchants in the South Sea areas, leading them to direct their activities against the Chungking government.
4. The independence of Philippine Islands shall be recognized and proclaimed to the world at the earliest occasion after the occupation of the Islands.

Doc. No. 1443  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1443 -- Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

5. The independence of part of Dutch East Indies shall be allowed and other necessary area is to be kept in our possession.

6. We will give independence to Burma. Thus we may instigate the movement for the independence of India.

7. We will give support to Thailand's movement against England for the recovery of lost territory.

8. The administrative policy towards the occupied area shall be performed in such a way as to advance the general welfare and win the hearts of the people, avoiding interference in the national affairs as much as possible.

9. We shall declare our intention to guarantee an equal supply of tin and rubber in the South Seas to the U.S.A. and England when the time becomes suitable.

NOTE:1. Judging from the fact proved in World War I, the policy to utilize Americans of German descent for the purpose to break up the public opinion of the U.S.A. will be impractical and fruitless.

2. One cannot expect much from activities in Central and South America.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1443  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1444

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report, "Basic Principle for Rapid Conclusion of War Against America, England, Netherlands, and Chungking Regime" (For Liaison Committee use, Imperial HQ.)

Date: 11 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A plan of decision by the Liaison Conference giving details as to how the war could be speedily brought to a successful end. Similar to the report with the same title, dated 12 November 1941, which was translated in full.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1444

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1445

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report. "Fundamental Foreign Tenets Concerning the Execution of the National Policies Decided by the Imperial Conference of November 5"

Date: 12 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Japanese Government

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(TN This is a revised plan made by the Foreign Ministry on 12 November 1941 and is identical to the one of the same title which was decided at the Liaison Conference and dated 13 November 1941.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1445

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1446

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "I Express My Opinions Concerning Extra-ordinary Situations," by ARAKI, Sadao

Date: 1938 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: Legal Staff

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet contains opinions expressed by ARAKI, then Minister of Education, mainly re role of education in aiding Japan solve problems confronting her. Significant points are:

1. Despite Japan's desperate efforts to promote peace and happiness, relationships between Japan and China became increasingly worse after World War I.

a. Culminated in Sino-Japanese conflict.

(7 July 1937) 1) Began with gunfire incident at PEIPIN

2) Extended to China Incident

a) Must be looked upon not merely as Sino-Japanese problem, but grave incident traceable to World War I and affecting entire world.

b) Cannot be completely solved unless true security of Japan's position can be attained.

(1) Japan must enhance glory of its empire.

(2) Japan on road toward becoming leading nation of Orient.

Doc. No. 1446

Page 1



Doc. No. 1446 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- b. Fundamental aims of policy re China.
  - 1) Punish outrageous China; then aid in construction and development.
    - a) Establishment of restoration government at NANKING.
    - b) Recognition of MANCHUKUO.
    - c) Proclaim spirit of unity of five races.
  - c. Necessary procedures for establishment of above aims.
    - 1) Act with strong determination through promotion of national spirit; inspiring confidence; utilization of labor service; continuation school duties for promotion of industry.
    - d. Necessities of present school education.
      - 1) Develop recognition of present situation to gain understanding of course Japan must take.
        - a) Encourage foreign trade to obtain favorable balance.
        - b) Increase internal production.
        - c) Practice economy in consumption.
      - 2) How education can succeed in above necessities.
        - a) Emphasis laid upon character training; enlargement of cultural training; cultivation of mind and body; study of sciences; creation of feeling of responsibility to country; unify knowledge and morale.

Speech delivered at 600th anniversary of KEMBU Restoration, by ARAKI (13 Mar 34). Major features of speech are:

- 1. Primary missions of Japan
  - a. Restoration of Imperial rule within Japan.
  - b. With all nations, bring about eternal peace based upon welfare of mankind.
- 2. SHOWA Restoration not bloody revolution, as some mistakenly maintain.
  - a) If such term as "SHOWA Restoration" exists, purposes are:
    - 1) Better internal conditions.
    - 2) Gain respect and honor for Japan.
    - 3) Help save world.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1446  
Page 2

Mr. Morgan

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1447

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report, "Matters To Be Decided for Japanese-American Compromise"

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives position to be taken in anticipation of an agreement in accordance with "B" plan, which is as follows:

1. Return to status preceding freezing of assets.
2. Contract for delivery of 3,500,000 tons of oil to Japan by U.S.
3. U.S. will not hamper any effort for peace mediation between Japan and China.
4. Understandings with Britain and the Netherlands will be obtained after obtaining understandings with U.S.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1447

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1448

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report, "The Fundamental Administrative Policy of Occupied Territory in the South." (For Liaison Committee use, Imperial HQ.)

Date: 20 Nov 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial General Headquarters

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare; preparation for war, political.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Provides for coordination of occupation with local governments, acquisition of raw materials, handling of local residents and Japanese civilians, and possibility of institution rule by Home Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa .

Doc. No. 1448

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1449

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous reports.

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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Japanese Government; TOJO; SUZUKI; and KAYA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare. Preparations for war; preparing Japanese opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Item 1: Draft of causa belli opening hostilities against Britain and America, dated 11 November 1941, to be decided by the liaison conference.

Item 2: Outline for guiding public opinion concerned with Jap-American negotiations, issued by Information Bureau and dated 1 December 1941. It informs that negotiation will be continued despite the adverse note delivered by Secretary of State Hull to Ambassador NOMURA on 26th; that the TATSUTA MARU will depart YOKOHAMA on the 2nd of December to pick up Japanese nationals in U.S.; that the aforementioned situation does not mean the breaking-off of the negotiation by the U.S. so people should hear the situation and carry on as usual.

Item 3: Propaganda outline in waging war against Britain and America. Cited as its fundamental policy the emphasizing of Imperial consent by publicizing the Imperial Rescript proclaiming war; clarifying of the righteousness

Doc. No. 1449

Page 1

of Jap victory; strengthening of the people's confidence in victory; and opening of a world-wide ideological warfare for the support of equal rights to existence and for establishment of a lasting peace.

Item 4: Outline for guiding public opinion concerning Jap-American diplomatic negotiations as decided at the cabinet conference of 3 October 1941 and published by the Information Board. It cites as its policy the elimination of vacillating public opinion and the speedy promotion of a wartime condition (TAISEI). Restriction on unfavorable news portending war was removed as long as it was not exaggerated or distorted, and the people were psychologically being prepared for war.

Item 5: Outline for guiding public opinion toward British and American problems as the result of understandings reached at Cabinet Conference of 4 November 1941 and published by the Information Board. It instructs easing of restrictions on news giving objective facts on tenseness of relations with America and Britain; raising of fever of public opinion; elimination of any news pertinent to Jap preparation for war and strategic moves; and elimination of any direct action by Jap people against foreign nationals in Japan.

Item 6: Report, dated 12 November 1941, informing the contents of instructions given Ambassador NOMURA on 2 November and 4 November 1941, by Foreign Ministry, for conducting Jap-American negotiation. Report states that on 2 November 1941, instructions were given NOMURA that the decision will be made at the Imperial Conference of the 5th, that the above decision is the final step in the negotiation, and that in the event negotiations are to be resumed, a very speedy agreement and conclusion must be reached due to various circumstances. (This instruction was given only to the ambassador.) On 4 November 1941, instruction was given to NOMURA saying that the Imperial Liaison Conference decided upon a plan for negotiation ("A" and "B" Plans) and that negotiations will be continued with the hope for maintaining peace in the Pacific, but that this was the final try and that the result of the subsequent negotiation would decide the destiny of Japan.

Item 7. Draft of message (in English) presumably written by MATSUOKA, acknowledging receipt by the Emperor of the message dispatched to him by President Roosevelt. The Emperor was said to have commanded the Jap Government to make replies to the President's queries and for the Jap Government to continue its effort for peace.

Doc. No. 1449 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

Item 8: Press clippings of speeches made by Premier TOJO, President of Cabinet Planning Board SUZUKI, and Finance Minister KAYA. According to the 25 November 1941 issue of the newspaper "KOKUMIN," Premier TOJO gave a speech to certain prefectural governors who were meeting at his home, and he exhorted them to lead the people so they will move as one body for prosecution of the holy war and for realizing certain victory. According to 26 November 1941 issue of newspaper "YOMIURI," President of Planning Board, SUZUKI, gave a speech saying the troublemakers of the world are Churchill and Roosevelt, and that he is certain Japan would come out victorious in a war against them. The same issue of the newspaper carried a speech by Finance Minister KAYA before the meeting of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association where he exhorted strengthening the wartime economic structure, liberating Asia from the white yoke, and creation of a Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, and a "HAKKO ICHIU" Japan,--("all nations under one roof").

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1449  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1450

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports from Shanghai--March and April, 1940

Date: 19 Mar 40 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Maj. Gen. KAGESA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of 9-Power Treaty--Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a report from Shanghai to Jap Foreign Minister concerning an article by TAO, Hsi-sheng exposing Jap-Wang secret agreement. TAO calls the Wang regime "a puppet government established by Maj. General KAGESA."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1450

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1451

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Folder containing Treaty of Alliance between Japan and China, accessory Protocol, and letter from WANG CHING WEI to TANI, re confirmation of Treaty. (30 Oct 43)  
Date: 1943 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANI (Jap Ambassador to China)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Treaty of alliance between Japan and China, signed at NANKING, 30 Oct 43 by WANG CHING WEI and Ambassador TANI.

Aims and provisions of treaty:

Perpetual maintenance of friendly and amicable relations between Japan and China through mutual cooperation, and respect of sovereignty and territory;  
Establishment and security of Greater East Asia;

Details necessary for Treaty enforcement to be agreed upon by proper officials of each country;

Sino-Jap Fundamental Treaty (30 Nov 40) with accessory agreements void from effective date of this treaty (30 Oct 43).

Provisions of accessory Protocol.

1. Japan to withdraw troops from China when complete peace is accomplished.

2. Japan waives right to station troops in China, which had been based on Peking Protocol and accessory documents concerning North China Affair or Boxer Uprising troubles.

3. Effective date of Protocol, 30 Oct 43.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1451



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1452

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Folder containing copies in Jap, Italian, German and Spanish of Spain's participation in Anti-Comintern Pact and annexed protocol.

Date: 1939 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese, et al

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Anti-Comintern Pact

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Agreement between Japan, Italy, Germany on one side, Spain on other, for Spain's participation in Anti-Comintern Pact and its annexed Protocol, (Signed, 27 Mar 39);

Agreement against Communist Internationale between Japan and Germany, (25 Jan 36);

Protocol annexed to Pact against Communist International (25 Nov 36); and

Protocol re Italy's membership in Pact and annexed Protocol and consideration of Italy as an original signatory of Pact. (6 Nov 37).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1452

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1453

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Secret Protocol and Agreement attached to the Sino-Japanese Basic Relations Treaty and official documents accessory thereto.

Date: 30 Nov 40 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke (Foreign Minister 1940)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Folder contains 4 copies each, Chinese and Japanese accessory agreements of the Sino-Jap Basic Relations Treaty (all, 30 Nov 40). In summarization, below, numbers used are those on folder and documents themselves:

5. Accessory secret Protocol re Sino-Jap cooperation in foreign policy and China's concession of military privileges to Japan.

a. Aims of agreement.

1) Cooperative diplomacy between China and Japan.

2) Abstention of relations with 3rd parties not subscribing to this diplomacy.

3) Promote common profits.

4) Secure peace in East Asia.

b. Provisions of agreement.

1) Chinese Government to comply with Japanese requests for necessary items pertaining to military affairs re railroads, aviation, waterways, existing in Japanese troop stationing and neighboring areas. (Said points to be clarified at future conference.)

Doc. No. 1453

Page 1

2) Japanese to respect administrative powers of China in peace time.

3) Effective date of this and following agreements same as that of treaty.

6. Accessory secret agreement re Chinese granting of privileges to Japanese vessels, including warships.

a. Japanese vessels may be stationed in especially designated points along YANGTZE coast of South China and neighboring points.

b. Japanese vessels may enter, leave, anchor freely in harbors and waters within Chinese territory.

c. Japan and China to pursue close military cooperation to maintain and guard communication in China Sea, and to secure common profits.

d. Japan and China to cooperate closely in AMOY; HAINAN, and neighboring islands re production, development, utilization of materials necessary for national defense.

(Above agreements signed by ABE for Japan, WANG CHING WEI for China).

Following two official documents from ABE to WANG CHING WEI.

7. Re confirmation of agreement between Japan and China on cooperation of Inner Mongolia and North China with Central and South China.

a. Inner Mongolia to be highly anti-communistic, self-governing region.

b. Since North China (region south of Great Wall and including HOPEI; SHANSI; SHANTUNG) to be Japanese-Chinese cooperative zone re national defense and economy, North China Political Commission be instituted to administer interim government.

c. Institution of cooperative province, including HAINAN and neighboring islands.

d. China to use Japanese technical and military advisers re cooperative situations between Japan and China.

8. Re China's positive cooperation with Japan in prosecution of war in China.

a. Chinese cooperation to achieve Japanese objectives as exemplified by existing military action.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1454

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Chinese Incident and Boycott Problems against Japan

Date: May 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War of aggression--China; relations with G.B. and U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of reports from Japanese diplomats abroad, describing attitude of major powers towards China Incident.

Pages 22 ff deal with the "Panay" Incident. The official Jap version that the bombing was a mistake is given. American press reactions are quoted.

Pages 77-85 contain a list of important events in China from July 1937 to 20 May 1938. No details are given, but mentions Jap air raid on Nanking and Nanchang.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1454

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1455

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letters from Japan and Manchukuo at the beginning of the Imperial Government of Manchukuo.

Date: 1 Mar 32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Chinese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HISHIKARI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against China; establishment of Manchukuo Puppet Government; violation of Nine-Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

During the accession of the throne of the Manchukuo Emperor, the Premier of Manchukuo sent a letter to HISHIKARI, Japanese Ambassador wishing special and close relations between Manchukuo and Japan.

The Premier in his second letter declared that the Manchukuo Empire respects the existing treaties, pacts, and contracts between Manchukuo and Japan. That she will consult first with Japan concerning problems of foreign affairs and problems which may be necessary for joint defence.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1455

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1456

24 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaty of Alliance between Japan and Burma

Date: 1 Aug 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAWADA, Renzo (Jap Ambassador to Burma)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression (Burma)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Article 1. states that Japan and Burma will cooperate in military affairs, administration, and economy in order to complete the Great Eastern Asia War.

Article 2 stipulates that Japan and Burma will cooperate mutually regarding the establishment of a united purpose for free development of Greater East Asia.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1456

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1457

25 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, Collection Jap Foreign Office Exchanges.

Date: 5 Aug - Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
5 Nov, 1941 English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOYODA, Soemu

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.; conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram from NOMURA, 5 Aug 41, referring to request for expert diplomat, KJURUSU, (pp. 8-10);

Telegram from NOMURA, 6 Aug 41, re reconciliation of American attitude with Jap national security and Jap occupation French Indo-China, (pp. 23-27);

From NOMURA, 7 Aug 41, re firm attitude of Sec. Hull. Leaves Jpan "no means to explain Japanese point of view." Reflects U.S. determination to "cope with whatever may happen," (pp. 23-27);

Handnote, NOMURA to Hull, 7 Aug 41, diplomatic efforts to unlock America's economic restriction against Japan. Japan's hopeful proposal of economic amity between U.S.- Japan to be established in return for Jap promise of cessation of aggression in Indo China, and upon "settlement of China Incidents," (pp. 33-34);

From NOMURA, 8 Aug 41, Japan's proposal that President Roosevelt and Premier KONOE negotiate at Honolulu, turned down by U.S., (pp. 43-50);

From NOMURA, 9 Aug 41, if Japan evacuates troops from Indo-China, America will do "everything" for Japan, (pp. 66-67)

Doc. No. 1457

Page 1

Doc. No. 1457 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

From NOMURA, 10 Aug 41, warns America will refuse to negotiate unless Japan withdraws troops from Indo-China, (p. 81);

NOMURA to TOYODA: Says U. S. Believes Germany has put pressure on Vichy Gov't to recognize Jap military government of French Indo-China, (pp. 169-173);

NOMURA to TOYODA: Reciprocal freezing of enemy property by U.S.-Japan, (p. 202);

NOMURA to TOYODA: Expresses Jap concern over America's attitude--indifferent towards European war, ready to fight should Jap invade Thailand. U.S.-Jap clash Germany's wish, (pp. 207-212);

In general NOMURA's complaints of Jap Gov't's non-cooperation, and ill success bringing about Roosevelt-KONOE conference, (pp. 208-221);

NOMURA to TOYODA, U.S. attitude re Jap military domination of French Indo-China, (pp. 225-227); 18 Aug 41.

Verbal note, Hull to NOMURA: U.S. invites Jap to sign U.S.-Britain-Netherlands-Indo China Agreement, "open door" in French Indo-China. Warns further aggression by Japan necessitate immediate steps by U.S., (pp. 258-262);

White House views on Pacific situation thru Sec. Hull to NOMURA, 18 Aug 41; accuses Japan of paying lip service to "Peace in Pacific" while continuing aggression. U.S. desires peaceful settlement East Asia problems, (pp.263-274);

NOMURA to TOYODA: President Roosevelt's wish to settle Pacific problem by negotiation. (Pres. Roosevelt to Jap Prime Minister), (pp. 285-294);

NOMURA to TOYODA: Expresses conservative views re probable outcome of a war between Japan and West. Thinks peaceful means more likely to develop Japan's glory and Co-prosperity Sphere, (pp. 304-316);

NOMURA to TOYODA: NOMURA's plans for conference with representative of U.S.; communication re U.S. reply to Japan's accusation that U.S. and Britain are encircling her, (pp. 329-350), 23 Aug 41;

Sec. Hull to NOMURA, 22 June 41: Requests clarification of Jap term "economic cooperation," Japan's intentions re China trade, (pp. 358-360);

Secret conversation TOYODA and HULL (?) 18 Aug 41: Struggles of Jap diplomats to stave off impending war while attempting to save, thru statesmanship, fruits of Japan's military aggression, (pp. 371-381);

TOYODA to NOMURA 23 Aug 41: Re conference between representatives of U.S.-Russia. TOYODA requests NOMURA resort to tactics more amicable U.S., (pp. 383-384);

KONOYE to Roosevelt. Hopes for better understanding between U.S.-Japan, (p. 407);

Doc. No. 1457



List of Jap Government's reply to U.S. Government's communication of 17 Aug 41. Expresses concern over U.S.'s attitude. States Japan's actions result of maintenance by Western powers of Far East status quo established previously. Claims Japan's manifest destiny hampered by pressure due to maintenance in Far East of her "faits accomplis." Earnestly hopes U.S. refrain from such joint action with USSR as would seem inimical to Japan's interests --"the gov't of Japan entertains no intention of taking an initiative of using armed forces against its neighboring countries," (p. 408);

TOYODA to NOMURA, 29 Aug 41, re KONOYE-Roosevelt negotiation site. TOYODA desires Hawaii or someplace in Pacific.

NOMURA to TOYODA, 29 Aug 41, fundamental points to be discussed in negotiations. To treat China problem and draw China, Britain, Russia and Netherlands into discussion, (p. 445);

NOMURA to TOYODA, 3 Sept 41. NOMURA gives Hull assurance KONOYE Ministry would not quit in face of severe criticism. Hull deeply anxious re Chinese feelings following conference, hoped that Japan would consider withdrawal troops from Mongolia (pp. 499-507).

NOMURA to TOYODA, 4 Sept 41, Hull's suggestion Japan could unify public opinion--especially that of "the statesmen and military men's.....," (pp. 545-546).

NOMURA to TOYODA, 4 Sept 41, NOMURA's decision to proceed with meeting despite any obstacles. Confident of meeting's diplomatic success, (pp. 589-592).

Jap transcript (in English) of reply of President re meeting with Prime Minister, (pp. 556-559).

(p. 565) For such lasting/ peace, the government of Japan is ready (Sept 1941): For such a united effort toward a peaceful settlement covering the entire Pacific situation the Government of Japan like the Government of the United States would be proud to make sacrifices." "...But the Japanese Government (Sept 1941) has no intention of threatening thereby other countries."

(p. 568) "In a word, the Japanese Government has no intention of using without provocation, military force against any neighboring nation."

Reply by U.S. Pres. to Jap note of 28 Aug 41. Enumerates points to be considered in settling Pacific problem. (pp. 580-588).

TOYODA to NOMURA, 4 Sept 41. "It is advisable not to give U.S. the impression that the Japanese property freezing measure was a severe blow on the Japanese."

"The Japanese people conceive that the property freezing measure taken by USA was a punishment for the occupation of Indo-China by the Japanese troops." (p. 603).

Doc. No. 1457 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

Note (in English). "The government of Japan undertakes: (b) that Japan will not make any military advancement from French Indo-China against any of its adjoining areas, and likewise will not, without any justifiable reason, resort to military action against any regions lying north to Japan." (pp. 606-607).

NOMURA to TOYODA, 4 Sept 41, TOYODA held evacuation of Jap troops from China most difficult. (p. 608)

NOMURA to TOYODA, 5 Sept 41, re Hull's insistence upon "Four Fundamental Principles." (pp. 611-614).

TOYODA to NOMURA, 6 Sept 41. TOYODA has no objection to letting America know terms to be presented China re Sino-Jap negotiations. (pp. 630-631).

US reply (in English) to Jap note of 4 Sept, 6 Sept, 1941. (pp. 663-669).

NOMURA to TOYODA, 12 Sept 41, "The problem /of/ withdrawing Japanese troops from China is most likely to form a final deadlock on preliminary conversations.

".....I advise you to take up the evacuation question of Japanese troops in compliance with the desire of USA. The Japanese government should, I think, give up the persistent attitude and agree to the American proposal in which the withdrawal of Japanese forces stationed in China is to be completed within two years after the restoration of peace.

".....if Japan would recognize the terms regarding the withdrawal of the stationed troops, there may remain some pleas to prolong the period of stationing our forces in China....." (pp. 706-713)

TOYODA to NOMURA, 13 Sept 41. Were Japan unconditionally to accord with US proposal re evacuation problem, Japan would inevitably be considered as having recognized the Nine Powers Convention. (p. 715)

Note (in English) re Jap relations with China and with U.S. re South Pacific. (pp. 726-728).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1457  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1460

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of official documents concerning the occupation of KWANG-CHOW Bay by Japan

Date: Feb 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANI, MASAYUKI; TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare; violation of Nine-Power Treaty (Occupation of Chinese Territory)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains draft of telegram from Foreign Minister TANI to Ambassador to Vichy-France (marked A), concerning negotiations between Japan and France re: return of French concessions in China, abolition of extra-territorial rights, diplomatic relations to the CHUNKING Government, etc. Considering the possibility of an occupation of the KWANG-CHOW Bay concession by CHUNKING troops after France has returned it, Japanese troops will be sent there to protect it. Laval is to be given 48 hours to consent to this. Otherwise troops will be sent without French consent. The demand as to be made to Laval on the following basis:

"a. The French-Japanese Protocol of 29 July 1941, for the joint protection of French Indo-China naturally includes KWANG-CHOW Bay, which has been our standpoint since the conclusion of the Protocol.

"b. Telegram 'B':

1. 'Facilities grant' means as follows:

(a) Facilities for troop movements, for lodging and provisions.

(b) Use and establishment of new harbor equipment, warehouses and other facilities.

(c) Collection and utilization of military materials and labor.

Doc. 1460

Page 1

(d) Offering of necessary currency for use."

Telegram (marked B) containing the above demands in detail and in the form in which they are to be presented to the French Government,

Draft of telegram (marked C) from Foreign Minister TANI to the Jap Ambassador in France to inform the French Government that "the Imperial Government desires France to take a definite stand to ignore the CHUNKING Government at this time and to recognize the NANKING Government officially."

Draft of telegram (marked D) from Foreign Minister TANI to Embassy at HANOI re: actions to be taken by Governor de Coux in carrying out the above measures.

The next 10 telegrams refer to details of this matter. It is to be noted that the telegrams containing the demands were also sent to the embassies in Germany and Italy.

Telegram, (marked 11, from OSHIMA to TANI, dated 15 Feb 1943, indicates the collaboration between Japan and Germany in forcing these demands on France and states in part: ". . . . I made a request to the German Foreign Ministry asking Germany's good officer to make Laval return to VICHY on the 15th as the Japanese Ambassador in France had a very urgent matter to discuss with Laval. . . . At 11 a.m. on the 15th German authorities notified us that Laval had left Paris at 10 o'clock and that he was told that the Japanese authorities had some urgent matters to see him about immediately."

Telegram, marked 12, from MITANI (Ambassador to France) to TANI dated 16 Feb 1943, states that Laval accepted the demands in full.

The next telegrams concern the execution of the measures, necessitated by the acceptance of the demands by the local authorities.

Item 19 summarizes the above actions for the purpose of presenting a report to the throne.

Item 20 (telegram from SHIGEMITSU, Ambassador to China, to AOKI, Minister for Greater East Asia) reflects the Chinese reaction to the occupation of KWAN-CHOW by Japan. viz.: "Even though the Bay was leased by France, according

Doc. No. 1460 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

to the Franco-Chinese Treaty, a third power could not enter the area without explicit Chinese approval. Therefore, the Chinese demanded indemnity for damages against the French government."

/AN: According to telegram from MITANI of 20 Feb 1943, Item 13, this protest by the Chinese Government was made "for the sake of formality."

A partial translation and more extensive analysis is attached to the document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1460  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1461

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Conference of the Investigation  
Committee on the subject of the  
conclusion of the Tri-Partite Pact.\*

Date: 9/26/40 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: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; TOJO; OIKAWA; HOSHINO; KAWADA;  
FUTAI; KONOYE; SUZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tri-Partite Pact

Privy Council meeting--discussion by various members  
of conclusion of Tri-Partite Pact. Includes:

(1) Explanation by Foreign Minister MATSUOKA of failure  
to negotiate with Italy;

(2) TOJO's statement as to effect of Pact upon war with  
America--available war materials;

(3) Navy Minister OIKAWA's report of the preparation  
of ships for field operations--war materials, especially  
stocks of oil;

(4) Chief of Planning Board HOSHINO's statement re  
self-supply and self-sufficiency--necessity of imports from  
Britain and America, procurement of war materials from Dutch  
East India, Sakhalin, and elsewhere;

(5) MATSUOKA's explanation of failure of Pact to provide  
a clause for non-separate peace and his definition of the  
meaning of the New Order in Europe referred to in Article 1  
of the Pact;

(6) OIKAWA's statement re measures being adopted to  
meet scarcity of petrol--importation of oils in bulk;

(7) MATSUOKA's discussion of Articles 3 and 5 in  
relationship to the Soviet--Stahmer's association with  
Russia--possibility of Pact prompting collaboration between  
U.S. and Soviet;

Doc. No. 1461

Page 1

(8) TOJO's explanation of Germany's reported assistance to Chungking regime;

(9) MATSUOKA's plan for holding Mandated Islands, former German colonies under control;

(10) MATSUOKA's definition of term "Greater East Asia" to include French Indo-China, Siam, Burma, the Strait Settlements, and the Oceanian Groups ranging from Dutch East Indies to New Guinea and New Caledonia which demarcation would be automatically broadened in the course of time;

(11) MATSUOKA's identification of Germany as author of Pact;

(12) MATSUOKA's reasons for allying Japan with Germany and Italy--(a) improvement of relations with Soviet, (b) influencing German-Americans to Japan's interest, (c) avoidance of British-German alliance and future dominance of South Sea area;

(13) MATSUOKA's explanation of reasons for not entering into Russo-Japanese agreement;

(14) TOJO's statement as to oil supply in event of lengthy war;

(15) OIKAWA's report on petrol stock in event of lengthy war;

(16) Finance Minister KAWADA's report on finances of Japan if war with America broke out before termination of China Incident--taxation, bonds, economy in general expenditures;

(17) TOJO's and OIKAWA's report on man-power needs for war;

(18) MATSUOKA's explanation of relationship between Pact and Anti-Comintern Agreement;

(19) HOSKINO's report on dearth of materials destined for civilian consumption;

(20) Councillor FUTAI's questioning of Pact passage: "This enables each of all the nations to enjoy its rightful place for existence", while Hitler stated, "when we deal with other races the weak to the wall is the grand high-road of heaven and earth." Also enumerates anticipated difficulties in case of war;

(21) MATSUOKA's, TOJO's, and KONOYE's statement as to: (a) Germany's military assistance in event of Japanese-American war, (b) false hopes of averting crisis by courting America--firm stand must be taken, (c) government's decision to conclude Pact;

(22) MATSUOKA's explanation of Article V of Pact--Japan will back Germany when latter and Soviet war while Germany will give its assistance to Japan in event of clash between Japan and the Soviet;

(23) MATSUOKA's statement as to possibility of Japan's initiative in connection with Navy's participation in hostile action.

Doc. No. 1461 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

(24) SUZUKI's declaration Japanese-American war is inevitable---in event naval forces meet in Pacific, Japanese Navy would annihilate U. S. Navy;

(25) OIKAWA's statement that Japan victory over America is certain if war is short;

(26) NATSUOKA's declaration re arrangement with Germany to secure Mandated Islands;

(27) HOSHINO's statement as to economic pressure to be applied by America as result of Pact and precautionary steps to be taken.

\*Also included is Privy Council copy of notes on Foreign Minister's explanation, already translated in IPS Doc. Nos. 1202 and 1214.

Analyst: Miss Renner

Doc. No. 1461  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1462

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "The Coming Naval Reduction Conference and the Navies of Japan, Britain and America," by MASUZAKI, Isunayuki.

Date: 2 July 35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: MAIZURU Naval Barracks (WDC)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book was written to emphasize the urgent need of strengthening national defense before the arrival of the critical year of 1936 at which time it was feared in Japan that the outbreak of war was inevitable. (The reasons for this belief are set forth on pp. 299-301, translation of which is attached to the document.)

The author presents information about the navies of Japan, Britain, and America for the benefit of laymen.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1462

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1463

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Fundamental Measures To Be Taken in Occupied Territories of South Seas in Greater East Asia War.

Date: Dec 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):

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ISHIBASHI, Hiromi; ODATE, Shigeo; KISHI, Shinsuke; KOBAYASHI, Seizo; GOTO, Fumio; SAKURAI, Hyogoro; SHIOMURA, Hiroshi; TAKAHASHI, Sankichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. Principle: As the result of Greater East Asia War, if Japan should occupy the South Sea Territories of U.S., Great Britain and Netherlands, she must establish her policy in regard to government administration laws, culture, and economics, and in accordance to the Imperial Edict, she must do away with the policy of U.S. and Great Britain in order to establish the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, to maintain peace and order in the Far East, to contribute towards the promotion of world peace as well as to assure her position in Far East.

II. Essential outline (pp. 4-6):

1. To drive U.S., Britain, and Netherlands away from Asia when Japan occupies the South Seas.

2. To establish the co-prosperity sphere in Greater East Asia with concrete plans.

3. To obtain raw materials in order to establish a "highly defensive nation," to contribute to the welfare of natives, and distribute products in consideration with supply and demand in sphere.

Doc. No. 1463

Page 1

4. Those who live in area where peace is restored will be released and independent after Japan's occupation except in her military zone.

5. According to circumstances, kingdoms will be established if necessary.

6. Self-governing administration will be gradually given.

III. Disposition of lands in Co-Prosperity Sphere.

1. Districts where Japan will establish her government general. (pp. 7-11)

2. Districts where Japan will permit independence. (pp. 12-14)

3. Soviet territory. Japan will get Amur district and districts adjoining Manchuria, managing Siberian Railway with Germany as far as Omsk. (p. 14)

4. Japan's policies and armament in occupied territories. (pp. 15-19)

5. Independent countries in the co-prosperity sphere and their armament. (pp. 19-21)

IV. Territorial considerations. (pp 21-29)

Controlling of different districts by government generals.

Australia and New Zealand resources which Japan's future depends upon.

Philippine Islands are to be self-governing and independent but must be watched and kept under control.

Alaska coal mines, petroleum and agricultural products are essential to Japan.

Monetary and customary systems are to be the same all over the sphere, but legislation should be based on manners and customs of inhabitants.

The establishment of co-prosperity sphere is an essential part of Japan mission, so she should carry her policy out in reference with experience incurred in Manchuria and China where Japan often made serious mistakes with excessive oppression or disgraceful deeds made by Japanese greedy merchants and officials.

British policies over her colonies should be studied.

V. Report of "Committee of Measure" for controlling occupied territory. (pp. 29-37)

1. Establishment of Special Service Dept. in the army separate from operations or higher home office.

2. Utilization of inhabitants in governing.

3. Treatment of Japanese civilians overseas.
4. How to win over the people in occupied territory.
5. How to secure raw materials necessary to Japan.
6. Degree and method of mercy and benefits given to natives.
7. Whether to send out colonists or not.

VI. Committee members, "National Policy Institute,"  
(p. 38).

ODATE, Shigeo	TAKAHASHI, Sankichi
KISHI, Shinsuke	ABE, Nobuyuki
KOBAYASHI, Seizo	ISOGAI, Rensuke
GOTO, Fumio	OKURA, Kimochi
SAKURAI, Hyogoro	HORIUCHI, Rensuke
SHIOMURA, Hiroshi	YAMAKAWA, Hashio

- VII. Report of the Committee by the Secretary (pp.39-57)
1. Object of the committee is to inspire the government with careful investigation and study so they will not repeat such failures as Manchurian and China problems.
  2. Opinions of members concerning titles in V.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1464

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Reports from SUCHOW, CHIUCHIANG, and HANGKOW.

Date: 1940-42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder consists of reports sent to the Foreign Ministry from Japanese consular officials in various Chinese cities describing the reactions in the Chinese and in the China resident Japanese press to such matters as the resignation of the third KONOE Cabinet, freezing of Japanese property, outbreak of the European War, Japanese anti-war alliance in China, outbreak of the Pacific War, the fall of SINGAPORE, etc. Details of Japanese propaganda campaign given. Chief concern was establishment of newspapers under guidance of Japanese army and puppet Nanking Government. (pp. 1-25; 24-32; 42; 63)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1464

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1465

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of documents on Japanese stand vis-a-vis Geneva Convention on PWs

Date: 6 May 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General TAMURA; MATSUOKA; TOJO;  
KIMURA, Heitaro (Vice Minister of War)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PW convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. Foreign office summary of conferences held by War Ministry on question of PW treatment and decision, as noted in Annex I. Annex I is letter from Vice Minister of War to Minister of Foreign Affairs 23 Jan 42, refusing to declare observance of the Geneva Convention, but stating that there would be "no objection to acting according to the Convention....." nor to giving consideration to national customs. Annex II contains a similar letter on the subject of non-combatant internees, again stating no objection to applying convention within applicable limits. "However this is conditioned on not subjecting any person to labor against his will."

Item 2. Letter of 29 January in French, apparently from Argentine Charge d'Affaires transmitting Japanese Government view that Japanese Government not bound by Convention, but would apply its provisions toward British PWs. Substantially same in letter in Japanese from "Minister" to "Charge d'Affaires."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1465

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1466

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Reference  
Material and Protocol on the NORTH CHINA Problem. No. 1

Date: 1935-36 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUMA, Yakichiro; Gen. ITAGAKI, Seishiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship and  
propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains reports compiled from official and semi-official Japanese sources in which Japanese encroachment in Manchuria, NORTH CHINA, and MONGOLIA is admitted and discussed. (p. 13) A pamphlet issued by the JAPAN Foreign Policy Society discusses methods of separating the NORTH CHINA government from the NANKING Government. Extracts from a speech by SUMA, Consul General at NANKING, show his support of JAPAN's progress in NORTH CHINA. (pp. 21-24) Extracts from a talk by ITAGAKI, KWANTUNG Army Chief of Staff, admit JAPAN's policy of expansion into MONGOLIA. (pp. 8-10)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1466

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1467

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten (dictated) Statement of Prince KONOYE.

Date: Dec 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Mr. USHIBA (KONOYE'S Secretary) thru Lt. Alexander (Investigation Div.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITASAKI; MATSUI; UMEZU; TOJO; MINAMI; KOISO; MATSUOKA; OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare (China, Dutch East Indies, U.S.); conspiracy; Tripartite Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The document is divided into four parts. A description of the document (in form of a memorandum), an analysis by Mr. USHIBA, Secretary to Prince KONOYE, a partial translation of Parts 1, 2 and 4, as well as an extensive summary of Parts 1 and 3, are attached.

Part 1 deals with the political situation in the period prior to the China Incident and up to the establishment of the IRM. At the time of the May 15 Incident, KONOYE suggested that either the political parties be kept in power or the army should assume full responsibility. SAIONJI chose a middle road, namely a neutral cabinet charged with restraining the military as much as possible. KONOYE sees the significance of the February 26th Incident in the fact that it offered the military an occasion to restore the old system of confining the post of Minister of War to those on active duty. In practice, this meant the



ability of the military to make or unmake a cabinet.  
(pp 14ff)

The fourth chapter deals with the struggle of the various army cliques. He mentions mainly the "CHOBATSU" (or CHOSHU group) and the opposing cliques, namely the SATSUMA group, SAGA group and TOSA group. Another group, the OITA group, allied itself with the CHOBATSU. The 5-15 Incident brought anti-CHOBATSU groups to ascendancy in the persons of ARAKI (of the SATSUMA group), MAZAKI and NUTO (of the SAGA group) and OBATA and YANAGAWA (of the TOSA group). They were all purged after the February 26 Incident, which meant that CHOBATSU and the allied OITA group monopolized the army. TANAKA, Giichi belonged to the CHOBATSU and patronized UGAKI, who was made War Minister through his efforts. (pp 18ff)

Chapter 5 deals with the ideological conflict within the army and the fall of the KODO group ("Imperial Way Group") The KODO group consisted of the former SATSUMA, SAGA and TOSA groups. The opposing faction was called TOSEI group and consisted of the CHOBATSU and OITA group. The KODO group (led by ARAKI) was strongly anti-communist at home and advocated strengthening of Japanese nationalism. Abroad they advocated an anti-Soviet course in preference to an advance into China or the South Seas. They also opposed the occupation of French Indo-China and the Pacific War.

Thus, the February 26, by leading to a purge of KODO-followers and strengthening the position of the TOSEI group, led Japan into the China War and the Pacific War. (pp24-30)

Chapter 6 deals with KONOYE'S reasons for declining the formation of a cabinet after the February 26 Incident. (Distrust of the army, which had strengthened its political hand by reinstating the old system that the War and Navy Minister must be an officer on active duty.) (pp 31ff)

Chapter 7 is entitled: "The First KONOYE Cabinet and the China Incident." A complete translation of this chapter is attached to the document. /A.N. Compare also IPS No. 850, In regard to the Marco Polo Bridge Incident, it contains the statement: "It was all caused by the intrigues of the /military/ authorities on the spot."

The last pages of Part 1 deal with the establishment of the IRAA.

Part 2 is entitled: "Concerning the Tripartite Alliance". Chapter 1 deals with the withdrawal of the HIRANUMA Cabinet from the proposed Tripartite Alliance. According to KONOYE, the Tripartite Pact was proposed by Ribbentrop via OSHIMA at the time of the first KONOYE Cabinet /A.N. June 4, 1937 to Jan 4, 1939/, its object being the Soviet Union. When Germany concluded later the Non-aggression Pact with Russia, the HIRANUMA Cabinet, then in power, withdrew from further negotiations. "However, when Germany defeated France . . . ., the cry for the Tripartite Alliance was again raised and the objective this time was changed from the Soviet Union to America and England." (p.89)

Chapter 2 (pp 90ff) deals with Ambassador STAHLER's activities and the record of the MATSUOKA-STAHMER conversations. "Soon after that, however, Special Envoy STAHLER formally proposed the Tripartite Military Alliance . . . . (p 90) The relevant points of this conversation with Foreign Minister MATSUOKA were as follows:

"1. Germany does not wish the present war to be enlarged and wishes to finish it as soon as possible. (p 91) Especially, Germany wants to avoid American participation in the war.

"2. In a war against England, Germany doesn't expect Japan's military assistance.

"3. Japan is requested to prevent America from joining the war by all means . . . . (p 92)

"4. Germany considers it advantageous to the both countries that Germany and Japan should prepare against a crisis by concluding a pact. In this way, Germany believes the American participation in the war can be prevented. (p 93)a

"5. By showing/resolute and dauntless attitude to the world, especially to America, the three nations can prevent America from entering the war . . . . (p 94)

"6. Germany wants Japan to grasp the current situation correctly and to act accordingly, so that she will be able to avoid a possible danger coming from the West . . . . (p 93)

"7. The Tripartite Pact must be concluded before approaching the Soviet Union. Germany and the Soviet Union being on good terms . . . ., Germany will act as an 'honest mediator' between Japan and the Soviet Union. "(p 97)

In Chapter 3 (pp 98.) KONOYE states in regard to the Alliance: "It was not an alliance for the war against America and England, but the common people took it that way." (p 104)

Chapter 4 is entitled: "Effect and Criticisms of the Conclusion of the Alliance". (pp 106ff)

In Chapter 5 KONOYE refers to the "compromising attitude of political authorities towards the Military" (p 114), a principle which he, too, observed in concluding the alliance. (p 116) In observing this principle, he tried to interpret the articles as strictly as possible. "For instance, MATSUOKA included convey in the meaning of the word 'attack' in the phrase 'In case America attacked', but I objected to it. (p 120) Besides, I interpreted the article as follows: Japan's participation in the war will not be automatically started by the attack on Germany by America; instead, it is left entirely to Japan to decide when and how Japan will join the war." (pp 120-3)

Chapter 6 deals with the attitude of the Navy towards the Pact. (pp 121 to 127)

Chapter 7 is entitled: "Germany changes her attitude and declares war on the Soviet Union." It describes that Japan did not approve of the German war against Russia, which was contrary to the original intentions of the alliance. MATSUOKA then concluded the Non-Aggression Pact with Russia in Moscow, against Ribbentrop's expectations and wishes. (p 139) When war between Germany and Russia came and England and America declared that they would assist Russia, "the proposition of the Tripartite Alliance, the cooperation of Japan, Germany and the Soviet Union became impossible". (p 147)

To this, KONOYE adds in the next chapter, that by this, the Tripartite Alliance lost its significance, that he advocated a break with Germany (p 151), but that the Military would not listen to him (p 152). He concluded then that the only means left was to approach America. (p 157)

In conclusion, KONOYE reiterates his belief that the Tripartite Pact was not the direct cause of the Pacific War. (pp 160 to end)

Part 3 is typewritten and deals with the Japanese-American negotiations.

In this Part he states that the war-advocates insisted that it would be better to start the war immediately since it became increasingly difficult to get material from abroad. The reasons for the Japanese-American negotiations were three-fold:

(1) To diminish the effect of the Tripartite Alliance.

(2) The opposition of the navy against the Tripartite Alliance.

(3) Scarcity of resources.

He then continues: "The decision we had made at the council in the Imperial presence on Sept 6 was, 'we shall resolve to make war upon America (England, Holland) if there is no possibility of carrying through our demands by the beginning of October.'"

Therefore, it was perfectly all right not to make a resolution to open war, insisting that "there is a possibility" of successful conclusion of the conversation. Besides, we decided that we would resolve 'to make war'-- that is, we did not decide to make war actually....In fact, it was the intention of the government to seek for another measure if it was unavoidable."

He replies that he as well as SUZUKI did not agree with TOJO on the question of the necessity of this war. (pp. 175-178). He then relates the history of the negotiations, starting with unofficial "feelers" and made official by the proposals of Secretary Hull, which were telegraphed by NOMURA and directed to KONOYE, since MATSUOKA had not yet returned from Russia.

On pp. 188 ff. he deals with the discussion of these proposals in the liaison conference between the government and the Supreme Command Headquarters (TOSUIBU).

On pp 190 and 191 he deals with MATSUOKA's reaction upon his return from Moscow. MATSUOKA was at first sure that the proposals were the results of his conversations with the American Ambassador in Moscow. When he found out that this was not the case, he became angry and postponed expressing his opinion.

On p. 192 f. is the revised draft to an answer to the proposals, as suggested by MATSUOKA.

He then deals (pp. 196 ff.) with MATSUOKA's audience with the Emperor on May 9th. MATSUOKA related later to KONOYE that he told the Emperor: "If America should join the war, Japan must naturally stand by the German-Italian side. In that case, all our efforts in the readjustment of Japanese-American relations will be brought to nothing. At any rate, if we are to commit anything to break our faith with Germany and Italy through our zeal for the American problem, I must resign."

KONOYE also relates the Emperor's version of the same conversation (p. 197), according to which MATSUOKA envisioned a Japanese attack on SINGAPORE in case America entered the war. He also foresaw a chance of a war between Germany and

Russia in which case "Japan should denounce her neutrality and fight with Germany against the U.S.S.R., advancing as far as IRKUTSK." MATSUOKA alone was against a hopeful outlook on the negotiations with U.S. and pertinaciously insisted on allying Japan with Germany. (p. 204)

The memoirs continue (excerpts): "From what he did and said, we suspected whether he had not given an important pledge during his stay in Germany....He says that though Hitler and Ribbentrop urged him to attack Singapore, he did not give any pledge. However, OSHIMA's telegram revealed that Ribbentrop said to him, 'When Foreign Minister MATSUOKA came, he expressed his personal views of attacking Singapore, but it seems to us that those views are changed.' We cannot tell which is true."

When war between Germany and Russia broke out, MATSUOKA insisted that Japan should attack the Soviet Union. He also said, that although Japan must try to avoid war with America, she had to fight, if America would join the war (p. 208).

KONOYE sent a note to MATSUOKA on July 4, making clear his views regarding the impossibility of a war against the Soviet and America at the same time, the necessity of re-adjusting Jap-American relations even at the cost of some concessions and, with this in view, advocating to stop the advance into Indo-China. (p. 213)

The following part deals with the discussions of America's revised proposals of June 21st and MATSUOKA's attitude towards them. July 15th MATSUOKA secretly reported his final draft to Germany before it was presented to the U.S. (pp. 215-223). All cabinet members were against MATSUOKA and since it was inadvisable to discharge him, the cabinet resigned. (p. 223)

He then speaks about the formation of the 3rd KONOYE-Cabinet, which included Admiral TOYODA as Navy Minister because he was opposed to war on America. KONOYE quotes President Roosevelt's proposal regarding French Indo-China and the Japanese counter proposals. (pp. 224 to 229)

The following pages deal with his plan to meet President Roosevelt and the American attitude towards it (pp. 229 ff.), as well as with the draft of the Jap Foreign Office of Sept. 3rd (pp. 242-247). The reaction to these negotiations in Japan are discussed on pp. 244 to 246.

"On the 6th of September, at the council in the Imperial presence, we decided upon the following policies:

"1. In order to maintain self-existence and self-protection, Japan must get ready for a war against America (England, Holland), and we must complete our preparation by the end of October.

"2. At the same time, we will try every diplomatic measure toward America and England.

"3. In case the diplomatic negotiations failed to give us any possibility in realizing our demands by the beginning of October, we will make a resolution to fight against America, (England, Holland)."

The difference of opinion between KONOYE and TOJO who was for termination of the conversations is discussed on p. 258. TOJO suggested the resignation of the cabinet and the appointment of Prince HIGASHI-KUNI. But the Emperor was against the idea of an Imperial Prince becoming Premier and KIDO was not interested. Thus TOJO was appointed instead (p. 261).

KIDO said that he thought TOJO could control and prevent the army from moving towards war. But everybody took TOJO's appointment differently.

Part 4 is entitled "The Days Immediately Before the Surrender and I."

In this part, KONOYE asserts that KIDO and TOJO prevented him from expressing his views to the Emperor between the time of his resignation and February 1945. Since criticisms were banned under the TOJO regime, the Emperor was also unable to obtain a clear picture through the newspapers.

He then relates the conversation between the Emperor and himself on February 4, 1945 in which the question of surrender was discussed. Then he states that the Soviet Union was approached regarding diplomatic negotiations, because the Army insisted on avoiding direct talks with America and England (p. 5). The negotiations with Russia regarding her services as mediator made little progress between February and July, 1945, since Russia's demands were high. Finally, on July 12th, the Emperor asked KONOYE to go to the Soviet Union as a special envoy (p. 8). A telegram was sent to the Soviet Government on July 13th; the answer was a telegram stating that "the answer will be somewhat delayed." On July 22 a telegram from Moscow asked for clarification of KONOYE's mission (p. 11). This telegram was answered by a telegram of July 23rd; but before the answer to the telegram of July 23rd was delivered, the U.S.S.R. declared war on Japan (p. 12).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1468

27 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten request to throne made by Prince KONOYE, to be relieved of post of Prime Minister

Date: July 41 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: Prince KONOYE's home.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; The Emperor

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Here KONOYE places blame for war with the U.S. directly on TOJO. In this plea to the throne, he states that while he advocated negotiating with the United States, "Army Minister TOJO, who judges that such negotiations cannot possibly be materialized before the desired time (about the middle or later part of August), and who believes the situation has come to a point 'where no other means can be found to carry through our demands,'.....has come to the conclusion that the time has arrived to open war against the United States."

KONOYE thought this stand erroneous, and said even the withdrawal of troops could be managed, Japan "keeping the substance.....yielding in appearance."

Since even after four conferences with TOJO, he could not make him agree, KONOYE says he could not "endure plunging the nation into a titanic war, the outcome of which cannot be forecast," he asked the throne to be relieved of his post.

Plea is signed by KONOYE.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1468

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1469

27 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of official correspondence between Japanese and Swiss Governments on PWs, internees, and hospital ships.

Date: Jan 42 - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: French  
Sept 45 English

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: Swiss Legation

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Geneva Convention; mistreatment PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes "the official correspondence exchanged, during the time Switzerland was in charge of American and British interests in Japan, between the Swiss Legation in Tokyo and the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the following matters:

- A. Prisoners of war;
- B. Treatment of civilian internees in general;
- C. Three British civilian prisoners in Japan (Messrs. Peters, MacDonald and Stanbury);
- D. Certain British subjects, arrested in Hongkong (Messrs. Grayburn, Clarke, etc.);
- E. Missing Australian subjects in the New-Guinea area;
- F. Hospital ships."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1469



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1470

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: (1) Execution of Labor Mobilization Plan (Draft)" by Planning Board, and (2) Points of Imperial Ordinance on Labor Regulation.

Date: 8 Aug 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese and 4 June 41

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAKAJIMA, Seiji; SUZUKI, Teiichi; TOYODA, Teijiro; SAKONJI, Seizo (Latter two Ministers C&I)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning for war, economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1 (4 June 41) is the draft (pp. 3-7) which later became basis for nation-wide compulsory labor law. Includes directions to ministries on how to adjust supply and demand, measures to be taken, and allotment of labor (pp. 8-12).

Item 2 is summary prepared by NAKAJIMA of Third Section of C and I Ministry on points covered in Imperial Ordinance on Labor Regulation Measures, including dismissal of laborers utilization of workers, and restrictions on employment (pp. 4-10).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1470

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1471

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature; Estimation of Materials for Future of East Asia from Economical Standpoint.

Date: Jan 1938 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economical warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document compiled by "Japan Manchurian Economical and Financial Research Institute" and republished by "Total War Institute" on 5 Oct 1941. 350 pp.

Contents:

- I. Statistical data relating to economical state of East Asia 50 years hence on:
  1. Land and population
  2. Resources
  3. Trade
  4. Transportation on Pacific Ocean
  5. Relation with Europe and U.S. on natural products, mineral products, food, etc.
- II. Statistical data relating to the study of USA
  1. Population
  2. Agricultural and mineral resources and industrial production.
  3. National revenue and national riches
  4. Foreign markets
  5. Foreign investments
  6. Political problems
  7. Diplomatic policies

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1471

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1472

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: General principles in economic warfare.

Date: 19 Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economical aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document by "Total War Institute" contains:

- I. Purpose and aims of economic warfare, referring to the importance of military force. (p. 1)
- II. Judgment of situation in economic warfare. (p. 5)
- III. Schedule of economic warfare. (p. 7)
- IV. Preparational structure for economic warfare. (p. 10)
- V. Leadership in economic warfare. (p. 25)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1472

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1473

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Research for Total War

Date: Mar 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background--preparation for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compilation April-May 1940 by Total War Research Institute re Japan's war strength (incl. Greater East Asia) and strength of principal world powers.

Chapt I - Military Affairs (p. 1)

Chapt II -- Politics - Japan (p. 2)

A. 1. Concordance politics and strategy (p.3)  
2. Political power of cabinet. (p. 4)  
3. Parliament system, YOKUSEIKAI (Gov't rule supporting society) (p. 5)

B. National thought control (incl. thought movement labor, peasantry, "Youngmen") (pp. 16-24).

C. 1. Political situation and military power of Greater East Asia Area (incl. 1. Manchukuo, 2. Chung-Huan-Ming-Kuo /China/, 3. Thailand, 4. Burma, 5. Philippines, 6. French Indo-China) (pp. 47-69).

Remainder of compilation re Japan's economic resources: research strength of other powers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 1473

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1474

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Thai-Japanese Alliance Treaty. :  
Compiled by the Propaganda Bureau, Thailand.

Date: Dec 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains full text of Thai-Japanese Alliance Treaty and congratulatory messages and speeches exchanged between the Premier and Foreign Ministers of the two countries on the occasion of the signing the treaty.

Analyst: 2nd. Lt. Fred Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1474

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1475

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline of Administration in the Occupied Areas in the Southern Regions.

Date: Undated 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; violation of Nine-Power Treaty and Mandate provisions.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This paper contains two main parts--the first part explains the policy, while the second gives an outline of actual administration in the occupied areas in the Southern Regions. Complete translation is attached.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1475

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1476

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet "South China and South Seas Review" (No. 38) by Gov't General of Formosa (25 Sept 44)

Date: 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of factual material concerning South China and South Seas areas. Material deals with such varied items as coal mining; prewar trade; agriculture; finance; production increases; food control; trade and commerce, economics, and similar subjects, showing the Japanese exploitation of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1476

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1477

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Folder containing draft of Japan-MANCHUKUO-China Joint Declaration and record of Preparatory Conference of Three Countries Commission concerning this draft.

Date: 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. Draft of Japan-MANCHUKUO-China Joint Declaration concluded by Three Countries Commission at NANKING (7-8 Nov 4

1. Chief provisions

- a. Respect each other's sovereignty and territory
- b. Promotion of friendly and amicable relations
- c. Join defense against communism
- d. Economical cooperation

B. Record of Preparatory Conference of Three Countries Commission concerning above draft.

1. Record of conference at NANKING (7-8 Nov 40)

2. Opening address by HSU (Enclosures 1-2 Chinese and Japanese)

3. Draft of Japan-MANCHUKUO-China Joint Declaration (Enclosure 4-5, Japanese and Chinese)

4. Closing address by HSU. (Enclosure 6, Japanese and Chinese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1477



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1478

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Folder of agreements between Japan and Germany re payment measures; trade and technical cooperation, concluded in accordance with provisions of agreement (20 Jan 43) re economic cooperation.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Agreement re payments.
  - a. Banks of both governments to cooperate closely on equal basis, and to arrange for foreign exchange needed in payment of transactions.
  - b. Agreement effective for 3 year period.
2. Agreement re trade cooperation.
  - a. Proper authorities to decide items and quantity of trade.
  - b. Payment for transactions to be determined under above agreement re payments.
3. Agreement re technical cooperation
  - a. Both governments to cooperate re transfer of patents, licenses, designs; supply of machinery and installations; dispatch of engineers, chemists, other technical experts, and functions of same.
4. All agreements signed by TANI and MASAYUKI for Japan, and OTT and WOHLTHAT for Germany.
5. Agreements re trade and technical cooperation to be effective 1 year, but postponement of 1 year if one of contracting parties fails to give notice of abandonment at least 3 months before date of expiration.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1478

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1479

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreement between Japan and the Nanking Government, referring to the abrogation of exclusive Jap concessions in China.

Date: 14 Mar 43 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap and Chinese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As listed.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese signers are HORIUCHI, Kanjo; NAKAMURA, Toyochi  
TAJIRI, Aigi; and SHIOZAWA, Kiyonobu

I

"Article I. The date of the enforcement of the retro-  
cession of administrative power in Japanese concessions at  
SUCHOW, HANKOW, SHASHI, TIENHSIN, FOOSHOW, AMOY and  
CHUNGKING is to be 30 March 1943.

Article II. Various equipment such as roads, bridges,  
drains, ditches and embankments are to be transferred to the  
Chinese free of charge.

Article III. The Chinese Government, dependent upon  
the present situation, should respect and validate the rights  
and profits with reference to real properties and others  
possessed by Japanese Government concessions and nationals  
and take necessary measures for that purpose."

II

Memorandum regarding the execution of the retrocession.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1479

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1480

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Great Secret Diary Concerning Manchuria.

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao; TAMON, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Report from TAMON, Jiro, 2nd Division Commander concerning the return of the 2nd Division from Manchuria to Japan, 23 Feb 1933.

(2) Staff Diary of the 2nd Division from 2nd Divisional Headquarters to the War Ministry.

(3) Detailed report of fighting of the 11th Division  
(a) Record concerning landing operations of SHICHIRYOKU near Shanghai (March 1, 1933).

(b) Occupation of LIWHO-CHEN, Battle of LOWTANG-CHEN, occupation of KIATING.

(c) Planning of oversea operations of SHICHIRYOKU.

(4) Staff Diary of Manchurian Incident from 2nd Divisional Headquarters to the War Minister, Dec, 1932, Jan 1933.

(a) Record of military operations of bandits suppression within the triangular area surrounded by Manchurian Railway (ANTUNG-MOUKDEN Railway and coast of Yellow Sea.

(b) Miscellaneous instructions and communications regarding the above operations.

(c) Record concerning return of 2nd Division to Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1480

1481-1500

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1481

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous affair concerning the political situation in China. Affairs concerning the SHINMINKAI or New Peoples Association.

Date: 10 Dec 39- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
3 Jan 41

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Content as follows:

I. Document concerning the reformation of the SHINMINKAI (A.N.: A Chinese collaborationist group)

A. Origin of SHINMINKAI

(1) To guard the new regime /Extraordinary government which was instituted under the leadership of Japan in North China on 14 Nov 1937/ and bring up the public opinion.

(2) To develop industry.

(3) For exalt and spread Oriental culture.

(4) To participate in the "Anti-Communism front" with the view of expelling communism and exterminate the Kuomintang Party.

(5) To cooperate with the neighboring nations thereby contributing to the peace of mankind.

E. Object of SHINMINKAI:

(1) To practice Confucius' teaching and cooperate with the Extraordinary government.

(2) To contribute to the establishment of the world of morality as a leader of the New Order in Greater East Asia.

Doc. No. 1481

Page 1

Doc. No. 1481 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

II. The GATSUSAKUSHA or Collaboration Association.

A. An agricultural union accessory to the SHINMINKAI in North China.

B. Object of GATSUSAKUSHA.

(1) Develop agriculture.

(2) Promote the welfare of the members.

(3) To borrow, sell and purchase as a cooperative.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1481

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1482

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Sino-Japanese Diplomatic Relationships. Public Opinion and Press Comment. No. 1

Date: 1928-34 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder consists of reports, together with illustrative press clippings and pamphlets, sent to the Foreign Ministry from Japanese diplomatic officials in CHINA, relative to public and press reaction abroad to JAPAN's policies in MANCHURIA and NORTH CHINA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1482

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1483

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Sino-Japanese Diplomatic Relationships. Public Opinion and Press Comments.

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder consists of reports, together with illustrative newspaper clippings, sent to the Foreign Minister from Japanese diplomatic officials in the US and CHINA covering the reaction of the foreign press to JAPAN's actions and policies in NORTH CHINA. A UP dispatch from TIENSIN on June 9 says that, according to the Nippon Dempo News Agency, Gen. MINAMI, Jiro, KWANTUNG Army Commander, gave his army secret orders in support of the Japanese ultimatum of May 29. (See P. 59 and P. 61).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1483

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1484

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents re: Establishment of  
Philippine (Puppet) Republic and Its Relations to Japan

Date: 14 Oct 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU, TOJO, Jose P. Laurel, Claro  
M. Recto.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War of aggression.  
(USA - Philippines)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains among others:

I. Petition to the Emperor to give commission full  
powers to conclude treaty between Japan and Philippines.

II. Petition to Emperor to ratify Pact of Alliance  
between Japan and Philippines.

III. Treaty between Japan and Philippines.

IV. Constitution of Philippine Republic.

V. Proceedings regarding treaty between Japan and  
Philippine at the Privy Council.

VI. Military secret treaty between Japan and Philippine.  
A. Article 1. Japanese Army and Navy will afford  
assistance necessary for defence to the Philippines.

B. Article 2. Japanese Army and Navy will possess  
all kinds of existing liberties for military actions involv-  
ing the application of court martial, military discipline  
court, execution of police power necessary for military  
affairs, and censorship necessary for military affairs.

C. The Philippine Government will recognize  
and comply with the demands necessary for military actions  
by the Japanese Army and Navy.

Doc. No. 1484

Page 1



Doc. No. 1484 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

2. Comply with use and construction of bases and installation.

3. Offer land, building, munitions, laborers, lodging, supply, training, etc. necessary for military actions.

4. Keep material concerning taxation for munition enterprise and products necessitated by the Japanese Army and Navy a military asset.

C. Article 3. The Philippine Government promises to place the police force, Army and Navy which will be organized in the future under the command of the Supreme Commander of the Japanese Army and Navy stationed in the Philippines.

VII. Progress of Philippine Independence preparations.

VIII. Draft of announcement of the Information Board regarding Philippine Independence.

IX. Exchange of telegram between Foreign Office and Japanese forces in the Philippines.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1484  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1485

29 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Reports from SHANGHAI. No. 1.

Date: 1938-40 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder contains the reports and accompanying news clippings sent from Japanese consuls in SHANGHAI to the Foreign Ministry and also to the Intelligence and Investigation Bureaus. They describe the public and press reaction to the conflict in the Far East between British, American, Russian, Chinese, and Japanese policies. Special attention is given to statements of MATSUOKA, Yosuke, quoted by INS as saying (p. 110) that JAPAN would declare war on the US if that country insisted on maintaining the status quo in the Pacific.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1485

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1487

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion  
and Press Comment in Foreign Countries.

Date: 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
English, French,  
German

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder consists of reports sent together with illustrative newspaper clippings from Japanese consular officials in various foreign countries in which world opinion of JAPAN's occupation of the JEHOL Province and her threatene expansion toward TIENTSIN are described. The reports, mainly unfavorable, were sent to the Foreign Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1487

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1488

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet: "UGAKI and His Relationship with the Military" by KAMIMURA, Bunzo

Date: 10 Feb 37 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UGAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: March, 1931, Incident; Feb. 26 Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This booklet points out the reason for the failure of UGAKI to form a cabinet in 1937, which was the first step towards the complete abolishment of party government and towards mastery of Japanese politics by the army. As such, it is compared to the Feb. 26 Incident in political significance.

UGAKI was opposed by all army leaders who wished to overthrow the status quo in Japan, but supported by the public. The army went to a process of "purification" after the February 26th Incident and believed that UGAKI's premiership might cause disturbances in that connection, since he was related to a certain incident." (A.N. This obviously refers to the Incident of March 15, 1931, which had the aim of putting UGAKI into power.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1483

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1489

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Tables of Amounts of Materials Allotted to Countries in the Yen Block from January to March, 1939.

Date: Jan-Mar Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
1939

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Documents Division  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry  
PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Control of the economic of foreign nations for the purpose of future aggressive wars.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These tables were made by the Planning Board of the Commerce and Industry Ministry. They list amounts of steel, various other metals, cotton and pulp, fuels, chemicals, food, and other commodities requested by and allotted to Manchuria, North China, Central China, South China, and Mongolia.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1489

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1490

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of the Council of the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

Date: 23 Jan 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare. Thought control.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains, among others, statement of policy on leading public opinion, viz. to aid the prosecution of the war; individualism and liberalism are to be rejected to attain this purpose.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1490

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1491

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: ASAHI's Yearly History of Economics for 1941.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HATA, Shunroku; MATSUOKA; MACHIDA, Chuji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

MACHIDA, Chuji, President of the MINSEI Party declared that the national political system should be formed to supply the needs of national defence, and finance and economy should be changed to benefit national defence. (p. 10)

War Minister HATA, Shunroku resigned because he thought the national policies should be reformed to cope with the world situation. The army wanted a new political system set up. (p. 11)

On August 1, 1941, Foreign Minister MATSUOKA said that the present co-prosperity sphere in Japan, Manchuria and China was a backbone for a future greater sphere. (p. 12)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1491

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1492

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Policy and Plans for the Economy  
of the Southern Regions.

Date: 12 Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A cabinet report by "Committee No. 6" regarding economic policy in N.E.I., British Malaya and Borneo, the Philippines, French Indo-China, and Thailand dated 12 Dec 41. It states which resources are to be obtained for use against the allies, and lays down policies on currency, transportation and support of the Japanese navy when operating in the waters of these areas.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1492



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1493

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: History of Greater Eastern War  
(8 Dec 41 - 7 Dec 42)

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; SHIMADA; NAGANO; TERAUCHI; HATA,  
Shunroku

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book, useful as reference, contains official announcements mainly from Army, Navy, Intelligence Bureaus and Imperial Headquarters, re places attacked, scenes of action, losses of planes, ships, etc. of enemy forces and Japan, military appointments, numbers of PWs taken, and similar topics directly related to progress of war. On p. 478 is resume of results of war (gains, losses, damages inflicted and suffered) during entire period from 8 Dec 41 through 7 Dec 42.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1493

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1494

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "If Japan and America Should Fight," by IKEZAKI, Chuko

Date: Feb 41 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IKEZAKI, Chuko

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigating and planning of a war of aggression (Propaganda)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is of importance in view of the official position of its author (Vice-minister of Education; Councillor of the Business Affairs Bureau, Acting Chief of the Police Dept. of IRAPS.) It thus played its part in preparing Japan for war against America.

In the preface, IKEZAKI tries to put the U.S. into the position of the actual aggressor as threatening the existence of Japan and insists, for this reason that Japan must fight and that this is no time for hesitation.

Chapter 1 is entitled "Inevitability of war between the Axis powers and the Democracies," especially America". (pp. 3-22)

He states that Japan, Germany and Italy are in the same boat, as America is interfering with their natural development, so they could not but make a joint front against America, viz the Tripartite Pact.

Chapter 2 deals with "The Reaction of the Tripartite Pact upon America." He quotes a KONOE statement, that Japan was ready to fight America, if she insist on considering the Tripartite Pact as a hostile action. (p. 24)

Chapter 3 insists that the Axis Powers would like to

Doc. No. 1494

Page 1

Doc. No. 1494 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

avoid war with U.S., but that they may be forced to go to war by intolerable U.S. actions. (p. 47)

After discussing the type of war anticipated (strongly stressing the importance of the Japanese Navy), the author outlines Japanese strategy in Chapter 8 (pp. 190-210). He advocates immediate seizure of the oil fields in N.E.I. and of Singapore, followed by a period of defensive military actions.

He states his optimistic views regarding the outcome of this war, which will be long and difficult. He calls upon Japan to fight with a firm resolution, until the victory is won. (p. 316)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1494

ANALYST: -----

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1495

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files of the Commerce and Industry Ministry (1941)

Date: Dec. 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KISHI, Nobusuke, and HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare; aggressive warfare in violation of Hague III; thought control.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Exerpts from Vice Minister of Munitions, KISHI, Nobusuke speech on the day of declaration of war with America (pp. 34-36):

"Our Imperial Army and Navy have simultaneously begun attack early this morning on Hawaii, Malay, Fongkong, the Philippines and other enemy positions, and entered thereby into state of war against America and Britain. Information up to the present tells us that generally our forces are steadily extending operations in great success. This is due to the august Imperial virtue, and is a matter for hearty congratulation for both me and you.

"Our Commerce and Industry Ministry has been forging ahead with the establishment of Wartime Controlled Economy and expansion of production as the goal, since the outbreak of the China Incident, and your uncommon efforts have done a great deal."

Chief Cabinet Secretary HOSHINO, Naoki, sent this notice to Vice Minister of Commerce and Industry SHIWA, Etsusaburo: "In view of the fact that Britain and America are maneuvering to make this war a racial war, henceforth the expression 'whi-man' should not be used as an object of slander and vilification." (p. 176)

pp. 206-9 contain the decision of the Cabinet Council re 1942 "election."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1495

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1496

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "Outline of Policies To Be Pursued in Southern Regions" (Draft passed by Committee of Sixth Committee)

Date: 11 Dec 41 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Teichi (and Planning Board ?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, economic, F.I.C.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Committees are not identified otherwise by pamphlet, but believe it is Planning Board publication.)

Pamphlet states first objective is to be the seizure of resources and their prompt utilization in the "first area" consisting of the NEI, Malaya and Borneo. This in turn will become a springboard for further advances: "Toward the Second Area (French Indo-China and Siam) it is necessary to take all available measures as promptly as possible in compliance with the decisions that have been made previously.

By taking advantage of threats and pressure increasingly made obvious by the favorable turn of events in the First Area (Dutch East Indies, British Malay and Borneo), we should try to see that French Indo-China and Siam accept our demands, among which that for foodstuffs is the most important to say nothing of other resources. In case of sudden changes in the situation, further directions will be furnished." (p.2)

How to exploit the oil fields and select able entrepreneurs is treated. (pp. 4-7)

On page 7 is discussed the problem of currency, including military notes.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1496

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1497

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of treaties, agreements, documents exchanged, concerning restitution of concessions and abolition of extra-territoriality in China during 1943.

Date: 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, TANI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In summarization of contents below, title or nature of agreement is given first, followed by date of signing, place, Japanese signatory, and lastly, Chinese signatory. Table of contents corresponds to position in pamphlet; no attempt made toward consecutive dating.

1. Sino-Japanese joint statement of cooperation for prosecution of war. 9 Jan 43, NANKING, SHIGEMITSU, WANG CHING WEI.

2. Sino-Japanese agreement re restitution of settlement and abolition of extra-territoriality. 9 Jan 43, NANKING, SHIGEMITSU, WANG CHING WEI.

3. Sino-Japanese treaty re taxation of Japanese nationals in China, and accessory agreement. 31 July 43, NANKING, TANI, CHU MIN I

4. Items of understanding between Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries re above treaty. 31 July 43, NANKING, TANI, CHU MIN I.

5. Japanese Foreign and Greater East Asia Officers' joint bulletin re sphere and scope of adaptability of Chinese ordinance based on item 3 above. 31 July 43.

Doc. No. 1497

Page 1

Doc. No. 1497 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

6. Agreement re details for retrocession of Japanese special settlements to China. 14 April 43, NANKING, HORIUCHI CHU MIN I.

7. Public documents exchanged between Japan and China re signing agreement above. 14 April 43, NANKING, SHIGEMITSU CHU MIN I.

8. Public documents exchanged between Japan and China re retrocessions of Japanese concessions in HANG CHOW 30 April 43, TANAKA, FU

9. Public documents exchanged between Japan and China re retrocessions of Japanese concessions in SOO CHOW, 30 April 43, KOSAKABE, LI

10. Public documents exchanged between Japan and China re retrocessions of Japanese concessions in: HANKOW; SHASHI; TIENTSIN; AMOY, 30 April 43.

11. Agreement between Japan and China re retrocession of district in jurisdiction of Japanese Legation, 22 April, 43 SHIGEMITSU, CHU MIN I

12. Public documents exchanged re above agreement, 22 April 43.

13. Agreement between Japan and China re restitution of common settlements in HULANGSU and AMOY, 27 April 43.

14. Public documents exchanged re above agreement. 27 April 43.

15. Agreement between Japan and China re retrocession of common settlements in SHANGHAI. 30 July 43, TANI, CHU MIN I.

16. Items of understanding re above agreement. 30 July 43.

17. Public documents exchanged re item 15 above, 30 July 43.

18. Public documents exchanged between Japan and France re retrocession of French settlements and abolition of French extra-territoriality in China. 16 Feb 43. (A.N. IPS Doc. 1560 shows that this agreement, supposedly reached between China and France, was actually the result of pressure, brought to bear upon France by Japan, Germany was cooperating.)

19. Communique of Italian Government re retrocession of Italian settlements and abolition of Italian extra-territoriality in China. 14 Jan 43.

Analyst; 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1497  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1498

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Certified copies of Correspondence between English Embassy and Argentine Secretary of State on Japanese Government Stand on Observance of PW (Geneva) Convention.

Date: 27 Dec 41 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)

British Foreign Office, London.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See above)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAMURA, KIMURA, Heitaro; TOJO, et al.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PW Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Correspondence includes Argentine transmissal of Japanese note stating latter government not bound by Geneva Convention, but would apply mutatis mutandis conditions of that convention to English prisoners in their power.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1498



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1499

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Outline of the Life History of  
TANAKA, Giichi

Date: 30 Sept 29 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Tokyo Asahi Newspaper

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TANAKA, Giichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: History of TANAKA,  
Giichi

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline of the Life History of  
TANAKA, Giichi

Born at HAGI town, YAMAGUCHI prefecture, in 1863.  
Finished the Military Academy in 1886.  
Graduated from the Military Staff College in 1892.  
Studied Russian Army, and rendered distinguished  
service to the State as expert on Russian affairs at the  
time of the Russo-Japanese War.

After the War, successively appointed to Commander of  
the 3rd Regiment at AZABU, Chief of the Military Affairs  
Section of the War Service Department of the War Ministry,  
and Vice-Chief of General Staff.

Appointed War Minister in the HARA Cabinet in 1918.

Created Baron for service to the State in 1920.

Promoted to full general in 1921. By this time, he  
was an undisputed leader of the CHOSHU Clan, as successor  
to Prince YAMAGATA.

Entered the YAMAMOTO Cabinet as War Minister in 1923.

After the collapse of the YAMAMOTO Cabinet, appointed  
Supreme War Councillor.

Doc. No. 1499

Page 1

Doc. No. 1499 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Determined to take up politics as a career, placed on the reserve list at his own request, and installed as President of the Rikken Seiyukai (Constitutional Political Comrades' Party) in 1925.

Appointed by His Majesty as Member of House of Peers in 1926.

Appointed Prime Minister after the resignation en bloc of the WAKATSUKI Cabinet in April, 1927. Was concurrently Foreign Minister, temporal Home Minister and the first Overseas Minister. This was the height of his career. After the resignation en bloc of the Cabinet in July, 1929, owing to a certain grave affair in Manchukuo, he had been engaged in political activities as head of the opposition, until he died on September 29, 1929.

(Sept. 30, 1929, issue of the TOKYOASAHI Newspaper, pp. 30-2.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1499  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1500

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of British Foreign Office

Date: 25 Mar 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

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

International Prosecution Section files.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office, London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treaty violations by Japan against England.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

That Japan did not, before opening hostilities against British Territories on 8 Dec 41, have recourse to arbitration or other friendly means to settle its differences with the British Commonwealth and nation pursuant to the Hague Convention of 1899 relative to the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

That Japan did not, before attacking British Territories on 8 Dec 41, give warning thereof in the form of a reasoned declaration of war or an ultimatum with a conditioned declaration.

That Japan did not invite Great Britain and the other signatory powers to a joint conference to settle its controversy if any, in the spirit of the Treaty of 1921 relative to Insular Possessions in the Pacific.

(This is the British counter-part of Doc. # 1424.)

Analyst: Capt. L. Williamson

Doc. No. 1500

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1500

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of British Foreign Office

Date: 25 Mar 46 (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:

International Prosecution Section files.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office, London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treaty violations by Japan against England.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

That Japan did not, before opening hostilities against British Territories on 8 Dec 41, have recourse to arbitration or other friendly means to settle its differences with the British Commonwealth and nation pursuant to the Hague Convention of 1899 relative to the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.

That Japan did not, before attacking British Territories on 8 Dec 41, give warning thereof in the form of a reasoned declaration of war or an ultimatum with a conditioned declaration.

That Japan did not invite Great Britain and the other signatory powers to a joint conference to settle its controversy if any, in the spirit of the Treaty of 1921 relative to Insular Possessions in the Pacific.

(This is the British counter-part of Doc. # 1424.)

Analyst: Capt. L. Williamson

Doc. No. 1500

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1501

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Report of Investigation on Japanese Plans for Mass Murder of All PWs in SIAM."

Date: 19 Nov 45 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):

HQ, USAF, India-Burma Theater.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (See above)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAMURA; SUGASAWA, Lt. Col. Iju

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PW Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report is summary of statements made by various KOREAN and JAPANESE Guards at Branch No. 4 Camp Saraburi, SIAM alleging verbal instructions were received from Lt. Col. SUGASAWA to destroy all Allied PWs in SIAM in the event of an Allied invasion of that territory.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1501

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1502

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Certificate and statistics on New Zealanders, PWs and Internees, and final fate.  
Date: 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Department of External Affairs, New Zealand

PERSONS IMPLICATED: None

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PW Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statistics include:

- (a) The numbers of New Zealanders (Service personnel and civilians) who were reported as prisoners of war in Japanese hands, the numbers liberated, the numbers who died while prisoners of war, and the numbers still unaccounted for.
- (b) The numbers of New Zealanders, in addition to those included under (a) above, still unaccounted for or presumed or believed to have died in the Pacific War Theatre.

Analyst: W. F. Wagner

Doc. No. 1502

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1503

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Tokyo Gazette" - OFFICIAL -  
Published by Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan under super-  
vision of Board of Information.

Date: July-Dec 1937 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
English

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: Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; KAYA, Okinobu

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Military aggression -  
North China; Propaganda; Financial preparation for war;  
Tripartite Pact; Anti-Comintern Pact; Economic aggression  
- Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following articles:

1. "The Board of Planning -- Its Significance and Social Background." Outlines functions, form, and reasons for creation. (July issue)
2. "Significance of North China Problem." (August issue)
3. "Situation in North China." July 7 - Aug. 1, 1937. Prepared by Press Section of War Dept. (August issue)
4. "Legislative Measures Incidental to North China Incident" - (a) Special Taxation; (b) Anti-Profiteering Regulation. (August issue)
5. "Situation in China" - (1) Advance of Imperial Army (Press Section); (2) The Imperial Navy in action (Publicity Bureau, Navy Dept.) (Sept issue)
6. "Address at Diet of HIROTA, Koki and KONOYE, Prince, on "Developments in China affair." (Sept issue)
7. Address at Diet of KAYA, Okinobu on "Outline of Budget for Extraordinary Naval and Military Expenditures re China affair." (Sept issue)

Doc. No. 1503  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1503 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

8. "Emergency Legislative Measures Incidental to China Affair." (Sept issue)
9. Address KONOYE, Prince entitled: "Preparing Ourselves for the Emergency", delivered at Initial Meeting of Movement for National Spiritual Mobilization. (Oct issue)
10. "Situation in China" - Shanghai Front, Aug 28 - Oct 6, 1937; SUIYTIAN and SHANSI Front, Sept 1 - Oct 6, 1937; The Peking-Hankow Railway Front, Sept 6 - Oct 3, 1937; Tientsin-Pukow Railway Front, Sept 4 - Oct 3, 1937. (Oct issue)
11. "Situation in China - Forces of Imperial Navy in Action" - Summary of Naval Operations. (Oct issue)
12. "Situation in China" - Advance of Imperial Army, Oct 6 - Nov 12, 1937. (Nov issue)
13. "Situation in China - Forces of Imperial Navy in Action", Oct 6 - Nov 2. (Nov issue)
14. Address KONOYE, Prince, entitled "Significance of the Tripartite /Anti-Comintern/ Agreement, delivered at Meeting celebrating conclusion of agreement. (Dec issue)
15. "Abolition of Extraterritoriality in Manchukuo and Transfer of Administrative Rights over the South Manchuria Railway Zone." (Dec issue)
16. "On the Japanese-German-Italian Agreement against the Communist International." (Dec issue)
17. "Situation in China - Advance of Imperial Army", Nov 11 - Dec 2, 1937. (Dec issue)
18. "Situation in China - Forces of Imperial Navy in Action", Nov 11 - Dec 5, 1937. (Dec issue)

Analysts: Lucile Brunner  
Bettie Renner

Doc. No. 1503  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1504

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Tokyo Gazette" - OFFICIAL -  
Published monthly by Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan under  
supervision of Board of Information.

Date: Jan - Dec 38 Original  Copy  Language:  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Aoki; KAYA, Okinori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic and Military  
Aggression - China and Manchoukuo; Preparations for war  
- productive, military, financial; Propaganda; Relations  
with USSR.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following articles:

1. "Documents Concerning the Panay and Ladybird  
Incidents." (Jan issue)
2. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial  
Army", Dec 7, 1937 - Jan 4, 1938, prepared by Press Section,  
War Dept. (Jan issue)
3. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial  
Navy in Action", Dec 7, 1937 - Jan 3, 1938, prepared by  
Publicity Bu., Navy Dept. (Jan issue)
4. "On the Fall of Nanking" by Prince KONOE,  
Prime Minister. (Jan issue)
5. "Koreans and the China affair" by the Govt.  
General of Chosen. (Feb issue)
6. "Budget Estimates for 1938 - 1939", Dept. of  
Finance. (Feb issue)
7. Documents Concerning Naval Construction by  
The Powers. (Feb issue)
8. "Situation in China - Advance of the Im-  
perial Army", Jan 7 - Feb 4, 1938. (Feb issue)

Doc. No. 1504

Page 1

9. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in action", Jan 3 to Feb 7, 38. (Feb issue)
10. Addresses by KONOE, Prince, HIROTA, Koki, KAYA, Okinori before 73rd Session of Diet, The China Affair. (Feb issue)
11. "The Japanese Spirit - Its significance with Reference to the China Affair" - Dept. of Education - (opposed to individualistic view of life). (Mar-Apr issue)
12. "Facts Concerning Soviet Outrages", Bu. Inf., Dept. of Foreign Affairs. (Mar-Apr issue)
13. "Concerning the Nanking Incident" - note by HIROTA to Mr. Grew, Feb 12, 1938. (Mar-Apr issue)
14. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army", Feb 7 to Feb 27, 1938. (Mar-Apr issue)
15. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in action", Feb 8 to Feb 27, 1938. (Mar-Apr issue)
16. "On the National Mobilization Law", Board of Planning. (May issue)
17. "Assisting in Rehabilitation and Reconstruction in China - The Work of the Japanese Soldiers of Peace", Press Section, War Dept. (May issue)
18. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army", Mar 1 to Mar 29. (May issue)
19. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in action", Feb 28 to Apr 5. (May issue)
20. "Our National Policy Remains Unchanged", address by Prince KONOE, Prime Minister at Gubernatorial Conference May 2, 1938 (re conflict with Nationalist China). (June issue)
21. "Emigration of Japanese Youths to the Continent", Dept. of Overseas Affairs. (June issue)
22. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army", April 19 to May 12. (June issue)
23. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in action", Apr 17-May 1. (June issue)
24. "Converted Radicals in the Current Emergency", Dept. of Justice. (Refers to conversion of Radicals from Communism.) (July issue)
25. "The Battle of Hsuechow", Press Section, War Dept. (July issue)
26. "Gold Production Policy", Dept. Commerce and Industry. (July issue)
27. "Fabricated News as Chinese Strategy", Press Section, War Dept. (July issue)
28. "On the Anglo-Jap. Agreement Concerning the Chinese Maritime Customs", Bureau of Inf., Dept. of Foreign Affairs. (July issue)

Doc. No. 1504 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

29. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army", May 19 - June 3. (July issue)
30. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in Action", May 2-May 31. (July issue)
31. "Price Control", Dept. of Commerce and Industry. ("Control of prices is a wartime measure x x x") (Aug issue)
32. "An appeal to the Nation", by Prince KONOE, Prime Minister, on occasion of First anniversary of the China affair. (Aug issue)
33. "China affair in Review - Achievements of the Imperial Army." (Aug issue)
34. "China affair in Review - Activities of the Imperial Navy." (Aug issue)
35. "Mobilization of Materials", Prime Minister's Dept. (Aug issue)
36. "Japan's Representation to the Powers Concerned", regarding Protection of Lives and Property of Nationals of Third Powers in China. (Aug issue)
37. "Aerial Bombardment and International Law", Publicity Bu., Navy Dept. (Sept issue)
38. "Recent Developments in International Relations - A Review of the First Year of the China Affair." Bu. of Inf., Dept. of Foreign Affairs. (Sept issue)
39. "The Changkufeng Incident - Soviet-Manchoukuo Border Dispute", Bu. of Inf., Dept. Foreign Affairs. (Sept)
40. "Use of Substitutes", Dept. of Commerce and Industry. (Importation of goods for private consumption must be curtailed; importation of raw materials for munitions facilitated.) (Sept issue)
41. "Situation in China - Advance of Imperial Army", June 12-July 26. (Sept issue)
42. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in Action", July 5-Aug 8. (Sept issue)
43. "Chinese Communists and the China Affair", Bu. Inf., Dept. Foreign Affairs. (Oct issue)
44. "Police activities in the Present Emergency", Dept. of Home Affairs. (Oct issue)
45. "Japanese Publications Under the China affair", Dept. Home Affairs. (Oct issue)
46. "Political map of Central China" - showing principal towns in vicinity of Hankow. (Oct issue)
47. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army", Aug. 14-Aug 29. (Oct issue)
48. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in Action", Aug 9-Sept 4. (Oct issue)

Doc. No. 1504  
Page 3

Doc. No. 1504 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

49. "Military Significance of the Battle for Hankow", Bu. Inf., War Dept. (Nov Issue)
50. "Broadcasting in Current Emergency", Dept. Communications. (Broadcasting most appropriate means of realizing objectives of China affair.) (Nov issue)
51. "Development of New Regimes in China." (New regimes in Feking and Nanking organized on principles of anti-Communism and collaboration with Japan.) (Nov issue)
52. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army." (Sept 6-Oct 7) (Nov issue)
53. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in Action." (Sept 12-Oct 3) (Nov issue)
54. "Programme for Economic Development of China", Board of Planning. (Dec issue)
55. "Report Concerning Collective Emigration to Manchoukuo", Dept. of Overseas Affairs. (Dec issue)
56. "Statement of the Japanese Govt. Concerning the Future of East Asia", also Radio address of Prince Konoe, Prime Minister, on subject. (Dec issue)
57. "Situation in China - Advance of the Imperial Army", Oct 38. (Dec issue)
58. "Situation in China - Forces of the Imperial Navy in Action", Oct 1938. (Dec issue)

NOTE: North China Development Company and The Central China Promotion Company were under China Affairs Board (KO-A-IN), file #360, which later came under Greater East Asia Ministry (DAI-TOA-SHO) in November, 1942, file #405.

ANALYST: L. Brunner

Doc. No. 1504  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1505

1 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Tokyo Gazette" - OFFICIAL -  
Published monthly by Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan under  
supervision of Board of Information.

Date: Jan - Dec 39 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Jap. Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic and military  
aggression -- China, Manchuria, Korea; Propoganda; "Greater  
East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere"; Preparations for war --  
productive, financial, military; Relations with USSR.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following articles:

1. "Programme for Economic Development of China"  
- Planning Board's outline of functions of North China De-  
velopment Company and the Central China Promotion Co. and  
subsidiaries. (Jan issue)
2. "Agreement on Cultural Cooperation between  
Japan and Germany" (Jan issue)
3. "The Situation in China - Advance of Imperial  
Army; Forces of Imperial Navy in action." (Jan issue)
4. "The China Affairs Board" - Creation and  
Purpose. (Feb issue)
5. "The Situation in China - Achievements of the  
Imperial Army during the latter half of 1938" - including a  
"List of Japanese Booty"; "Activities of Imperial Navy in  
Review." (Feb issue)
6. "The China affair and world Developments from  
July 37, to Nov 38." (Feb issue)

Doc. No. 1505  
Page 1

7. "Registration of Vocational Abilities." (Mar issue)
8. "The Hainan Campaign." (Mar issue)
9. "Invocation of National General Mobilization Law" - List of Imperial Ordinances invoked in expanding productive power in munitions and other essential industries in establishing defense-centred economic system. (Mar issue)
10. Ministerial Addresses 74th Session of Diet - Prime Minister HIRANUMA re construction on new order in East Asia; Minister of Finance ISHIWATA re budget to build new order in East Asia and to plan for development of economic strength throughout Japan, Manchoukuo and China.
11. "Control of Religious Organizations." (Apr 39)
12. "An Outline of Tax Increase Bills." (Apr 39)
13. "The Situation in China - The Haichow and Han River Campaigns; Activities of Imperial Naval Forces." (Apr)
14. "Production and Distribution of Rice" - Program for Increased Production. (May issue)
15. "The Situation in China - Imperial Army in Nanchang Campaign; Activities of Imperial Naval Forces - Hainan Campaign, etc." (May issue)
16. "Progress of Economic Construction in Manchoukuo." (June issue)
17. "Revision of the Military Service Law." (June)
18. "Current Labour Measures." (June issue)
19. "The Situation in China - The Chinese 'April Offensive' is Defeated; Activities of Imperial Naval Forces - Hainan Campaign." (June issue)
20. "New Disturbances on Manchoukuo Frontier - The Nomonhan Incident; The Outer Mongolian Army." (July issue)
21. "Peace and Order in Japanese Occupied Areas of China." (July issue)
22. "Further Enlightenment on Significance of Current Emergency." (July issue)
23. "The Situation in China - Summary of Japanese Military Gains; Activities of Imperial Naval Forces." (July)
24. "British Concession Issue at Tientsin." (Aug)
25. "Sustenance of Labour Power in Industries." (August issue)
26. "Situation in China - Activities of Japanese Military Forces; Role of Imperial Navy in China affair." (Aug)
27. "Soviet Oppression Against Japanese Rights and Interests." (Sept issue)
28. "Calling Civilians to National Services." (Sept)
29. "Situation in China - Activities of Japanese Military Forces in China and Manchoukuo; Forces of Imperial Navy in Action." (Sept issue)
30. "Motion Pictures in Japan." (Oct issue)
31. "Development of Industrial Resources in Korea"
32. "End of Nomonhan Incident." (Nov issue) (Nov)
33. "Ordinance Pertaining to Control of Prices, etc." (Dec)
34. "Training of Technical Experts." (Dec) (Dec)
35. "Activities of Japanese Naval Forces on Lake Tungting." (Dec issue)

Analyst: Bettie Renner

Doc. 1505  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1506

1 May 1936

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Charts giving the self-supplying staple resource rate.

Date: 1 July 41 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Commerce and Industry; Preparation for War, Financial.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Secret" document by "General Affairs Bureau of Commerce and Industry Ministry". Contains:

Charts denoting to what extent Japan can depend on self-produced materials and how much material she must import (under normal conditions).

Analyst: 2d Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1506

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1507

1 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Wartime Financial Planning.

Date: Jan 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: aggressive warfare,  
Financial.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Top Secret" document compiled by Japan Manchurian Economic and Financial Institute in Jan 1939 and reproduced for "Total war Institute" on 25 Oct 1941.

I. Plan No. 1. Financial planning in wartime.

(1) Premise of planning: It is an essential and irrevocable condition to carry the plan to extend the armament entering into periods of long construction without any consideration for possibility of war.

Following items will be considered in case of outbreak of war against B:

Possibility of war in 1939, 1940, 1941 or 1942. In other words, Japan should always prepare for the next war. The war against B is supposed to last three years and a budget should be made up on a four-year plan which includes demobilization conditions.

after 1940 this budget plan will stand ready in case of any war.

Doc. No. 1507

Page 1



Doc. No. 1507 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(2) Object of planning: The plan is to concentrate all the policies into prosecuting the war, and it also goes without saying that in case of war, the budget will be arranged for any expense whatever on munitions.

II. Plan No. 2. Financial Planning in wartime.

(1) To adjust to a wartime system having financial elasticity.

(2) To promote the national defence and policies.

Outline of Expense Plan: war expenses during the period is estimated at thirty billion yen and seventy-five billion per year.

"This plan contemplates war from 1939-1945 /a period/ which will be divided into two parts: the preceding three years for preparation and the following three years for carrying on the actual war."

In the former, all financial powers will be poured into construction on the Continent and a Great National Defense Plan against B, with appropriation of 31 billion yen, 71% of all national expenses.

III. Increased Taxation and Revising of Tax System.

IV. Issuance of war Bonds and Countermeasures for Wartime Inflation.

V. The Raising Power of wartime Expense from the Standpoint of Materialistic Goods.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1507  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1508

Date 1 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of W. H. Franklin

Date: 6 Mar. '46 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 \_\_\_\_\_:

I. P. S. Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: W. H. Franklin

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare - Attack on Malaya, Dec. '41;  
Relations with U. S. and G. B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Wing Commander Franklin gives names of officers and  
NCO's reported "Missing, believed killed in action" on  
8 Dec. '41.

Analyst Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 1508.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1509

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature; Report, "Burma-Thailand Railway"

Date: 4 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Government, (thru GHQ, SCAP)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. SUGIYAMA; Gen. TOJO; Gen. TERAUCHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal Employment, PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: Protests by Allied Powers, re treatment during construction of Siam-Burma Ry., etc., (Part I, Ch. 1); effects on construction and PW control and measures taken in respect thereto, (Part II, Ch. 2); outline of control and employment of PWs (Part II, Ch. 3); and, a number of tables and sketches, including List of Deaths among PWs engaged in construction of Siam-Burma Ry, (Table 6), and "List of Dead PWs classified by Races," (Table 7).

Under "Conclusion," (p. 69), it is stated that above persons implicated are persons responsible.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1509

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1510

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Anti-Japanese Movement and Boycott. (SHANGHAI).

Date: 1931 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japs in Shanghai; Propaganda and censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains correspondence between Jap consular officials, in SHANGHAI, and the Foreign Minister, with the latter's instructions to Jap diplomats abroad, re anti-Jap movements and the boycott in CHINA, with recommendations on how best to combat them. Examples of anti-Jap propaganda are included.

A report from SHIGEMITSU to SHIDEHARA on Oct. 23: "To put pressure the Chinese banks by means of withdraw the loan may be a most effective measure as a reprisal to the Anti-Japanese boycott. So I /SHIGEMITSU/ ask you /SHIDEHARA/ to send secretly AOKI, Kazuo, /the director of the fiscal section of the Finance Department at that time and in SUGAMO now/ to SHANGHAI in order to consult with the Japanese bankers in China."

(Following is Summary:)

Consul-General MURAI's report to the Foreign Minister on Oct. 27.

On Oct 27 the Chinese newspapers reported that the Japanese banks in China such as the YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, the TAIWAN BANK, etc. were refusing the loan to the Chinese financiers and withdrawing the loans as a reprisal to the boycott, which amounted 15 million yuan in several days. But the managers of these banks denied these facts when asked by MURAI, he reported.

Doc. No. 1510

Page 1

Doc. No. 1510 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Ambassador SHIGEMITSU sent anti-boycott propaganda materials to YOSHIZAWA, the Japanese representative in the League of Nations, on 24 Oct. in telegram as follows:

I. The boycott in CHINA has its origin in the constitution of the KUOMINGTAN Party (the Nationals)

II. The boycott has far more cruel effects than the war.

III. The Chinese government would have been able to stop the boycott as in the case of the TSINAN Incident, if the government would really wish it.

IV. Means of the boycott are Bolshevist. (p. 141)

The newspaper "ASAHI" reported on Oct. 20 that the Japanese battleships anchoring in SHANGHAI were "ATAKA," "TENRYU," "TOKIWA" and the destroyer "UJI" and "YANAGI". (p. 204)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1510

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1511

Date: 2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Reparations for Damages to Foreign Nationals.

Date: 1932 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains Jap Third Fleet Headquarters' records and opinions of damages to foreign nationals; Jap Consul-General's list of same; and, petitions of British subjects for indemnities. All are pursuant to the SHANGHAI Incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1511

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1512

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Subjects Banned for Publication, 1939-41

Date: 1939-41 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: Home Ministry Library of Prohibited Book

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; KATAOKA, Shun; et al infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of orders from Police Bureau (KEIHOKYOKU) of Home Ministry, re prohibiting publication of articles on certain subjects.

Among those contained in this volume is an order prohibiting publication of news on the attempted assassination of Minister Without Portfolio HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, in August, 1941. This ban was lifted 21 November 1942 with regard to the event itself, though publication of details was still prohibited. The account given of this incident follows:

KATAOKA, Shun, writer; NAKAMURA, Takeshi, writer; NISHIYAMA, Tadashi, ex-Shinto priest; and DOI, Saburo, sword dealer were involved.

KATAOKA, NAKAMURA, and NISHIYAMA were connected with the MAKOTO MUSUBI (Loyal and True Solidarity) Movements and advocated southern expansion. They decided to kill HIRANUMA and frequently met from July to Aug 13, 1941. On August 14th at 8:00 a.m., NISHIYAMA visited HIRANUMA's private residence with a letter of introduction obtained by DOI. NISHIYAMA attempted to shoot HIRANUMA, but the ex-Premier was only wounded in the jaw.

The four conspirators were tried.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1512

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1513

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of reports from Japanese officials in Manchuria re: Manchurian Incident.

Date: 22 Oct 31- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
8 Jan 32

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIMAMOTO (Commander of Mukden Garrison on Sept. 18, 1931); KOISO; OHASHI (Consul General in HARBIN)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; Manchurian Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains, among others, the following telegrams:

Item 1. Telegram from Consul-General HAYASHI at Mukden to the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA on 22 Oct 31: The Commander of Garrison SHIMAMOTO explained to a foreigner that the explosion occurred between 10:00 to 10:30 p.m. of the 18th. Besides, the Kwantung Army issued a booklet on the 19th in which all the explanations are given in a consistent way. (Detailed report on the movement of the Japanese troops immediately after the explosion of the railroad by Chinese soldiers.) HAYASHI says it is not advisable that the Foreign Office change its way of explaining.

Item 2. Telegram from Consul-General HAYASHI at Mukden to the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA on 24 Oct 31: HAYASHI is worried about the attitude of military officers in Manchuria and of some in the South-Manchurian Railroad Company.

Item 3. Telegram from Consul-General HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA on 24 Oct: The military is much interested in the situation

Doc. No. 1513  
Page 1



around Tsitihar in connection with the USSR. A staff officer remarked that they would not allow a single Russian soldier to trespass over the frontier into Manchuria. It is best that the USSR be warned of this attitude of the army.

Item 4. Telegram from the Councillor YANO at Peiking to SHIDEHARA on 27 Oct 31: The Kwantung Army has started to construct a railroad anticipating that a new regime in Manchuria will not come into existence for at least two or three years. The Manchurian Railway Co. is gaining huge profits which will be able to cover the military expenditure in Manchuria. The army wants a more powerful man than the Emperor Hsuan-tung for the head of the new regime.

Item 5. Telegram from HAYASHI at Mukden to SHIDEHARA on 2 Nov: He doubts if the army is really going to withdraw. He thinks that they are planning to advance to Tsitihar.

Item 6. Telegram from the Consul-General OHASHI in Harbin to SHIDEHARA on 7 Nov 31: In order to execute the government's North Manchuria policy, we must let the army have its own way--attack Tsitihar, destroy the Chinese army there and put our puppet on the post. However, OHASHI is against making Manchuria independent. He approves of the guarantee occupation of Manchuria by the Japanese army. If the USSR should send troops incited by our occupation of Tsitihar, why don't we fight and overthrow her?

Item 7. Telegram from OHASHI to SHIDEHARA on 25 Nov: The army takes the complete job in its hands. Consulate knows nothing. OHASHI suggests a liaison conference to be held.

Item 8. Telegram from the Deputy Consul-General MORISHIMA at Mukden to SHIDEHARA on 27 Nov: The Kwantung army headquarters is going to move in a few days.

Item 9. Telegram from MORISHIMA at Mukden to SHIDEHARA on 30 Nov: The troops withdrew and came back here against their will. The policy of the military in Manchuria is to establish a new regime in the whole of Manchuria and Mongolia and to establish an independent country which will be under our influences. The next step in their mind is to overthrow the Chinchow regime which is an obstacle in their way. The Japanese government must establish its fundamental policies in connection with the army's movement.

Item 10. Telegram from Consul SHIMIZU at Tsitihar to SHIDEHARA on 5 Dec 31: The mixed brigade arrived here; consists of 1350 men. The army, however, announced that there are 800 soldiers and that they have come to replace.

Item 11. Telegram from KUWASHIMA (Consul-General) at Tientsin to SHIDEHARA on 10 Dec: Under the name of regular replacement, the troops are doubled in number and they are going to be stationed at Shan-hai-kwang and Ching-wang-tao.

Doc. No. 1513 - Page 3 - SUMMARY CONT'd

Item 12. Telegram from Consul-General KUWASHIMA at Tientsin to the Foreign Minister INUKAI on 14 Dec: Chang Hsuch-liang is reinforcing his army. An attack on Chinchow by the Japanese troops will be inevitable. Better transfer the Japanese civilians at Shang-hai-kuan to some safer place.

Item 13. Report from the Chief of the Administration Bureau IKOMA at Su-ping-chie to the Vice-Minister of Overseas Affairs on 15 Dec 31: Both the Manchurian Railroad and the Kwantung Government are subordinate to the army, which controls local government, industry, economics, etc., not to speak of the military movements. Mukden Province will be governed by the Japanese Army under disguise. Kirin Province will be left in the hand of a Manchurian (Hsi Siah). Heilungkiang Province will be all right under Chang Ching Huo. Regarding Jehol, they are just waiting. They are planning to put these into one united nation.

Item 14. Telegram from Consul SHIMIZU at Tsitihar to INUKAI on 21 Dec 31: Cavalry and artillery stationed here thus far have withdrawn to South Manchuria in preparation for attack on Chinchow.

Item 15. Telegram from the Deputy Consul General MORISHIMA at Mukden to INUKAI on 8 Jan 32: The 38th Brigade is advancing westward. One company went to Chinchow to conduct a mopping up campaign.

All telegrams, not mentioned specifically in this analysis, deal with Japanese troop movements.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1513  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1514

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: A report to the Throne.

Date: 5 Oct 40 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
17 July 41

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: USHIROKU, Jun

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report concerning military affairs during the command of USHIROKU, Jun, Supreme Commander in South China (5 Oct 1940 to 17 July 1941).

A. (1) Withdrawal of operation from CHIN-NING to HAI-WAN-TA which was successful.

(2) Intercepting HSIANG-SHAO route.

(3) Preparations for operations in connection with the Japanese mediation of the disagreement between Thailand and French Indo-China: On Feb. 4, in conformity with the GHQ's indication, we have given careful consideration to the case that we may be obliged to exercise our armed force against F.I.C. in accordance with the future change in the relations between Japan and F.I.C. On district army (Jap Garrison in Tonking, F.I.C.) has collected informations, established plans of operations and completed the liaison with the Navy in order to leave nothing to be desired in the preparation of operations, imposing a silent influence thus contributing to the Japanese mediation.

(4) Operation in LUPAO area.

(5) Blockading operation of coast near LEI-CHOU peninsula.

(6) Assault at SUWA-WEI and TIAO-YANG.

(7) FUCHOU and TUNG-KIAN operation.

Doc. No. 1514

Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1515

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Regulations on PWs.

Date: Nov 1943 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Translated in part

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Legal Staff

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PWs - general.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These regulations consist of 98 articles, of which the first 36 and the 68th (Payment of PW working within camp) are translated in full in ATIS Document 10591 (Evidentiary Doc. 1303).

A complete index of the articles in English is attached to this document.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1515

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1516

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File containing official reports re miscellaneous political parties and cliques in China. (Vol III)

Date: 1934-43 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare against China; Japanese Fifth Column Organizations and Collaborationists.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of reports from Japanese officials re political parties and cliques in China. Name and title of reporter, date of report, and frequently names of Chinese organization leaders given. (Numbers used in following summarization correspond to index tabbed numbers in file itself. Dates are dates of reports.)

8. Greater Asia Party (1935)
  - a. Anti-KUOMINGTANG; Anti-Communist; Pro-Japanese.
  - b. Advocates independence of 5 North China States.
11. CHING PAN and EUNG PAN (1933 and 1941)
  - a. Pro-NANKING Govt.
13. National Rights Assn. (1934, 1935)
  - a. Anti-CHIANG KAI SHEK
  - b. Favore negotiations with Japan
16. Great People's Assn. (1940)
  - a. Pro-Japanese
  - b. Supported by the Japanese Army (Advisor: Maj.Gen. MATSUMURA)

Doc. No. 1516

Page 1

Doc. No. 1516 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

18. Young Men's Assn. at WUCHANG; HANKOW; HANYANG (1940)
  - a. Favors policies of KONOYE
19. Chinese Youth Party (1940)
  - a. Anti-Communist
  - b. Advocates cessation of war with Japan for cooperation
  - c. Supports WANG CAUNG WEI
20. KO DO SEA (Japanese name) or HUNG TAO SEA (Chinese name) (1940)
  - a. Promotion of moral culture in China
  - b. Advocates arbitration with Japan
21. People-Strengthening Party (1940)
  - a. Organized by CHUNGKING as coalition of CHING PAN and HUNG PAN
  - b. Pro-CHIANG KAI SHEK; Anti-Japanese
22. Rebuilding of Asia and China Movement (1940)
  - a. Advocates Japanese Chinese collaboration. Jap. Vice-Consul IWAI is an advisor - 10,000 Yen contributed by Jap. Govt.
23. Chinese Democratic Party (1940)
  - a. Anti-KUOMINGTANG
24. East Asia League Assn. (1940)
  - a. Pro-Japanese
25. CHI KO DO Assn. (1940)
  - a. Policies not explained, but mention is made that is organized abroad)
26. Chinese Comrades of East Asia Assn.
  - a. No explanation given
27. Cooperation Party (1940)
  - a. No explanation
28. East Asia League Assn. Promoting Movement (1941)
  - a. Pro-Japanese
30. Chinese Young Generation Party (1942)
  - a. Probably German supported for 5th Column activities.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1516  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1517

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident--Public Opinion and Press Comment. NORTH CHINA Problem. No. 3

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DOIHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression (China)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports, with press clippings, to Foreign Ministry from Jap consuls in CHINA and US, in which the Jap encroachment in NORTH CHINA, during November of 1935, is described. Special attention is given to actions of Gen. DOIHARA, Kenji in connection with the establishment of "Autonomy for the Five Provinces."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1517

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1518

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "The Imperial Navy and the Shanghai Incident" by TAKAHASHI, Kunio.

Date: 5 Apr 32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Shanghai Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives Japanese version of causes of the Shanghai Incident, development of Incident, and the role which the Japanese Navy played, (pp. 1-81). Also gives light on the proposal of Britain, America, and France for arbitration and the League of Nation's handling of the Manchurian Incident (pp. 81-134).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1518



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1519

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Information about WANG CHING-WEI

Date: 1 June - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
20 Aug 39

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: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WANG CHING-WEI; DOIHARA; OSEKO, Maj. Gen.  
TAKEUCHI; NOMURA; OIKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-  
Power Treaty (establishing puppet regime in China.).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains telegraphed reports from Jap Consuls, in China, to Foreign Minister ARITA about WANG CHING-WEI's actions, political moves, interviews with Japs and collaborationist Chinese, etc., from 1 June to 20 August 1939. The names of DOIHARA and TAKEUCHI are mentioned frequently in the actions preceding establishment of the WANG government. Items 74, 79, 81, 83, 84, 86, 124, 125 and 128 deal with the undercover activities of TAKEUCHI in dividing the Chinese forces in the Canton area and establishing a Canton provincial government. The following have been extracted in Summary:  
11. MIURA in SHANGHAI to ARITA, 10 June 1939: "UP" dispatch states that mediators between WANG CHING-WEI and Japan are DOIHARA, HARAND, KAGESA, CHEN-CHUN; CHEN CHUNG-FU and some Germans.

19. HORINOUCHE at PEIPING to ARITA, 15 June 1939: Letter of WANG CHING-WEI to WU PEI-FU dated 22 May, 1939: "Both Japan and China have to observe the principle of 'live and let live'.....although I have frequently advised the CHUNGKING Government to negotiate with Japan, all was in vain. Finally I have fled from CHUNGKING to HONEI and started

Doc. No. 1519  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1519 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

.....cooperation with the patriots of HONEI. In order to restore peace and order, the calamity caused by communists must be wiped out internally and internationally, and the best way is the establishment of a free, independent government. I hope you will give me instructions as to its administration and at the same time aid me in the completion of my intention.

WU's reply, ".....I am of the same opinion.....that you should establish an independent government. If the Japanese understand the meaning of your opinions, real friendship between Japan and China will be brought about, and the meaning of what the Japanese call 'sacred war' will be understood by the whole world. Recently Germany and Italy have withdrawn their troops from Spain, and administrative power was recovered by Franco. This is a very good example to be followed by our friend Japan. I hope you will strive to make the Japanese understand this matter. I herewith promise to cooperate with you to my utmost strength."

/A.N. Arabic numeral refers to order of telegram in the document./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1519  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1519(A - L) SUPP

10 Apr. 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Series of Telegrams on WANG, Ching-Wei, and Establishment of Puppet Chinese Government.

Date: June - July 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WANG, Ching-wei; DOIHARA, Kenji; OSEKO, Michisada; OIKAWA, Koshiro; ARITA, Naohiro; SUZUKI; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; KAGESA, Sadaaki;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty (Establishing puppet regime in China)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

This document consists of telegraphed reports in code from Japanese consuls in China to Foreign Minister ARITA concerning WANG, Ching-Wei's actions and efforts to establish him as puppet ruler of China. Names of Japanese implicated in the plot are written in code in the telegrams. Summaries of the telegrams are as follows:

Doc. No. 1519-A - 1 June 1939 - Consul-General MIURA to ARITA. Dispatch relates gist of public statement to be made by WANG in China Daily News. Reference is made to KONOYE statement and to "new phase" of Jap-China relations. It is revealed that proposals have been made to CHIANG, Kai-shek and that he would not heed them. WANG states he will seek to abolish autocracy by one party /i.e. by the KYOHEINTANG/. WANG pledges cooperation with the efforts of

Doc. No. 1519(A - L)  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1519(A - L) SUPP - Page 2 - Cont'd

the "Provisional and Restoration Governments to maintain public order." Then, WANG goes on to say that in view of the reaction anticipated to his public statement in China and abroad, Japan should publish a statement to the effect that she will support WANG's measure.

Doc. No. 1519-B - 13 June 1939 - Telegram from BRIT. TO Consul-General MIURA. Info is given re the departure of three persons for Shanghai to "engage continuously in thought movements" at the request of Lt. Gen. DOHERTY.

Doc. No. 1519-C - 10 June 1939 - Telegram from Consul-General MIURA to BRIT. Report is transmitted of info received from a Chungking dispatch to the effect that since the mandate for the arrest of WANG was made public, several rumors have come out -- that WANG had a "deliberate" talk with leaders of both the Peking and the Nanking governments re organization of a central government; that Japan and WANG are going to set up WU, Pei-fu as President and WANG, Ching-wei as Premier; and that Japan is going to use WANG for the purpose of concluding a "humiliating treaty" with Japan.

It is also reported that mediators between WANG, Ching-wei and Japan for a "coalition" are DOHERTY, HARRNO, KAGEDA, CHEN-CHUIN, and CHEN, Chung-Fu.

Doc. No. 1519-D - 29 June 1939 - Telegram from SUZUKI, Teiichi to KURIHARA, Masashi stating notification that a Japanese is responsible for WANG's movements has been submitted to Vice-Chief of Liaison Office of North and Central China. Additional dispatch reveals that same Japanese person is responsible for expenses needed for the National salvation Anti-Comintern League.

Last two telegrams included in 1519-D dated 23 June 1939 are from MACHIJIRI, Kazumoto to SUZUKI, Teiichi giving the name of the "SPOT Responsible Person for Movements" of the Anti-Comintern League's funds as Artillery Col. KAGEDA, Sadaaki and that the "Spot" person responsible for movements of WU, Pei-fu is Rear Admiral OSEKO, Michisada.

Doc. No. 1519-E - 29 June 1939 - Telegram to BRIT. from MIURA. It is revealed that WU, Pei-fu would refuse post /of President/ "unless he be invested with authority to

Doc. No. 1519 (A - L)  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1519(A - L) SUPP - Page 3 - Cont'd

govern the whole of China including military, diplomatic, and financial affairs" which is not acceptable to Japan.

Doc. No. 1519-F - 29 June 1939 - Telegram from DOIHLR. to "The Head of the Executive Dept" giving info as to arrival and departure movements of WANG.

Doc. No. 1519-G - 30 June - 1 July 1939 - Telegram from DOIHLR. at Shanghai to Vice-Chief and Vice-Minister listing points of proclamation issued by WANG, Ching-wei in China Daily News. Points are essentially the same as related above in Doc. No. 1519-...

Doc. No. 1519-H - 2 July 1939 - Received from Sec. YOSHINO, sent to Chief of the Bureau of East Asiatic Affairs and the ministers attached to Bureau.

A record of two interviews between WANG, Ching-wei and WANG, Chao-ming is presented in detail. The first interview was held on 25 June and may be summarized as follows:

WANG, Ching-wei reiterates his desire to form a strong independent central government but emphasizes that he will do so only with the help of other "prominent persons of Chungking." He also revealed, on hearing the recent movements of WU, that he (WANG, Ching-wei) did not wish WU to be President but that he wanted LINSEN to be President. In being questioned about the liaison of troops with Chungking, WANG, Ching-wei revealed that he did not know at present the feeling of the people of the National Party. He also expressed fear of a possible separate negotiation with CHANG, Kai-shek.

The second interview held on 27 June between WANG, Keh-min and WANG, Ching-wei was reported by the former to Chief KIT. (Jap Chief of the North China Liaison Office of the KO-A-IN). WANG, Ching-wei reveals his plans for (1) holding a KONGMISTUNG representatives' convention, (2) negotiating with Chinese troops, and (3) making arrangements with various political parties as a basis for his forming a strong central government, and that he will continue his movements under the banner of anti-communism. The interview ends with WANG, Keh-min's instructions to WANG, Ching-wei to consult with the Japanese, Col. KAGASA, concerning any communication code to be used.

Doc. No. 1519(A - L)  
Page 3

Doc. No. 1519-I - 12 July 1939 - From Consul Gen. OKAZAKI to ARITA. Further information is given regarding WANG's movement and his trip to Canton with KAGEE. (Jap responsible for WANG's movements). Canton is being considered as the base for WANG's movements and there is a general feeling of confidence in the report concerning "China's split" and the military movements of the Army.

Doc. No. 1519-J - 12 July 1939 - From Foreign Minister ARITA to Jap. Consuls in Britain, America, Germany, France, Italy, and Russia.

ARITA gives a summary of the events of the past few weeks concerning the movement of WANG, Ching-Wei (supported by Japan) and of the establishment of a new central government in China. He states that since the spring of 1938 the Army General Staff Office "has been secretly attempting disorganization of the CHANG, Kai-shek Government through WANG, Ching-Wei.

Doc. No. 1519-K - Policy for the Establishment of a New Central Government (Decision made at the Five Ministers' Conference, 6 June 1939)

The policy that Japan wishes pursued in China is outlined according to the following principle: WANG shall establish a powerful government (both civil and military) in cooperation with MU and the existing regimes. Preparatory movements shall be aimed at establishing a sphere of influence in Chungking and the new central government shall recognize the "principles for adjusting the new relations between Japan and China." The future political system of China shall be formed according to policy of "separate rule and national unification" and Mongolia shall be made an "intensive anti-communistic area." The National Party of China shall be permitted to remain if it adopts a "pro-Japanese-Manchurian and anti-communism policy."

Doc. No. 1519-L - 3 July 1939 - Record of an interview between Wang and Counsellor MORISHIMA.

The first part of the interview is a discussion of the problem of the Tsientsin Concession concerning England and Japan. It is revealed that Japan is endeavoring to persuade England away from her pro-CHANG policy. In settling the present /China/ Incident, the matter of

Doc. No. 1519(L - L) SUIT Cont'd - Page 5

diplomacy toward England and the U.S.A. is discussed with the aim that both countries must be induced not to stand in the way of Japan's establishing a New East Asia -- and any measure whereby the U.S.A. would be separated from England is considered essential in that diplomacy.

Doc. No. 1519-L (cont'd) - 4 July 1939 - Essential Points of an Interview between WANG and Commander-in-Chief OIKAWA

After an exchange of greetings and approval of Japan's new policy toward China /i.e. mutual interest for unification of East Asia/ the current China Incident is further discussed. OIKAWA urges establishment of a New Central Government and WANG reveals that CHIANG Kai-shek's support comes from Soviet Russia in the North and Britain in the South and expresses hope that Britain, France and America may be "separated" from CHIANG. OIKAWA assures WANG that the Japanese Navy will support Chinese affairs in the Orient.

The interview closes with Lt. Gen NOMURA commenting on WANG's future political movement and his suggestion that WANG report any Japanese injustices in the "so-called battle area."

ANALYST: E.T.GARDEN

Doc. No. 1519(L - L)  
Page 5

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1520

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Diary of East Asia," Vol. 2 (July-Dec. 1940) compiled by Institute of East Asia.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare (China, violation of Nine-Power Treaty)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerning social, political, economical, commercial, industrial, public health and welfare, foreign relations, transportation and communication situations in various countries.

The more important items include:

Pages 1-29 deal with various pronouncements by WANG-CHING-WEI, showing his puppet-quality in their similarity with Japanese statements at approximately the same time and with the Basic Relations Treaty.

The items re: marine transportation show the Japanese investments in this industry.

Pages 619 ff. give an account of the NISHIHARA-Martin negotiations.

Pacific press reactions re: Tripartite Pact are quoted on pp. 1199 ff.

On pp. 1894 ff. a newspaper interview with MATSUOKA, dealing with the plans of Japan towards N.E.I. and America, with the Tripartite Pact, etc., is quoted.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1520



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1521

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Results of Table Manoeuvres of 1941" (2 vols)

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Opinions for revising the manoeuvres. (10 students, 7 Ministry Officials, 1 Navy Officer, and 2 private businessmen.)

Topics of the Institute concerned armed war, economic war, thought war, and political war.

Some reflection on organization's set up, (TOTAL WARFARE INSTITUTE,--"SORYOKUSEN KENKYUJO").

Also, gives some hints on changes of appearance of future war.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1521

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1522

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Progress for Mapping Out a Program for Important Industry Extension"

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for War--  
Economic

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of 5-year program of important industries; draft of general policy for carrying out this program, (Trial draft of Army Staff); and resume of policy for various trades, commerce, and exchanges.

In the resume of Main Industry 5-year scheme: "By 1941 we systematically scheme to promote the capacity of important industries so that, if anything happens, our country may become self-sustaining, relying on resources in Japan, Manchukuo, and North China. At the same time we shall work out a plan to make a long-stride advancement of the national power, and establish a leadership in East Asia."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1522

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1523

3 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, EXTRACT, SEATIC Rpt.  
#14, 7/7/44

Date: Undated Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Hq., ALFSEA (thru Mr. Davies)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of captured  
airmen--Burma

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

All airmen will NOT be treated as PWs, but will be  
turned over to Gendarmorio. All will be dealt with severely  
by the area army, except those who can be put to some  
special use.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1523

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1524

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Outline of Total War" (general draft, Vol. I)

Date: 1 July 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war--  
economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

An outline to make clear the principles of total war to each leader.

Contains: Outline of Total War of the Empire; and, general standing rules for Total War.

In Chapter 4: "Attainment of the Total War lies in 'no fighting' but coercing enemies to give up fighting spirit toward us because of our armament. Modern war is fought at the risk of the survival of a country, so we must avoid it as much as possible, but at the same time if we try too much to avoid it, it may lead the nation to relaxation and at last we may be forced, by enemy countries, to fight a disadvantageous war. So, if our judgement tells that a war is unavoidable, we must stand up instantly and decisively and act in such a way that they don't expect. A war must be ended so that there may not be another war. If there is a fear of war, we must make preparation for it even right after a war."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1524

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1525

2 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official Gazette (KANPO), No. 3746  
(3 July 1939), Imperial Ordinance No. 435.

Date: 3 July 39 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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, HIROSE, Hisatoda

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war,  
political.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Imperial Ordinance No. 435.

"In accordance with the regulation of Article 17, clause  
of the Post Office Annuity Law, the following incident and  
affair are defined as incident and affair analogous to war.

The Manchurian Incident

The China Affair"

Additional Rule.

"This Ordinance is brought into effect on and after the  
day when the Act No. 47 (1939) comes into effect."

Reference.

Abstract of Act No. 47, Partial Revision of the Post  
Office Annuity Law propagated 31 March 1939.

Article 17.

"On the occasion of war or incident analogous to war,  
if any annuitant died through injury or malady in the cause  
of acts of battle or official duties analogous to battle,  
during the period defined in ordinance, notwithstanding wheth-  
er he is paid repayment or not, the government pays the special  
repayment defined in Ordinance to the surviving family of the  
annuitant.

"Incident analogous to war, official duties analogous to  
battle and limit and order of surviving family, referred in  
the preceding clause, shall be defined in another Imperial  
Ordinance." (p. 68)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1525

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1526

3 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline of Attempted Assassination of  
Minister of State HIRANUMA.

Date: Not dated Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. HASHIMOTO, Seikichi (Through Maj.  
Hummel.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIYAMA, Choku

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap Opinion  
for War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline published by TOKYO Metropolitan Police Board,  
in which attempt made by NISHIYAMA, Choku, to assassinate  
Minister of State HIRANUMA, 14 August 1940, is described  
in detail. Assassin's education, occupation (Shinto priest),  
and political affiliations, as well as motives and actions,  
are described. He was a leader of the radical MAKOTO-  
MISEBIKAI, (In The Society Pledged in Faith), and objected  
to HIRANUMA's pro-anglo-American attitude.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1526

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1527

3 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "List of Canadian Prisoners of War and Missing Personnel in the Far East."

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

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PWs--General

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of PWs is corrected to date shown.

Also attached are:

- 1) A certificate as to Canadian Naval PWs;
- 2) A certificate as to RCAF PWs; and
- 3) A certificate as to Canadian Army PWs.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1527

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1528

3 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "KONOYE Diary"

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KONOYE Residence (Invest. Div.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpts, (see Case 59-68), from the Prince's diary, being persons who called on him, events, meetings, etc.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1528



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1529

3 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Tokyo Gazette" - OFFICIAL - Published monthly by Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan under supervision of Board of Information.

Date: Jan-Dec 1940 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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: Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war - military, financial and productive; Relations with British Commonwealth; Relations with USSR; "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity League; Relations with Netherlands; Economic and military aggression in China and Manchuria; The China affair; Propaganda; Relations with Italy; Japanese-Thailand Treaty; Tientsin Issue; French Indo-China; Shanghai Campaign; Relations with Australia; Tripartite Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following articles:

1. "Investigation into Conditions of Labour." (Jan issue)
2. "Concerning the British Blockade of German Exports." (Jan issue)
3. "The Situation in China - Activities of Japanese Military Forces; Activities of Imperial Naval Forces." (Jan issue)
4. "Organizing Small Industries." (Feb issue)
5. "What Men at the Front Think -- Concerning Opium." (Feb issue)
6. "Concerning the Japanese-Soviet Fishery Convention." (Feb issue)
7. "The Situation in China - Activities of the Japanese Military Forces; Japanese Naval Operations in the Third Year of the China affair." (Feb issue)

Doc. No. 1529

Page 1

7. Prime Minister YONAI's statement entitled, "Concerning Mr. WANG CHING WEI's Declaration of 3/12/40." (April issue)
8. "Armed Strength of the Chungking Regime." (Apr issue)
9. "Trend of Japanese Industry." (Apr issue)
10. "The China Affair and World Developments from November 1938 to December 1939." (Apr issue)
11. "Concerning the Japanese-Netherlands Arbitration Treaty." (Apr issue)
12. "Ordinances Pertaining to Temporary Measures Concerning Remunerations of Salaried Employees of Corporations." (Apr issue)
13. "The Situation in China - activities of Japanese Military Forces; Forces of Imperial Navy in action." (Apr issue)
14. "Statement of Japanese Govt. on the Occasion of the Establishment of the New Central Govt. of China." (May issue)
15. "WANG CHING WEI and the New Chinese Govt." (May issue)
16. "Legislative and Budgetary Measures." (May issue)
17. "On the Question of the Netherlands East Indies." (May)
18. "The China affair and World Developments from Nov 1938 to Dec 1939." (May issue)
19. "The Situation in China - Clean-up Campaign in the Wuyuan Sector." (May issue)
20. "Reorganization of the Movement for National Spiritual Mobilization." (June issue)
21. "Maintaining and Intensifying Wartime Consciousness." (June issue)
22. "Concerning the Maintenance of the Status Quo of the Netherlands East Indies." (June issue)
23. "Results of the Campaign during March '40." (June issue)
24. "Low Prices and Control of Profits." (July issue)
25. "Message of Prime Minister YONAI to Mussolini re friendship between two countries." (July issue)
26. "Communique on Precise Demarcation of Noronhan Area." (July issue)
27. "Concerning the Treaty between Japan and Thailand." (July issue)
28. "Concerning the Bombing of Chungking." (July issue)
29. "On the Settlement of the Question Pertaining to the British and French Concessions in Tientsin." (July issue)
30. "Concerning the Prohibition of Transporting Goods for CHIANG KAI SHEK regime through French Indo-China." (July issue)
31. "The Situation in China - The San River Campaign; activities of Japanese Naval Air Force in China." (July issue)
32. "Japan and Thailand - Their Relations and Treaty of Amity." (Aug issue)
33. "French Indo-China." (Aug issue)
34. "French Indo-China and the Chungking Regime." (Aug issue)
35. "Manchoukie Today." (Aug issue)
36. "The International Situation and Japan's Position" - Radio address by ARITA, Kachiro. (Aug issue)

Doc. No. 1529 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

37. "Concerning Japanese-Netherlands Negotiations." (Aug)
38. "Concerning Prohibition of Transportation of War Materials through Burma and Hongkong in aid of Chiang Kai-shek Regime." (Aug issue)
39. "The Situation in China - Development of Campaign West of Han River; activities of Naval Air Force." (Aug issue)
40. "On Fundamental National Policies." (Sept issue)
41. "Labour Mobilization Program for 1940." (Sept issue)
42. "Interior of China under Chungking Regime." (Sept)
43. "Programme for Mobilization of Materials for 1940." (Sept issue)
44. "Reorganization of Departments of Agriculture and Forestry and of Commerce and Industry - Principles of Production, Distribution, and Consumption." (Sept issue)
45. Statement of MATSUOKA, Yosuke concerning "Japan's Foreign Policy." (Sept issue)
46. "The Situation in China - Comprehensive Results of Japanese Military Operations since the Outbreak of Hostilities from July 1937 to June 1940." (Sept issue)
47. "The Situation in China - Tightening of Blockade against Central and South China." (Sept issue)
48. "At Shanghai Three Years Ago." (Sept issue)
49. "Concerning the New National Structure" - Address by KONOYE, Prince. (Oct issue)
50. "Confirming the New National Structure." (Oct issue)
51. "Japan and Australia." (Oct issue)
52. "North China: Its Position and Internal Conditions." (Oct issue)
53. "The Traders' Patriotic Movement." (Oct issue)
54. "KONOYE, Prince - Address, "Confronting the Crisis." Tripartite Pact. (Nov issue)
55. "National Movement for Assisting the Throne." (Nov)
56. "Documents Concerning the Three-Power Pact." (Nov issue)
57. MATSUOKA, Yosuke - Address on occasion of conclusion of Three-Power Pact. (Nov issue)
58. "Industrial Reconstruction in China." (Nov issue)
59. "Summary of Programme for Economic Construction Embracing Japan, Manchoukuo and China." (Dec issue)
60. "Agriculture in China." (Dec issue)
61. "Revisions in the Ordinances Pertaining to Control of Prices." (Dec issue)
62. "Concerning Control of Wages." (Dec issue)
63. "The Situation in China." (Dec issue)

analyst: Nettie Renner

Doc. No. 1529  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1530

3 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Major General Christopher M. Maltby, M.C.

Date: 6 Mar 46 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

I.P.S. Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Affiant

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treaty Violations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The report which I made on the defence at Hong Kong and a summary of approximate casualties sustained in the defence of Hong Kong in December 1941.

Analyst: Capt. Williamson

Doc. No. 1530

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1531

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Brief History of Japanese Politics, 1868-1941, by Prince KONOYE  
Date: Undated Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ( )  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Participants Feb. 26th and May 15th, 1932, Incidents; TERAUCHI, Hisaichi; HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war, political and military. Unconstitutional action.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KONOYE states in document that it is written "in midst of great war," (but possibly was penned thereafter), makes following points his thesis, in showing "how Japan was forced to plunge into this war":

a) The Greater East Asia war was a product of the days of emergency in Japan.

b) This was because the May 15th (1932) and the Feb. 26 (1936) Incidents brought about complete change in Japanese system of rule with people's consent instituted by Emperor MEIJI.

1) Participants in Incidents claimed goal was crushing of political opponents but actual result was that "all statesmen except those of army of navy cliques were suppressed. Statesmen.....withered under pressure of military

c) Prominent example: HIROTA Cabinet, which changed certain members already unofficially appointed. When prospective War Minister TERAUCHI protested, and was definitely under army command.

d) HIROTA Cabinet thus revived practice of appointing war and naval ministers only from active list.

2) Signed Anti-Comintern Pact, "fuse to war."

3) Led to expansion of militaristic influence into politics.

Doc. No. 1531

Page 1

Doc. No. 1531' - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

e) Decisions made by one man or small group led Japanese into disaster in past, (he quotes Nippon history at length), and here assassination changed course of government and suspended government by party cabinet principle, thus public opinion manifested in Feb. 20th election was dis\* regarded.

f) HIROTA Cabinet not only did not ask for public opinion, but kept matter of army and navy appointments secret until policy in effect.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1531

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1532

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File, containing Copies of telegrams and communiques, 17 Oct 41 through 8 Dec 41 re Jap-American relations.

Date: 1941 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (TOJO, TOGO, OSHIDA—H:ROSAH;  
(HIDEKI) SHIGEMORI;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare--(Violation of Hague I and III); Pearl Harbor Attack; Relations with United States and Great Britain.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Most significant documents:

1. Telegram, 17 Oct 41, Foreign Minister TOYODA to Ambassador NOMURA, requesting continuance of negotiations with U. S. and stating that despite change of cabinet, Japan's policies will not be changed.
2. Telegram, 18 Oct 41, Naval Attache YOKOYAMA, Washington, re interview with Rear Admiral Turner:
  - a. America regrets resignation of KONOYE Cabinet, but hopes Japan will continue negotiations.
  - b. Solution can be reached if Japan shows agreeable gestures toward withdrawing troops from China and French Indo-China, and toward policy of equal opportunity and non-discrimination.
  - c. Says if Japan can get economic interests, she will gain victory even if troops are withdrawn.

Doc. No. 1532 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

3. Telegram, 21 Oct 41, Foreign Minister TOGO to NOMURA requesting:

a. NOMURA to insinuate Japan can no longer spend time on present negotiations, and urge American reply to Japanese proposal of 25 Sep.

4. NOMURA begs TOGO to discharge him as he doesn't want to further deceive himself or others, 22 Oct 41.

5. WELLES defends policy advocated by STIMSON. Suggests efforts toward settlement of following problems:

a. Non-discrimination in commerce in Pacific areas

b. Tri-Partite Agreement

c. China problem

6. NOMURA's personal opinions re U. S. attitude, 29 Oct 41:

a. America has reinforced her home front;

b. Not willing to enter into patchwork treaty re Pacific area;

c. America interprets Japan's "Co-prosperity sphere" as expansion of monopolistic influences through use of arms;

d. Wishes treatment of China problem as part of peace campaign in Pacific;

e. America will not wage war because of China problem, although Chinese representatives active in Washington;

f. Japan must not be too rash in concluding there is no possibility of settling negotiations peacefully;

g. Japan must not attempt to settle matters immediately and start free action or rupture of relations will occur.

h. Suggests fundamental policies of new cabinet be communicated to America as soon as possible.

\* 7. TOGO informs NOMURA, 2 Nov 41, that fundamental policy re Jap-American relations to be decided in Imperial presence, 5 Nov 41.



Doc. No. 1532 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

8. Telegram, 4 Nov 41, TOCO to NOMURA:

a. Japan recognizes principle of non-discrimination in international commercial relations to be applied to all Pacific areas provided principle in question is to be applied uniformly to rest of world as well.

b. With regard to term "self defense" Japan desires to make it clear that she has no intention of placing too liberal an interpretation on term which will lead to abuse of that right.

c. Japan will decide interpretation and execution of Tri-Partite Pact for herself.

d. Concerning withdrawal of troops:  
(DRAFT "A")

(1) Jap troops dispatched to China, in connection with China affair, will stay in North China, Mingchiang (Inner Mongolia), and Hainan Island for a necessary period of time after restoration of peaceful relations.

(2) Remainder of troops will be withdrawn according to separate agreement between Japan and China, and will be completely withdrawn within two years after effective maintenance of peace and order is re-established.

(3) Japan undertakes to guarantee territorial sovereignty of French Indo-China. Jap forces stationed there will be withdrawn as soon as China affair is settled or just peace established in East Asia.

(Above known as Draft A. If U. S. not satisfied Draft B to be submitted.)

(DRAFT "B" )

(1) Japan and U. S. pledge neither will make armed advance to south East Asia or south Pacific area besides French Indo-China.

(2) Both governments to cooperate in gaining necessary resources in Dutch East Indies.

(3) Both governments to restore commercial relations to state which prevailed before freezing of assets.

(4) American government will promise to export petroleum to Japan.

(5) United States will not interfere with Jap and Chinese governments in efforts to restore peace.

(6) If necessary, items from Draft A, re non-discrimination and Tri-Partite Pact, be inserted.

\* 9. TOGO informs NOMURA that Ambassador KURUSU will be dispatched to Washington, 4 Nov.

10. NOMURA requests TOGO, 5 Nov, to send English translation of above two drafts as soon as made and to stop press propaganda re negotiations.

11. TOGO informs NOMURA, 5 Nov, to try to conclude negotiations as soon as possible: says must be concluded by 25 Nov.

✓ 12. KURUSU dispatched to assist NOMURA, 6 Nov.

13. NOMURA informs TOGO, 10 Nov, that a secretary (name not given), told him U. S. received reliable information Japan is going to start action soon. Says a war against Japan more popular than American-German War.

14. TOGO tells NOMURA, 10 Nov, that he must make it very clear to U. S. that some agreement must be reached immediately.

15. TOGO informs NOMURA, 13 Nov, some changes to be made in Draft B.

16. NOMURA's observations re U. S., 14 Nov:

a. U. S. desires prevent further advance by economic oppression or by arms;

b. U. S. making preparations for war against Japan;

c. U. S. - Chinese relationships getting closer;

d. China affair a stumbling block for Pacific stability; makes adjustment of Jap-U.S. relations impossible;

e. U. S. Press mentions Japan as being completely in accord with Axis powers.

f. Further Southward advance by Japan will inevitably lead to war;

g. War will be prolonged, and endurance determine victor; and,

h. American public opinion supports war with Japan; probable that U. S. fights in Pacific first.

Doc. No. 1532 - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd

17. NOMURA reports to TOGO, 16 Nov, re meeting with HULL.

18. TOGO informs NOMURA, 16 Nov, that he also knows it is best to negotiate further, but internal situation doesn't allow it.

19. TOGO informs NOMURA, 17 Nov, that Tri-Partite Pact aims toward maintenance of peace; Japan cannot permit it to become a "dead letter".

✓ 20. NOMURA informs TOGO of meeting with HULL and ROOSEVELT, 17 Nov, during which KURUSU stated:

a. Japan, as a great nation, cannot abolish Tri-Partite Pact.

b. Formation of a Jap-U. S. Pact would outshine Tri-Partite Pact.

21. HULL informs NOMURA, 18 Nov, that unless Japan breaks with HITLERISM, adjustment of Jap-U. S. relations is difficult.

22. Opinions of NOMURA and KURUSU, 18 Nov:

a. U. S. not delaying negotiations on purpose. Japan must not make rash judgment.

b. America's stress of Japan's part in Tri-Partite Pact, reveals U. S. eager for guarantee of safety in rear while focusing attention upon Atlantic.

c. Japan must guarantee peace over Pacific; ROOSEVELT says that new treaty to cover post-war problems.

d. To restore situation to that before 24 July, Japan must start evacuating southern French Indo-China at once.

23. NOMURA informs TOGO, 19 Nov, that three courses are open to Japan, and, Japan must take third course.

a. Maintain status quo;

b. Advance with force; or,

c. Devise some means of establishing non-aggressive status.

24. NOMURA informs TOGO, 19 Nov, that U. S. has decided to make agreement, and if Japan will declare intention to withdraw troops, America will promise to export petroleum.

Doc. No. 1532 - Page 6 - SUMMARY Cont'd

25. TOGO informs NOMURA, 20 Nov, to present Draft B, and, if America doesn't agree, negotiations to cease.
26. NOMURA informs TOGO that HUIEI displeased with Draft B, 23 Nov.
27. TOGO tells NOMURA, 22 Nov, if possible to conclude treaty. Japan will wait until 29 Nov.
- \* 28. TOGO tells NOMURA, 24 Nov:
- a. America and England still appear dissatisfied, even after Japan promised evacuation of troops from southern French Indo-China.
  - b. Japan can make no further concessions.
  - c. Japan wants Jap-America commercial relations restored, but wants America to stop aiding CHIANG.
  - d. Absolutely necessary for Japan to obtain materials from Dutch East Indies, and petroleum from America.
29. NOMURA informs TOGO that Draft "B" was presented 24 Nov.
30. NOMURA informs TOGO U. S. will not accept Draft "B". Suggests exchange of good will letters between Emperor and President, and efforts for a new treaty.
31. YOSHIZAWA, in HINDI, informs TOGO, 25 Nov:
- a. Preparation for military operations almost completed.
  - b. Asks what status government of French Indo-China should be when war begins.
32. NOMURA informs TOGO, 27 Nov, of HUIEI's tentative plan.
33. NOMURA informs TOGO, 27 Nov, that:
- a. Impossible to conclude negotiations by 29 Nov;
  - b. If Japan starts <sup>free</sup> action after 29 Nov without ending negotiations Japan will be accused of protracting negotiations in order to hide real intentions.

Doc. No. 1532 - Page 7 - SUMMARY Cont'd

33a. Telegram from TOGO to NOMURA, 28 Nov, With the Imperial Government's reply to American proposal, the negotiation will be virtually put to an end. However, don't give them the direct impression of negotiation being dropped before you get instructions.

34. OSHIMA informs TOGO, 2 Dec, that he has talked with RIBBENTROP and GANS re participation in war against America and re draft for making no separate peace.

35. OSHIMA suggests to TOGO, 5 Dec, that report of every detail of Jap-U. S. negotiations be given Germany.

36. NOMURA tells TOGO, 6th Dec, that ROOSEVELT still wishes peace; that he sent message directly to Emperor; that U. S. Government announced they were informed of active movements of troops in China and Borneo Seas.

✓ 37. TOGO informs NOMURA, 6 Dec, that Japan has decided to send memorandum to America notifying that Japan finds it impossible to reach agreement through further negotiation. Tells NOMURA to await instructions as to when to present it to U. S.

38. TOGO informs NOMURA to present above memorandum to Secretary of State at 1:00 p.m., American time, 7 Dec ("actually received at 2:20 p.m. due to delay in decoding" NOMURA)

39. Emperor's reply to ROOSEVELT's message (establishment of peace cherished desire of Emperor).

40. Main points of Privy Council conference, 8 Dec:

- a. Navy Minister reports concerning battles in Malaya and Hawaii.
- b. Discussion as to what was best time to declare war.

(A complete list of all items is attached to this document. Translations of items marked \* found in file of IPS Doc. 906. Duplicates of items marked ✓ found in file of IPS Doc. 906)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1532  
Page 7

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1533

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Articles Banned Publication  
in Newspapers for 1940.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WAN-CHING WEI; KODAMA, Hicho; ARITA,  
Hachiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggres-  
sive warfare (thought control). Establishment of puppet  
regime in China (Nine-Power Treaty)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Articles and subjects banned by Police Bureau of the  
Home Ministry.

Cox, the English Reuther correspondent, who had been  
arrested as a spy, jumped from the third story of the TOKYO  
KEMPEITAI Headquarters at 2:05 p.m. on July 29, 1940. He  
died at 3:46 p.m. He was being questioned by police at time  
of his suicide. A will was found addressed to his wife whic  
said that "there is no room or doubt as to the development  
of the case." Cox's house had been searched and he was foun  
to possess important army and navy secrets. (This news was  
banned.)

Ten officers, including a Major ITO, Sukebuni, gathered  
at the FUJI Hotel, KOBE, on Jan 4, and intended to attack  
the British and American consulates the following morning.  
(This news banned.)

News of the new puppet regime in China will be allowed,  
but "no indication will be given that Japan participates in  
its establishment." (Mar 8, 1940)

Ban on news of "new regime" in China has been further  
lifted; news made public by the WAN-CHING-WEI government  
may be published (21 Mar 1940).

Doc. No. 1533

Page 1

Doc. No. 1533 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

News of adjustment of trade prices between Japan and China was banned, 8 July 1940.

News of reorganization of companies in Manchuria was banned, 28 Aug 1940.

News of control of Japanese and Chinese silk exports to maintain the American market price was banned, 17 Sept 1940.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1533  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1534

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notes, "Special Memoirs Regarding the Present Situation," by Gen. MASAKI

Date: 18 June 36 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KONOYE Residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI; NAGATA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Generally, a discussion of circumstances inside the Army, and in relation to the March and October Incidents, (see Case 59-17).

Appendix, (presumably by Prince Konoye), is attached to the document, and stresses the Army purge following the 2.26 Incident.

Interesting statement: "During my stay in Formosa the Manchurian Incident and the October Incident occurred in succession. The latter incident was an undreamed of event to me."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1534



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1535

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Modern War and Propaganda Warfare

Date: Oct 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war of aggression (organization of Jap public opinion for war).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet issued by Information Bureau of the Cabinet outlining part played by propaganda in support of military campaigns. Examples of effective propaganda used in World War I are given. Included is a description of development of the Chinese Comintern. States that the aim of "thought propagation warfare" is to cause the people to endure sacrifices, under a banner of patriotism, in order to further the good of the state.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1535

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1536

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "The SHANGHAI Incident,"  
by NAITO, Juntaro

Date: 15 Apr 32 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Shanghai Incident;  
preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (p. 1)

Contains three lectures (p. 1) under the auspices of  
AOYAMA Youngmen's Association held 16 March 1932, as well  
as the March 14 resolution of the Ultra Nationalist Party  
(KOKUSUI MINSHU TO) calling public attention to the importance  
of the SHANGHAI Incident of 1932. Two of the speakers were  
eye witnesses of the incidents.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1536

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1537

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Mission of the YAMATO Race.  
Construction of PEIPING-INSTANSUL Railway as the First Step  
in Realization of Universal Peace.

Date: July 37 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion  
for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The author of this pamphlet, SENOJI, Shinji, advocates the building of a PEIPING-ISTANBUL railway to open the way for economic concert with the countries of EAST ASIA. He lauds the superiority of the Japanese over the white race and, dipping into mythology to prove that JAPAN is best fitted to bring peace to the earth, approves the use of force to bring about peace in the ORIENT, and propagates the slogan: "Asia for the Asiatics." Also included is a discussion on the problems and methods of building the proposed railway.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1537

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION ✓

Doc. No. 1538

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Tables of Japan's Demand and Supply of Important Materials from Manchukuo in 1939, published by the MANCHUKUO Government.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty; preparation for war--economic

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Tables of Japanese demand and supply of Manchurian materials in 1939 was published by the Manchurian government. Among the materials are steel, pig iron, iron ore, alloy tin, copper, lead, zinc, cotton, pulp, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1538

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1539

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Economic Policy in French Indo-China

Date: 27 June 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; INO, Hiroya (Minister for Commerce and Industry)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Cabinet decision, 27 June 1941, concerning Jap policy in French Indo-China: "With the conclusion of the French Indo-China-Japanese Economic Treaty and in view of the necessity of strengthening and expanding the enterprises of Jap persons in French Indo-China, under supervision of the Japanese government, together with carrying out an economic investigation, the Jap officials and citizens will work together to insure that Japan receives the important material: /e.g. nickel, cobalt, iron, tungsten, manganese, etc./ she needs, and that necessary data on the economic situation of French Indo-China be obtained." (p. 1)

Headquarters for economic investigation are to be in the Jap Consulates in HANOI and SAIGON.

Here follows description of the desired economic investigation committee.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1539

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1540

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Articles Prohibited Publication in Newspapers. 1929-30

Date: 1929-30 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: CHANG-TSUO-LIN

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of topics whose publication is either restricted or forbidden entirely, compiled by the Document Section of the Police Bureau of the Home Ministry. The following are among the prohibited topics:

Reports that would link the Japanese with the death of CHANG-TSUO-LIN.

Dispatch of troops to SHANTUNG Province.

Arguments in the budget general committee.

Also prohibited are incidents of disrespect for the Emperor, arrest of communists, various news of the financial panic and news of certain criminal offenses.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1540

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1541

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Economic Geography of the New East Asia.

Date: 25 Mar 44 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: NAGASAKI

PERSONS IMPLICATED: FUJINO, Yasushi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare; preparations for war--economic; preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book written by FUJINO, Yasushi, and published by the CHIKURA-SHOBO, 25 Mar 41.

Author claims that from time of the Russo-Jap war, the Japs have had the mission to stabilize and emancipate East Asia. For awhile the old Order of Europe stopped this "national mission," but, with the Manchurian Incident, Japan can proceed to establish her New World moral order. (p. 1) In Southeast Asia materials important for national defense are abundant, and the inhabitants of these regions belong, as we do, to the Mongolian race. (p. 6)

In the incorporation of the Southern regions into the Greater East Asia Sphere, Japan will not pillage the white man's colonies, or invade the southern markets imperialistically but will promote civilization and peace in these areas, which is to be expected from the spirit of our country. (p. 8)

Balance of the book is divided into chapters under the names of the various East Asian countries, in which the economic geography of each is set forth.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1541

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1542

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Matters Banned from Publication

Date: 22 July 32 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki (Foreign Minister, 1932)  
NAGAI, Ryutaro (Overseas Affairs)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for aggressive warfare (thought control). Violation of Nine-Power Treaty and Mandate provisions (Fortification of islands)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Press ban orders, issued by Police Bureau (KEIHOKYOKU), of the Home Ministry. As of 20 July 1933 the following matters were under press ban:

Death of CHANG-TSUO-LIN. (A letter addressed to all Prefectural Governors from the Director of Police Bureau, dated 27 Dec 1928, ordered that mention of CHANG's death be prohibited. Articles had been written linking the Japanese with CHANG's death, which "injured Sino-Jap relations and caused disadvantages to Japan.")

Japanese reinforcements in China. (Prohibited 23 Feb 32.)

Matters concerning national defense, tariffs and customs, and policies of communication (including railroads) of Manchuria. (Banned, 13 Mar 32.)

Matters concerning fortification of the "South-West Islands," FORMOSA, and the OGASAWA-RA Islands. (Banned, 18 Aug 32.)

/A.N. Perhaps "South-West Islands" refers to the Mandated Islands./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1542



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1543

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Draft for Pseudo-Wartime Import-Export Special Plan"

Date: Apr 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Sets up goals, and measures to realize same. Also considers methods of payment.

In annexed papers: "This plan aims at importing required materials during 1939, in preparation against the international situation in 1940 and afterwards."

/Draft was compiled by Jap-Manchurian Political and Economic Research Institute, April, 1938, and reproduced by Total War Research Institute, 27 Oct 1941./

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1543

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1544

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Draft for Supplement Plan of Technicians, Skilled Laborers and Laborers in General, Necessitated by Production Capacity Expansion."

Date: 17 June 37 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: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
economic

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compiled by Jap-Manchuria Political and Economic Research Institute, 17 June 1937, and reproduced by the Total War Research Institute, 18 Oct 1941.

Includes measure to be used in overseas territories, and Manchuria, both for training and for supplementing laborers.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1544

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1545

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous File of Home Ministry Letters and Documents for 1940.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A complete index of the contents, in English, is attached to the document.

Trade agreement between Japan and USSR, involving Y33,000,000 worth of goods on each side (pp. 72-80).

Request that names of German business firms, on Allied black list, not be published by the Japanese (pp. 126-131; partial translation attached.)

Letters exchanged between Jap Ambassador to Italy, SATO, and Italian Foreign Minister, CIANO, re trade agreement between Japan, Manchukuo, and Italy, signed 5 July 1938. (pp. 362-407) (Partial translation attached.) /A.N.  
Evidentiary value only as another incident where Manchukuo's affairs are obviously managed by Japan./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1545

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1546

4 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "An Investigation Regarding Self-Supporting Capacity of the Eastern Asiatic Sphere, having Japan as its Center."

Date: 22 Oct 41 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
economic

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"The establishment of a self-supporting sphere and creating a New Order in Eastern Asia have been our consistent immovable national policy after the Manchurian Affair."

Report is in two parts: 1) Specific materials and the limit of their supply; and 2) the 95 main articles mentioned in the material mobilization plan, in reference to No. China, Occupied Areas, Middle and South China, and South Sea Regions

"To what extent the Eastern Asiatic Sphere can supply the important materials to Japan is a very vital question to the latter which is managing to settle the China affair. In other words, it is one of the basic problems in the expansion scheme of productive power and the material mobilization plan which are like a lever necessary for propelling the industries in Japan....."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 1546

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1547

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Document, "Labour Imposed Upon PWs Officers and NCOs," and "War Minister's Address to Newly Appointed Chiefs of PW Camps."

Date: 1942 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: PW treatment.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Order and speech requiring labor of PWs in contravention of Geneva Convention.

Analyst: Mr. Phelps

Doc. No. 1547

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1548

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Materials relating to Natural  
Petroleum

Date: 9 June 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document contains statistical data on Natural petroleum  
of Japan by Total War Institute. See attached sheets for  
detail.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1548

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1549

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Revision of educational system of Total War Institute.

Date: Sept. 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Educational system of Total War Institute.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1549

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1550

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten statement of USHIBA, Tomohiko.

Date: Undated Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

USHIBA (thru Investigation Div.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI; YONAI; TOJO; NAKANO; SHIRATORI; HASHIMOTO; MATSUOKA;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Collaboration, Japan-Germany.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of the 1½ years between 1st and 2nd KONOYE Cabinets.

Army's aim was a military alliance with Germany against Russia, during this period.

Statement that Army was the chief representative with WANG CHING WEI, until spring of 1940.

Analyst: Mr. Phelps

Doc. No. 1550



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1551

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: PW Reports

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

British protest on insufficiency of foodstuffs, medical materials and prisoners suffering. Balance of document contains articles pertaining to shipment of clothes to PWs, sending money to PWs, transportation of goods, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1551

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1552

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: PW camp reports (Inspectional Reports)

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document contains reports from Swiss representatives inspecting PW camps.

Reply to request from Swiss Consul General, Shanghai, stating his desire to visit PW camp at Shanghai to see American and British PWs, 27 April 1942. Vice Minister of army office said, "Visit cannot be arranged because they must guard against further occurrence of prisoners escaping from camp, which took place some time ago." (p. 39)

Rest of document concerns physical examinations of prisoners, capacity of camps, salaries, recreation, establishing of canteens etc. Satisfactory report of inspectors.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1552

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.

Date: 29 Sept. 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of POW Inspection Reports, POW Information Bureau.

Date: 2 Feb. - 25th Dec. 1942 Original (x) Copy ( )  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Army Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

TOJO, Hideki; (as War Minister); Chief of POW Information Bureau KAMIMURA, Mikio; and responsible Chiefs of Staff of POW camps at HONG KONG, SELINGHAI, and ZENTSUJI.

CRIMES TO WHICH APPLICABLE:

Treatment of POWs;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Document contains 3 items of (1) memorandums from Red Cross International Committee delegates, Dr. F. MARVICINI, Mr. Edward EGLE, Mr. ZINDELL, and Mr. PESTALOZZI, to War Minister TOJO and Chiefs of Japanese POW camps, requesting permission to visit and inspect the camps, (2) reports of delegates on conditions of POW camps which they sent back to Geneva Committee or which they wrote to Japanese authorities, and (3) exchange of correspondence between POW officials and War Minister /TOJO, Hideki/ re permission for inspection tours, camps.

With the exception of one unattached item (described below) the items date from 2 Feb. to 25 Dec. 1942 and the reports for

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.  
page 1.

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp. - Page 3, Summary Cont'd.

Subject: Reply to the above.

Preparations not yet complete. Hope inspection may be postponed until the first decade /first ten days/ of May.

Item 35. Cable No. 208

From Chief of POW Control Department.

To Chief of Staff of the 13th Army.

Date: 16 April 1942

Subject: Improvement of facilities of SHANGHAI POW Camp.

① Please improve the facilities of the SHANGHAI POW Camp so that it may be fit for inspection by Red Cross International Committee Delegate.

Item 40. Cable No. 189

From the 13th Army Adjutant.

To Chief of POW Information Bureau.

Date: 13 April 1942

Subject: Reply to Cable 182.

② Facilities such as the dispensary, sick-ward, bath-room, and cook-house not completed. Moreover POWs are in recalcitrant mood. Hope the visit by Red Cross Delegate may be postponed for the time being.

Item 72. Regarding the inspection of POW Camps by foreign nationals.

Note from the Chief of POW Bureau to the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs. Nov. 13, 1942.

It seems that trouble is being caused by the refusal given to Swiss delegates wishing to visit POW camps at various places. In such a case, the War Minister's permission must be got first. So tell the delegate to follow the official steps.

Analyst: E. T. Garden

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.  
Page 3.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.

Date: 29 Sept. 1947

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of POW Inspection Reports, POW Information Bureau.

Date: 2 Feb. - 25th Dec. 1942 Original (x) Copy ( )  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

IPS Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Army Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

TOJO, Hideki; (as War Minister); Chief of POW Information Bureau KAMEMURA, Mikio; and responsible Chiefs of Staff of POW camps at HONG KONG, SELANGHAI, and ZENTSUJI.

CRIMES TO WHICH APPLICABLE:

Treatment of POWs;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Document contains 3 items of (1) memorandums from Red Cross International Committee delegates, Dr. F. LAVICINI, Mr. Edward EGLE, Mr. ZINDELL, and Mr. PESTALOZZI, to War Minister TOJO and Chiefs of Japanese POW camps, requesting permission to visit and inspect the camps, (2) reports of delegates on conditions of POW camps which they sent back to Geneva Committee or which they wrote to Japanese authorities, and (3) exchange of correspondence between POW officials and War Minister /TOJO, Hideki/ re permission for inspection tours, camps.

With the exception of one unattached item (described below) the items date from 2 Feb. to 25 Dec. 1942 and the reports for

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.  
Page 1.

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp. - Page 2 - Summary Cont'd.

this period are generally favorable, although some items, included at the end of this analysis show, that Japanese authorities tried to postpone official inspection trips.

A separate sheet, attached to the end of the file and dated 7 July 1943, contain two items of significance on the policy advocated by Japanese POW authorities toward International Red Cross delegates for the purpose of insuring a favorable report. The items (one written in blue pencil and crossed out) are translated as follows:

Title: Application for a Visit at POW Camp.

Date: 7 July 1943

Seals: Names appearing at top of page are NITA, YASUDA, and HIRADA.

From PESTALOZZI to War Minister TOJO on 28 June 1943 asking for permission to visit the POW Camps at HAKODATE (HOKKAIDO), Kamaishi (IWATE Pref.), and Kawasaki (MICHIGAMA Pref.)

On the same page, written in blue pencil and crossed out, are the following instructions:

"In view of PESTALOZZI's report regarding his visit to HIRAKA not having been good, our opinion is to postpone giving him permission. It is better to give him permission after he has fully understood through internal guidance /A.N. underlining inserted/ the spirit of Mr. PARAVICINI."

(Signed) HOTA. /a clerk's name/

Other items showing that the Japanese officials sought to postpone visits of inspection to the POW camps are summarized below. All items appearing in the file were scanned but, according to the index, the following items are missing from the file: Items 28, 39, 56, 57, 63, 65, 73, and 86. A description of these items is given in the index and included in the scanning notes attached to the document.

Item 33. Cable No. 165

From Chief of Staff of HONG KONG Occupied Area Government General.

To POW Information Bureau Chief KAMEKURA.

Date: 3 April 1942.

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.  
Page 2.

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp. - Page 3, Summary Cont'd.

Subject: Reply to the above.

Preparations not yet complete. Hope inspection may be postponed until the first decade /first ten days/ of May.

Item 35. Cable No. 208

From Chief of POW Control Department.

To Chief of Staff of the 13th Army.

Date: 16 April 1942

Subject: Improvement of facilities of SHANGHAI POW Camp.

Please improve the facilities of the SHANGHAI POW Camp so that it may be fit for inspection by Red Cross International Committee Delegate.

Item 40. Cable No. 189

From the 13th Army Adjutant.

To Chief of POW Information Bureau.

Date: 13 April 1942

Subject: Reply to Cable 182.

Facilities such as the dispensary, sick-ward, bath-room, and cook-house not completed. Moreover POWs are in recalcitrant mood. Hope the visit by Red Cross Delegate may be postponed for the time being.

Item 72. Regarding the inspection of POW Camps by foreign nationals.

Note from the Chief of POW Bureau to the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs. Nov. 13, 1942.

It seems that trouble is being caused by the refusal given to Swiss delegates wishing to visit POW camps at various places. In such a case, the War Minister's permission must be got first. So tell the delegate to follow the official steps.

Analyst: E. T. Garden

Doc. No. 1552 - Supp.  
Page 3.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1553

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Views on the Foreign Policy of Japan vis-a-vis Europe and America Following Withdrawal from the League of Nations."

Date: Apr., 33 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

TOGO, Shigenori, (Thru Investigation Div.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Review of relations with U.S., G.B., France, Germany, the Netherlands, and the U.S.S.R. A Supplement contains views on the Border States, Near East and Africa, (omitted from translation).

Under "Recommendations," (p. 16, attached translation), "Present indications are that if Japan should clash with any of the world powers, apprehensions are strong that it would be with two of them. One is the Soviet Union and the other the United States."

Analyst: Mr. Phelps

Doc. No. 1553



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1554

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Telegram from Foreign Minister TOGO to Argentine Charge d'Affaires re PW Convention.

Date: 29 Jan 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO, Shigenori; TOJO; KIMURA, Heitaro (Army Vice-Chief)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Geneva PW convention.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is communication referred to in Argentine reply to British (see our Doc. 1498), in which TOGO states that while Japan not bound by Geneva convention, she will apply provisions to British PW's, and respect customs on mutual agreement.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1554

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1555

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Tokyo Gazette" - OFFICIAL -  
Published monthly by Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan under Supervision  
of Board of Information.

Date: Jan, Feb, Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English  
Mar 1942

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: Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hidoki; KAWA, Okinori; TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War of Greater East Asia;  
Thailand-French Indo-China Relations; Japan-Soviet Neutrality Pact;  
Japan-Netherlands East Indies Relations; Anti-Comintern Pact; Rela-  
tions with USA during 1941; Treatment of PWs; Japan-Thailand Relations;  
PEARL HARBOR ATTACK; Preparations for War - financial, productive;  
Preparing Japanese Opinion for War - education.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following articles:

1. Imperial Rescript, Statement by the Imperial Japanese Govt. on 8 Dec 41, and TOJO's Address on 8 Dec 41. (Jan issue)
2. "Japan's Economy Grows in Strength" - address by KAWA, Okinori. (Jan issue)
3. "Summary of Japanese-American Negotiations" published on 12/8/41. (Jan issue)
4. "Memorandum to the American Govt." 12/8/41. (Jan issue)
5. "Concerning an Agreement between Japan, Germany and Italy." (Jan issue)

Doc. No. 1555  
Page 1

6. "Japan's Foreign Relations in 1941." (Jan issue)
7. "Concerning the Conclusion of the Protocol with respect to the Extension of Validity of the Anti-Comintern Pact." (Jan issue)
8. "Protecting War Prisoners and Nationals of Hostile Countries." (Feb issue)
9. "Japan's Early Contact with Thailand." (Feb issue)
10. TOJO, Hideki - Address of 12/16/41 re Breakdown of Negotiations with USA wherein TOJO states: "We owe the officers and men of the Army and Navy debts of heartfelt gratitude and unbounded admiration for the demonstration of their great prowess. For years they have been silently going through hard training in preparation for this day." (Feb issue)
11. "TOGO, Shigenori - Address 12/16/41 re Breakdown of Negotiations with USA and Britain." (Feb issue)
12. "Japan's Foreign Relations in 1941." (Feb issue)
13. "Chronicle of Greater East Asia War." (Feb issue)
14. "Concerning the Conclusion of a Pact of Alliance between Japan and Thailand." (Feb issue)
15. "Concerning the Opening of Hostilities against Netherlands Forces." (Feb issue)
16. "Concerning the Attitude of the Japanese Govt. toward the Indonesian People." (Feb issue)
17. TOJO, Hideki - "Aims of Greater East Asian War." (Mar)
18. "Principles Governing Cost-Taking in Manufacturing Industries." (Mar issue)
19. "Facilities for Foreign Students in Japan." (Mar issue)
20. "TOJO, Hideki - Address re aims of War of Greater East Asia." (Mar issue)
21. "TOGO, Shigenori - Address re aims of War of Greater East Asia." (Mar issue)
22. Address of Finance Minister - re views on national finance and economy. (Mar issue)
23. "Control of Materials for Clothing." (Mar issue)
24. "Concerning the Fall of Singapore." (Mar issue)
25. "Chronicle of the Greater East Asian War." (Mar issue)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1556

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten KONOYE Memoirs on "Third KONOYE Cabinet."

Date: Undated Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. UCHIBA, KONOYE Secretary

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKADA, Keisuke; HIROTA, Koki; ABE, Nobuyuki; YONAI, Mitsumasa; HARA, Yoshimichi; KIDO, Koichi; MATSUOKA, Yosuke, TOJO, Hideki.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare; nationalism.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (See Case File 59-B20-1)

Detailed story of formation of cabinet and its reception by press.

- 1) Second KONOYE Cabinet had resigned because of MATSUOKA
- 2) TOJO believed HIRANUMA should have been left out of new cabinet because MATSUOKA had been.
- 3) KONOYE's chief purpose was completion of Japanese-American negotiations.

(a) For that reason, made concessions to army to secure their cooperation. YANAGAWA made Home Minister when TOJO stood pat and further, Justice Minister held concurrently by KONOYE, because army coveted post (and later received this police control in TOJO cabinet). HIRANUMA in only as Minister Without Portfolio.

4) Japan's Fixed Policy - At first meeting new cabinet TOJO said Imperial Plan already fixed, and "should not be altered by change in cabinet." Same statement issued by KONOYE, and repeated in message to NANKING Government, and he states that the various exchange of messages "served to indicate that diplomatic policy not altered."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1556

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1557

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Typewritten Form Sheets of KONOYE  
Memoirs (Tri-Partite Pact Notes).

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

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE Home, KARUIZAWA.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; MATSUOKA, Yosuke;  
OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tri-Partite Pact;  
Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (See case  
file 59-B23)

Early Sentiment

First page torn, but second states that ".....was  
discussed at Five Ministers' Conference at that time," and  
that army most interested. Object of alliance /A.N. obviously  
G-I-J alliance/ was at that time mainly against Soviet Union,  
and not America and Britain. Army wished to destroy Soviet  
Union, while navy opposed.

HIRANUMA cabinet then formed (Jan 1939) and gov't again  
discussed matter, but army and navy even after 70 Five-Minister  
Conferences could not agree.

German-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact caused resignation of  
HIRANUMA, his cabinet taking responsibility for same.

Revival of Sentiment caused by German successes in 1940,  
especially among army, navy, and those civilians in favor  
of crushing Anglo-Americans. (A.N. Names not given)

New Pact Aimed at Britain and America, and with idea Russia  
to be pressured into joining later, against Anglo-Americans.

Doc. No. 1557

Page 1

Doc. No. 1557 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

Germany Broke Promise by attacking Soviet. KONOYE feels however Germans sincere until Nov. 1940, when Molotov said Russia accepted alliance only if 30 conditions granted her.

Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact of May 1941 surprised Germans. Said MATSUOKA informed Soviet-Japanese war inevitable, though MATSUOKA asked Germany to avoid same 28 May.

Soviet-German war finally put Japan on spot, though Japanese hoped Soviet would be defeated in a month, ending possibility she might have to fight USSR and America at same time, which was her great fear.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1557

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1558

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Notebook containing Diary Prince KONOYE for 1944.

Date: 1 Jan Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
26 Dec 44

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. UCHIBA (KONOYE Sec'y)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: See Diary excerpts.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background Chinese negotiations 1940; use as reference re conferences; jurisdiction IMFTE.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (See Case File 59-2)

Diary lists over 60 conferences with important Japanese political and military leaders, all individuals named, though subjects discussed not given.

Undated remarks list several cabinets (probably proposed by KONOYE), and notes on Chinese negotiations, apparently with view to Japan's withdrawal from war.

(Notes state "1. Emperor's personal rule; 2. Punishment of head trouble-makers since Sept 18 Incident; 3. Truce and evacuation," other conditions demanded by Chinese. and

Final remarks consist of argument that ideology <sup>and</sup> policy not the same, and that policy permits reconciliation, (in war

(T.N. Excerpts include all pertinent entries. Omitted are such things as shrine data, ancestors' history, etc.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1558

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1559

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of miscellaneous documents re U.S.-Japanese Negotiations, 1941, and pre war problems.

Date: See below 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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YAMAMOTO, (Chief American Bureau); TOGO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese-American Negotiations; preparation for war, financial, diplomatic, and military.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- Item 1. Details of U.S. Economic Pressure on Japan. (July 37 - July 41). Prepared by Foreign Ministry. Includes boycott, cutting of scrap metal export, moral embargo, etc.
- Item 2. Series of mimeographed pamphlet stamped "Foreign Office Top Secret" on following problems:
1. Future of European War (esp. if extended in time)
  2. "Assuming that a war should start in the southern regions this fall; what related incidents are likely to appear in the North?"
  3. In a war with Britain, the United States, and Holland, to what extent can we obtain cooperation from Italy and Germany?
  4. Can we limit our fighting enemies to Holland alone, or Britain and Holland? (Answered, "No.")
  5. Assuming that war should break out next March, where will our interests lie, in foreign relations?  
/An. Date not stated, but context places it early in October./
- Item 3. Pamphlet, "Main Points Progress of U.S.-Japan Negotiations," (30 Oct 1941).



Doc. No. 1559 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

Item 4. "Guiding Public Opinion on the Problem of U.S. and Britain." Pamphlet prepared by Information Bureau and approved by cabinet Nov. 4, 1941.

a. Strict control now to be relaxed somewhat.

b. Any information or reports "giving any idea of our war preparations and strategic movements" to be excluded.

Item 5. Carbon sheets, "On Negotiations at Washington since Nov. 7" - Foreign Office

Item 6. Draft of Demands for Export of Natural Resources to Japan from the U.S. and NEI. (Prepared Nov 26 and 27 by Foreign Office).

Item 7. Miscellaneous Duplicate and No Value Items.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1559  
Page 2.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1560

7 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "My Personal Opinion on Policy To Be Followed Toward CHINA," by Prince KONOYE.

Date: Late 1944 ? 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE Residence, KARUFZAWA.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background, all-China aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): (See Case File 59-B-7)

KONOYE outlines first history and future Modern CHINA, in document, from context, written shortly after fall of Palau (September '44). Sharply criticizes Japanese policy heretofore, but not in detail.

Views Chungking, Nanking and communists as selfish power groups, with little to differentiate them, so far as benefit to Chinese people concerned.

Advocates complete overhaul Japan's policy, foreseeing end to war, on basis of Sino-Japanese collaboration which must follow with emergence of American-Soviet rivalry, and China's changing relations with both.

Action Now:

- 1) Liquidation all present policy toward the three Chinese regimes.
- 2) Military gov't of all areas (where possible), with support given to self-government by Chinese.
- 3) Policy of letting Chinese in such areas strictly alone.
  - a) No interference in government.
  - b) Single, direct tax in goods. (10% of district's produce.

Doc. No. 1560

Page 1

Doc. No. 1560 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

4) Removal of all except indispensable Japanese civilians.

5) Collaboration with and secret support of all Chinese who aim at rural revolution and welfare of Chinese people, regardless of political affiliation and whether pro- or anti-Japanese.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1560  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1561

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaties between Japan and Germany

Date: 25 Nov 36 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
German

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: Foreign Ministry (Archives Building)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MUSHAKOJI, Kintomo (Viscount); HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare (Anti-Comintern Act)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contents are:

1. Anti-Comintern Agreement.
2. Attached Protocol thereto.
3. Secret attached Protocol thereto.
4. Agreement to maintain secrecy of #3
5. Letters exchanged between MUSHAKOJI to RIBBENTROP regarding agreement about the relations between anti-Comintern Pact and earlier Russo-German agreements.
6. Letters exchanged between MUSHAKOJI to Ribbentrop defining the term. "Political Agreement" in Article 2 of the secret attached Protocol.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1561

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1562

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreement for Establishment of  
MANCHURIAN Public Colonization Company

Date: 2 Aug 37 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Manchurian

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UEDA, Kenkichi; HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare  
(China); Violation of 9-Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Agreement between Japan and MANCHUKUO for establishment  
of joint-stock company under joint-proprietorship for  
following purposes:

1. Promotion of immigration to MANCHUKUO.
2. Increase cultivation of soil.
3. Solidify close cooperation and relationships.

Agreement signed 2 Aug 37 by UEDA for Japan and CHANG  
CHING HUI, Prime Minister of MANCHUKUO Imperial Government  
at CHANGCHUN. Drawn up in both Japanese and MANCHUKUOAN.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1562

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1563

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Referential Record of the TOKYO Municipal United Defense Organization During the 2.26 Incident.

Date: March 37 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet records the activities of the members of the TOKYO Municipal United Defense Organization in their function as an auxiliary police force in suppressing rumors and maintaining public order during the 2.26 Incident as well as describing the events of that Incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1563

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1564

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Comprehensive List of the Resources of the Southern Area, published by the Planning Board

Date: May 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: ?

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HOSHINO, Naeki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for aggressive war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of figures on iron and other metals, mineral fuels, etc. in the "Southern Areas," which include the Philippines, French Indo-China, Thailand, Malay Penn., N. Borneo, N.E.I., Burma, India, Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia.

These figures are based on investigations prior to the war. This book was published by the Cabinet Planning Board in May of 1942.

A translation of the table of contents is attached to the document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds .

Doc. No. 1564

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1565

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "News of the Soviet Union; the Truce of NOMONHAN between Russian and Japanese forces in 1939.

Date: 16 Sept 39 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pages 454-455 of this magazine contain an article on the Truce of NOMONHAN (Japanese spelling) between Japanese-Manchurian forces and Soviet-Mongolian forces 16 September 1939. A complete translation of this article is attached to the document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1565



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1566

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "The Study of the System of /national/ Organization for the Total War of the Empire."

Date: 3 Feb 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
productive.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

^ survey of internal and foreign economic situation.

Outlines a plan for organization for the Imperial total  
war.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1566

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1567

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of the meeting of the Privy Council.

Date: 14 Oct 31 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging of a war of aggression (Manchurian Incident)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first part of the meeting dealt with the ratification of the Trade and Navigation Treaty between Japan and Turkey, copy of which is attached.

The second part was devoted to a report of Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA regarding the Manchurian Incident and inquiries by the council members.

A list of all council members, ministers, etc. who attended is included.

The following is a summary of SHIDEHARA's report:

He refers first to newspaper reports regarding the settlement of the Manchurian Incident by withdrawals of the Japanese troops and sending of two Chinese delegates to negotiate with the Japanese Commander. He then reports the action of the League Council, stressing particularly the fact, that in the opinion of the council, Japan irritated the nations of the world by killing many people in the air raid on CHIN-CHOW (p. 31). He asserts that the council does not understand the situation well, when it takes such affairs as the CHIN-CHOW Incident for an "extension of the Incident"

Doc. No. 1567

Page 1

(p. 32). He defends the actions of the Japanese Army as being taken for the purpose of protecting the lives and properties of Japanese residents in that area (p. 32).

Councillar EGI made the following inquiry: "I was told that three planes flew to CHINCHOW just to reconnoiter and flew back. Then twelve planes flew over the city and dropped bombs. According to an English reporter, I understand that China has no anti-aircraft guns. Is that true?" (p 34)

SHIDEHARA's reply was: "It is known according to the military report that the Japanese Army, learning that a Chinese force 120,000 strong gathered in CHINCHOW, sent some planes to reconnoiter. As the planes were fired upon by the Chinese troops, they dropped bombs and there were more than ten killed and twenty wounded. Though it is true that the Chinese have no anti-aircraft guns, they of course possess rifles. Whatever be the matter, the affair irritated much the Europeans. Some say that /such action/ should be regarded illegal. Thus the meeting of the League's Council was to be held on the 13th earlier than the scheduled date of the 14th." (p. 34-36)

Councillar EGI then questions War Minister MINAMI, probing into the meeting of the "Big Three" (War Minister, Chief of General Staff and Inspector General of Military Education), which decided on an urgent solution of the Manchurian problem, the question, whether such decisions were approved by the government, etc. He also refers to an announcement of the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army some time ago, promising the building of a paradise in Manchuria and contrasts it with a statement of the War Minister that the occupation of MUKDEN is only a "guarantee" or "strategic occupation" (p. 39)

This inquiry is answered by MINAMI. In his reply he refers to his speech to the Divisional Commander telling them not to be lacking in preparedness for the solution of the Manchurian problem. (p 43)

(Pages 36-47 are translated in full.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1568

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: PW Reports and Pre-Surrender Negotiations.

Date: July - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese,  
Sept 45 French & English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File contains the copies of letters addressed to the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers and their Japanese translations dated from August 16th to 31st, 1945, concerning various questions connected with Japanese surrender.

The other half is composed of original communications sent from Swiss and Swedish Legation in TOKYO connected with tendering of inquiries and requests from the Allied Nations to the Japanese Government; mostly on questions of accommodation and sites of POW camps, visits to such camps by delegates of above Legation and International Red Cross and also on general minor questions concerning POWs and civil internees in Japan and her occupied regions. References made to tardiness in answering and granting permission.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1568

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1569

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Banned Newspaper Articles  
(1942-43)

Date: 1942-43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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:

Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A file of banned newspaper articles.

An official named TERAMOTO of the Peace Section asked that the following news be banned:

Arrest of about 34 members of the KODO-YOKUSAN-SEINEN-REMMEI (Imperial Way Supporting Young Men's League), which organization advocated the overthrow of the TOJO cabinet as too capitalistic. (More details, including names, are included in the document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1569

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1570

8 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet "Fundamental State Policy" published by the Planning Board

Date: Apr. 41 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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This policy printed in pamphlet form April, 1941, Outline of policy follows:

A. Fundamental State Policy

I. Main objective

1. To strengthen union of Japan, Manchuria, China with object of promoting unification of the world under the benevolence of the Emperor to obtain world peace.

II. Specific objectives and methods of attainment

1. National defense and diplomacy.

a. To accomplish total war by exerting whole strength and increasing armament.

b. Establish order in Greater East Asia; solve China Incident.

2. Inland reform

a. Enlighten people re ideas of national policy.

b. Reform system of government

c. Establish economic independence of Japan Manchuria, China.

Doc. No. 1570

Page 1

- d. Guide physical and intellectual culture.
- 3. Plan according to areas (Decided by Cabinet 24 Sept 40)
  - a. Japan, Manchuria, China
    - 1) Plan synthetic utilization and development of countries.
    - 2) Careful study of distribution of men and institutions.
    - b. Central plan should be made after separate plans for 3 countries are consolidated.
    - c. Research and study should be carried on with view of strengthening power and effort of fighting.
    - d. Economic plan should be directed toward exploiting and consolidating resources.
  - 4. "Setting Up Plan According to Areas," lecture by HOSHINO, Naoki, President of Planning Board, 24 Sept 40.
    - a. Must be divided into two types.
      - 1) Promote state system for intensification of national defense.
      - 2) Formulate policy re national territory
  - 5. Economic establishment of Three Countries (Decided by Cabinet, 3 Oct 40)
    - a. Manchuria to plan establishment of economic independence but this to be similar to and indivisible from that of Japan.
    - b. China should cooperate with Japan and Manchuria in exploitation of natural resources and improvement of transportation.
  - 6. New labor system (Decided by Cabinet 8 Nov 40.)
  - 7. New economic system (Decided by Cabinet 7 Dec 40)
    - a. Japan, Manchuria, China should be one economically independent unit including also countries of Greater East Asia cooperating together.
    - b. Spirit of "public service first" and of "service at one's own workshop" should be taught.
    - c. Enterprises should be as a rule, private, but officially controlled.
    - d. All enterprises aimed toward increasing national fighting strength.
  - 8. Population policy (Decided by Cabinet 22 Jan 41)
    - a. Moral education should be given to awaken people to realization of their superiority of race and to instill pride in being leaders in East Asia.
    - b. People should be instilled with viewpoint that service to state comes first.

9. Transportation Policy (Decided by Cabinet  
14 Feb 41).

a. Transportation rights and interests of  
third parties in cooperative spheres of Greater East Asia  
should be put under Japanese influence.

b. Transportation strength of Japan,  
Manchuria, China by water should be intensified, and new  
lines to the south developed.

c. Intensification of air and land transport  
should be done.

10. Japan-Chinese-Manchurian Economic Committee  
(Decided 25 Feb. 41 by Cabinet)

a. Committee organized for purpose of  
studying and planning economic construction of three  
countries.

1) President of Planning Board to be  
chairman.

2) High officials of offices concerned  
and Manchurian officials concerned to be made commissioners.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1571

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on PW Labor

Date: 6 Oct 42 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: War Ministry (HASHIOJI Dump)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONDO, Kaitaro; TOJO, Hideki; KIMURA, Heitaro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Rules of Warfare (PWs)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

An official note sent by the Governor of KANAGAWA Prefecture, KONDO, Kaitaro, to the Ministers of Welfare and Home Affairs. This note was submitted to the Eastern Area Army Commander as reference and a copy was forwarded from there to the War Ministry.

In Sept. 1942 there were 293 PWs at the KAWASAKI PW Camp and 226 at the YOKOHAMA Camp. The former labored principally at the KAWASAKI pier of the MITSUI BUSSAN KK, the wharf of the NIPPON KOKAN KK (Nippon Steel Tube Mfg. Co.), the NICHIMAN Warehouse Co. and the KAWAJAKI railway station. The PWs from the YOKOHAMA Camp worked at harbor jobs and odd jobs in factories.

This report deals with PWs working efficiency, the effects of PW labor upon business proprietors, its effect on Japanese laborers and the general effect. Skilled laborers were employed in factory work: "Every day ten skilled laborers are being tentatively engaged, but as the height of machines and other conditions are different, a considerable time will be required before they could display an efficiency equal to that of ordinary grade of skilled Japanese workmen." It is stated that the use of PW has contributed greatly to the expansion of production, including munitions of war. The

Doc. No. 1571

Page 1

Doc. No. 1571 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

following is quoted from part IV, "General Effect of PW Labor" - ".....it seemed that the people who observed PWs laboring.....before their eyes.....whose minds had been in a measure pro Anglo-American.....were greatly stimulated to know the real position which defeated nations were in, and it had a substantial effect on them to decide to evade the loss of war....."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1571  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1572

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: List of Documents Burned after  
Surrender 1945 (?)

Date: 11 Nov 45 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: War Ministry (HACHIOJI Dump)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first page reads:

"List of documents submitted--General Affairs Section:  
1945, Nov: File regarding burning of documents."

The following pages are headed: "List of documents  
submitted - Intendance Bureau of Demobilization Office,"  
followed by a list of documents, including Records of Diet  
Sessions between 1930-45, Special Army Budget (e.g. 1937,  
1941), document pertaining to February 26 Incident, maps,  
etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1572

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1573

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of conversations and communications mainly between Foreign Minister ARITA, and American Ambassador Grew, re KONOYE's declaration concerning Japan's attitude toward China and New Order in East Asia.

Date: Nov-Dec Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1938

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA, TANI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine-Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These conversations and communications arose chiefly because of an address delivered on 3 Nov 38 by KONOYE upon occasion of celebration of Emperor MEIJI's birthday in which he expressed views re China and New Order in East Asia. (KONOYE's speech not included in file.)

I. Conversation between Grew and KONOYE, 3 Oct 38.

1. Grew stated that President Roosevelt was concerned over fact that despite guarantees to contrary:  
a. Open Door Policy disregarded by Japan.  
b. American rights and interests in China being infringed.

1) Control of foreign exchange  
2) Restrictive import system in North China.

c. Roosevelt demands prompt and effective measures by Japan to keep her promises.

Doc. No. 1573

Page 1

2. KONOYE replied that:

a. Japan's Chinese and foreign policy remains unchanged.

b. Because of military operations, certain cases of protest were probably not satisfactorily settled.

1) Would strive toward satisfactory settlement.

II. Communique from Japanese Foreign Office to American Embassy, 18 Nov 38, worded so as not to re-affirm the principle of "Open Door" (Basis of 9-Power Treaty):

1. Existing rights and interests of third countries to be respected with express understanding it is not done as corollary to Nine-Power Treaty.

2. Normal laws measuring economic activities of third countries in North China in future to be adjusted in accordance with new conditions prevailing.

3. Due to unprecedented military actions, delay might arise in execution of American designs re rights and interests.

4. Japan has no objections to third country's participation in reconstruction, trade or enterprise if coinciding with plans for establishment of new order in East Asia.

III. Conversation between ARITA and Councillor DORMAN of U. S. Embassy, 19 Nov. 38.

1. DORMAN stated that Grew felt American demands were being denied.

a. More than 300 unsettled protests which have neither connections with Japanese military actions nor are too big to settle promptly.

2. ARITA said if Open Door and Equality of Opportunity Principles were applied to entire world it might be a different story but that it is quite illogical to apply these principles to China only.

a. Doesn't seem to be harmoniously accorded with present state of affairs in China.

IV. Conversation between ARITA and Grew, 21 Nov 38.

1. Grew stated that U.S. has never attempted to extract China nor extend American sphere of influence.

a. Equality of commercial opportunity, basic principle desired by U.S.

b. Treaties concerning Far East can be fulfilled through peaceful negotiation and faithful adherence by signator nations.

c. U.S. not a subscriber to doctrine that any one country strive toward "most favored nation" policy re China.

d. American public opinion adversely aroused over Japanese policies re China.

2. ARITA supported KONOYE's declaration, "Should a third country or countries understand Japan's real intention and adopt policy adaptive to new state of affairs, Japan will cooperate with them." (Does not elaborate upon what Japan's real intention is.)

V. Conversation between ARITA and Grew, 8 Dec 38.

1. ARITA stated that former treaties re China were outmoded, and that stabilization could not evolve through formation of huge economic units by British Empire, U.S., and U.S.S.R. on one hand and confinement of Japan to small economic unit.

a. Japan's belief that cooperation between Japan, MANCHUKUO, China would not conflict with world-wide prosperity.

VI. Conversation between ARITA and Grew, 26 Dec. 38.

1. ARITA stated it was regrettable American press and magazines didn't understand Japan's real intentions despite Japan's repeated declaration that she had no desire to close China's markets to foreign products.

2. Grew stated press and magazine comment not necessarily representative of governmental opinion, but it was true Americans in general felt uneasy about Japanese activities in China.

VII. Grew's visit to TANI, Vice Foreign Minister, 31 Dec 38 to tender official document stating:

1. So-called "New Order of East Asia" cannot be created by Japanese "ex-parte" declaration but should be recognized first through negotiations with other countries concerned.

2. U.S. advocate that countries meet in conference aimed toward relinquishment of special rights and interests in China so as to enable China to obtain equality of position among nations.

3. Because of U.S. growing concern over state of affairs in Far East, U.S. deems it wise to publicize her real intentions listed above at this time.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1574

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File: "SHANGHAI Information"  
(Correspondence, news clippings, reports)

Date: 2 May - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
30 June 1939

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; SATO, Moriyoshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare  
(China)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

HASHIMOTO, Kingoro's reshuffling of the "Great Japan South Party" branch in SHANGHAI in a report from SHANGHAI to the Minister of Foreign Affairs on 12 May 1939.

The arrest of SATO, Moriyoshi for being in league with the SHIN PEITAI (a right wing party) and stealing 10,000 yuan from the industrial guild office in SHANGHAI.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1574

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1575

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Documents Relating to the Philippines.

Date: Oct 43 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MURATA, WACHI, MATSUDAIRA, AKIYAMA, TAKAHASHI (Lt. Col.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging of War of Aggression (U.S.); Nine-Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes, among others:

I. Main points of Philippine Independence

Plan: "To establish the New Philippines as a member of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere, respecting the originality and responsibility of the Philippines under the guidance of Japan, following the principle of enabling all nations in the world to take their place, based upon the Imperial Way of "HAKKO ICHI-U" (Unification of the world under the Emperor.) ".....to let the Filipinos arrange .....attitudes to enable her to cooperate closely with Japan for the successful prosecution of the War of Greater East Asia."

II. Essentials of direction

A. Fundamentals of Japanese-Philippine relations are described under separate cover.\*

B. To reform and strengthen the present Philippine government and guide it into being the main part of the post-independence government.

C. Let the Filipinos, organize an Independence Preparatory Committee as soon as possible to let them plan in relation to the coming Philippine Independence.

D. As preparation advances, let the Filipinos elect their own national representatives. The method of election will be left up to the Filipinos.

Doc. No. 1575

Page 1



E. When preparation is almost completed, invite Philippine national representatives and other Philippine authorities to TOKYO and officially express Japan's intention to allow independence. From that time on preparations for independence will be under the direction of the Japanese army stationed there.

F. Independence date is scheduled for October, 1943, and preparation will be finished at the end of Sept.

G. As soon as Philippine independence is an accomplished fact, let her declare war on United States and Britain at any time.

H. The Japanese-Philippine treaty to be contracted after independence will be as brief as possible.

\*Separate volume - Fundamental Form of the New Philippine-Japanese Relations.

(First) State Establishment Ideals

I. To establish the New Philippines based on justice as a member of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, Japan being its leader, and to contribute to the creation of the World New Order.

(Second) Constitution

I. To establish the national structure and political system of the Philippines according to the self-determination of the Filipinos themselves.

II. The territory will include the entire area which was formerly American territory.

III. The nation is to be largely of Filipino race. Japanese shall not be part of the Filipino nation.

IV. The name of the state, national flag and capitol shall be determined by the Filipinos.

(Third) Outline of Philippine-Japanese Relations

I. Make Filipinos truly an independent state

II. Japanese army needs will take priority for time being.

III. Japanese advisers will aid the Philippine government as long as needed.

IV. In view of military strategy Mindanao Island will be given special treatment.

(Fourth) Administration

I. Politics will be as strong and simple as possible.

II. Participation in government shall be left up to the Filipinos.

III. No extra territoriality to any nation.

IV. The diplomacy of the Philippines shall fall in line with that of Japan.

(Fifth) Military Affairs

I. The Philippines will promise military cooperation and will afford to Japan all facilities required by military necessity.

II. The Philippines will have an army and navy strong enough for some defense. Japan will determine the strength and will appoint military advisers. The Philippine military forces will be under the command of the Commander in Chief of the Imperial Army or Navy respectively in wartime.

(Sixth) - Finance, Economics and Communication

I. Economy will fall in line with Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity principles. Special importance will be attached to agriculture, mining and light industry.

II. New currency system will be established and capital will be stabilized in due time.

III. Finance will be independent as soon as possible.

IV. Philippines will control transportation and communication, but Japanese needs will be given priority if need arises.

V. Communication will follow the Greater East Asia usual pattern.

VI. Enemy capital will be confiscated and utilized by Japan for the prosecution of the war.

The above treaty was decided on 1 Oct 43 by the following:

MURATA - Top adviser to the Philippines.

WACHI - Chief of Staff

AKIYAMA - Military Administration Adviser

MATSUDAIRA - Chief of 1st Division, Treaty Bureau,  
Foreign Affairs Ministry

Lt. Col. TAKAHASHI ) Bureau of Military Affairs,  
Maj. SHIRAI ) Army Ministry

Three drafts were made: one proposed by the army, one which resembled the Sino-Japanese Alliance Treaty and one proposed by the Military Forces stationed in the Philippines. The Military General Staff insisted on the 1st draft which was finally adopted. On 5 October the draft was presented for the Foreign Ministers approval.

✓

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1576

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Imperial Diet Proceedings: War  
Ministry recommendation of passage of War Prisoners Punish-  
ment Act.

Date: 9 Feb 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Imperial Diet

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIMURA, Hyotaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume of the Imperial Diet proceedings contains  
Vice War Minister KIMURA, Hyotaro's recommendation for the  
passage of the 1943 Prisoner of War Punishment Act.

The previous PW Punishment Act is outmoded, and we find  
ourselves now with 300,000 prisoners of varied nationality  
and predisposition, many of whom have escaped or shown  
disobedience, while we must use as few men as possible to  
guard them. These are KIMURA's reason for establishing this  
act.

Here follows a summary of the important points of the  
act.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1577

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Maj. Gen. Arthur E. PERCIVAL

Date: 7 Mar 46 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Office, London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Malaya and Singapore; Occupation of Thailand.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerns original Jap attack, 6 Dec 1941 - 8 Dec 1941, Malaya and Singapore, fighting in Thailand, etc.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1577

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1578

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Historical Study of Rule over Occupied Territories and Post War Construction," (draft)

Date: 25 July 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of opinion for war

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline policies to "win the people's heart."  
Gives main policies to be followed in China, Greater East Asia.  
The Military Affairs in occupied territories.  
Relations between reign of occupied area and race policy.  
Economics within the occupied area.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1578

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1579

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, "Third KONOYE Cabinet"

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

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: KONOYE residence (thru Invest. Div.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU; MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war; preparations for war. (cf: File 29-B20) (Greater Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Discussing National Mobilization Law Bill, and KONOYE's statement thereon; recognition of Property Rights; the National Defense Preservation Law Bill, and Minister YANAGAWA's statement thereon; additional measures passed by the 76th Diet; reformation of the Monetary System; and, the message delivered to British Foreign Office, by SHIGEMITSU, on 17 Feb 41, as well as MATSUOKA's press interview on 21 Feb 1941.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1579

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1580

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, "Sanitation of PWs" (supp)

Date: 1945 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: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs--  
Hongkong

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Response to inquiry of British Gov't, thru Swiss Legation, re health and sanitary conditions of PWs in Hongkong.

/A.N. Important is deletion of word "minimum necessary amount," which changes the meaning of the sentence in which it is used./

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1580

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1581

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, "Control and Watch of Prisoners"

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
(some English)

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI *Chief of POW Information Bureau.*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document shows insincerity with which the Jap Gov't answered inquiries of the Swiss Legation. (Case is one of an Australian, Capt. JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY.)

/A.N. A period of 14 months elapsed from initial request to Jap's evasive reply./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1581



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1582

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Certificate re Number of English Civilian Internees, (Sir DAVID JOHN MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT)

Date: 3 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:English

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: Foreign Office, London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Certificate as to number of V.K. civilians interned by the Japs, and the number repatriated prior to cessation of hostilities.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1582

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1583

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Descriptions of the general study for the year 1943"

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war--education.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Volume was compiled to provide students with materials to study.

Contains: studies concerning the new order in the world, and in Greater East Asia; the internal political arrangement; the national education; national wartime life; economic idea and new system of enterprises; planning of the countries in Greater East Asia; developing production and mobilizing materials and capital, and, concerning human beings as natural resources.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1583

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1584

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Tokyo Gazette" - OFFICIAL - published monthly by Foreign Affairs Association of Japan under supervision of Board of Information

Date: Jan - Dec Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English  
1941

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Institute of Foreign Relations

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war-- Productive, Economic and Military Aggression in China and Manchuria. Preparing Japanese Opinion for War; Tri-Partite Pact, Relations with USA and Great Britain; Relations with French Indo-China, USSR, Australia, Italy, France, Thailand, Netherlands, East Indies; "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity League"; Tri-Partite Pact; Preparing Japanese Opinion for War --Education, Political Organization; Propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Documents Concerning the Treaty between Japan and China. (Jan. Issue)
2. Statement of the Foreign Office Spokesman, on the Signing of the Sino-Japanese Basic Treaty, and the Japan-Manchukuo-China Joint Declaration, issued on November 31, 1940. (Jan 1941)
3. "Control of Corporation Finance and Accounting," Dept. of Finance (Jan. 1941)
4. "Situation in China - Activities of the Imperial Naval Air Force," (Bombing of Burma Road) Bd. of Information (Jan 1941)

Doc. No. 1584

Page 1

5. "Enlargement and Reorganization of the Government Agency for Information." (Bd. of Information) (Jan. 1941)
6. Statement of the Foreign Office Spokesman, Concerning Participation by Rumania and Slovakia in the Three-Power Pact, issued Nov. 1940. (Jan 1941)
7. "Japan's Foreign Relations in 1940," Dept. of Foreign Affairs. (Japanese Foreign Policy, Tripartite Pact, Recognition of New Nat'l Gov't in China, Anglo American Collaboration against Japan, Soviet Russia and Other Countries (Feb 41)
8. "On the New Economic Structure," Bd. of Planning (Feb 1941)
9. "Concerning Japanese-American Relations"--address of MATSUOKA, Yosuke; address of NOMURA, Kichisaburo (Feb 41)
10. "Field Service Code"--adopted by War Dept. 1/8/41 (March 41)
11. "National Government of China in Action" (March 41)
12. KONOYE, Prince--address re Establishment of New Order in East Asia, the Tri-Partite Pact, and settlement of China Affair (March 41)
13. Address by Minister of Finance re Outline of Budget for 1941-42 (March 41)
14. "Concerning Japanese-Soviet Fishery Convention; Concerning Mediation of Border Dispute between Thailand and French Indo-China." (March 41)
15. "Concerning Alarming Reports with Reference to East Asiatic Situation (March 41)
16. "Field Service Code" --Adopted by War Dept. 1/8/41. Contains statement: "Be mindful to protect enemy property and resources. Requisitions, seizures, and the destruction of goods and similar action must be executed in keeping with the regulations and always under the orders of your commanding officer." (April 41)
17. "Third Report on the Colonization of the Continent"--Manchurian Colonization (April 41)
18. "Concerning the conclusion of the Mediation of the Thai-French Indo-China Border Dispute." Includes address of MATSUOKA, Yosuke (April 41)
19. "Thai-French Indo-China Border Dispute and Japanese Mediation"--An Historical Review (May 41)
20. "Legislative and Budgetary Measures as Approved by the 76th Diet"--War Estimates (May 41)
21. "To Strengthen the National General Mobilization Law" (May 41)
22. "Textbooks for the National School"(May 41)
23. "National Defence Security Law" (May 41)
24. "Increased Production of Staple Foodstuffs"(May 41)
25. "Concerning the Pact of Neutrality between Japan and the Soviet Union" (May 41)
26. "Japanese-Soviet Neutrality Pact"(June 41)

27. "Safeguarding Public Peace"--Law enacted to control radical thought movements. (June 41)
28. "Reorganization of the Association for Assisting the Throne"--Association organized with view to establishing a new order of things in every phase of national activity either political, economic, or cultural. (June 41)
29. "To Strengthen the National General Mobilization Law" (June 41)
30. MATSUOKA, Yosuke--Address concerning journey to Germany and Italy. (June 41)
31. "Concerning the Conclusion of the Japanese-French Indo-China Economic Negotiations" (June 41)
32. "Concerning the Signature of the Treaty of Peace between France and Thailand." (June 41)
33. "Political Movements and the Student" (July 41)
34. "A National Stage and Screen" (July 41)
35. "To Strengthen the National General Mobilization Law" (July 41)
36. "Situation in China--Recent Important Operations; Activities of the Imperial Naval Forces." (July 41)
37. "Concerning the Formal Recognition of Manchukuo by the Bulgarian Gov't." (July 41)
38. "Concerning the Exchange of Ratifications of the Treaty of Amity between Japan and Iran" (July 41)
39. "Concerning Statement Clarifying Japan's Foreign Policy"--Tri-Partite Pact (July 41)
40. "Concerning Trade Negotiations between Japan and the Soviet Union" (July 41)
41. "Concerning the Demarcation of the Frontier between Manchukuo and Outer Mongolia" (July 41)
42. "Concerning the Japanese-Netherlands East Indies Negotiations"(July 41)
43. "Cultural Relations between Japan and China (1861-1941)" (Aug. 41)
44. "Tightening Exchange Control" (Aug 41)
45. "Concerning Japan-China Collaboration" (Aug 41)
46. "Joint Defence of French Indo-China"(Sept. 41)
47. "Reinforcing Japanese Forces in Indo-China" (Sept 41)
48. "Cultural Relations between Japan and China--(1862-1941)" (Sept 41)
49. "Counter Measures Against the Freezing of Japanese Assets"(Sept 41)
50. "Corporation Finance and Accounting under Efficient Control."--Discussion on Limitation of Profits and Separation of Management from Capital (Sept 41)
51. Exchange of Messages between KONOYE, Prince, and the National Gov't of China regarding the establishment of a New Order in East Asia. (Sept 41)

Doc. No. 1584 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

52. "Documents Concerning Joint Defence of French Indo-China" (Sept 41)
53. "Statements Concerning the Elevation of the Japanese Legation in Thailand to be Status of Embassy" (Sept. 41)
54. "North China Today" (Oct 41)
55. "Summary of Basic Policy on Finance and Banking"--Strengthening National Economic Structure in Coping with Inter-National Crisis (Oct 41)
56. "Past Relations between Japan and French Indo-China" (Oct 41)
57. "Wartime Labour Mobilization" (Nov. 41)
58. "North China Today" (Nov. 41)
59. "Ten Years of the New State"--Manchukuo (Nov 41)
60. "Colonial Training Institutes for Women"--Manchukuo colonization (Nov 41)
61. "Announcement by the Board of Information Concerning the Party for the Investigation of Resources in French Indo-China" (Nov 41)
62. "Statement of the Foreign Office Concerning the Dispatch of Japanese Vessels to the United States" (Nov 41)
63. TOJO, Hideki--Address 11/17/41 re world situation, particularly the China Affair, French Indo-China, Thailand, Netherlands East Indies, Great Britain and the United States. (Dec 41)
64. TOGO, Shigenori--Address 11/17/41 re foreign policy, especially the new order in East Asia, the border dispute between Thailand and French Indo-China, freezing of funds by Britain and America. (Dec 41)
65. "The Situation in China--Recent Activities of the Japanese Military Forces; Naval Forces in Action" (Dec 41)

Analyst: Bettie Renner

Doc. No. 1584  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1585

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: List of Important Questions to be re-examined in connection with the Prosecution of national policy.

Date: undated Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese (between Oct 2 and Nov 10, 1941)

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; TOGO, Shigenori; KAYA, Okinori; SHIMADA, Shigetaro; SUZUKI, Teiichi; HOSHINO, Naoki;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning of a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

There is a copy attached to this document. The original is classified as "Top Secret." After each question is named the government agency charged with investigating it. Apparently the document was written after the delivery of the U.S. oral statement of Oct 2. Marginal notes are written in pencil and are, in part, illegible.

1. What is the future outlook of the European War situation? (Foreign Ministry and Statistics Bureau)/ Marginal note: In the present case - In case Japan entered the war./

2. What is the future outlook from the point of view of the strategy as regards a war against the United States, England and Holland in the initial stage and also for several years? In this case, how do we expect any possible military measures? Judgement on the military disposition to be taken by the Anglo-Americans taking advantage of Japanese unoccupied areas in China? (Statistics Bureau)

Doc. No. 1585

Page 1

3. Suppose we initiate a war in the Southern Regions this fall, what will be new phenomena to be created in the Northern Regions in this respect? (War, Navy and Foreign Ministries and Statistics Bureau)

4. What are the estimates of the quantity of vessels to be requisitioned and hired by the government and to be used up during the three year period following the outbreak of a war against the United States, England and Holland? (Statistics Bureau.)

5. In this connection, what are the estimates of the transportation capacity of vessels for civilian use in this country and the demand and supply of important resources? (Planning Board)

6. What will be the scale of the Government's war budget and the persistence of finance and money circulation in a war against the United States of America, England and Holland? (Finance Ministry)

7. To what extent can we make Germany and Italy promise to cooperate with us in connection with the opening of war against the United States of America, England and Holland? (Foreign, War and Navy Ministries)

8. Is it possible to limit the war only against Holland or England? (Foreign Ministry and Statistics Bureau)

9. In case the war commenced in about March next year in consideration of advantages or disadvantages as to international relations? (Navy, Foreign, War Ministries and Statistics Bureau)

Estimates of the demand and supply of important resources (Planning Board, War and Navy Ministries) and strategical advantages and disadvantages. (Statistics Bureau). How do we decide when we should commence the war? (War, Navy and Foreign Ministries and Statistics Bureau) In this connection, how shall we decide whether or not it is possible and advantageous to maintain the status quo by means of increasing the production of artificial oil giving up the plan for a war against the U.S., England and Holland? (Planning Board, War and Navy Ministries)

10. Will it be possible to attain in the shortest possible time our minimum demand, which was decided at the conference in the Emperor's presence (GOZEN KAIGI) of September 6th by continuing negotiations with the United States. (Foreign, War and Navy Ministries) To what extent are we to modify our minimum demand in order to make a compromise? And can the Japanese Government approve it?



Doc. No. 1585 - Page 3 - SUMMARY CONT'd

(Foreign, War and Navy Ministries)

In case the U.S. memorandum of October 2nd is to be acknowledged as a whole, what change will be brought to Japan's international position, specially that in China compared with before the Chinese Incident? (Foreign, War and Navy Ministries)

11. How will the opening of a war against the U.S., England and Holland affect Chungking's determination? (Foreign, War and Navy Ministries)

On the last page which has no typewritten letters are:

1. Protracted warfare.
2. We don't recognize the influence of the Russo-German War on the Far East.
3. Future strategy of Germany.
4. Landing operations will be after next spring.
5. Little possibility of England and Germany making peace.

Navy: /?/

1. Due to the Russo-German War, America's defensive power is increased--delaying action.
2. England makes much of Suez and Singapore.
3. American wants to.....until she is fully prepared.
4. Therefore she will keep on aiding Russia.
5. Stalin.....exerts himself at racial unification.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1585  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1586

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Correspondence re PWs

Date: July 44- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
Aug 45 French

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI (Minister in Foreign Ministry)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PW Convention:  
delay in handling PW information.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. Aug 8, 1945, communication from Swiss stating they had asked about health of Egyptian subject Richard Cicurel, RAF officer, on 25 January, 26 March, and 7 June 1945 but Foreign Office had not replied.

Item 2. Letter dated 2 Aug 45 from "Minister SUZUKI" in response to note of 7 May from delegate of Pope requesting information on 3 American PWs. Answered that one was at MUKORN in good health, while no information would be secured on the other two.

Item 3. Series of letters in Japanese and French between Swiss and Japanese Foreign Office in case of Mr. and Mrs. T.D.Mason. Letters dated 25 Oct 43, 29 Dec 43, and 14 April 44, and no reply given, to any, as Swiss note on one letter is penciled short memo in Japanese: "By mutual consent with Home Office it was decided to leave this letter unanswered --FUKUSHIMA."

(Latter probably should be called as witness if identity established.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1586

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1587

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: KONOYE Memoirs: Formation of First KONOYE Cabinet, June 4, 1937.

Date: Undated 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE Residence, KARUIZAWA

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUGIYAMA; YONAI; TOJO; UMEZU; KAYA, Okinori

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background Japanese politics 1937; preparation for War, Financial and Military.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KONOYE gives self-laudatory review of formation of first cabinet and reception in world press.

1) Nationalism stressed by "Big Three" of Army who demanded National Unification, "stabilization" of national life, and "expansion of productive capacity, establishment of national policies on aviation, etc."(TOJO and UMEZU believed to be two of Big Three at that time.)

2) Disagreement between BABA and KAYA on financial policy. (Points not given.)

a) KONOYE quotes statement by KAYA on aims: Adjustment of international trade. Expansion of productive capacity. Plans for adjustment demand and supply of materials

Also statement these aims to be policy for all future, not only next year.

(This document also in File 59 as 59-B20-2).

/A.N. "Big 3" refers to the War Minister, Chief of Staff and Inspector General of Military Education./

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1587

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1588

10 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "File of PW Reports"

Date: 1944 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: PW Information Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU; SUZUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. Request from British Government for a list of British PWs, directed to SHIGEMITSU, Foreign Minister, through Swiss Legation. The Jap translation of this request was sent to Vice-Minister of War, Navy, Home, Greater Asia, and to the Director of PW Information Bureau, by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, MATSUMOTO, (p. 1);

Item 2. Report from Director of PW Information Bureau to Minister SUZUKI re British request for list of PWs in Burma as well as those who died in Thailand or Burma or who were transferred. He reports:

1. Efforts are being made for notifying names of transferred PWs. Some delay in notification cannot be helped, due to wide dispersal of PW camps and the difficulty of liaison. Those moved from one part of the camp to another part, and those temporarily stationed awaiting shipment will not be reported.

2. Notification of deaths of PWs in Thailand will be carried out with utmost effort and will not be discontinued in the future.

Item 3. Report by Director of PW Information Bureau to Minister SUZUKI, 26 May 1945, re U.S. protest on cremation of dead PWs and US demand for transmission of death certificates.

Doc. No. 1588

Page 1

Doc. No. 1588 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

1. In notifying the names of deceased PWs, there is no time element involved in the treaty, so the U.S. protest has no bearing on us. The delay in notification is not a deliberate action on our part, but a result of administrative difficulties. We shall report as soon as data becomes available.

2. A copy of the PW and internee's death certificates will be sent to the U.S. Government when they are particularly necessary. We are not obligated to send all as requested.

3. We shall bury remains of deceased PWs in accordance with U.S. request, but we have announced the fact that circumstances may make cremation unavoidable. The reason why all remains of deceased US PWs in the Tokyo PW camp have been cremated is that the areas around the camp are all under Japanese law wherewith burial is prohibited.

Item 4. Report from Director of PW Information Bureau to Minister SUZUKI, concerning list of U.S. PWs who met disaster off LUZON, 15 December:

1. While transferring PWs from Philippine PW camps, the ship was strafed and bombed by enemy planes, resulting in 942 deaths and 59 died of illness.

2. The survivors have already been reported. The dead will be reported later.

3. Notification of the incident has been sent to the International Committee, a copy of which I send as message 193 for your reference.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1588  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1589

11 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Handwritten cablegrams between Foreign Ministry, TOKYO and Envoys overseas. (Part I)

Date: 23 Jan 40- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
10 July 40

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KURUSU; SATO (Ambassador); ARITA;  
SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare; Japan-Axis relations; Japan-American relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(See Doc. Nos. 1590, 1591, 1593, 1593)

Data on telegrams is given in following order: Cable #, Date, Sender, Addressee, Contents.

3930; 2/13/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; Halifax refers to the old Anglo-Japanese Alliance that he concluded in his parliament speech.

5124; 2/26/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU expresses thanks for Halifax's efforts to clarify misunderstanding caused by Ambassador Cragie's misrepresented report.

7657; 3/23/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; A private conversation between SHIGEMITSU and Butler concerning Chinese situation.

10463; 4/20/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; British public opinion worries about the U.S. ambition over Dutch East Indies. SHIGEMITSU expresses his view from Japan's side.

Doc. No. 1589

Page 1

Doc. No. 1589 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

12998; 4/20/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo. (1) German troops invade Netherland and Belgium. (2) Recommendation of Japan's South Sea Islands policy that he thinks best. (3) Recommendation of his American policy and Soviet policy. Especially, he recommends prompt and generous settlement of Sino-Japanese conflict.

14099; 5/22/40; KURUSU, Berlin; ARITA, Tokyo; Report of his interview with the German Vice Foreign Minister Weizzecker concerning American gesture to restrain Italy.

14597; 5/25/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; (1) Reports on battle on Belgian-French border. (2) Again he stresses the importance of prompt settlement of Sino-Japanese conflict; (a) Recommendation of evacuation of the garrisons of belligerent countries stationed in China. (b) Recommendation to adopt the "300 mile Principle" to apply to the coasts of Japan, Manchukuo and China.

17157; 6/15/40; KURUSU, Berlin; ARITA, Tokyo; Weizzecker (perhaps Hitler himself) feels uneasy about ARITA's speech at the Pacific Association, Tokyo, in which ARITA said Japan is concerned about China in the same sense England is about Poland and Norway, as if to justify English meddling attitude toward European countries.

17724; 6/19/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; He calls attention to the importance of watching closely the situation in France and the U.S. attitude, in case Japan should take a positive measure in French Indo-China.

20607-8; 6/24/40; ARITA, Tokyo; KURUSU, Berlin; Notification of Japan's new Chinese policy in consequence of the establishment of the new Central Chinese Government under the leadership of Wang.

19870; 7/5/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; Establishment of Petain Government in France and its policy in French Indo-China. Recommendation of necessary steps to be taken.

20394; 7/10/40; KURUSU, Berlin; ARITA, Tokyo; Special Envoy SATO's interview with Ribbentrop. Stahmer was also present.

20382; 7/10/40; KURUSU, Berlin; ARITA, Tokyo; KURUSU, Ribbentrop and Stahmer lay bare each other's thoughts about intensifying the mutual co-operation between Japan and Germany.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1589  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1590

11 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of handwritten cablegrams between Foreign Ministry and Envoys Overseas. (Part II)

Date: 12 July- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
13 Dec 40

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; TOGO; SHIGEMITSU; KURUSU.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tripartite Pact; German-Japanese relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See Doc. Nos. 1589, 1591, 1592, 1593.

Data on telegrams is given in following order: Cable #, Date, Sender, Addressee, Contents.

7/13/40; ARITA, Tokyo; ABE, Nanking; Information about Japan's South Sea policy to keep abreast of the changes in European situation.

23144; 7/13/40; ARITA, Tokyo; KURUSU, Berlin; Questions asked Special Envoy SATO about the latter's conversation with Ribbentrop in which the intensification of mutual cooperation was discussed.

20881; 7/13/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; ARITA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU cautions ARITA not to allow General Staff of Japan to negotiate with a threatening attitude on Burma Road question. He also states that the Extreme Leftists of the British Conservativists are trying to undermine Anglo-Japanese relation.

Doc. No. 1590

Page 1



20990; 7/15/40; KURUSU, Berlin; ARITA, Tokyo; SATO reports that the reason Germany does not make a definite promise to Japan on its claim for Dutch East Indies is because Germany does not value Japan's national strength much except for its naval strength.

23436; 8/1/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Helferich urges Japan to make a proposal for German-Japanese coalition, in his personal talk with one of the Japanese Embassy staff. Helferich returned from Japan recently.

(Record for file); 8/2/40; Conversation between MATSUOKA and OTT, the German Ambassador, at Tokyo.

24080; 8/7/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU talks with Weizzecker at a dinner party, discusses the MATSUOKA-OTT conversation.

24758; 8/13/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Stahmer pays a visit to the Japanese Embassy and tells KURUSU that Ribbentrop is considering a closer co-operation between Germany and Japan.

27767; 8/19/40; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; ANAU, Rome; MATSUOKA invites the Italian Ambassador and discusses (1) South Sea Island question, (2) Soviet-Japanese relation, (3) The U.S.-Japanese relation, and asks for the Ambassador's opinion.

25765; 8/23/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU objects to having Italy use its good offices to intensify the coalition between Germany and Japan.

25911; 8/23/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Stahmer was ordered to visit Tokyo. KURUSU felt it rather sudden.

26012; 8/25/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU cautions MATSUOKA not to allow the irresponsible young /extremists/ to see Stahmer first upon his arrival.

26422; 8/28/40; TOGO, Moscow; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Stahmer passes Moscow. This is the report of TOGO's interview with him.

26302; 8/28/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU sees Ribbentrop. This is a summary of their conversation about KURUSU's plan of mutual co-operation between the two countries.

29430; 9/26/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Ribbentrop returns from trip to Rome. His opinions on preliminaries of an intensified coalition between Germany, Japan and Italy, were in perfect accord with Mussolini's.

33269; 11/6/40; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo. Ribbentrop expresses his hope for improving friendly Soviet-Japanese relations and the prompt settlement of Sino-Japanese conflict.

Doc. No. 1590 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

36611; 12/13/40; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU urges prompt settlement of Sino-Japanese conflict, establishment of closer relations with Thailand, solidifying the gaps in French Indo-China. But, he cautions the danger of taking political and military steps against Dutch East Indies.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1590  
Page 3

1591 ~ 1600

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1591

11 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten file of cablegrams between Foreign Ministry and envoys overseas (Part III)

Date: 29 Jan- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
18 Feb 41

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; SHIGEMITSU; AKIYAMA (Ambassador); KURUSU; HORIKIRI; TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu (Ambassador).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: German-Japanese relations; American-Japanese relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See Doc. Nos. 1589, 1590, 1592, 1593.

Data on telegrams is given in following order: Cable #, Date, Sender, Addressee, Contents.

2751; 2/3/41; AKIYAMA, Sydney; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Admiral SUETSUGU's talk that the Co-Prosperity Sphere of East Asia includes India and Australia stirs the Australian government and the people.

3709; 2/6/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU, Berlin; German Ambassador Ott asks for a supply of South Sea Islands' products.

3708; 2/6/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU, Berlin; German Ambassador Ott asks for a supply of South Sea Islands' products.

3749; 2/13/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU cautions about possible clash of interests between Germany and the Soviet in Romania and Bulgaria.

Doc. No. 1591

Page 1

Doc. No. 1591 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

3471; 2/11/41; TATEKAWA, Moscow; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Report of his interview with the American Ambassador to Moscow.

3818; 2/14/41; NOMURA, Washington, D.C.; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA presents a letter of credence to President Roosevelt.

3783; 2/14/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; British government tries to insure failure of the Tokyo Conference for the mediation of controversy between Thailand and French Indo China by arousing public opinions against Japan.

3831; 2/15/41; KURUSU, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; KURUSU's view of the state of world affairs.

4819 & 4838; 2/15/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Canada, Brazil, Britain, Germany, Calcutta, Switzerland, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong; MATSUOKA urges the outpost authorities to collect information about the authenticity of the U.S. appeasement policy.

4862 & 4864; 2/16/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington D.C.; Councillor, Dorman, of U.S. Embassy returns to Tokyo. This is his first conversation with the Japanese Vice Foreign Minister after his return.

5024 & 5025; 2/18/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA warns SHIGEMITSU that danger lies in misunderstanding Japan's true intention in Tripartite Pact and the mediation between Thailand and French Indo-China. Both the United States and Great Britain, however, fear Japan's southward march is parallel to Germany's Spring Drive.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1591  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1592

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten file of cablegrams between Foreign Ministry and envoys overseas. (Part IV)

Date: 18-27 Feb Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1941

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU; MATSUOKA; NOMURA; ISHII  
(Ambassador); OSHIMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: German-Japanese relations; American-Japanese relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(See Doc. Nos. 1589, 1590, 1591, 1593)

Data on cablegrams is given in the following order:  
Cable #, Date, Sender, Addressee, Contents.

4155; 2/18/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; The tone and campaign of British newspapers with respect to the rumor of Japanese naval activities near the coast of French Indo-China.

4254; 2/19/41; NOMURA, Washington, D. C.; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA's first report since he assumed the office of Ambassador to Washington. (1) Anglo-American union strengthened, (2) the American government and people now consider Japan as a semi-enemy country, (3) public opinion advocates that Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Dutch East Indies should prepare to defend against Japan's southward march and that the United States should also cooperate with the defenders, (4) re-organization of the Pacific fleet composed of British capital ships and the American fleet.

Doc. No. 1592

Page 1

4339; 2/20/41; ISHII, Rio de Janeiro; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; A reply to MATSUOKA's instruction to collect information about the rumored appeasement policy of the U.S.A. toward Japan.

4343; 2/20/41; OSHIMA, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Ditto.

4358; 2/20/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Ditto

5566 & 5567; 2/21/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU, London; A conversation between Cragie and MATSUOKA in which the latter complains about Britain laying mines at the mouth of Singapore and the concentration of troops on the Malaya Peninsula.

4151; 2/18/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU, in his interview with Butler, rectifies the misunderstanding about Japan's foreign policy which was described in Ambassador Cragie's report.

4840; 2/25/41; OSHIMA, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Report of his interview with Ribbentrop.

4609; 2/21/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; British government has now thrown away cool judgment about Japan's action. British-Japanese relation gradually deteriorates, says SHIGEMITSU.

4576; 2/22/41; OMORI, Buenos Aires; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; OMORI approached the Councillor of U.S. Embassy, but he could not extract any information about America's appeasement policy toward Japan.

4808; 2/24/41; SHIGEMITSU, London, MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Prime Minister Churchill invites SHIGEMITSU to his office and tells him: (1) how much he cherishes the memory of Anglo-Japanese Alliance with which he was personally connected (2) the trend of the present Anglo-Japanese relation is regrettable but Britain has no intention to attack Japan, (3) and, that the Britishers' firm determination in final victory will win the war in the long run.

4865; 2/25/41; AKIYAMA, Sydney; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Perfect understanding has been reached between U.S. and Australia in regards to joint defense against possible Japanese aggression.

4887; 2/15/41; YOSHIZAWA, Ottawa; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; American Minister to Canada did not disclose to YOSHIZAWA any information about the American appeasement policy toward Japan.

4956; 2/25/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; The report of his interview with Prime Minister Churchill which lasted 20 minutes.

Doc. No. 1592 - Page 3 - SUMMARY CONT'd

5047; 2/26/41; OSHIMA, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Clarification of the erroneous information about MATSUOKA's peace talk. The Italian press is discussing it as if it were his intention to mediate for Germany and England.

6361; 2/27/41 MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU, London; Request a conveyance of a memorandum to Churchill.

6380; Same as 6361

6383; " " "

6436; " " "

? ; 2/27/41/ SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; The reply of the British Prime Minister Churchill to the Japanese Foreign Minister's memorandum.

6326; 2/27/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington; A summary of the Tokyo Conversation which was held between MATSUOKA and the U.S. Ambassador, Grew, in regard to the South Pacific affairs.

5143; 2/27/41; OSHIMA, Berlin; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; Stahmer conveys a confidential report (from America) that U.S.A. will not take military action in conjunction with either Britain or Netherlands, unless Japan attacks the Philippines.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1592  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1593

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten file of cablegrams between Foreign Ministry and envoys overseas. (Part V)

Date: March-May Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
1941

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; NOMURA; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: German-Japanese and American-Japanese relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(See Doc. Nos. 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592)

Date on cablegrams is given in the following order:  
Cable #, Date, Sender, Addressee, Contents.

6422; 3/11/41; NOMURA, Washington; MATSUOKA, Tokyo;  
NOMURA's interview with the British Ambassador at Washington  
D. C.

9970; 3/27/41; KONOYE, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington;  
Transmitting the private talk of Wang China Wei at Nanking,  
China, in regard to the relation between the Chungking govern-  
ment and the Chinese Gominern.

10302; 3/29/41; KONOYE, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington;  
Inquiries about the "Permit System for Export" from U.S.A.  
which the I.N.S. and the DOMEI predict.

8885; 4/3/41; NOMURA, Washington; KONOYE, Tokyo;  
Councillor WAKASUGI's conversation with the former Ambassador  
to China, Gaus, at Washington.

Doc. No. 1593

Page 1



Doc. No. 1593 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

10263; 4/17/41; SHIGEMITSU, London (?); KONOYE, Tokyo;  
Information for purposes of diplomatic reference.

6925; 3/4/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; SHIGEMITSU, London;  
Request SHIGEMITSU explain MATSUOKA's true intention about  
the message to Eden.

6915; 3/4/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington;  
MATSUOKA advises NOMURA that, should anyone ask the question  
"Will Japan participate in the war, in case U.S. attacks  
Germany?" he might as well answer "Yes."

5750; 3/5/41; SHIGEMITSU, London; MATSUOKA, Tokyo;  
Report on SHIGEMITSU's interview with Churchill.

7706 & 7737; 3/10/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; HONDA, Nanking,  
TATEKAWA, Moscow, ISHIZAWA, Batavia, OKAZAKI, Calcutta,  
AKIYAMA, Sydney, and Shinking (Manchukuo) Peking and Shanghai;  
Regarding Anglo-Japanese relations.

8556; 3/15/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington;  
Regarding the joint precautions of U.S.A. and Britain against  
Japan's aggression.

20188; 5/31/41; MATSUOKA, Tokyo; NOMURA, Washington;  
MATSUOKA denies the American news report that mutual conces-  
sions between U.S.A. and Japan had been made.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1593  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1594

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Graduation Thesis of the Students of "Total War Institute"

Date: 10 Jan 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war-education.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Thesis of the graduates of Total War Institute on subject of "The Present Situation of Japan Observed from the Standpoint of 'Total War.'" Concerning the following:

I. Study of human resources, the cooperation of Army and Navy, political Ideals and the development of the natural resources of cooperative sphere.

II. Necessity of new cooperative system between Army, Navy, and Air Force.

III. Establishment of new national system for increasing production of war materials and the fighting power of the nation.

IV. Fostering of national spirit of patriotism for purpose of increasing the production of airplanes and ships.

V. Educational reform for purpose of fostering the national spirit of patriotism for the aim of increasing production.

VI. Reforming the present Imperial Headquarters and establishing the new system of Supreme Command including Army and Navy.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1594

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1595

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Treatise, "Political, Economic, and Diplomatic Trends of our Empire since Outbreak of China Incident and Covering Letter by SANNOMIYA, K., sent to KONOYE.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KONOYE Residence, KARUIZAWA.  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy, aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TOJO reviled in this treatise suggesting new economic measures.

TOJO quoted. (p. 15) as advocating absolute rule and on pp. 17-18 he is accused of creating a clique within government, collaborating with ZAIJATSU by use of flattery, and making Parliament a puppet.

(T.N. This document also in File 59 as 59-B19.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1595

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1596

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "File of PW Crimes and Punishment."

Date: 1944 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: PW Information Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 1. The English Government lodged a protest against the Jap Government re punishment of an English sergeant (Burrige), who was sentenced to give years' confinement for disobeying the warden. She charged the sentence was too severe, that the Jap Government neglected giving a full report of the case, and that the Treaty concerning PW treatment was violated.

The Japanese Government replied that she had no obligation to answer because of her previously expressed interpretation of "Mutatis Mutandi." (The Foreign Minister at this time was SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru.)

The circumstances of the case in question were attached to the above in handwriting as well as Articles 60, 67, and 42 of the Geneva Convention and Articles 4 and 6 of the PW Penal Code (presumably Japanese). The circumstances of the case, in substance, are:

On 25 February, 1943, Burrige was ordered by the guard to place a "house shoe," which was scattered around in the hall, in a neat position before the doorway of the room. He tried to push it with his feet to the designated place so the guard, by means of sign language, told him to use his hands. He misinterpreted this as meaning "hurry up!" so he kicked the shoes over. Thereupon the guard struck his

Doc. No. 1596  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1596 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

right cheek with the left hand. He became angry, and ignoring the fact that his opponent was a guard, slapped the guard on the left cheek with the palm of his right hand. The guard again struck him with the left hand, so he struck the guard on the left cheek with his right fist. For this, he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. (p. 1)

Item 2. Report by the Director of PW Information Bureau to Asst. Foreign Minister SUZUKI, re sentencing of five American PWs (viz. Cunningham, Stewart, Brammer, Brewer, and Coulson.). PWs were serving prison sentence for escaping and again escaped while serving time. They were caught on the day of escape and sentenced by the court martial to the following:

1. Cunningham and Brimmer--life imprisonment.
2. Stewart--ten years' imprisonment.
3. Coulson and Brewer--8 years' imprisonment.

(p. 2)

Item 3. Report by Director of the PW Information Bureau, to Minister SUZUKI, re death of Australian Army Captain, Lionel Colin Matthews. He was found to have violated the PW Preliminary Penal Code for spying and espionage and for committing the offence of starting rumors. (p. 3)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1596  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1597

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaties concluded between Japan and Manchukuo

Date: 1933-40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
Chinese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGAI, Ryutaro; UMEZU, Yoshijiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against China (Manchukuo); violation of Nine-Power Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

1) Agreement re: Establishment of a Japanese-Manchukuo Joint Communications Company in Manchuria, dated March 26, 1933. Original (in box) and copy, to which a summary of the provisions is attached.

2) Terms understood in respect to above agreement. This document, signed and sealed by the representatives of the two countries, contains the provision that in case of disagreement between the Japanese and Manchukuo Government the Japanese opinion will prevail.

3) Ratification of agreement, dated May 15, 1933.

4 and 5) Protocol re revision of above agreement in Japanese and Chinese, dated July 19, 1940. This protocol concerns the issue of debentures signed by UMEZU for Japan.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1597

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1598

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "The Second Creation" by  
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

Date: 18 Dec 39 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book is published by the DAI NIPPON SEINENDO (Great Japan Young Men's Party), of which HASHIMOTO was president. It contains the famous "Declaration of HASHIMOTO, Kingoro (pp. 1-3) and an expose of his ultra-nationalistic ideology. A translation of the "Declaration" is attached to the document. (Compare also IPS Doc. 488.)

HASHIMOTO stresses the fact that the world has arrived at a crisis and that the 2nd great war in Europe and the China Incident are only a prologue to great things to come (p. 1).

In politics, economics, ideas and sciences, i.e. in all human cultures, Japan has developed a new civilization, but so far only inside of Japan. Now, at the time of the world's evolution, Japan is doomed to lead in founding a world's new culture.....Japan's mission is to amalgamate or harmonize the oriental and occidental civilizations.....(p. 71)

He stresses that the achievements of Mussolini and Hitler and the acts of Lenin or Chiang Kai Shek can only serve for the guidance of Japan, but that Japan must be revived on

Doc. No. 1598

Page 1

Doc. No. 1598 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

Japanese principles (p. 112). The Emperor (and the Tenno system) are the center of the natural life. (p. 117) Everything belongs to the Tenno. (p. 143) Individuals have only a partial ownership. This is time for capital, industry and land. (ibid.) Therefore, in emergencies the use of properties will be conducted by the government (p. 144). The Tenno system is compared with the family system. (p. 146)

The 7th chapter is entitled: "Revelation of HAKKO ICHIU" (unification of the world under the Emperor). It traces the development of Japan from the Meiji-Restoration over her emergence as a World Power after the Russo-Japanese War to the present. Japan, he finds, must now go one step further. The world must be for Japan.

We ought to be the center of the world, ought to put the world in good order and have the universal culture well accomplished. The Imperial benevolence will be equally extended to two billion people.

He then cites the unequal distribution of the world between the white and other races. He finds that, under the circumstances, only one road is open to Japan: expansion on the Asiatic Continent and to the South. (p. 216) He calls for expulsion of British influence from China and stimulation of anti-British feelings in the masses of East Asia. (236) He finds that World War II is the great opportunity for overpowering Great Britain. (p. 237) If Japan will succeed in forming a united body of East-Asiatic countries her influence will be incomparable.

Great Britain or Soviet Russia will be out of competition. We shall be able to control the Continent of Asia and next to command the Pacific Ocean. Then, it will be realized that Japan will lead the world.

This book is in great parts identical with "Speeches for Young Men" by HASHIMOTO; IPS Doc. 487.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1598  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1599

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "From UGAKI to HAYASHI" by SUGAWARA, Setsuo

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki, HIRANUMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet discusses the crucial period in Japanese internal politics between the downfall of the HIROTA Cabinet and the formation of the HAYASHI Cabinet (Feb 1937). These developments were caused by the attack of the military in a Diet speech by HAMADA, a member of the Diet. The HIROTA Cabinet, then in power, is characterized by the fact that it accepted without criticism the slogan of the militarists "Renovation in politics." Although this meant a huge military budget, increased taxation, etc. with corresponding hardship for the masses, it was really the militarists that brought about the downfall of the cabinet after the above-mentioned speech. They felt that things had come to a head and were dissatisfied because, under the circumstances, HIROTA's attitude was too ambiguous.

The writer then relates the appearance of UGAKI as prospective Premier, and states that he had great popular support, but was opposed by the Army. As a result, the "Big Three" (War Minister, Chief of General Staff and Inspector General of Military Education) failed to recommend a War Minister, thus dooming the attempts at formation of an UGAKI Cabinet to failure.

Doc. No. 1599

Page 1

Doc. No. 1599 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

The HAHASHI Cabinet, which was formed instead had the backing of the military. The other candidate, HIRANUMA, was acceptable to the army, too. But they wanted him to keep his position as President of the Privy Council in order to bar MAKATSUGI from succeeding him in it. (p. 39)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No.-1599  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1600

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaty between Japan and Manchukuo for the Abolition of Extraterritoriality in Manchukuo and Transfer of South Manchuria Railway Administrative Rights.

Date: 5 Nov 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Jap. and Chinese.

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: Foreign Ministry (Archives Bldg.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UEDA, Kenkichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare (China); Violation of Nine Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

(1) Treaty signed by UEDA, Kenkichi for Japan and CHIANG CHING HUI for Manchukuo at CHANGCHUN on 5 Nov 38. The preamble refers to the Japan-Manchukuo Treaty re: residence and taxation of Japanese nationals in Manchukuo (10 June 1936) and the fact that the Manchukuo Government is in "a position to offer all available guarantees to secure and further the living and development of Japanese nationals in Manchukuo in accordance with the resolution of Japanese Government as above and in line with the principles of the national founding."

(2) Appendix A dealing with judicial administration, administration of the SMR Zone, police, military and educational administration, etc.

(3) Protocol re: interpretation of the Treaty.

Doc. No. 1600

Page 1

Doc. No. 1600 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(4) Appendix B re: communication in the SMR Zone.

(5) Protocol re: interpretation of Appendix B, providing for the use of Japanese currency.

Also (in Chinese) letter from CHIANG CHING HUI (PM of Manchukuo) to UEDA reiterating some provisions of the Treaty.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1600  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1601

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "A Collection of Thought Control Police regulations."

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIKUCHI, Takeo; KODO, Koichi (Home Minister 1939)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Published by the Peace Preservation Section (HOANKA) of the Police Bureau (KEIHOKYOKU) of the Home Ministry 2 May 1939, this document contains various rules for the control of a great variety of persons and movements. The most significant are treated below; for further information a complete translation of the table of contents is attached to the document.

Suspects requiring special surveillance are communists, socialists, anarchists, Koreans, or Formosans who are "liable to disturb public peace." (Part I, p 1-2)

Important papers of various associations should, when possible, be obtained and sent to the Home Ministry and Prefectural authorities. Important meetings, meeting places, and other facilities should be photographed and sent to the Home Ministry and Prefectural authorities. (Part II, p 7-8)

Doc. No. 1601 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Printed matter issued to propagate radical principles should be seized and its origin investigated. The Home Ministry, prefectural governments, and competent public prosecutors should be notified. Printing shops should be constantly watched for such matter, and the regular organs of various societies should be watched closely. (Part II, p 8-9)

Nationalistic seditious literature should be obtained, and the writers and other origins (i.e. societies, etc.) and receivers should be ascertained. Reports should be sent to the Home Ministry and other authorities. (Part II, p 13)

Nationalistic movements should be watched closely. Movements of men who are friends of the leaders of nationalistic movements should be watched closely. Radical speeches and rumors liable to bring about actual results should be noted and controlled. The slightest rumor or gossip should be carefully watched. Groups professing to be private schools though actually advocating radical reform must be secretly and carefully investigated and their true characters revealed. (Part II, p 12-14)

This section concerns the indictment of members of the Japanese National Council of Labor Unions which had recently (Sept 1932) added "Abolish Monarchy" to its Program of Action. (Part III p 16)

The Prefectural Governors were notified by the Police Bureau Chief that movements for clemency regarding The May 15th Incident should be controlled according to principles here set forth. (Part III, p 27-30)

Notification from KIKUCHI, Takeo, Chief of Police, Bureau of the KEIPEI TAI, to police under his authority 28 Aug 1937, is summarized as follows: In view of the protracted war, anti-military and anti-war literature and speeches are expected to break out. The following should be controlled:

Those asserting that the military disregards the Constitution and political parties and aims at a military dictatorship.

Those asserting that legislation such as National Mobilization, National Control of Electric Power, etc. is an expression of dictatorship by the Military or a violation of the Constitution.

Doc. No. 1601 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

Those emphasizing the relief of soldiers' families and regard a protracted war as wrong.

Those blaming the government's policy and clumsy leadership for protraction of the war.

Those emphasizing the hardships of war, thereby destroying the people's "noble" sense of the duty of military service.

Those speaking of friction between the Army and Navy at the front.

Those exaggerating reports of poor morale or discipline at the front. (Part III, p 46-48)

A communication from the same person and of the same nature was sent out 11 Aug 1938:

Those alleging friction among high officials.

Those objecting to our anti-China policy.

Those alleging we have territorial ambitions, thereby abusing our fair attitude.

Those insisting on a war against America and England.

Those instigating domestic renovations by radical means.

Those pessimistic over the state of our national finances, brought about by the war.

Those pointing out the shortcomings of national or social facilities for the aid and relief of the families of men called to the colors.

Those emphasizing love of humanity transcending national borders.

Fiction pictures will also be controlled by the above regulations. (Part III, p 48-50)

From the secretary of the Peace Section to the heads of the Prefectural Thought Control Police, 18 April 1938: Recently dissatisfied comments on the part of bereaved families concerning disposition of ashes of those killed in action have reached the front through prefectural offices. Henceforth, liaison with the military authorities will be left entirely to the police. (Part III, p 116)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1601  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1602

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Information Concerning Election of Members of House of Representatives"

Date: Apr 42 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; YUZAWA, Michio (Home Minister, 1942)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book contains:

1. Opinions from chiefs of Criminal Bureau; District Bureau; Police Bureau; Ministry of Justice; Home Ministry to Special Committee for Fair Elections re various aspects of election activities. (pp. 1-16)
2. Personality ratings re members of House of Representatives as of 15 Nov 41. (pp. 17-30)
  - a. Grading divided into "very good; good; fair; poor; bad."
  - b. Men like NAKAJIMA, Chikuhei and NAGAI, Ryutaro, rated "very good."
  - c. Men like HATOYAMA, Ichiro; KATAYAMA, Tetsu; KATO, Kanju, rated "bad."
3. Instructions dated Mar. 42, for controlling election speeches and for guiding public opinion. (pp. 31-34)
  - a. Anything affecting prosecution of war or policy of government prohibited.
  - b. Anything aiding above, encouraged.

Doc. No. 1602

Page 1



Doc. No. 1602 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

4. Letter from Business Director of Imperial Rule Assistance Association (10 Mar 42) to governor of each prefecture suggesting measures to take against candidates for House so Diet will conform to wishes of IRAA (pp. 42-43) i.e. to make them resign.

5. Draft of letters of recommendation signed by General ABE recommending IRAA members as candidates for Diet. (pp. 43-46)

6. Remaining items deal with government's plan for installing "yes men" in Diet. List of candidates from nationalistic groups given. Also results of election and names of newly elected members given.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1602  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1603

13 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Re: The Tripartite Pact. MATSUOKA-Stahmer informal discussions; Privy Council Meeting.

Date: Sept. 40 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese  
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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; TOJO; OIKAWA; et al infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to wage aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A list of salient points in informal conversations between MATSUOKA and special envoy STAHER 9, 10 September, 1940 written both in English and Japanese:

Germany does not want the war to spread, but wishes to conclude it as soon as possible. Germany wants Japan to restrain the U.S. from entering the war. Germany believes that a united and determined Axis can scare the U.S. into remaining neutral. Germany and Italy will do all in their power to "restrain the U.S. on the Atlantic and will at once start supplying Japan with as much of the war equipment (such as airplanes, tanks and other war tools, with men even, if Japan wishes it) as she can reasonably spare.....(MATSUOKA remarked that these things.....will have to be left to a..... military and naval commission of the Axis, granted that Japan joins the Axis in the sense and in the way Germany wants.)" Germany respects Japan's political leadership in East Asia, all she wants from this region is of economic nature. Germany will not act as an "honest broker" in Japan-USSR and Japan-US affairs.

"Germany, in asking Japan to join the Axis in the fullest sense.....quickly, before the war against England closes is taking a long view of carrying on /a/ stupendous struggle against the British Empire, not to say Anglo-Saxondom including America. The present war may end before long, but this great struggle will go on for tens of years yet, in one form or another. (MATSUOKA emphasized this phase.)" "Stahmer's words may be regarded as coming directly from Ribbentrop."

Proceedings concerning the Tripartite Pact at the Privy Council Meeting 26 Sept 1940. (Names of those present can be found in the complete translation attached to the document.) (Page references refer to translation pages.)

KONOYE made an opening address not here recorded.

TOJO: ".....military operations against the U.S. cannot be said to be perfect without taking those against Soviet Russia into consideration. Therefore, regulation of diplomatic relations between Japan and USSR is the most important matter." (p. 2) (See Doc. No. 1461, Par 12).

Privy Councillor SHIMIZU; "Won't (this pact) be against the constitution?"

MATSUOKA; "There are many precedents of such a pact. It is referred to the Privy Council for deliberation and sanctioned before the Pact is signed, (it is not) against the constitution." (p. 7)

\*\*\*\*\*

SHIMIZU and MATSUOKA discuss Japan's paying Germany an indemnity for the South Sea Islands mandated to Japan. MATSUOKA states that Germany wishes a "nominal" payment just as a formality. A "nominal payment" could and would probably be a mere token payment. (p. 7) (See also Doc. No. 1461, Par. 9; Doc. No. 1214)

Privy Councillor MINAMI asked why the Tripartite Pact could not be postponed until after diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia had been regulated.

MATSUOKA replied that Russia's terms of acceptance to all previous Japanese proposals had been unacceptable. (Russia wanted re-examination of the Treaty of Portsmouth,) Therefore Japan was forced to "regulate" her relations with Russia through the help of Germany. (p 9) (See Doc. No. 1461 Par. 13)

MINAMI then asked MATSUOKA if American assistance to England could be interpreted as an attack on Germany.

MATSUOKA replied: "We must judge from the then existing circumstances whether America's movement would be recognized

as an attack or not. As to this point, the German authorities insisted on inserting the words 'attacked openly or covertly' in Par. III of the Pact, .....we proposed to eliminate 'attacked covertly' for fear of their including such a case as the U.S.-British destroyer deal. The Germans explained that the insertion of the words would be advantageous for Japan, including cases like the U.S. fleet entering Singapore, excluding the above-mentioned transfer of destroyers."(p. 10)

MINAMI asked MATSUOKA if he had asked Germany's support in making Russia abandon her policy of supporting CHUNGKING.

MATSUOKA: "I.....intended to have Germany lead the CHUNGKING gov't to peace through Russia's help, but if we suggest it too early Germany may take advantage of our helpless condition.....So, in the interview with Ambassador OTT at the beginning of August when he proposed Germany's help in the matter, I declared we would settle the Sino-Japanese conflict ourselves. Of course, I intend to hasten the realization of a friendship between Russia and Japan and the settlement of the Sino-Japanese war, making efficient use of the pact." (p. 10) For TOJO's explanation see Doc. No. 1461, Par. 8.

Privy Councillor SUGAWARA asked the relation between the Tripartite and the Anti-Comintern Pacts. MATSUOKA replied that the Anti-Comintern Pact would not be changed, and that Japan would adhere to the principle of anti-communism with no reference to Japan-Soviet relations. (See also Doc. No. 1461, Par. 18)

According to Privy Councillor HAYASHI, Stalin delivered a speech to the effect that the German-Soviet Non-aggression Treaty was a means to spread communism in Europe, and that Russia's policy of eastward expansion was not to be abandoned. MATSUOKA replies that Russia fell in line with Germany under threat of attack, and Germany's help would be effective in stabilizing relations between Japan and Russia. (p. 12)

Privy Councillor FUKAI asks what sort of strategic assistance would Japan receive under Par. III of the Pact in case a war broke out between the U.S. and Japan.

MATSUOKA: "When that point was discussed at the meeting, the German authorities said they would supply new war equipment to Japan even before a situation provided for in Par. III could be realized, and if a U.S.-Japan war broke out, Germany would restrain America on the Atlantic."

At this point War Minister TOJO declared: "The supply of superior war equipment by Germany with Russia's consent will be a most important help to Japan." Navy Minister OIKAWA agreed. (p. 12)

Doc. No. 1603 - Page 4 - SUMMARY CONT'd

FUKAI brought up a protest against Germany made by the HIRANUMA Cabinet pointing out that the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact was a contradiction of the Secret Protocol of the Anti-Comintern Pact. "What has become of the protest?"

MATSUOKA: "Whether the protest was really understood by German authorities is doubtful. I think perhaps Japan has not received any answer from Germany." (p. 13)

Prime Minister KONOE stated that the fundamental aim of the Pact was to prevent a U.S.-Japanese War. (See Doc. No. 1202)

Privy Councillor OSHIMA: "Is there any agreement concerning the limit of Greater East Asia?"

MATSUOKA: "Of course we have consulted with Germany ....." (p. 14) (See Doc. No. 1461, Par.(10))

The subject of a U.S.-Japan war came up.

Navy Minister OIKAWA. "If we attack the U.S. at a stroke, the chances are in our favor. We are now planning expansion.....for the future." (p. 15) (See Doc. No. 1461, Par. 25 for statement of OIKAWA)

Here follows a duplicate of the supplement to the Privy Council Committee Meeting which contains some items not contained in the summary analyzed above. The supplement itself has been analyzed and is now Doc. No. 1461. Also, for information on proceedings regarding the Tripartite Pact see Doc. No. 1202, 1214, and 1215.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1603  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1604

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Adjustment of new relation between Japan and China.

Date: 25 Nov 38 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression--  
China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains decisions by the Five Ministers Conference on:  
1. Fundamental principles on Jap-China relations, (p.1);  
2. Fundamental principles of keeping on good neighborly terms with China, (p. 2);  
3. Mutual defense principles, (p. 3);  
4. Mutual economic aid, (p. 4);  
5. Secret agreement between UMEZU and WANG, 30 Dec 39, relating to transportation, (p. 8); respecting rights and interests, (p. 9), and, the North China Railway, (p. 11); and  
6. Jap policy re establishment of Central Government in China, (p. 14),--Asia Development Board, 6 Jan 1940.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1604

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1605

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents relating to the Table Maneuvers in 1942.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Military Top Secret" document, compiled by "Total War Institute" containing:

A. The aim of maneuver from Nov to Dec and to suppose a great battle in "Greater East Asia War" and to study the principles of "Total War" systematically and practically;

B. Study of progress of U.S. in her fighting strength, and judging the time when she would reach her greatest strength;

C. Measures of propagating neutral countries. To make neutral countries understand the justice of the Empire, and make them respect the same by propagating loyalty of the Jap soldiers and their merits in battle.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1605

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1606

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Personnel Records--Defendants

Date: 7 May 46 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: 28 Defendants.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Personnel records of cabinet members, Chiefs of Section, Supreme War Council, etc.

/A&N. Documents submitted in compliance with SCAP Memo of 11 Apr 1946. Mentions 5 copies but only 3 received in this Division./

Analyst: Mr. Phelps

Doc. No. 1606



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1607

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Production Increase Plan of 1938-41

Date: Oct 42 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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war-productive.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statistical tables of production completed by the Commerce and Industry Ministry. (5 copies)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1607

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1608

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline of Emergency Measures for Production Increase for 1941.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war-productive.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline of emergency measures compiled by the Productive, of the Commerce and Industry Office for production increase of iron, steel, coal, light metals, non-ferrous metals and gold, oil and substitutes, soda and industrial salt, pulp, sulphate of ammonia, cement, machine tools, ships, motor cars and electricity.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1608

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1609

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Restoration of the Greater East Asia"  
(by OGURA, Ichiro)

Date: Feb 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The author explains the importance of the Pacific Ocean from the viewpoint of natural resources and national defence. He awakens the people's attention towards the Pacific and encourages them to keep on fighting. Also, he asserts that Japan should be restored as the greatest nation in the world by achieving the purpose of the war.

TOJO's speech at the 79th Diet on 1 January. (outline)

The guiding principle of the Greater East Asia war is to secure strategical bases in East and necessary war materials so as to augment our fighting capability. On the other hand, Japan must cooperate vigorously with Germany and Italy and fight on until Britain and America are defeated.

The U.S. and Britain are rich in natural resources and are the largest countries in the world. They will develop their power and will stand up again despite their heavy losses at the beginning of the war. We must be ready to endure all the difficulties which may lie on our way how heavy and hard they may be. We must fight with a strong belief of victory until we defeat them.

Doc. No. 1609 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

In conclusion, the author describes the importance of the Pacific Ocean from the viewpoint of natural resources as well as from that of national defence, and stimulates the readers, and thus encourages them to keep on fighting.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1609  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1610

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Essence and the Insight of the China Incident" by MISHIMA, Yasuo

Date: 23 Sept 39 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x) Digest is  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x) translated.

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China; preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The China Incident is not war but the construction of new order. Military explanation of the China Incident. We should establish oriental new order in the East-Asia, exterminating European and American influence. In order to attain our supreme object, we should conquer China and awaken them. Thus we should prepare for the long war.

"The present Incident is a necessary development of the Manchurian Incident."

"Our object is to exterminate every British influence from Asia and to establish the self-existence of Asia in its original condition. In order to do it we should secure Manchukuo and prepare against British or American defiance. This is our plan." (p. 18)

"Our policy towards China. (1) We establish live-and-let-live policy with China. (2) We hope the establishment of Chinese central government, contrary to the inclination of joint control (policy) by the powers. (3) We keep intimate relations with Chinese local government until the central government will be established. (4) But we take firm

Doc. No. 1610 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

attitude to secure our rights and interests. (p. 26-27)

The military said that it took 50 years or a hundred years to complete the establishment of the new order in East Asia. (p. 142). The following are three prohibited points of view:

1. How long does it take to complete?
2. How many soldiers and how much resources does it need?
3. To hope peaceful condition. (p. 142-143)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1610  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1611

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Leaflet, Economic Construction  
Program Embracing Japan, Manchukuo and China

Date: 5 Nov 40 Original  Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Information Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression--  
China and Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mission of the New Order in East Asia, its fundamental  
policy, and the Government policies for industry, labor,  
finance, trade and transportation in the 3 countries.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1611

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1612

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Plan of Import and Export with  
China and Manchukuo

Date: 18 Sept 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compiled by "The Planning Board."

Contains:

Important points of plan of Jap trade with China and  
Manchukuo, (p. 2-4);

Specification Tables of Export to China and Manchukuo,  
(p. 7-63);

Important points of business procedure in establishing  
the plan of import and export with Manchukuo and North China  
in 1941, (p. 66-68); and,

Adjustment of trade balance between Manchukuo and North  
China, (p. 69-72).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1612



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1613

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of correspondence between Swiss and Japanese Governments on treatment and fate of PWs.

Date: 12 Feb 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese, English & French

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIMURA, Heitaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. Reply of Jap Gov't to Gov't of U.S., through the Swiss Minister at Tokyo, re inquiry made by the Minister on behalf of the U.S. about correctness of reports broadcast by Jap radio stations that Jap authorities intended to try, before the military tribunals, American prisoners of war for military operations and to impose upon them severe penalties including even the death penalty. (In English.)

Includes file of correspondence on Doolittle fliers, including Japanese note refusing to give names or whereabouts on grounds that, having broken law by firing on children, etc., they are no longer PWs.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1613

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1614

May 14, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Report on the Inspections of PW Camp in 1944"

Date: 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: PW Information Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary:

Item 1. A report by the commander of the Formosan Military Police was given to the Supreme Commander of the military police concerning the inspection of PW camp in Formosa by a delegate of the International Red Cross. The report mentioned: Grievances by the PWs for being banned from making certain reports to the Red Cross delegates; delegate allowed to see only the good side of the camp; and, delegate rendered no service to the PWs. (P. 1)

Item 2. Instruction by the Commandant of the Formosan PW camp to the chief of the PW Control Bureau concerning the visit of the delegate of the International Red Cross to the Formosan PW camp. It gives the precautions taken by the camp authorities as: Do not permit inspection of Branch Camp No. 1 for reason of its being located in a fortified zone. Questions and replies on the matter of inquiry and requests of the PWs will be conveyed to the Red Cross delegate; work other than that at the farm will not be shown. (p. 2).

Doc. No. 1614

Page 1

Doc. No. 1614 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

Instruction by the Chief of the General Affairs Section of the Formosan PW camp to the Commandant of a branch camp concerning the visit of an International Red Cross delegate:

Item 3. Conditions of quarters, clothing, food, health, sanitation, communication, canteen, toilet articles, and recreation may be shown, but the scene of work must not be shown. (P. 3)

Item 4 (Continuation of Item 3): Instructs "the work details of PWs will not be suspended during the visit because they will not be inspected. If by chance they be seen, and there is no way of stopping that, then have the PWs work at quite some distance away."

It also instructs that the matter which the PWs are bound to tell the delegate be given preliminary investigation and be given appropriate restriction. (P. 4)

Item 5. Report by the International Red Cross delegate Mr. Max Pestalizzi concerning his inspection of Fukuoka PW Branch Camp No. 12, on 12 April 1944. Commandant of camp was Lt. TOBIMATSU. It reports: PWs "find work in coal mines exceedingly heavy.....PWs are too weak and some cannot stand it any longer."

"(The PWs) would like to get newspapers. Last issue dated 1 Nov 43. Superintendent is withholding papers in order to forestall possible unrest among the PWs."

"Very cold in winter without heating. Food at times insufficient in quantity, inadequate in fats and proteins despite camp authorities' efforts for improvement. Bread at present only available once in ten days." Copies of the above telegram have been sent to Director of PW Information Bureau, and its Japanese translation was sent on 24 June 44, by Minister SUZUKI, of the Office of Enemy Nationals in the Foreign Ministry, to Vice-Minister of War and Navy, and Director of the PW Information Bureau, (P. 5).

Item 6. Report on questions and answers exchanged between Erwin Bernard of the Swiss Legation and the officials of PW Camp No. 2 on 10 July 1944. Commandant of camp was 1st Lt. WASHIMI. The commandant of the camp, to the question as to the cause of the 25 cases of death which occurred since the opening of the camp, replied that it was mostly due to malnutrition.

The report was sent by the commandant of the Tokyo PW camp to the director of PW Information Bureau, (P. 6).

Item 8. Report by Mr. H. C. Angst of the Int'l Red Cross concerning his inspection of Formosan PW camp. Its translation was presented to the Vice-Ministers of War and Navy and to the director of the PW Information Bureau by Minister SUZUKI of the Office of Foreign Nationals, Foreign Ministry, (P. 8).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 1614

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1615

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: .The Southern Co-Prosperity Sphere.

Date: Feb 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book, by HAYASAKA, Yoshio, gives an economic, political, and geographic description of FRENCH INDO CHINA, THAILAND, MALAYA, DUTCH EAST INDIES, and the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Explains why JAPAN had to form a bloc of these areas to protect her new order in ASIA, and that should AMERICA attempt to curb JAPAN's southward expansion, war would be inevitable.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1615

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1616

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Discussion of the Axis Nations.

Date: Nov 1940 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet, by SHIRATORI, Toshio, is an excomium of NAZI GERMANY in which the author sees ultimate ruin for FRANCE and BRITAIN. He urges a strong alliance with ITALY and GERMANY so that JAPAN may be the caretaker of the "new order" in ASIA. Rabid against pro-Anglo-American sympathizers, he declares that JAPAN's sphere of existence should include MANCHURIA, CHINA, and the SOUTH SEAS.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1616

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1617

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Various Prefectural Reports on Conditions Subsequent to the Japanese Surrender.

Date: Aug-Oct 1945 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S. and G.B.--after 1941

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Home Ministry from governors and police officials of various prefectures in Japan Proper re reaction of the people to the end of hostilities. Describes instances where armed resistance was advocated by posters and talks, and people's opinions on food supply and Allied occupation, as well as their activities.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1617

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1618

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Guidance of Public Opinion in Preparation for the Naval Disarmament Conference of 1935.

Date: Oct 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains directives from Navy Ministry to various government offices on how to arouse, lead, and control public sentiment about the forthcoming preliminary negotiation of the Naval Disarmament Conference of 1935. Detailed plans, suggestions, and methods of propaganda (especially those intended for foreign consumption) are offered. Aim is to create a domestic and foreign atmosphere which will be favorable to Japan's attitude at the conference.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1618

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1619

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: World Significance of the Dutch East Indies.

Date: Sept 40 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet, by International Thought Research Laboratory, was written by MIZUSHIMA, Hitoshi, as an argument for Japan's control of the Dutch East Indies, to help establish the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

/A.N. An attempt to rationalize Japan's need of D.E.I.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1619



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1620

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: References (supplement) to the plan of war time finance.

Date: 30 Nov 38 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--financial

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compiled by Japan Manchukuo Economic and Financial Research Institute contains statistical data on taxation in Manchukuo.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1620

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1621

14 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Establishment of East Asia

Date: 18 Feb 42 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war--education

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Work of students under leadership of officials to educate and train the students of Total War Institute.

The National Total War for Establishment of Greater East Asia will probably take over five years, and the main subject of this work is to draw up plans for construction for the first term of five years.

Covers: Strategy; establishment of occupied areas; and readjustment of national affairs, (military, economics, thought and culture, etc.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1621

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1622

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File re "First Table Top Maneuvers," published by Total War Research Institute and marked "Top Secret."

Date: Aug 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IIMURA, Izuru (or Minoru) (head of Institute). Japanese Gov't (1941 Aug-Dec)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning and preparation aggressive warfare; background Japanese-American negotiations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains complete general plans for opening of war against allied powers by Japan, written by Total War Research Institute, particularly by Chief. (Interrogation of said Chief suggested to establish connection of Institute with government.)

Plans are written in August of 1941, cover from Sept 41 to June 42, divided into ten coded periods.

Fact that (1) moves as described in these plans closely coincide with actual events; (2) this document and others like it found in cabinet secretariat, suggest value as evidence.

Page 1 indicates as object: "Study and Performance of Total War Against A, B, (C)." (Note: In code table, A-America, B-Britain, C-China, D-Russia, E-Dutch East Indies, P-Philippines, X-Germany) etc.

Doc. No. 1622

Page 1

Doc. No. 1622 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

"Coincidences" include the following:

(1) In middle of Sept. X (Germany) is to request N (Japan) to declare war on A (America) if X is involved in war with A, in accordance with NX treaty. (pp. 8-2)

(2) Foresees proposal latter part of September of American proposal of Japanese withdrawal from FIC and peace in China, hardening of Japanese-American negotiations. (p. 8-8)

(3) Middle of October T (Thailand) is to provide rice and tin for Japan by treaty, but refuses to provide bases for N, prior to war with B (Britain). (p. 9-2)

(4) Preparations for war against E begun in F (FIC) and T (Thailand) by N in October. Inhomeland, activity against E together with national mobilization simultaneously begun. (p. 10-2)

(5) Activity of "Green Country" (Japan) begins 15 Nov, and soon thereafter operations against E (NEI). (Note: Actually Japanese task forces formed about 20 Nov 1941) (p. 10-5)

(6) Early December "Green Country" completes troop mobilization and preparations for war against "Q" (Malaya) and "P" (Philippines). (pp. 11-1, 11-2)

(7) Japanese ship carrying munitions "sunk illegally" by A off Philippines in "neutral zone" and N opens war against A on 15 Dec 1941 with sudden attack on P (Philippines) (pp. 11-6, 11-7)

(8) End of NEI, Philippines and Malay campaign planned for April-May 1942. (Note: Bataan fell 9 April) (p. 12-6)

Plans for opening attack on Russia July-August 1942, on grounds America using Alaska and Russia for sub bases, also discussed. (p. 13-10)

Includes criticisms of plans, discussion of economic measures, plans for diplomatic strategy, and statement by Iimura (in criticism), that students were indecisive in measures in first part of December, because "then was the time to make up your mind to open a war with A & B." (end of p. 2)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1622  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1623

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on Relief Goods Distribution to Prisoner of War and Civilian Internee Camps (Japan)

Date: 1942-45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Prisoner of War Information Bureau

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GHQ, AFPAC, AGO Casualty Clearance Section

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report taken from PW Bureau files on relief goods distributed by various ships. No indication final disposition, except statement they were "distributed."

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1623

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1624

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, Baron Shidehara's address before Imperial Diet

Date: 21 Jan 26 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office (Letter of transmittal.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with ABC Powers and Russia.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers strengthening of Jap garrison along South Manchuria Ry. The announced Jap policy, in relation to China.

See Doc. #1625 and #1626.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1624

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1625

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, Statement of Jap Gov't

Date: 18 May 28 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: K. YOSHIZAWA; S. YADA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with China--  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The memorandum delivered to the Chinese Min. for  
Foreign Affairs, Nanking, stating:

....."should the disturbances develop further in the  
direction of Peking and Tientsin and the situation become  
so menacing as to threaten the peace and order of Manchuria,  
the Japanese Government on their part, may possibly be  
constrained to take appropriate and effective steps for the  
maintenance of peace and order in Manchuria."

See Doc. "1624, #1626.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1625

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1626

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, Office Information re sending Baron HAYASHI to Mukden

Date: Aug 1928 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HAYASHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with China--  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Office memo concerning despatch of Baron Hayashi to Mukden, and his instructions to advise Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang.

(See Doc. #1624 and #1625.)

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1626



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1627

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "The Pearl Harbor Operation"  
(ATIS Doc. #132)

Date: 1 Dec 45 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS (SCAP)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ...

CLASSIFICATION: Restricted.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Attack on Pearl Harbor

SUMMARY OR RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Planning stage, (Combined Fleet Secret Operation Order No. 1); assembly and outward passage; the attack, (air and submarine); the return voyage; Jap aerial photos of the strike; and illustrations.

See: Date for official declaration of war was announced 10 Nov 1941, in Combined Fleet Secret Operation Order No. 3,--"X-Day will be 8 Dec.", (p. 25).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1627

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1628

15 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Japan's Decision to Fight"  
(ATIS Doc. #131)

Date: 1 Dec 45 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS (SCAP)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: . . . . .

CLASSIFICATION: Restricted.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning and preparation for war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers:

General plans for war, (including orders to detachments); further preparations; military publications of significance; conclusions; and illustrations. Some discussion of the 2 Sept 1941 War Games, and other preparations.

/A.N. Prepared from captured Jap Documents, an annotated diary of Japan's preparations for war, 10 Oct-7 Dec 1941./

See Doc. No. 1

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1628

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1629

16 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports from MUTANCHIANG Province.

Date: 1940-42 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S., G.B., and U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports to Ambassador Plenipotentiary in MANCHURIA from Jap Consul at MUTANCHIANG, re public opinion, in the province, to the Russo-German conflict, the Russo-Jap relations, mutual freezing of assets by Japan and the US, outlook for war with US and Great Britain, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1629

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1630

16 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Instruction of TOJO to Commanders and Officials of POW and Internee Camps.

Date: 25 June 42 Original ( ) 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:  
POW Info. Bureau

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: POW Information Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Advocates rigid supervision of PWs and local recognition of superiority of the Japanese.

Notes that Japan has a different conception of PWs and their treatment, than U.S. and European countries.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1630

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1631

16 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File containing statistics and miscellaneous reports re affairs of Japanese police in TSINGTAO and NANKING. Re: Opium

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Miscellaneous statistics and reports of affairs in TSINGTAO and NANKING.

Regarding TSINGTAO:

1. TSINGTAO is greatest city in North China; has population of some 29,000 Japanese.
2. Japanese police statistics re confiscation of illegal drugs given; includes numbers arrested, amounts confiscated, punishments given. (Names of persons not given.)

Regarding NANKING:

1. 8,425 Japanese nationals in NANKING in 1939; increase of 35%.
2. Names of 4 banks in NANKING revealing total deposits of 17,000,000 yen listed as "military money."
3. Statistics re numbers of persons arrested, amounts of drugs confiscated, and punishments meted out for illegal narcotic trade.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1631

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1632

1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Diary of Marquis KIDO, Koichi

Date: 1931-45 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: KIDO

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All defendants and ABE, Nobuyuki; HATOYAMA, Ichiro; HAYASHI, Senjuro; IKEDA, Seihine; ISHIHARA, Kanji; KAGESA, Sadoaki; KUHARA, Furanosuke; MAZAKI, MORI, Kaku; TANAKA, Kokan; DAYO KAI: IRAM: IRAS, SAURAKAI: SHASHOW KAI: SEISAN TO: KEIKOSHA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All charges, especially economic and military aggression Manchuria and China; Preparations for War; Negotiations and Relations with China, U.S., Germany and USSR.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed account of inner councils Japanese Govt.

Full analysis attached to document, but not reproduced here.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1632

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1633

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record transcript of radio announcement of attack on Pearl Harbor

Date: 8 Dec 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Investig. Div., (Mr. Normile)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Attack on Pearl Harbor

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Record secured from Radio Tokyo. Made 0600, 8 Dec 41.

Note: Record to be released from files only by permission of Mr. Danly or Mr. Phelps.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1633

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1634

17 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File: Important Decisions re:  
International and National Policies.

Date: Dec 1937- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
Nov 1938

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; UMEZU, Yushijiro;  
(TERAUCHI); NAGANO, Osami; SHIMADA, Shigetaro; (SUGIYAMA)  
(KONOE); KAYA, Okinori; KIDO, Koichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All China Military  
Aggression, Economic Aggression, Preparations for War,  
Relations with Germany, USSR

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains plans and policies decided upon by the War,  
Navy and Foreign Ministers and Minister conferences mostly  
in regard to China. An index in English is attached.

Important Items:

1. Preliminary arrangement with the Army concerning  
policy towards China. (Report by MORISHIMA); Feb 15, 1938.  
(Translation attached.)

Cites the tug-of-war between the business men, interest  
in friendlier relations with China and young army officers,  
who held the view that HUANG should be overthrown and such  
a person as WU PEI FU should be made their partner.

The reporter (apparently an official of the Foreign  
Ministry) relates his discussions with Army and Navy officials  
in Manchukuo and China, among them UMEZU who was then  
Commander in Chief of the Jap Army in China and their  
agreement obtained. The report states: "In TSINAN, I saw  
HANATANI, too. I thought he had changed a good deal from

Doc. No. 1634

Page 1



what he was for a time. Anyhow, I felt that as our army in North China was firmly controlled by its Commander-in-Chief UMEZU, the general situation would not take a wrong course." Upon return to Tokyo, further consultations with the Army led to Draft C, but due to objections by the army, an agreement was not reached until Nov 1934. This agreement had the form of Draft D. Diplomatic officials concerned were notified and advised to keep close contact with Army and Navy authorities.

The above mentioned Draft C states the aims of the China policy (cooperation among Japan, China and Manchukuo with Japan as center; development of commercial right in China.) and asserts "We must try to attain our objective step by step."

It continues: "On the other hand development of our commercial right in China, namely our building of a firm economic stand in China is not only in itself the basis of our policy towards China, but also is it an effective measure to control China with our influence and compel her to seek to approach us." Instead of forceful measures, "both Japan and, at the same time, the absolute deadlock in the interior government will lead China into such a position as will compel her.....to approach us."

Disturbances in the political situation in China should be caused only when inevitable for the protection of Japanese rights. Otherwise Japan will develop an atmosphere of dependency on her among the government officials and people and will put an end to the Anti-Japanese movement. The NANKING regime should be brought into such a situation that its existence depends on a new turn in the relations to Japan. Its attitude should be turned in favor of Japan "by so acting toward it that pro-Japanese persons will be appointed to official posts."

As to North China, the NANKING government should gradually be deprived of its influence there. Accordingly the same policy as stated for the NANKING regime should also be adopted towards the North China regime, allowing for a considerable amount of give and take. "We must develop such an atmosphere that the government officials and people in the North China area would come to possess a pre-occupied idea that they do not have anti-Japanese movements in that area, and after all, by developing our interest and creating the general atmosphere untainted with the anti-Japanese color, we should bring about such a situation as will make it impossible to ignore the special relations among Japan, Manchukuo and China in North China whoever the leader of the government in North China may be." Generally, the

same attitude should also be applied towards the South-West Party and other local governments, whereby it is desirable that they should maintain their neutral attitude towards Nanking.

Economically, a condition should be brought about "in which the special economic relations between Japan, Manchukuo and China cannot be altered for political or other reasons."

2. Matters pertaining to policy towards China (War, Navy, and Foreign Ministers); Oct 4, 1935. (Translation attached.)

Aim: Cooperation and mutual aid among Japan, Manchukuo and China with Japan as center.

Method: Make China (central and local government) adjust relations to Japan and Manchukuo. Economic and cultural fusion between Manchukuo and, at least, North China.

Chinese cooperation against "red menace" from Outer Mongolia. Conclude agreement re friendship and cooperation and, later, agreement regulating the new relations between Japan, Manchukuo and China.

Attached document states: "Although in carrying out the present policy, we may take advantage of the political situation in China, by setting off the central and local governments in China against one another and by other means according to circumstances, it is not our true aim to do so with the object of especially promoting or interfering with the unity or disunity of China. Our aim lies in the realization of the points stated in the gist."

3. Outline of a plan for dealing with North China (War Ministry) Jan 13, 1936 (Translation attached.)

A copy of above outline was sent by HIROTA to diplomatic representatives in China and Manchukuo.

Establishment of Autonomy in North China is cited as a principle object. Support and guidance will be given to the new political organization.

Following is an outline of the Army plan for North China autonomy, beginning with Hopeh and Chahar ("The Hopeh-Chahar Political Council"), Peiping and Tientsin and gradually extending to the Five Provinces. The East Hopeh-Self Government ("East Hopei Autonomous Council") should finally merge into the Hopeh-Chahar Political Council.

In discussing the question of the extent of self-government for the people there the plan states: "We should aim at and endeavor for the realization of such a state as will leave no room for the Nanking government to carry out anti-Japanese and anti-Manchukuo policies, and by leaving the rest for gradual achievement in future we should avoid too hasty desire for an acquisition of independent powers."

The guidance should cover economic, military, educational affairs and "guidance of the general populace. Details should be left to the Chinese people. Jap advisors should be confined to various committees with the Hopeh-Chahar political council and the 29th army and to a minimum in number.

Operations towards Inner Mongolia are to be continued but confined to areas north of the Great Wall, so as not to disturb the expansion of the autonomy movement in Suiyuan.

"The management of North China would be the duty of the commander of the Japanese stationary troops in China, and as a rule, he should execute this duty by direct contact with the Hupeh-Chahar and East Hopeh governments; in doing so he should aim at giving advices and guidances informally."

4. This item has 3 parts: (a) Outline of Diplomatic Policy, Foreign Ministry, 29 June, 1936 (Extensive analysis attached). In paragraph 4, an understanding with Germany and friendship with Poland is urged, so that these countries "check the USSR from behind." (b) Outline of State Policy by the War and Navy Ministries, June 30, 1936 (Extensive summary attached to the document.) According to it, the fundamental policy of the Empire lies in "stabilization of the national defense and obtaining a firm position in the East Asiatic continent and, at the same time, advancing and developing into the Southern Seas."

A plan for mobilization of Japan for a greater war than then existing is indicated in Point 2; the army must be strengthened "so that we can smash her /USSR/ Far Eastern Force with one single blow in the beginning." The Navy must be able "to hold the command of the Western Pacific against the American Navy." The military will assist in the diplomatic policy from the inside "without appearing on the surface." Public opinion must be unified "into a firm resolution of the people to break through the emergency." The development of industry and trade is stressed with special mentioning of "those necessary in executing national policies and in completing the national defense."

Further mentioned are: Improvement of the physique and "thoughts" of the people, development of aviation and shipping, autarky re: materials for national defense, completion of a system of information and propaganda.

(c) Matters pertaining to the Outline of State Policy. (Conference of Premier, War, Navy, Foreign and Finance Ministers); 30 June 1936. (More detailed analysis attached to document.)

(b)

The above outline/was submitted by the Army and Navy Ministers to the other 3 cabinet members participating. A note of criticism is injected by the Finance Minister and, especially, the Foreign Minister (ARITA), who "disapproves of such measures as special trading in East Hopeh" and expresses uneasiness about the phrase "to safeguard against Britain and the U.S." The Premier /HIROTA/ finds the plan satisfactory on the whole.

5. Basic Principle of National Policy, decided by the Premier, Foreign, Finance, War and Navy Ministers on Aug 7, 1936. (Translation attached)

Follows in general the lines of Item 4. However, in the outline, after the words "the fundamental national policy .....is to secure the position of the Empire on the East Asiatic Continent" (see above under 4a), the words "by means of diplomatic policy and natural defense, mutually dependent on each other" are inserted. The fundamental national policy includes the advance of Japan towards the South Seas. Also mentioned is the necessity of preparation against England and America. It is stated that, "with the completion of Manchukuo.....the repletion of our national strength and the intensification of the national defense should be accomplished." Diplomatic, financial and other policies should be geared to this basic national policy.

6. Printed booklet: "Our Diplomatic Policy," decided by the Premier, Foreign, War and Navy Ministers, Aug 7, 1936. (Complete translation attached.)

Here the "increasing armed revolutionary power "of Soviet Russia is given greater stress as in the foregoing. It also deals with the question of the Soviet-Manchukuo and Manchukuo-Mongolia border. Reference is made to the decision of Oct 4, 1935 (see Item 2 above).

The necessity of "promoting actively the friendly relations with Britain for some time" is stressed. The diplomatic agencies are to lead Japan to a favorable international situation. The decision states: "Germany has the same interest as ours in the relations with Soviet Russia, and it is convenient for Germany to cooperate with us in her policy of national defence and anti-communism in view of the special relations between France and Soviet Russia, and we should promote friendly relations with Germany, taking measures to form a coalition with that country, promote friendly relations with Poland and others, and thus restrain Soviet Russia."

The decision also deals with relations to the Philippines, Netherland Indies and Siam. /A.N.: The above decisions were the basis for later decisions, contained in this volume. Comp. Items 8 and 13./

7. "The Fundamental Principle of Our National Policy" agreed by Premier, War, Navy Finance and Foreign Ministers; Aug 11, 1936. (Translation attached.)

Consists of two drafts (?) varying only in a few words from each other and from Item 5 above.

8. "Our Policy Toward China," a decision by the Ministers concerned; Aug 11, 1936. (Translation attached.)

This decision deals with the policy toward China in accordance with the definition of Japan's foreign policy on Aug 7, 1936 (see Items 5 and 6 above).

Divided into:

I. Policy toward North China, specified as the 5 Northern Provinces, over which administration should be obtained step by step, Hopeh and Chahar being the first step

II. Policy toward the Nanking Government: "Effort should be made to make the Nanking Government Anti-Soviet at the same time, Pro-Japanese." Among the measures envisioned are installation of a High Political Councillor and a Military Councillor to the Nanking Government, partaking respectively in home, foreign and military affairs of the government. Also: Opening of an air route; stress is laid on the connection Formosa-Fukien and on a test flight Shanghai-Fukuoka.

III. Policy towards other local political powers: No measures encouraging their unification or dissolution should be taken. Stress is laid on an air route Japan-Siam and Fuchou-Taihoku. (Formosa.)

IV. Confidentially, a "Mongolia for the Mongolians" movement should be assisted.

9. Second administrative policy towards North China. Decided by the Ministries concerned, Aug 11, 1936. (Translation attached.)

Defines the measure of Autonomy to be achieved by North China. Deals with Hopeh and Chahar Provinces (Article III); the East Hopeh Autonomous Council which should finally be placed under the Hopeh-Chahar Political Council (Article IV) and SHANTUNG, SHANSI and SUIYUAN Province, which are to be attracted by anti-communistic and pro-Japanese sentiments as well as by economic cooperation.

Annex 2 deals with the use of North China resources for Japanese "national defense."

9-B. Third Administrative Policy towards North China, Feb. 20, 1937. (Extensive analysis attached.)

10. Matters re: Measures for Abolishing Special Trade with East Hopeh. (Draft by OTA, dated Mar 3, 1937) (Extensive Analysis is attached.)

11. Measures to expedite the aviation problem in China; Draft; Foreign Office; April 16, 1937. (Translation attached) A marginal note states that the army objected to this draft. Also: Measures to abolish special trade in East Hopeh, Draft, Foreign Office, April 16, 1937. (Translation attached.)

12. (a) Opinion on the draft re: aviation problem in China, War Ministry, March 19, 1937. (Extensive analysis attached.) The demands for free flight over China and establishment of airport in Ansi are made for the purpose of establishing Japan-Manchukuo-Germany flights. Germany is to help in the negotiations with China in this respect. These should have preference as against negotiations re airline Fukuoka-Shanghai.

(b) Measures relating to the aviation problem in China, Foreign Ministry, May 7, 1937. (Analysis attached) Refers to 12 (a) above.

(c) O.K. to 12(b) by War Ministry, provided that the face of the TIENTSIN Army and the Hopeh-Chahar government is saved.

13. The Executive Policy for China, decided by Foreign, Finance, War and Navy Ministers, Apr 16, 1937. (Translation attached.) Reference is made to the decisions of Aug 7, 1936 and Aug 11, 1936. (See Items 5 to 9 above.)

14. Plans for Guiding North China, decided by the Foreign, Finance, War and Navy Ministers, April 16, 1937. (Translation attached.)

Stress is given to the necessity of avoiding "the erroneous impression to China and other powers that our Empire has the intentions of enlarging the truce zone, advancing the frontier of Manchukuo, or else realizing the independence of North China. So in future policy towards North China, together with strict precautions against actions which may arouse such unnecessary misinterpretations, it is vitally important to attend solely to the execution of cultural and economic measures having as main objects

secure and facile life and work for the North China populace, thus contributing to the achievement of our expected aims." The next articles deal with guidance of the Hopei-Chahar, Hopei-Shantung, Shantung, Shansi and Suiyuan regimes.

15. Newspaper clipping: "Planned Opposition to Japan Clear--Dispatch of Troops to North China resolutely decided --Important Declaration Issued by the Government to the World" (Translation attached.) Cites the extraordinary cabinet meeting on July 11, 1937 and KONOYE's declaration (after the Marco-Polo Bridge Incident.)

16. (a) Statement issued by Jap garrison headquarters in China (undated) in English.

(b) Proposals for the decision of the cabinet meeting. (The first point being settlement of the China-Incident or the conditions agreed upon between the Jap troops and the 29th Chinese Army on July 11, 1937.)

(c) Agreement between chief of East Asia Bureau of F.M. and the Chief of the Military Affairs Bureau of the War Ministry (July 23, 1937)

(d) Drafts for the declaration of the government.

(e) Newspaper clipping of the government declaration.

17. The Foreign Office's Opinion re: Saving the North China Situation, July 30, 1937, (Translation attached) and plans resultant therefrom. States the Foreign Office's opposition to establishment of local governments, stresses the necessity of settling the North China Affair by direct negotiations with the Nanking government. This government should be recognized as the central government, Chiang should be impelled to accept Japan's requests unconditionally by way of capitulation or the Chiang regime should be brought to collapse as an internal reaction of the Central Army's defeat by the Japanese army. If this fails, Japan should "evacuate skillfully and with good grace, announcing that we have attained our objective....."

Included are also: Detailed suggestions made by the Foreign Minister to the War Minister to be put in practice after accord with the Navy Minister has been reached. (Dated Aug 3, 1937.)

The plan for the negotiations with Nanking aims at a widening of the region of the TANGKU Agreement. If accepted by Chiang it would mean a "smashing blow to the whole central army" and would substantially separate the region

neighboring on Manchukuo from China." (One of the means to this end is the exclusion of the Chinese Army from Hopei and Chahar, peace and order to be maintained by a "Peace Preservation Corps." However, no local government is to be set up in that region. "Fulfillment of the agreement is to be watched by the Jap army."

This is followed by a plan, signed by the Foreign, War and Navy Ministers in the Premier's office on Aug 7, 1937.

The final plan is contained in pp. 43 ff. of the attached translation.

18. Consultation with the Army and Navy concerning the essential policy for the disposition of the Incident Foreign Ministry, 26 Sept 1937. (Restricted within the Ministry) (Translation attached.)

The army asked that a slip be attached to the Foreign Ministry plan (Item 17?) stating that its character is a plan of the F.M. re: response to the proposals by China. In case the Incident should be prolonged "the North China theater could not be left as it is now." F.M. and Navy oppose this proposal. In particular, "with regard to the Inner Mongolia Problem the essential policy in question alone cannot give the Navy a sense of security about the future attitude of the KWANTUNG Army." It is suggested that the three ministers reach an agreement on this point, viz: not to "act positively toward the area as we had done hitherto."

19. Plans for saving the situation, Foreign Ministry (?) 18 July 1937. (Translation attached.)

This is apparently a draft for Item 17, but varies from it very substantially.

The possibility of armed encounters all over China is discussed in detail. ("Plans for the case of encounter of our troops with the Chinese Army.")

The defeat of the Chinese 29th Army and the Chinese Central Army, which might come north to help the 29th Army, the establishment of a new government with WU-PEI-FU and CHI-HSIEH-HUAN and the possibility of Anti-Japanese boycott movements are envisioned.

20. Outline of Plans re: China Incident, decided on by Premier, War, Navy and Foreign Ministers, Oct 1, 1937. (Translation attached.)

The Incident is to be concluded "by effective efforts of the armed forces together with truly diplomatic action."



Doc. No. 1634 - Page 10 - SUMMARY CONT'd

The Military and Diplomatic Operations are then discussed. The document urges "to exercise utmost care not to overstep the limits fixed by International Law."

Total National Preparations corresponding to the occasion are to be resorted to "in anticipation of the possibility of the International situation reaching the stage of its extreme aggravation." (Nationwide mobilization, wartime laws, national unity, etc.) Outline for the diplomatic readjustment and its aims are included.

21. Draft of the first section, Asia Bureau, made upon request of Foreign Minister ARITA, Nov. 25, 1938. Detailed analysis attached.)

This draft foresees cooperation between Japan and the newly established China Government.

The conflict is to be settled quickly with the aid of the Axis Powers. Political relations between Japan, Germany and Italy and economic concert between the two blocks (Japan-Manchukuo and Germany-Italy) are to be fostered.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1634  
Page 10

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1635

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Requests by Mediating Nations to Visit and Inspect PW Camps; Records of Acceptance of These Requests.

Date: 1942-45 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry thru Col. Woolworth

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO; SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Published by Bureau of Information on PWs (FURYOJHOKYOK) and covers requests by neutral agencies to visit allied PWs held in Jap camps in 1942-45. Summaries of some of these requests and their answers follow:

From the Swiss Minister to Foreign Minister TOGO  
2 June 1942: Permission is requested for Swiss representatives to visit PW camps in the Philippines, Honkong, occupied areas in China, Malay and the Dutch "SUNDA" Islands. The Foreign Ministry asked the War Ministry which replied: "The present policy is to allow Swiss representatives to visit American PWs and civilian internees in Osaka, ZENTSUJI and SHANGHAI only." (p. 10-11)

26 June 1942, Swiss legation requests Vice-Minister of War permission to visit PW camps containing British Empire captives. Reply: "Japan has decided upon a policy of not admitting representatives of nations useful to the enemy into areas occupied by the Japanese forces or being fought in by them." (p. 13-14)

The Japanese Foreign Ministry relays a Swiss request to visit some American and English PWs in Shanghai to the Vice-Minister of War. Reply: Considering the fact that a PW

Doc. No. 1635

Page 1

Doc. No. 1635 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

escaped a few days ago the PWs cannot be allowed to have contact with the outside for awhile. (p. 14-15)

The Foreign Ministry suggests to the Bureau of Information on PWs in a letter that it is best that Japan follow Art. 86 of the Geneva Convention. No reply is printed here. (p. 8)

6 Nov 1942, the Swiss Ministry sends a letter to the Foreign Ministry protesting against difficulties in seeing PWs in Thailand, and asking that the attitudes and policies of the War Ministry be made clear. (p. 26-27). This request is repeated (p. 33) 18 Jan 1943, and the reply by the Bureau of Information on PWs to Foreign Minister SHIGEMITSU's inquiry is as follows: Thailand is still too near the theater of operations; only those acceptable are allowed to see PWs; if the PW camp in Thailand refused the relief goods, it might be because the Swiss consul insisted on inspecting the camp. SHIGEMITSU sent a letter to the Swiss consul denying his request. (p. 33-35)

The War Minister grants Nils Ericson (Swede) permission to visit Formosan PW camps 9 Sept 1943. 16 Sept 1943 the head of the PW Administrative Department gives instructions to the C of S Formosan Army to the following effect: The actual place of PWs labor will not be open to inspection. (p. 48-49)

16 March 1944, the Swiss Minister repeats his request that permission be given to visit all PW camps in Japan or Japanese-held territory. The Japanese Foreign Minister answers that some camps cannot be visited because of difficulties incurred. (p. 57-59)

30 Jan 1945, a member of the Swedish Legation was permitted to visit the TOKYO PW camp. The Chief of the PW Administrative Dept. gave the C of S of the Eastern Army instructions to the following effect: The actual place of PWs labor will not be inspected. (p. 94-95)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1635

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1636

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Detailed account of import permits issued by the army.

Date: Oct 1940- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
June 1942

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--productive

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed account of import permits issued by the army, showing objects to be imported, number, price and destination (such as Mitsui subsidiaries) indicating the extent to which trade and industry were geared to the demands of the army.

Included are figures on such items as tungsten ore (748), precision tools of all sorts, chrome (1493), wool (1319), tin ore (839), special high compression small steel pipes (1854) and printing machines (409), also industrial diamonds (658).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1636

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1637

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Maritime Japan in Crisis,"  
by TANAKA, Misao

Date: Dec 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Lib. of Prohibited Books, (Home Min.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap  
Opinion for War; preparations for war--military; relations  
with U.S., G.B., U.S.S.R., China and France.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Author is inventor of the human torpedo.

Contains:

1. Diplomatic relations of Japan with Britain,  
U.S., U.S.S.R., China or France, (p. 2);
2. Jap attitude at the time of world crisis, (p. 4);
3. The preparation to win battle by battle (p. 6);
4. The present grave situation is the test for  
Japan, (p. 7);
5. Brush up the European Strategy with the Nat'l  
spirit of Japan, (p. 10);
6. We then dominate all the water of the whole  
Asia, (p. 12); and,
7. The private plan of constructing human torpedoes

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1637

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1638

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Estimates of volume of vital materials produced from 1938 to 1942.

Date: Jan 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--economic.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Estimate of supply of important materials as a result of the Materials Mobilization Plan during the 4th quarter of 1942.

2. Estimates of production of common and special steel copper, lead, zinc, tin, aluminum, cotton, pulp, wool, gasol oil, and heavy machinery for years 1938-41.

3. Memoranda of the Planning Board concerning the decision on the Materials Mobilization Plan. (1942)

4. Supply volume estimates on steel, pig iron, copper, lead, tin, zinc, mercury, aluminum, rubber, etc.

Analyst: T/5 Yamamoto

Doc. No. 1638

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1639

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaties and agreements concerning abolition of extraterritorial jurisdiction of various nations in China.

Date: Jan 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; TANI, Masayuki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of treaties  
--China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Collection of treaties and agreements as described in the title. Treaties with Japan, France, Italy, Denmark, Spain, Switzerland, and Sweden are included. Mostly local agreements concerning specific Chinese cities. A complete translation of the table of contents is attached to the document.

Analyst: T/4 Yokomizo

Doc. No. 1639

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1640

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "The Final Hardening of th  
Military," by MAEDA, Yoshio

Date: 31 Oct 36 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Library of Prohibited Books (Home Min.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MAZAKI; ABE; ARAKI; TERAUCHI; UMEZU;  
HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Reorganization of  
military.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers the following topics:

2. Look straight at the so-called military monster;
3. Gen. TERAUCHI who deceived the military;
4. The ideology and the natural shape of the military;
7. Will navy rise against the gov't; and
8. The present cabinet who holds bombs.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1640



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1641

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report: Manchurian Incident concerning the Dispatch and withdrawal of the army and navy.

Date: 3 March 32 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI; HONJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Military Agreement.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline and progress of the strategic actions of KANTO Army from Sept. 1931 to Feb. 1932.

I. Disposition of KWANTUNG Army and Chinese forces in Manchuria before the incident.

ii. Dispatch of KWANTUNG Army.

A. The Chief of Staff received the following telegram from the Mukden Special Service Agency. "At 2200 violent Chinese Army broke the South-Manchurian railway and attacked the Japanese garrison troops. Receiving the information the second battalion of independent garrison moved into that place."

B. Battle in Mukden. Col, ITAKI ordered that the enemy troops in Mukden be expelled by the 29th Infantry Regiment. Most of the enemy forces were swept away from the vicinity of Mukden.

C. Battle in CHANGCHUN. Process of battle is related.

D. Reinforcement by the 39th Mixed Brigade from the Korean Army, ordered by the Commander of the Korean Army on his own responsibility.

III. Decisions in the Cabinet Council regarding the magnification of the incident.

Doc. No. 1641

Page 1

Doc. No. 1641 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

A. It was decided that China should be charged, but it was decided not to magnify the affair.

B. The Army should act suitably along the line of decisions of the Cabinet.

IV. Despatch of the Second Division towards KIRIN.

V. Bombing CHINCHOU. "On Oct 8 a Japanese plane was shot so the enemy city was bombed."

VI. Battle in the vicinity of "DAI-KO."

A. Situation before the battle--CHANG HAI-PENG burnt down the railway bridge across the NUNCHIANG River which was of military and economical importance. The authority of the South Manchurian Railway protested against MA CHAN-SHAN, acting governor of HEILUNGKANG Province, demanding its reconstruction.

B. Dispatch of NUNCHIANG Detachment.

VII. Battle in the district of ANGAN CHI.

The KANTO army occupied TSITSIHAR.

VIII. Occupation of CHINCHOU

The Chinese forces withdrew from CHINCHOU without any hostilities when the Japanese forces began to move in.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1641

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1642

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statements in reference to the negotiations for the transfer of the North Manchurian Ry.

Date: Jan 34 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression--  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports on the transfer of the North Manchurian Railway from Russia to MANCHUKUO. Purchase price, conferences, public statements. The transaction took place in July and August of 1933.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1642

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1643

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Industrial Output of Japan Proper  
for the First Half of 1940 (2 vols.)

Date: 30 Jan 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
productive.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Figures are given for such materials as minerals,  
chemicals, machinery, locomotives, and ship building.

Analyst: T/5 Yamamoto

Doc. No. 1643

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1644

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Official Statement of the Japanese Government Concerning the Future of East Asia.

Date: 3 Nov 38 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAYA, Okinori; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; ARAKI, Sadao; KIDO, Koichi (members of the cabinet on Nov 3, 1938) KONOE; ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare (China)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Excerpt:

"The final aim of the Imperial Japan is to establish a New Order which secures the eternal peace of the Far East and here lies the ultimate purpose of the present war....."

"Thinking that the establishment of the New Order in the Far East is originating from the spirit of the national foundation, the completion of the task is the glorious mission imposed upon the people of Japan."

A complete translation is attached to the document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 1644

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1645

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "The Next War Minister?"  
by HONJO, Hironobu.

Date: 1 Aug 36 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:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. Terauchi Kuhara, Adm. OSUMI; Adm. NOMURA, Gen. MINAMI, Prince KONOYE, Gen. TATEKAWA, Gen. KOISO, Adm. SUETSUGU, Gen. ABE, Adm. TAKAHASHI, Adm. KOBAYASHI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
politics.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Deals with the political situation existing after the  
fall of HIROTA Cabinet in 1936.

Contains:

1. A view of the political situation in  
Japan, (p. 5);
  - a. Necessity for a revolutionary policy  
both internally and externally, (p. 5);
  - b. Revolutionary decision of Prince SAIONJI,  
(p. 7);
2. Persons rumored to become the succeeding  
premier. (p. 10)
3. Persons expected to become the next War Minister  
(p. 22)
4. The next Chief Aide-de-camp, Governor-General  
of Formosa and the Navy. (p. 28)
5. Persons desired as the next Navy Minister. (p. 3)
6. Governor-General of Korea and the Army. (p. 36)
7. Will War Minister TERAUCHI resign alone? and, (p. 3)
8. Summary (p. 42)

Analyst: T. Nishioka

Doc. No. 1645

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1646

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet entitled, "Re Cooperative Council"

Date: 10 Feb 41 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: Cabinet Ministry of Information.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A propaganda pamphlet put out by the cooperative council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association. Divided into two parts with the first devoted to excerpts from by-laws of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, and notices issued by Vice-Minister of Home Affairs re organization of village and town councils; and,

The second part deals with prospectus, character, organization and operation of the cooperative council.

A summary of the second part is as follows:

Japan, today, is confronting an unprecedented crisis and to surmount it and be prepared for an emergency, a super-defense footing should be established. For this purpose the whole nation should work as one. The Imperial Rule Assistance Association is an organization set up to realize this aim.

The Imperial Rule Assistance Association is a medium through which the government's intention is made known to the people and the people's condition made known to the government.

Analyst: D. Wada

Doc. No. 1646

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1647

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Original Draft File of Suspending  
Press Articles for 1938

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap  
opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Press articles released during 1938 for publication  
which were suspended previously by Police Bureau of Home  
Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1647



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1648

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Meeting of 8th Group of a Commission for Establishing a Greater East Asia.

Date: 15 May 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TERASHIMA, Ken; et al infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression--  
East Asia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of the staff appears on pages 5-11; a partial list is given in the scanning sheets attached to the document.

Minister of Railways TERASHIMA, Ken, was chairman of this 8th Group. The "Basic Policy of Greater East Asia Economic Construction" is set forth and is summarized as follows:

Completion of independent economy for national defence; the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere will be led by Japan and each member nation will receive due profits; strict precautions are to be taken against liberalistic and anti-Japanese thoughts; natives of the sphere will be instructed that their fate depends on the establishment of the sphere; the aim of economic construction is first to secure resources and then to develop productive power.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1648

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1649

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Home Ministry Miscellaneous File

Date: 1943-45 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Japanese opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A miscellaneous file containing among other things materials used as preparation for the 82nd Session of the Diet; accounts of various controls placed on speech and assembly; an account of the Japanese Army's interfering with the government toward the end of the war; and an account of conditions in the Philippines in Feb 1943. (A translation of the table of contents is attached.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1649

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1650

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Binder, "Documents concerned with the Foreign Ministry"

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
production

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: trade between Japan and Sweden; between Japan and Chile; Japan and Argentine.

Date of reports are 9 May - 17 Nov 1941.

Some imports, viz. munitions, etc., are shown in "Counter Measures for Latin America Research Meetings."

Analyst: C.W.J.

Doc. No. 1650

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1651

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The judgment of our national power.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--  
productive.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerns Fundamental Research for 1943 on Material  
Mobilization, Expansion of Producing Capacity, Provisions,  
Services, Transportation, Electric Power, Finance and  
Science for judging national power.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1651

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1652

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Loose Pages, Imperial Conference Notes of 2 July 1941, 6 Sept 1941, 5 Nov 1941 and 1 Dec 1941.

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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S., G. B., F.I.C., Thailand, Netherlands, and U.S.S.R. Establishment of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In the 2 July Conference are: Principle of extended Southward expansion:

"For this purpose we shall make preparations for a war with Britain and the U.S. First, we shall accomplish the execution of our schemes against F.I.C. and Thailand following the 'Principle Policy Toward F.I.C. and Thailand,' and 'Matters Concerning the Promotion of Our Southern Policy,' thereby stabilizing our structure for the Southern advance. In order to achieve the above-mentioned purpose, Japan will be ready for a war with Britain and the U.S."

In the 6 Sept. Conference: "In order to secure self-existence and self-defense, Japan, with a determination for a war with the U.S. (Britain and the Netherlands), will have completed her preparations by the end of October.....If, through the above negotiations, our demands have no hope of fulfillment by the beginning of October, we shall immediately determine to wage war against the U.S. (Britain and the Netherlands). All measures,.....will be executed according to the pre-arranged national policy, and we shall

Doc. No. 1652

Page 1

Doc. No. 1652 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'D

particularly endeavor to check the formation of a Russo-American combined front against Japan."

In an "attached document" are the minimum demands to be fulfilled in negotiations with the U.S. (Britain), a Summary of Negotiation with Britain concerning Thailand.

In the 5 Nov conference 2 propositions (A & B) were adopted. Plan "A" dealt with commercial indiscriminination, the Tripartite Pact and withdrawal of troops (China and French Indo-China). Plan "B" deals with plan for agreements U.S.-Japan and remarks.

The 1 Dec Conference resulted in the following resolution: "Our negotiations with the U.S. regarding the execution of our national policy adopted on Nov 5, have finally failed. Japan will declare war on the U.S., Britain, and the Netherlands."

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1652  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1653

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Manchurian and Shanghai Incident for Young Folks," by YAMAGATA, Nobuyoshi

Date: 1936 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YAMAGATA, Nobuyoshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war--propaganda.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book was published by the DAI DOKANSHOTEN Aug 12, 1936.

In the preface the writer states that Japan's foreign wars had been in self defense, and that the two incidents mentioned in the title are divine punishment for China's anti-Japanese activities. (A translation of the preface and the table of contents is attached to the document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1653

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1654

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Photostat of Handwritten Notes on Preparations for War with Russia.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Red Army Chief, Russia Military Prosecution Dept.,  
Moscow.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Same as above.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Col. KANDA; Lt. Col. KASAHARA;  
KAWABE (first name not given)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.S.R.  
Preparations for war, military.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Message from Lt. Col. KANDA states war with Russia planned 1934, but hostilities to start later. Details of espionage connected therewith briefly outlined. (Certification stamped and signed on reverse by Chief of Military Prosecution Dept., U.S.S.R.)

Analyst. W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1654



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1655

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy, Preliminary Report, Paris Peace Conference, (Certified, Sec. of State)

Date: 29 Mar 19 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. Sec. of State, Washington, D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Dept., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers responsibility of the authors of the war and on enforcement of penalties.

Chapter I covers responsibility: the premeditation of the war, and the conclusions reached; also, the violations of neutrality, and the conclusion reached.

Chapter II covers violations of the laws and customs of war and the conclusions reached.

Chapter III covers personal responsibility and the conclusion reached.

Chapter IV covers constitution and procedure of an appropriate tribunal, and conclusions reached.

Chapter V covers cognate matters.

/A.N. Japan was a party signatory, subject to reservations set forth in a memorandum, Annex III, (p. 64), to wit: hesitate to support "a criminal liability where the accused, with knowledge and with power to intervene, abstained from preventing or taking measures to prevent, putting an end to, or repressing acts in violation of the laws and customs of war."/

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1655

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1656

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Japanese Administration over Occupied Areas--Burma."

Date: 2 Aug 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: C.A.D., Washington, D.C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: BA MAW (Burmese, now in SUGAMO); SAWADA, Renzo; TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with Burma--economic and political

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A U.S. Army Service Forces Manual, M354--18A.  
See Summary, (p. viii). Contains: use of propaganda, (p. 1); choice of Burmese collaborators, (p. 1); Burmese aid to Japan, (p. 5); BA MAW's Provisional Gov't, (p. 11); BA MAW meets TOJO, (p. 20); Jap military control, (pp. 25 & 26) smuggling of opium, (p. 37); and, Burma participation in the war effort, (p. 79).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1656

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1657

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Log of Radio News Broadcasts Given on December 8 (Japanese time), Japan Broadcasting System (200 pp.)

Date: 3 Dec 41 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: Radio Tokyo through Mr. Normile.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOKOYAMA, Shigeto (Info. Bureau Chief)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Attack on Pearl Harbor

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

First broadcasts at 6:00 a.m. Mention only propaganda by Britain against Japanese intention, which broadcast calls "without basis in fact." State 5000 Australian troops ready to invade Thailand. Say rumors of Japanese using up money in Thailand in last splurge is false.

News of Declaration of War first given at 7:07, 7:18 and 7:38, Japanese time, according to log. Names of Information Bureau Chief and Assistants given.

/A.N. This document may be used as corroboration of the broadcast of Doc. #1633./

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 1657

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1658

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, Organization of IRAA

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war--(b).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives set up of all ultra-national Jap organizations and their relation to IRAA.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1658

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1659

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Records of Individuals Connected with Threatening Incidents."

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war - (c)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

An official record of persons, times and places of various threats and assassinations in connection with Jap revolutionary movements.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1659

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1660

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Opinions on the subjects given for research.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- Opinions of students of "Total War Institute" on:
1. Relation between self-dependency of the national policy and international justice. (p. 1-2);
  2. National policy and mission to be proclaimed in and out of Japan, (p. 3-4);
  3. The Japanese state creed and its purpose to be proclaimed in the world, (p. 6-7);
  4. The Jap prime conception regarding the reestablishment of co-prosperity of Asiatic races, (p. 8-9); and,
  5. Opinions of Total War Maneuver, (p. 15-32).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1660

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1661

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Directory of all political and patriotic organizations of the SHOWA period."

Date: 1927-42 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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: 1) Black Dragon: TOYAMA, Mitsuru; UCHIDA Ryobei; KOBATA, Torataro; IKEDA, Koju; OKUBO, Komei; KUZUO, Shunkichi; TAKAMURA, Hiroichi. 2) KOKUHONSHA (Society): OGAWA, Umpei; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; IKEDA, Seihin; UGAKI, Issei; ARIMA, Ryokitsu; KIKUCHI, Tacho; OGURA, Masatsumei; MAZAKI, Junzaburo; ARAKI, Sadao; SUETSUGU, Nobunmasa (Adm.); HONDA, Kumataro; KOISO, Kuniaki; OSUMI, Mineo; GOTO, Fumio. 3) JIMMUKAI (Society): OKAWA, Shumei; KANNO, Bin. 4) DAINIPPON SEISANDO (Greater Japan Production Party): many of above plus YAWATA, Hakudo; CHIKUBA, Keitaro; IWATA, Ainosuke; TERADA, Inajiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Nationalism, preparing public opinion for war; Black Dragon Society; KOKUHONSHA; JIMMUKAI; DAINIPPON SEISANDO.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document catalogues names of prominent individuals connected with various nationalist societies, their history and principles.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1661

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1662

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Jap Knowledge of Allied Activities," (ATIS Doc. #65 (Supp. #1))

Date: 29 Mar 45 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS, SWPA

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Intelligence elicited from Allied PWs, by torture, etc.; from captured documents; from natives; from allied broadcasts; Jap knowledge of Allied Intelligence Organizations and activities in New Guinea, China, and NEI.

Also, a sketch showing the allied situation to the end of Jan, 1944.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1662



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1663

21 May, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "The America-Japanese Great Naval Battle," by KATO, Ryosuke.

Date: 25 Nov 35 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Lib. of Prohibited Books (Home Min.)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war--censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Supposedly a translation of a book of the same name written by SYWATER (supposedly an American military commentator). Suppression was caused by revelation that the Jap fleet was defeated.

/A.N. It is interesting to note how the table of contents covers many events which occurred in the war years 1941-45./

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1663

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1664

21 May 1946 .

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Pamphlet, "Comparative List of Supplying Capacity of Important Materials" (1941 & 1942)

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war--productive.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers such materials as: steel and iron; special ores; nickel; aluminum; quick silver; mica; carbide; borax; electrolytic copper, etc.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1664

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1665

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Japan and the Next Big War,"  
by SAKAI, Tokusaburo

Date: Oct 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. Cmdr. ENDO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Fortification of  
Mandated Islands; preparations for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"A compilation of editorials by foreign authors, many of  
which have been censored.

Some examples are worthwhile, e.g.: "The Strife  
Between Japan, England, and America on the Pacific," by  
SOLOTIN, "Ivestia," 3 June 1934. "The Secretary (of the  
South Seas Institute) remarked that the So. Seas are a part  
of the so called 'Seimei-Sen' (Life-line or the necessary  
border for existence.)"

"Japan has negotiated with Holland concerning the non-  
invasion pact, but she was transferred from Holland oil-  
concession in Borneo and some concessions in New Guinea in  
return to the assurance of it. Moreover, Japan has negotiate  
with Portugal to purchase her colony in Timor Island and Macé  
Island near by Honkong."

"On the Bon'in, the Mariana and the Caroline Islands, whi  
lay between the American Islands of the Philippines and Hawai  
.....Japan has made a complete system of navy and air force  
bases. On the Kurile Islands, not to mention the Japanese  
inland, the same war preparations are made now.".....

"In the supplement of the magazine "HINODE," Oct, 1932,  
there is a record of the discussion over the problem 'has the  
Japanese Navy made herself ready for the Japan-American War?'  
In this discussion Lt. Cmdr. ENDO said that as to the number  
of warships we are not afraid of the U.S.Navy.....TAKETOMI,

Doc. No. 1665 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

Capt., said that the battle in the future would begin in securing the airpower. Both fleets would despatch airplanes from the aircraft tenders, which would fight on the broad Pacific Ocean. The main secret of the coming war is the surprise attack from the sky."

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1665

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1666

21 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Articles Banned Publication in 1937. (Item 73 in the file: News of a New Government in North China)

Date: Dec 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--China; preparation of Jap opinion for war--censorship.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 73 is an order "prohibiting news items (except Foreign Ministry announcements) that infer the establishment of a new government in North China:"

1. "That Japan or Japanese representatives have any part in this establishment."

2. "Names of Chinese involved in the new gov't."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1666

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1667

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous reports on the political situation of the Central Government of China.

Date: 1931 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAMIMURA, SHIDEHARA, HOYANAGI, ADACHI, SUMA, YOSHIZAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics; relations with China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports and telegrams regarding the KUOMINTANG, the Central and Executive Committee and the Plenary Conference. Information dispatched from Jap diplomats and military office residing in China to their respective superiors in Japan.

(1) Tel. No. 274,--2 May 1931: From KAMIMURA, Jap Consul Nanking, to SHIDEHARA, Foreign Minister re Extraordinary Plenary Conference. CHANG HSUEH-LIANG and some 40 members of the Central Committee attended the meeting and discussed matters concerning construction of railways, raising of fund for construction of railroads, national highway, water power, etc.

(2) Tel. No. 278,--3 May 1931: From KAMIMURA to SHIDEHARA. The Plenary Conference on 2 May decided to submit drafts concerning policies on educational facilities and establishment of industry in China.

(3) Tel. No. 279,--3 May 1931: From KAMIMURA to SHIDEHARA concerns draft of Chinese constitution.

(4) Information from KOYANAGI, Governor of Nagasaki to ADACHI, Home Minister and SHIDEHARA. Concerns article on the important resolution in the Third Plenary Conference of the KUOMINTANG government.

Doc. No. 1667

Page 1

Doc. No. 1667 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

(5) Information from a Jap Military attache to the Chief of General Staff, 19 Nov 1931: Re matters which were negotiated at the Fourth Plenary meeting regarding internal problems; prohibition of opium and protection of the Chinese merchants residing abroad.

(6) Pamphlet issued by the Intelligence Bureau of Foreign Office. Contains summary of the First Plenary Conference of the Fourth Term Central Executive Committee of KUOMINTANG; list of important officials of government; organization law of KUOMINTANG government.

(7) From YAKICHIRO SUMA, Deputy Consul-General, Canton, to YOSHIZAWA, Kenkichi, foreign minister. Concerns report on attitude of the Canton members towards the Second Plenary Conference.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1667  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1668

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Studies of Total War Institute in 1944

Date: 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation of Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Studies, made by Total War Institute, on:  
61a--Opinions about emergency measures at time of decisive battle.  
61b--Memorandum concerning inflation.  
61c--Increasing transportation on sea.  
61d--Items for studies of long war.  
61e--Reference opinions about policy of new cabinet.  
61f--Tentative plan of new calender for Greater East Asia.  
61g--Studies about system of enterprises at time of decisive battle.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1668



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1669

122 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Second Table Top Maneuver for Total War

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Preparation, maneuver and study of Total War by students acting as high staff members. Maneuver problems for 1943 and decisive measures for battle for 1944 and 1945. Study of war of diplomacy, economic, foreign administration, military affairs and outline of establishment of co-prosperit sphere in Greater East Asia.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1669

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1670

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Japanese Administration of Occupied Areas--Malaya."

Date: 25 Aug 44 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: C.A.D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with Malaya; aggression--Malaya

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a U.S. Army Service Forces Manual, M 354-18B. Contains reference to Greater East Asia Ministry, (footnote, pp. 5, 6), and to the Military Administration of Malaya, (pp. 7, 8).

Scope of Military Administration's Activities are set out--accompanied by Chart, on pp. 8 and 9.

See, (p. 13): "of the 7 Governors, all Japanese, the majority are high ranking army officers."

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1670

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1671

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Japanese Administration over Occupied Areas--Thailand."

Date: 15 Dec 44 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: C.A.D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; KIMURA; SHIGEMITSU; TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A U. S. Army Service Forces Manual, M354-18E.  
See Summary, (p. 1x), and Foreward, (p. 1). The Jap manner of obtaining control, and the importance of such are set out on p. 3. Military controls are set out on pp. 4, 5, and 6. Diplomatic Treaties and Agreements between Japan and Thailand are set out on p. 13. Economic controls are set out on pp. 17-21. A list of Jap officials connected with Thailand are set out on pp. 33-39.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1671

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1672

22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pre-Trial Brief, "Geneva P.O.W. Convention--Japan"

Date: 10 Jan 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: C.A.D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Violations of the Geneva Convention, 27 July 1929, re Prisoners of War. Contains 71 items as violations, with appropriate extracts of affidavits and diplomatic correspondence in support thereof.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1672

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1673

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Documents Concerning Censorship of the Press," kept by Publications Section, Police Bureau, Home Ministry.

Date: 20 July 33- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
Dec 43

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--Library of Prohibited Books

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GOTO, Fumio (Home Minister at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing public opinion for war--freedom of press.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following articles were prohibited from publication in daily newspapers. (Stamps of officials concerned shown.)

1 Aug 1933 - The testimony of the accused MIKAMI, Toku, before the Naval Court of YOKOSUKA.

a. MIKAMI said that TANIGUCHI, Chief of the Naval General Hdqtrs. was scolded by Admiral TOGO, Heihachiro, concerning the strategy against the USA.

b. MIKAMI said that the Imperial Palace at that time was like the ROMANOFF COURT of RUSSIA prior to the Revolution except that the Imperial Palace had no Rasputin. He also said that there were no men of character among the chamberlains who could really give advice to the Emperor.

15 Aug 1933 - The decision of the preliminary conference at which the removal of extraterritorial rights in MANCHUKUO were discussed.

16 Aug 1933 - The trial of the one who killed a Chinese officer of the Customs House in CHIFU on July 9.

Doc. No. 1673

Page 1

Doc. No. 1673 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

17 Sept 1933 - An alumni Naval association and some groups of petty officers and sailors and their connection with the May 15th incident.

4 Oct 1933 - Extension of the air routes to China.

19 Oct 1933 - The loans and investment in MANCHUKUO.

28 Dec 1933 - The production of munitions in the naval arsenals and in private factories.

28 Dec 1933 - An agreement to adopt a monarchy in MANCHUKUO may be concluded between Japan and MANCHUKUO.

(Note: Items are generally short; for instance, the last item reads as above with the added printed notation that publication of same is absolutely forbidden and notice should be given to all /newspaper/ companies under the bureau's control.)

11 July 1933 - The intrigue of the Productive Party, its connection with the Army and its plan to use arms of the Army.

Analyst: G.K.Yamamoto

Doc. No. 1673

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1674

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of documents relating to North Manchuria Railway

Date: 1935 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese, Russian, English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Archives Bldg. Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression, Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- I. Various affairs concerning North Manchurian Railway.
  - A. Soviet's taking vehicles of North Manchurian Railway into her own territory. Manchuria's shutting off of railways at MANCHURI and VOGLANTIANA (?). The betterment of conditions of the railway firm.
  - B. Foreign governments and its personnel's suggestion against the transfer negotiations of the North Manchuria Railway.
  - C. Relation of various countries' utilities except Soviet Russia and Manchuria concerning the N.M.R.
  - D. Misc. matters re: the railway.
- II. A draft of the agreement for the transfer to Manchukuo of the rights of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic concerning the North Manchuria Railway. (In English)
- III. List of assets and liabilities of the North Manchuria Railway as of 31st of December 1933.
- IV. Suggestions from Russia to a hasty conclusion of negotiation concerning North Manchurian Railway transfer affair. (Secret)
- V. Draft of Japan's agreement of the payment for the rights concerning the Manchurian Railway. (This draft was suggested from Soviet Russia 10 Oct 1934) and also the drafts of official letters both from Japan and Soviet Russia about the matter. (Also in English.)

Doc. No. 1674

Page 1

Doc. No. 1674 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

VI. Soviet Ambassador's declaration on 26 Nov (year unknown/ concerning the payment guarantee for the rights of the N.M.R. Answer: Japanese staff memorandum about the matter.

VII. A. Draft about credits, debts and the delivery of goods in the North China railway transfer. (Secret)

B. Draft contract concerning the security of legal transactions. (Secret) (Both drafts were shown to the Soviet Ambassador by the Japanese Foreign Minister HIROTA.)

VIII. Protocol of signature. (About the transfer of rights concerning the North Manchuria railway. This seems to be a draft (and is written both in English and Japanese).)

IX. Agreement between Manchukuo and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the cession to Manchuria of the rights of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics concerning the North Manchuria Railway. (This seems to be a draft and is written in English.)

X. Protocol (in English)

Analyst: S. Yokomizo

Doc. No. 1674



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1675

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed pamphlet, "The Way of the Subject," published by Training Bureau (KYOGAKKYOKU) of Education Ministry.

Date: 28 Mar 41 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)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Education through Mr. Hammack.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing public opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book placed in circulation by Ministry of Education early in 1941.

Explains Manchurian Incident as "outbreak of vitality" and China Incident as stage in Japan's march to "fulfilling her destiny of liberating East Asia. Advocates elimination of Anglo-Saxon Influence from East Asia. Extols divinity of Emperor and infallibility, exhorts people to absolute obedience to his rule.

(Pertinent excerpts now being translated.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1675

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1676

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed book, "Preparing Japanese Opinion for war", published by Ministry of Education.

Date: May 1937 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Education

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIDO, Koichi; ARAKI, Sadao (In sense that later editions published when they Education Ministers.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Public Opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book was also sold in "all stores and shops", editions being published in 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1942, and 1943, in all a total of 1,860,000 copies.

Text advocates loyalty and absolute obedience to an Emperor of divine and unbroken lineage, in accordance to the command of the divine ancestor. "This is our glorious body politic." (p 9) Politics, then, "is a sacred affair, and never a private contrivance." (p 26)

Sacrificing life for the Emperor is the duty of every subject. (pp 35-36)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1676

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1677

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTS.

Title and Nature: Certified Statement by Valentine Blomfield, Director of P.S., on Order re Treatment of Japanese Held Prisoners.

Date: 28 March 46 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 Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office, London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: POW Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Certification that special instructions were issued 27 May 1942 to United Kingdom forces to effect that 1929 Geneva POW Convention should apply in full to treatment of Japanese taken prisoner, and that it remained in force until end of war.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1677

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1678

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Source file on Censorship of Press Articles by Censorship Section, Home Ministry.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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: Home Ministry, Library of Prohibited Books

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; TANABE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Censorship, Preparing Public Opinion for war, Suppression of Facts.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following were either prohibited or else under strict supervision:

Item 1 - 12 Jan 41: Report of Oil Resource Investigation Committee.

Item 3 - 16 Jan 41: Any acts or men of extreme convictions.

Item 5 - 25 Jan 41: Details of the National mobilization

Item 8 - 6 Mar 41: Details of the National mobilization

Item 10- 14 Aug 41: Failure to assassinate HIRANUMA, Minister without Portfolio.

Item 11- 11 Sep 41: Conduct of religious circle against peace maintaining restrictions.

Item 12- 11 Sep 41: Internees accused of breaking foreign money order regulations.

Item 14- 5 Nov 41: "Leftists" in Manchukuo.

Analyst: George A. Yamamoto

Doc. No. 1678

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1679

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Reference document for judging nation's economic power.

Date: 18 Aug 39 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare--  
economical.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statistical data on importing capacity, industry, finance, and banking to judge economical power of Japan published by "Japan-Manchurian Economical and Financial Institute" and reproduced for Total War Institute in 1941.

Included are two charts on the allocation of materials and munitions, one, "In Case War Should Begin in 1940." (p. 18-19), and another, "In Case War Should Continue into 1941," (pp. 20-21).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Miwa

Doc. No. 1679

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1680

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of Laws promulgated by North China Political Affairs Council.

Date: Feb 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Chinese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Judge Hsiang

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Contains the laws of puppet government of China.

(Regulations relating to opium suppression in process of translation, section 4.)

Analyst: Maj. Hummel

Doc. No. 1680

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1681

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Communication "Army Secret #2190" re treatment of enemy air crew members; from KIMURA, Heitaro, Vice Minister of War, to each Chief of Staff.

Date: 28 July 42 Original ( ) Copy (x) 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:

In custody of Administrative Official TAKAYAMA of Gen. Affairs Section, First Demobilization Ministry.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: POW Information Bureau thru Lt. Blumhagen

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIMURA, Heitaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Communication dispatched from KIMURA, Heitaro, Vice Minister of War, to each Chief of Staff, dated 28 July 42, sets up following procedure re treatment of enemy air crew members:

1. Enemy air crew members who do not violate international rules of warfare to be treated as POWs.

2. Those violating such rules of warfare will be treated as wartime capital criminals.

a. Defense commanders in chief in Japanese territory within or outside of Japan will transport such air crew members for trial by courts martial. (Doesn't mention where suspected air crew members will be sent.)

1) Provisions of Especially Established Courts Martial as stated in Army Courts Martial Law will be applied to any such suspected air crew members.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1681

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1682

24 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Certified photostat of handwritten notes, "Items Presented at the Conference of Japanese Military Attaches in Europe."

Date: pre 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Archives of Chief of Military Prosecution Dept. of Red Army, Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: /Attaches/ SUZUKI, KOMATSUBARA, HASHIMOTO KOMATSUSAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war--Russia.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lists questions on Soviet activities, relationships and conditions, and discusses the relative effectiveness and reliability of various sources of intelligence on the USSR gained by Japanese military attaches in Europe. Remedial measures, including yearly conferences and employment of White Russian spies is suggested. (Certification of authenticity of photostat made by Maj. Boborsky of Justice Dept. Red Army stamped on back.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1682



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1683

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Text of Japanese Rejection of Belgium's Invitation to attend Nine-Power Conference at Brussels (according to Japan Times and Mail)

Date: 28 Oct 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japan Foreign Office and Japan Times and Mail, James J. Caine, Jr., Capt. Inf.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki (Foreign Minister at time); KAYA, Okinori (Finance Min. at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All-China military aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. From Japan Times and Mail (newspaper not enclosed).

Discusses proposal to settle Far East conflict amicably under Article VII of the Nine-Power Treaty.

Reply holds, in reply to charge of aggression, that:

1. Action in China is self-defense, by virtue of "China's provocative acts appealing to force of arms; and consequently it lies....outside of purview of Nine-Power Treaty."

2. League of Nations is taking sides, encouraging China to resist.

3. Evidence is that, in view of League resolution on subject, which casts reflection of Japanese honor ~~the~~ proposed conference is connected with the League. Therefore just solution could not be expected at conference.

4. The present conflict is concern of the two powers involved; participation of nations with varying interests in question could only complicate settlement.

5. Failure of Chinese government to cooperate in responsibility for stability of East Asia.

Doc. No. 1683

Page 1

Doc. No. 1683 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

B. Text of Government statement (supplied in translation by Foreign Office).

1. Main obstacle was China's anti-foreign campaign, centered on Japan, which finally resulted in cases of attacks on Japanese subjects at Shanghai (Nov 1935), later at Swatow, Changtu, etc. This led to formation of anti-Japanese People's Front and the Lukcuchiao Incident.

Movements of Chinese troops made clash inevitable. This doomed to utter failure, "Japan's cautious attitude and her policy of local settlement."

2. At same time, Chinese in Shanghai "moved troops into prohibited zone," and killed two Japanese military, and on August 9, "launched an attack on the International Settlement," including the Japanese quarters, "while Japan still engaged in negotiations."

3. League of Nations, by resolutions of Sept. 27 and Oct 6, condemning Japan as violator of Nine-Power Treaty, based on false premises, encouraged China to resist cooperation.

4. "Japan's action is a measure of self-defense taken in the face of the Chinese challenge, and obviously there can be no question of violation of Nine-Power Treaty."

Holds in general that bi-lateral agreement is only solution, and denies any territorial ambition.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1683  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1684

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: (1) Imperial Ordinance No. 192 of 14 May 37 (Regulations Governing Organization of Planning Bureau) and (2) Imperial Ord. No. 605 of 26 Oct 37 (Regulations Governing Organization of Planning Board).

Date: See Above Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Gov't

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAWAGOE, Takeo (Dir. Bur. of Legislation); TAKI, Masao (Same for Second Ordinance); KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): From File 376-

1. (From "A" the May, 1937 "KAMPO" or Gazette, Page 385). Imperial Ordinance No. 192. Regulations governing the organization of the Planning Bureau. Holds it is established under the supervision of the Prime Minister. The various duties of each officer of the Bureau is stated, such as drafting and reporting, with the reasons regarding the important policies and their integration and adjustment.

2. (From the Oct 1937 KAMPO, page 685). Imperial Ordinance No. 605 promulgated on 26th of Oct 1937. Regulations Governing the Organization of the Planning Board. Same is established under the supervision of the Prime Minister /KONOYE was premier at the time/. It was charged with drafting and reporting of the plans in connection with operations of the total national power both in war and peace. Duties of officers outlined.

Analyst: S. Yehomizo

Doc. No. 1684

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1685

23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Documents on the Solution of the China Incident; Policy Making Conferences by the Highest Japanese Government Officials re: Creation of a New Central Chinese Government.

Date: Jan 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ABE - 8; AOKI - 8; HATA - 8; HIRANUMA - 4; HIROTA - 4, 6; IKEDA - 5, 4; ITAGAKI - 5; KAYA - 4; KOGA - 1, 4; KONOE - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7; NISHIO, Toshizo - 10; SATO, Kenryo - 6; SUETSUGU - 1, 4; SUGIYAMA - 1, 4; TADA - 1, 4; TE-WANG - 8; UGAKI - 5, 7; WANG-CHIN-WEI - 8, 10; YANAKAWA - 8; YONAI - 1, 4, 5, 7; YOSHIDA - 8; et al infra. More personalities may be involved; Jap gov't records now being requested re attendance at these conferences. Newspaper reports may be incomplete. (Numbers refer to sections of Document.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to wage aggressive warfare in China; violation of Nine Power Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains decisions on Japanese policy in China made at conferences of high government officials, 1938-40. (2 copies and original). Published by Jap. Home Ministry.

Section 1. Conference between the Imperial Headquarters (DAIHONET) and various government officials 15 Jan 1938. Present: KONOE; SUETSUGU; SUGIYAMA, Gen.; Adm. YONAI; Gen. TADA; Adm. KOGA and others. (Ref.: Tokyo Asahi Newspaper, #18596, PP. D-1 and H-2).

Since occupying Nanking, the Japanese government has been trying to give the Chinese opportunities to make peace but China takes no notice. "Japan does not recognize the present

Doc. No. 1685

Page 1

Doc. No. 1685 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

Chinese gov't, but expects the rise of a new government with which Japan will cooperate." (p. 1)

Section 2. Government declaration 3 Nov 1938. Approved by cabinet meeting 1 Nov; KONOE conferred with the Emperor on the 2nd; declaration announced on the 3rd. (Ref. Tokyo Asahi Newspaper, #18385, p. H-2).

The establishment of a new order in East Asia is our task and responsibility. We must do our best to accomplish this ideal. (p. 2)

Section 3. Speech of Premier KONOE on policy in East Asia, North China, and Inner Mongolia, 22 Dec 1938.

China must abandon her anti-Japanese policies and prejudice towards Manchukuo. A Sino-Japanese Anti-Comintern Pact must be concluded. It is necessary to station Japanese troops in parts of China. Mongolia should be a special anti-comintern sphere. China is required to allow Japanese subjects to live and do business there. Japan has no territorial ambitions in China. (pp. 4-6)

Section 4. Conference of high officials in the Imperial Presence, 11 Jan 1938. (p. 7) Present: KONOE; HIROTA; SUGIYAMA; YONAI; SUETSUGU; KAYA; Gen. TADA; Adm. KOGA; HIRANUMA; and others. (Ref: Tokyo Asahi Newspaper #18591, p. I-2)

The policy of Japan is to establish peace in the Orient. ...."In case China does not seek peace, we will help in the establishment of a new government." (p. 8)

Section 5. Decisions reached in various Five-Minister Conferences. The Five Ministers: Premier KONOE; Minister of War ITAGAKI; Navy Minister YONAI; Foreign Minister UGAKI; Finance Minister IKEDA, Seihin. This section is dated 16 Aug 1938 and contains no mention of the above men by name.

a. The principles of leading the China Incident.

b. Measures when the Central Gov't of China submits: Chungking China is to be absorbed into the Japanese China puppet regime according to a decision made at an Imperial conference. (p. 16) Surrender terms. (p. 17)

c. Measures should Chungking China refuse to surrender: "We should prepare for a long war....for the purpose of destroying the Chungking Gov't or making it give in." (p. 18)

"We....will occupy strategic points in order to control China and made the Chungking Gov't surrender." (p. 19)

We will improve our political, economic, diplomatic, and propaganda policies in China to make the Chinese pro-Japan

Doc. No. 1685

Page 2

and anti-comintern. "We will also lead several small governments which are pro-Japanese." (p. 19)

"We will aid the unification of pro-Japanese governments so that foreign nations cannot but recognize this as the new Central Gov't of China." (pp. 19-20)

We will respect the rights.....of foreign nations in China, so that they will.....reciprocate in recognizing our special position there. (p. 20)

d. Plan to bring about the establishment of a new Chinese gov't:

The new Central Gov't should cooperate with Japan. "The establishment of this new central government will be in the hands of Chinese but Japan will assist underneath the surface." (p. 22)

"To unify the small governments.....we will create a joint committee with the aid of provisional and WEISHIN governments, which will absorb the Mongolian Terr. United Committee." (p. 23)

"This new Central Gov't will not be established until either HANKOW is captured and the Chiang regime dwindles in power, or until Chiang resigns." (p. 23) /A.N.: HANKOW fell three months later in Oct. 1938./

Should Chiang not fall from power after the capture of HANKOW, we will create a new gov't from the ones that exist now. Should the Chiang government dissolve, and pro-Japanese states appear, we will include these in the new Central Gov't, which Japan will recognize as soon as it is qualified.

The following must be considered:

1. Exploitation of resources in North China.
2. Establishment of an extraterritorial concession in favor of Japanese nationals in the lower reaches of the YANGTZE and in North China.
3. Joint concert among Japan, Manchukuo and China for joint defence and economic development.

Organization of the Joint Committee:

The Joint Committee will consist of delegates from the provisional gov't, WEI SHIN gov't, and the CHAHAR-SUIYUAN gov't. Diplomacy will be in the hands of the Joint Committee, but most governmental functions will be carried out by each government separately. (p. 25-27)

e. Emergency policy for monetary problems in North China. (p. 34-35)

f. Special China policy committee will be under control of Five Minister Conference. Committee's purpose is to establish a new Central Gov't in China. (p. 39).

Section 6. War Ministry Press Section Chief SATO, Kenryo, said the following during a conference of police bureau chiefs at the Home Office, Aug 25-Aug 29, 1938:

The solution of the China Incident is very difficult. Japan's purpose was at first to punish China, but since China has not reconsidered her attitude, we must drive out the aid of Britain, U.S., and the U.S.S.R. and show China our real strength. Nov 1937 Germany told HIROTA that China would consent to make peace with Japan, but Japan had already refused Chinese terms and now stated terms of her own. (The terms are here stated.) China would not consent to these terms because they were too indefinite. Now that we know China is not sincere, the Japanese Army thinks it essential to destroy the Chungking gov't to bring about a new Chinese gov't. (p. 41-68)

Section 7. Decisions reached in five minister conference. Names of five ministers same as in Section 5, except that KONOE is War Minister. This section is dated 30 Oct 1938, and no definite mention is made of names or dates of decisions. The subjects on which decisions were reached are the same as in Sect. 5. (p. 69-95)

We will not negotiate for peace with the present Chinese Central Gov't unless it surrenders. Surrender terms: (1) Chungking China must join or aid in the establishment of a new government. (2) The old national gov't must change its name. (3) Rejection of anti-Japanese policies. (4) Chiang Kai Shek must fall from power. (p. 70-72)

Policy against China: Purpose: to crush the central gov't. 'Promote the establishment of a new gov't; weaken anti-Japanese feeling; make the most of anti-Chiang statesmen; establish anti-comintern sphere consisting of Mohammedans in northwest China; acquire the specie of the present Chinese gov't abroad; make use of necessary propaganda. (p. 75-77)

Section 8, A meeting of the Asia Development Board (KOAIN) at which was decided policy in leading the Central Political Conference (CHUO-SEIJI-IIN-KAI). Those present: ABE; NOMURA (Vice-Pres.); Army Minister HATA; Navy Minister YOSHIDA; Finance Min. AOKI; General Affairs Bureau Chief YANAKAWA; and others. (Ref: Tokyo ASAHI, #19246 D-1) Held 1 Nov 1939)(pp. 97-134)

The new Chinese Central Gov't will be established with the aid of several Chinese gov'ts and the Chungking gov't if it changes its present attitude. The new government should cooperate with Japan. Important persons in the Chungking Gov't can be won over through WANG-CHING-WEI. (p. 101)

Principles regulating the relation of the new gov't with the existing gov'ts, (pp. 103-106):

With the Mongolian (CHAHAR-SUIYUAN) Gov't: WANG-CHIN-WEI and TE-WANG (Head of Mongolian Gov't) may meet under control of Japan. The new gov't recognizes the anti-cominter policy of the Mongolian gov't. The Mongolian gov't can dispatch a deputy to the Central Political Conference.

With the provisional gov't: North China Political Affairs Committee should be established to facilitate cooperation in defense and economy. This should be considered by the Central Political Conference.

With the WEI-SHIN Gov't: We will lead the WEI-SHIN Gov't so that it will join the new gov't. WANG will take over the organization and business of the WEI-SHIN Gov't.

The new gov't will recognize the special position of SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO, and AMOY. In islands near the coast such as the HAINAN Is., political organizations should be established.

Plan of the political system of the new China (p. 107-113):

CHAHAR-SUIYUAN: Self-government except for foreign affairs.

HOPEH-SHANSI-SHANTUNG-part of HONAN: Affairs concerning Japan will be handled by the North China Political Affairs Committee. Cooperation with Japan will be considered in all affairs such as defense, anti-comintern moves, maintenance of public peace, and economic development. "Measures will be taken so that Japanese advisers and officials will be appointed." (p. 109) Diplomacy will be handled by the Central Gov't and negotiations with Japan will be handled by the North China Political Affairs Committee.

Central China (p. 111): Economic cooperation with Japan will be controlled by the new Central Gov't.

Hainan Is.: Local gov't under control of new Central Gov't will be created. (p. 112)

Concerning personnel to be placed in essential posts in the new Central Gov't just before its establishment. (p. 111-115): After the opening of the Central Political Conference and before the establishment of the new Central Gov't, persons will be placed in essential posts who promise to promote the new relation between Japan and China.

Section 9. Chinese (Chungking Gov't) demands concerning respect for China's sovereignty, financial problems in the new Central Gov't, and miscellaneous subjects. The Japanese replies to these demands. More on the decision of the Asia Development Board (same session as covered in Sect. 8) (p. 151).



Section 10. (p. 152-158): Concerning principles of Japanese-China relations. Decision made 30 Dec. 1939. Body making decision not mentioned here. Policy here stated is the same as stated in the foregoing sections, with the following additions: Japan will strive to maintain the rights of keeping troops in China and stationing Japanese warships at AMOY and other ports.

Agreement between Gen. NISHIO, Toshizo and WANG-CHING-WEI concerning the establishment of the new gov't. 25 Mar 1940 (p. 160-163). A summary follows: The new gov't will recognize Manchukuo and control maritime customs. North China will be a semi-independent state; customs, monetary system, important transportation facilities and diplomacy will be inspected by the new Central Gov't. Japan will station 100,000 troops in Inner Mongolia for ten years. If any foreign nation station troops in China Japan can bring in more troops. Japan will send technical advisers to the new gov't, including military officers. Legal tender will be issued and controlled by the Central Bank of the new gov't. The North China Development Company and Central China Promoting Co. which aid the national policy of Japan will be continued, but their subsidiaries will be joint Sino-Japanese. Stocks: 51% Japanese 49% Chinese. Companies concerned with the important industries in No. China will be formed on a 55% Japanese-45% Chinese basis. Chinese will have a 51% share in all transportation stock companies except the KINGSHAN and KINGPAO lines, which will be 55% Japanese owned. In cases where the stock allotted to the Chinese is not bought Japan can increase a 49% allotment to 50%. Foreign companies in China must be 50% Chinese backed, or withdraw from China. The committee to decide the question of the lower YANGTZE should have Japanese members. The decision of this committee should be accepted by the new gov't. WANG-CHIN-WEI will honor foreign loans made before Dec. 1938, but not those made later.

Section 11. Explanations of the establishment of the new gov't, published by the Peace Section, Police Bureau, Home Ministry at the end of March 1940. Contains a clarification of the policies laid down in the foregoing sections. (p. 164-180).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1686

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Diary, Ambassador NOMURA

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

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; WAKASUGI; MATSUDAIRA; IWAKURO;  
IKAWA; NAKAGAWA; OBATA; TOYODA; OKUMURA; NISHIYAMA; MATSU AIRA;  
KASAI; KURUSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S., G.B.,  
U.S.S.R. Attack at sea; attack on Pearl Harbor.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

See following entries:

June: 11, , 15, 17, 21, 22, 23, 28

July: 3, 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 19, 23, 24, 28, 30, 31

Aug.: 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25,  
26, 27, 28, 29, 30

Sept: 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23,  
24, 27, 29, 30

Oct.: 2, 4, 9, 10, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 27, 29

Nov.: 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 26, 27,  
28, 30

Dec.: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,  
22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1686

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1687

27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on China's Foreign Trade-Chinese foreign trade records from 1934-1938 compiled by The East Asia Research Bureau.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Manchurian Consulate, Osaka

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Background in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chinese foreign trade records from 1934-1938 compiled by the East Asia Research Bureau, Section 3 of 1st Investigation Committee. Includes records of foreign trade for North China, Mongolia, Central China and Southern China. Interim report on "Amount of smuggling in and out of Kwantun Province" (1930-1937).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1687

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1688

27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Present Conditions of Industrial Development in North China

Date: 1942 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):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, Tokyo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: see list below

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression - Manchukuo

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book was published soon after Japan went to war with USA and is a reminder to the Japanese people to be attentive to the importance of Northern China's natural resources. Published by the "Research Institute for Sino-Japanese Problems."

Articles written by KAMUMUCHI, Tsunetaka, Vice-President of the North China Development Co.; SHIBATA, Yoichiro, Cabinet Planning Board, 6th Division Chief; OGATA, Shinki, Chief of the Occupation Office at Tsingtao of the Chinese Affairs Board Liaison Bureau; NAKANO, Masanaga, Chairman of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce at Peking; SHIMA, Ichiro; SUEKI, Gitaro, Head of Sino-Jap. Assn.; TAMAKI, Mizuno; ANDO, Hitoshi; OGAKI, Masao; AKINAGA, Seichi; ILLIURA, Shinji; ILLIZUMI, Sadaichiro ("Tendencies of Industrial Development in North China"); KAMIYAMA, Hirozo; YAMAGUCHI, Taichiro; YOSHIDA, Tatauchi; HILLIURA, Takashi; USUI, Mitsukiyo; AKAZAKI, Shigenobe, Advisor to the Tientsin Federal Industri Union; UTSUNOMIYA, Hajime, of the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce; YOKA, Sanyin; HIMENO, Tokuichi.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1688

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1689

27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Outline of Japanese Investments in China. Published by TOFA Research Institute covering investment data of 1936-1938.

Date: April 41 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, TOKYO

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Background in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Great detail on Japanese investments in mining industries lying in areas occupied by Japanese armed forces. Charts showing Japanese firms with investments in China (page 16) showing increase during years 1936-38.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1689

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1690

27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Chinese Trade Data, compiled by the East Asia Research Institute.

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, NIHONRITSU

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKURA, Kimochi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Preface written by Baron OKURA, Kimochi, President of the East Asia Institute.

Tables show smuggling, narcotics and prohibited goods import and export figures, stating which figures do not appear on the regular import-export records.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1690

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1691

27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book "League of Nations Resolutions and Report on Sino-Jap Dispute since Marco Polo Bridge Incident."

Date: 6 Oct 37 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English and Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: League of Nations

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports addressed to Far East Advisory Committee, 6 Oct 1937.

Also, Resolutions adopted by the Council on 2 Feb 1938 and 14 May 1938.

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1691

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1692

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Two charts on "Results of the Five Year Plan for Manchukuo Industrial Development." (4 pp)

Date: Undated Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Continental Section, Economic Division,  
Japanese Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression -  
Manchukuo

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chart I.

A. Production capacity and figures, factory names, of industrial enterprises Manchuria 1937, 1941, 1943 and 1944 figures given on various industries and items. Lists figures for original and revised plans.

Chart II.

A. Gives figures for production of various heavy industries, both planned and actual, for years 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941.

(Both charts bear seal of SUZUKI, Masakatsu of Continental Section, Foreign Office.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1692



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1693

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Economic Annals of Japan, series #35, published by the TOYO KEIZAI SHIMPOSHA (Oriental Economic Review) February 1939. Compiled on data made available from November 1938 to February 1939.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: NAGASAKI

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background economic aggression in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- I. Wartime agricultural structure in relation to the China Incident as a process of dynamic change.
  - A. Activities of agrarian districts and their problems.
  - B. Drift of agricultural labor and its effect.
  - C. Growth of large-scale farming and problems of arable land.
  - D. Growth of the movement for joint use of agricultural implements.
  - E. Problems facing rural industries due to the drift of labor.
- II. New political developments in China and foreign powers' maneuvers regarding Japan.
  - A. WANG CHING-WEI's break with CHUNGKING and its effect.
  - B. Growth of the new regime and the return of WU PEI-FU.
  - C. The New Order in East Asia and foreign powers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1693

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1694

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reference file of the Home Ministry, mostly 1945.

Date: 1944-45 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

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki (IRAA); KOBAYASHI, Ichiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda to control Japanese people.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains papers on the IRAA, cliques in the Diet, control of speech, etc. A few are summarized as follows. Numbers refer to numbers in the file. Value decreases on late date, but IRAA-IRAPS material interesting.

4. List of incidences when assemblies were banned in 1942, 1943 and 1944.

5. Re control of speech. Guidance should be given before each speech is made. Government personnel are not to be criticized. Calumny of the IRAA will not be permitted. Speeches criticizing the controlled economy of the nation will be restricted.

/A.N. English summaries re the IRAA, IRAPS, and the IRA Manhood Corps can be found in the scanning sheets attached to the document./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1694

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1695

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Mimeograph Material, National Christian Council of China," Series III, 891-1000.  
Date: Jan 33. Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English  
June 38  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (x)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (x)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Embassy Personnel: TANAKA, FUKUI, OKAMURA. Defendants Count 45 (ARAKI, HASHIMOTO, HATA, HIRANUMA, HIROTA, ITAGAKI, KAYA, KIDO, MATSUI, MUTO, SUZUKI, UMEZU.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities China: Occupation of HANGCHOW, rape of NANKING.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains eye-witness accounts of Japanese occupation and atrocities in various Chinese cities, and following evidence of leaders' knowledge of atrocities.

1. NANKING (pp. 946-1 to pp. 946-14), Dec. 1937 (pp. 960-1 to 10) (964-1 to 21).

- a. "Every day we call at Japanese Embassy and present our lists of authenticated reports of violence and crime.....the officials there are powerless"/against the army.

- b. Safe conduct for surrender Chinese soldiers had been promised by a Japanese officer. But they were lined up and shot.

2. HANGCHOW, Dec 27, 1937 (p. 956-1 to 956-7; 958-1 to 3.

- a. Agreement made by Int'l Red Cross Committee with Japanese to spare city if no fighting for it. Says in city no Chinese fired a shot, yet murder, rape, looting carried out in violation of agreement.

- b. Japanese MP's helpful.

(The various accounts by American missionaries, many of them confidential, describe acts of atrocity in detail.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1695

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1696

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Mimeographed Material, National Christian Council of China," Series III, 781-890.

Date: May 1937- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English  
Jan 1938

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, SHANGHAI.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Eyewitness account by American missionary Charles E. Baynton of fighting around SHANGHAI.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1696

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1697

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Record of Trial before Military Commission, USAF, China, "U.S.A.Vs., Toru MIKI."

Date: Feb. 1946 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

USAF, China Theater

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See above.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MIKI, Toru, commanding officer and jurisprudence officer, KWANTUNG Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PoW Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes statement that present at one execution at PoW camp, Chief of Jurisprudence Dept KWANTUNG Army was present, and that "Commander KWANTUNG Army" presided at a trial of PoW's sentenced to death after escape and recapture July, 1942 (p. 107).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1697

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1693

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Russell Brines--re Interview with Adm. NAGANO (2 parts)

Number of Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

Date: 18 May 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: English Div. IPS (Mr. Humphries)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGANO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Attack on Pearl Harbor; relations with US and GB.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Part "A" is carbon copy of original cable to World Press.  
Part "B" is normal-English paraphrase of Part "A".

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1698

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1699

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts from reports which appeared in ASAHI re Liaison Conferences held during 1941.

Date: 13 Jan- Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese  
21 July, 1941

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

C.L.O.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; MATSUOKA; HIRANUMA; OIKAWA; MUTO  
OKA; NAGANO; TOMIDA; TSUKADA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains 3 certified copies of extracts from reports which appeared in TOKYO ASAHI SHIMBUN re Liaison Conferences held during 1941. Each copy lists date and place of conference, officials in attendance, and title of subject (s) discussed. Conferences date from 13 Jan to 21 July. (Communique /attache from S. Iguchi, Director of General Affairs, C.L.O., states that documents recording Liaison Conferences held during 1941 were destroyed by fire, and no document concerning meeting of Ex-Premiers is in custody of Japanese Gov't.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1699

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1700

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: War Crimes Charts Prepared by Chinese Government

Date: April 46 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Three charts prepared by Chinese government on atrocities as follows:

"Chart Showing the Numer of Cases Re Japanese War Crimes as Reported by Government Institutions," prepared by the Ministry of Judicial Administration, up to March, 1946 (with official seal of the Ministry).

"Chart Showing the Classification and Geographical Distribution of Japanese War Crimes (based on 678 Cases confirmed by the UN<sup>W</sup>CC, Far East and Pacific Sub-Commission)," prepared by the Ministry of Judicial Administration, April, 1946, (with official seal of the Ministry.).

"Chart Showing the Classification and Geographical Distribution of Japanese War Crimes (based on 620 Cases Confirmed by the Same Ministry)," prepared by the Ministry of Judicial Administration, April, 1946 (with the official seal of the Ministry).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1700



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1701

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Official photographs of the sites where Nanking Victims of the Japanese were buried.

Date: Jan 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUI, Iwane (Only as commander at NANKING)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China. All-China Military Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document was prepared by the procurator of the District Court of Nanking. There are twenty-one photographs of burial places and one additional showing the official photographers and members of the charitable organization who buried the victims and who served as a guide at the time of the investigations.

(Victims alleged to have been killed within short period in 1938.)

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1701

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1702

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official Chinese Government Report on Japanese Atrocities, prepared by the Procurator of the District Court of Nanking.

Date: Jan 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities China. All-China Military Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The report is comprised of the following:

1. Chart showing the work of Tsung-Shan-Tang
2. Chart showing the work of Red Swastika Society
3. Witness statement by Lu-Su
4. Witnesses' joint statement by Jui, Chang, and Young
5. Statement by, Wu Chang-Teh, Victim
6. Epitath on the Tomb of Unknown Victims, Nanking

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1702

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1703

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart of charitable organization prepared by TSUNG-SHAN-TUNG (In connection with NANKING atrocities).

Date: March 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUI, Iwane (Army commander at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

For English translation see Report from China, atrocities against civilians, "The Rape of Nanking," P. 45-47 by Mr. Sutton.

Analyst: W. T. Hosakawa

Doc. No. 1703

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1704

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chart of Charitable Organization prepared by the Red Swastika Society. (Related to NANKING atrocities.)

Date: March 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

For English translation see Report from China, Atrocities Against Civilians, "The Rape of Nanking," pp. 48-53, by Mr. Sutton.

Analyst: W. T. Hosakawa

Doc. No. 1704

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1705

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Official covering letter from the Chinese Ministry of Judicial Administration to the International Prosecution Section of the International Tribunal for the Far East.

Date: 8 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese  
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: Chinese Division, IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This letter lists the documents turned over to the International Prosecution Section by the Procurator of Nanking, and now on file with the Doc. Div., including the following:

- 2 Official reports of the Procuratorate of Nanking.
- 1 Official photograph by the Procuratorate of Nanking.
- 3 Charts showing the number of Japanese war crimes committed in China with their geographical distribution, which are either confirmed or under investigation.

Analyst: T/4 Wm. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1705

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1706

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Summary Report on the Investigations of Japanese war crimes committed in Nanking" prepared by the Procurator of the District Court, Nanking.

Date: 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This investigation and report was made on orders of the Ministry of Judicial Administration, China. Contains official seal. For partial translation see Report from China, atrocities against civilians, "The Rape of Nanking," p. 58-62, by Mr. Sutton.

Analyst: Wm. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1706

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1707

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten statement by KUO YU SAN, Chinese civilian, on Japanese part in opium trade.

Date: 28 Mar 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotic Trade

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

For English translation see Report from China re Opium and Narcotic Trade in Japanese Occupied Territory, pp. 14-15 by Mr. Sutton.

Analyst: Wm. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1707

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1708

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement by Col. Kiang Cheng-Ying, Judge of the Military Court of the 11th War Zone at Peiping, China, on Narcotics.

Date: 30 Mar 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Refer to p. 12-14, "Report from China, Opium and Narcotic Trade in Japanese Occupied Territory," by Mr. Sutton, for English Translation.)

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1708



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1709

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Japanese Economic Aggression, 1937-41"

Date: Winter, '41 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book was published by the Investigation Division for Special Economic Problems of the Central Bureau of Investigation and Statistics, National Government of China.

Analyst: Wm. H. Yokawa

Doc. No. 1709

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1710

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Four Pamphlets published by the Political Division of the Chinese National Military Council, on Japanese Economic and Military Penetration.

Date: Mar 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

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: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression, China. All-China Military Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The pamphlets are:

- a. "Japanese Economic Despoilation in Occupied Areas"
- b. "Japanese Monetary Aggression in Occupied Areas"
- c. "Japanese Failure in the Economic Development of the Six Northern Provinces"
- d. "The Japanese Conspiracy to Support the War by Invasion in the Four Central Provinces of China."

Analyst: Wm. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1710

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1711

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified statement of Dr. Leo KANDEL, Austrian dentist practicing in Peking since 1939 re: sales of narcotics openly and indiscriminate use of morphine in the hospital when the patient was a Chinese.

Date: 23 Mar 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The statement was signed in the presence of Mr. Sutton, Associate Council, International Prosecution Section, IMTFE.

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1711

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1712

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Summary of the suppression of opium and poisonous drugs in Peiping as conducted by the municipal government.

Date: Mar 22 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division (Peiping City Gov't)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Chinese text of this summary has been translated into English.

The summary gives statistics about the number of opium shops, the number of smokers, the quantity of opium consumed daily and the sources of these poisonous drugs during the period of occupation by the Japanese. It also gives a picture of the conditions at the present time.

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1712

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1713

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement certified by the British Consulate, Peking of Peter J. LAWLESS, a police official of Tientsin and later at Peking re: Japanese Violations of Drug Control.

Date: 22 Mar 46 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: British Consulate, Peking

PERSONS IMPLICATED:  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotics in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Peter J. Lawless was connected with police work in China since 1912. About 1930 and again in 1937 he noticed a marked increase in the sale of narcotics by Japanese subjects.

Instances where the violation of opium control by Japanese was brought before the Japanese Embassy were futile; the criminals concerned were released again by the Japanese police.

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1713

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1714

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of MORIOKA, Susumu re PEIPING Special Service Board, the KO-A-IN, and the War in China.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. D. N. Sutton

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TERAUCHI; SUGIYAMA; TADA; OKAMURA; TOJO; et al infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression, opium traffic. KO-A-IN. Asia Development Society.)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Asia Development Board (KO-A-IN) had the task of transmitting orders of the Japanese gov't to the puppet gov'ts. The HSIN-MIN-HUI (New Peoples Association) was organized by the Japanese forces in 1937.

"Generals TERAUCHI, SUGIYAMA, TADA, OKAMURA (successive C in C of Japanese No. China Forces) all strongly urged prosecution of the war in China. But the war against Britain and the U.S. was advocated by TOJO."

Under the puppet gov't opium could be openly bought and sold under the control of the so-called "Opium Suppression Board" of which Japanese were members. Japanese themselves were not permitted to smoke opium. (English translation attached to document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1714

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1715

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Lt. Gen SAKAI, Takashi re KO-A-IN and Inner Mongolian Politics.

Date: 8 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Chinese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. D. N. Sutton

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Prince TEH

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression. KO-A-IN (Asia Development Society)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The KO-A-IN (Asia Development Board) was under the Japanese Gov't and "had no relation with the Japanese army." When I was attached to the KO-A-IN, (April 1939-April 1940) all Japanese economic activities were chiefly controlled by it. The KO-A-IN was directly under the Prime Minister of Japan. The KO-A-IN acquired iron and coal from the occupied part of No. China outside the Great Wall.

In 1937 three local regimes in Inner Mongolia were combined into one under Prince TEH, which "the Japanese army was not against." This regime adopted the flag of the puppet regime in No. China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1715

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1716

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Re: North China Exploitation Co. and the Central China Development Co. Statement of Dr. WONG-WEN-HA

Date: Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See Mr. D.N.Sutton

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GO, Seinosuke; OTANI, Takayuri; WONG-WEN-HA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The North China Exploitation Co. was constituted by the 73rd Session of the Japanese Diet in April, 1938. GO, Seinosuke was nominated director of the preparation committee, and Director General OTANI, Takayuri and Vice-Director General YAMANISHI, Higashiro, were appointed. (Here an outline of organization.) Scope of activities: Communication, transport port facilities, telegraph, postal, mining, and salt. Provision is made for almost complete direct control by the Japanese gov't. Authorized capital was 443,000,000 yen; the sources of capital are here given. Besides industries named above in the scope of activities, the NCEC engaged in the following: electrical power, coal, iron industry, and chemical industry. Capital invested and loaned by the NCEC came to 1,592,986,000 yen. Capital and other data on various coal mining companies. In 1940 a No. China Coal Trading Co. centralizing the coal industry in Japanese hands was established. Every year a plan for the distribution of coal was approved by the Japanese government. An example is shown on page 4, 77% of total was used by Japan for her military aggressions. "Japan

Doc. No. 1716

Page 1



Doc. No. 1716 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

also exploited bauxite ore, gold, salt, soda, cotton, etc. Definite organizations were established."

A list of non-government sources of Japanese capital includes the names of MITSUI, MITSUBISHI, YASUDA, SUMITOMO and others. (p. 5) Private Japanese industries received permission to be established in China.

The Central China Development Co. was created by the 73rd Session of the Diet 7 Nov 1938. Its purpose was announced to the 74th Session by Chief of Economic Dept. of the KOAIN, Mr. HITAKA: Development of Lower Yangtze Valley and Delta, development of public utilities, communication, water and electricity in Central China, and control of important production in Central China with regard to relation with Japan proper or other countries.

In 1941 the CCDC became so as to be considered as a gov't organ for supply of Jap forces. (p. 6)

Figures on capital ore given, and directors and vice-directors are named.

This document was signed and certified to by Dr. WONG-WEN-HAO at Chungking 30 Mar 1946.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1716

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1717

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of OHTA, Ichiro, re: KOAIN

Date: 9 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See Mr. D. N. Sutton

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Teiichi, OHTA, Ichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SUZUKI, Teiichi, was chiefly responsible for the organization of the KOAIN, which was established because the military authorities did not want the Foreign Office to have charge of affairs in China. There were 4 principal offices of the KOAIN in China: KALGAN (Inner Mongolia), PEIPING, SHANGHAI and AMOY. A branch office at TSING TAO was under PEIPING. The heads of the northern offices (KALGAN, PEIPING) were army men; heads of the southern (incl. TSING-TAO) were many men. Here an outline of division of officers between army and navy (p. 4).

"The KOAIN had charge of and was responsible for the political, economic and cultural affairs of China, excluding strictly military operations....." (p. 4-5). The No. China Development Co. and the Central China Dev. Co. were under control of the KOAIN. Thru companies controlled by it, the KOAIN, the desires of the Japanese gov't were carried out. The KOAIN directed provisional govts formed by the military (list given p. 6). The KOAIN revised Chinese school text books (p. 7). Nov 1942 the KOAIN was absorbed into the Greater East Asia Ministry, which was the link between the Jap gov't and puppet govts in occupied territory (p. 7).

Re: STAHER (pp. 8-9)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1717

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1718

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of Chinese SUN YUEN CHENG,  
Civilian eye witness, to Japanese atrocities

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division (witness in China)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities: Massacre  
of Chinese civilians.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Massacre of Chinese men and women by Japanese soldiers  
under command of officers in Nanking after the surrender of  
city 13 Dec 1937.

Analyst: Wm. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1718

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1719

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified, Joint statement of  
CHI YONG UNG and CHANG CHI HSIANG on Japanese atrocities,  
NANKING, 12 Dec 1937

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants, Count 45, esp. MATSUI,  
Iwane (Japanese commander at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Wanton killing of 4 residents of Nanking by members of  
the Japanese army is attested to.

Analyst: Wm. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1719

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1720

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified statement of A. A. Dorrance, a business man in Hankow at the time of its capitulation to the Japanese armed forces.

Date: 9 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. A. Dorrance cites many instances of atrocities in and around Hankow in the latter part of October, 1938. He also names Admiral Glassford as another witness to these atrocities who can corroborate his statements. Dorrance was an eye witness of the killing of Chinese prisoners of war.

Analyst: W. T. Hosokawa

Doc. No. 1720

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1721

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: China Handbook, 1937-43

Date: 1943 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Book No. 226 Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Compiled by Chinese Ministry of Information

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All defendants named.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging war of aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. That Chinese asked for mediation of Marco Polo Incident and Japan refused. PP. 138 and 139.
2. That Advisory Committee Report of League of Nations was adopted by League Assembly. pp. 138 and 139.

-Analyst: Col. Morrow

Doc. No. 1721

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1722

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Certified Statement of YIEN WANG SZE, Chinese Civilian, on Rape of Nanking.

Date: 7 Mar 46 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named Count 45 of Indictment

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement of Chinese civilian who was eye witness of murder of his mother, after Japanese first captured Nanking, Dec 1937.

Analyst: Wm. Hosekawa

Doc. No. 1722

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1723

25 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Chinese civilian  
T. C. Liu

Date: 22 Mar 46 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division (witness in Tokyo)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: T. H. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All defendants named in Count 19.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China;  
Planning and starting a war of aggression; China Military  
Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Witness was interned in an attempt to secure information by Japanese Gendarmerie.
2. Hearsay evidence of Marco Polo Incident and description of the physical situation.

Analyst: Col. Morrow

Doc. No. 1723



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1724

24 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified statement of HU TU SIN on Nanking atrocity.

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants in Count 45.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Eye witness of murder of a civilian suspected of being a Chinese soldier by a Japanese soldier on Dec 14th (year not given). Also witnessed mistreatment of a girl and woman.

Analyst: Col. Morrow

Doc. No. 1724

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1725

27 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Typewritten statement, "A General Account of Japanese Poison Warfare in China, 1937-1945."

Date: 1937-1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

In Hands of Chinese Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept. of China Central Govt.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants in Count 19

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of International Law by use of Poison Gas.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document states the uses of gas by Japanese in Sino-Japanese War, gives the list of casualties, and names battles wherein Japanese used gas.

Analyst: Col. Morrow

Doc. No. 1725

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1726

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Final Protocol between China and Allied Powers on Territory to Be Occupied by Allies.

Date: 7 Sept 1901 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Referred to in Vol I, Malloy 260. In document Room. Malloys International Treaties, page 2006.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Malloy

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Keki (Foreign Minister, July, 1937, Marco Polo Incident.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Boxer Agreement.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Shows Japanese activity in Northern China limited by this agreement. (Especially re Marco Polo Bridge.)

Analyst: Col. Morrow

Doc. No. 1726

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1727

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of CHENG WEI-HSIA re atrocities inflicted by Japanese in uniform upon captured members of Chinese underground society.

Date: 27 Mar 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Affidavit of CHENG WEI-HSIA sworn before H. E. Stevens, Consul of U.S. at PEIPING re atrocious treatment administered by uniformed Japanese upon captured members of underground society known as "Anti-Japanese Traitors-Slaying Band," organized by Chinese young men of PEIPING. Death of 30 by torture, 20 whose whereabouts are unknown; only 42 persons known to be released alive of the 100 captured. Examples of types of tortures are given.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1727

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1728

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit, "A Factual Account of the Massacre of CHINESE Civilians and Disarmed Soldiers at NANKING by JAPANESE Troops and of the Burial of Dead Corpses by Red Swastika Society at NANKING."

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: NANKING Branch, World Red Swastika Society thru Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: "Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment and NAKASHIMA Unit, Japanese Army.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Certified statement by Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Nanking Red Swastika Society describing in detail varied atrocities of Japanese troops at Nanking Dec. 1937. A chart showing number of corpses buried (43,071); place and description is attached.

(Translation of chart appears in Doc. No. 1704.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1728

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1729

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of LEE TIH SUNG, 7 April 46, a native of NANKING, witnessed by John J. Crowley and Henry CHIU.

Date: 7 April 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment and NAKASHIMA Unit, Japanese Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement giving detailed descriptions of atrocities administered by Japanese troops at NANKING, Dec. 37, upon Chinese civilians and civilians forcibly drafted into labor gangs. Machine gunning, spraying with gasoline and burning and other forms of atrocities are portrayed.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1729

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1730

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Mrs. WOO CHANG SZE, a native of NANKING, and witnessed by John J. Crowley and Henry CHIU re Japanese atrocity in NANKING.

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment and NAKASHIMA Unit, Japanese Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement relates rape of Chinese girl about 18 years of age by 3 Japanese soldiers about 3 weeks after Japanese entered NANKING. Girl died from this assault by soldiers who performed act after unlawful entry of home.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1730

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1731

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of WONG PAN SZE\*, witnessed by John J. Crowley and Henry CHIU re rapings and atrocities by Japanese in China. (\*Native of Nanking)

Date: 7 April 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment and NAKASHIMA Unit.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement relates rapings of Chinese women and torture and bayoneting of Chinese man by Japanese troops in NANKING during Dec.-Jan., 1937.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1731



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1731

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of WONG PAN SZE\*, witnessed by John J. Crowley and Henry CHIU re rapings and atrocities by Japanese in China. (\*Native of Nanking)

Date: 7 April 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment and NAKASHIMA Unit.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement relates rapings of Chinese women and torture and bayoneting of Chinese man by Japanese troops in NANKING during Dec.-Jan., 1937.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1731

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1732

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Witnessed statement of WOO KING ZAI, native of Nanking, re plundering by Japanese soldiers and bayonetting of civilians, including children.

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment, NAKASHIMA Unit.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement witnessed by John J. Crowley and Henry CHIU relates of plundering of homes by Japanese soldiers on or about 17 Dec 37, of forced servitude, of bayonettings, and of seeing about 200 dead Chinese, including many children most of whom had been bayoneted.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1732

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1733

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Witnessed statement of HWANG CHUN-CHING who had been a captive of Japanese in Nanking, 1937, re Japanese atrocities.

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese with English copy.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants named in Count 45 of Indictment and NAKASHIMA Unit.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement relates in detail various atrocities of Japanese soldiers of NAKASHIMA Unit in NANKING, mentioning wanton killings of men between 18 and 40 years of age, Japanese soldiers' desire for girls, pigs, cigarettes, wine, etc., murder of 700 unarmed troops, and of more than 60,000 corpses buried by Burying Units of Chinese Red Cross.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1733

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1734

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of HSU CHUAN YING made in presence of David Nelson Sutton

Date: 6 Apr. 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated in Count 45 of Indictment

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement describes systematic plundering of Chinese homes in NANKING by Japanese troops, of wholesale slaughter of men of military age, raping of women and girls, burning and pillaging, etc. for period of about 3 months following Japanese entry into city. Gambling, prostitution, open sale of opium and narcotics were encouraged by Japanese.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1734

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1735

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Oral statement of SHANG TEH-YI recorded by TU KUNG KWANG re deliberate machine gunning of Chinese civilians.

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese, English copy.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated in Count 45 of Indictment.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SHANG TEH YI with others, 16 Dec 37, was arrested by Japanese soldiers while living in Refugees' Zone, taken to bank of YANGTZE. There more than 1,000 men were deliberately machine gunned. He fainted, was covered by corpses, and subsequently escaped.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1735

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1736

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Mrs. SHUI FANG TSEN made in presence of David Nelson Sutton re: failure to respect safety zone and subsequent rapings and abuses.

Date: 8 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants cited in Count 45 of Indictment.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mrs. SHUI FANG TSEN was director of dormitories of GINLING College, declared a safety zone after fall of NANKING, Dec 37. Tells of Japanese soldiers seizing 11 girls from this safety zone, raping them and two of girls never returned, of attempts to rape girls within grounds of safety zone, of appealing without help to Japanese authorities, and of burnings of Chinese homes "for sport."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1736

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1737

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of WONG CHEN SZE, native of NANKING re attempt by Japanese soldiers to commit rape upon her and murder of her husband.

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated in Count 45 of Indictment.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement witnessed by Thomas H. Morrow, J. J. Crowley, and Henry CHIU tells of attempted rape by 4 Japanese soldiers 26 Dec 37, and of kicking to death Mrs. WONG CHEN SZE's husband who attempted to aid her.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1737

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1738

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of WU ZAH TSING, witnessed by Col Thomas H. Morrow re bayonetting of Chinese by Japanese troops.

Date: Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated in Count 45 of Indictment

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Relates story of bayonetting of author's brother who was unarmed, and of seeing bodies of many civilian Chinese bayoneted and beaten to death, both men and women.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1738



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1739

28 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Mrs. LON SUNG SZE re bayonetting of her husband by Japanese troops in LON HUK near NANKING

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated Count 45 of Indictment.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Relates entry by Japanese, 21 Dec 37, of home, attempt at rape, frustration of same, seizure of husband for work in labor gang and subsequent bayonetting without justifiable provocation. Statement witnessed by Thomas H. Brown, J. J. Crowley, Henry Chiu.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1739

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1740

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Mrs. CLENG KIA SZE  
re rapings and killings by Japanese soldiers in LAO WONGFU,  
NANKING City.

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated in Count 45 of  
Indictment. ARAKI, HASHIMOTO, HATA, HIRANUMA, HIROTA, ITAGAKI, KAYA,  
KIDO, MATSUI, MUTO, SUZUKI, UMEZU  
CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement witnessed by Col. Thomas H. Morrow, J. J.  
Crowley, Henry CHIU relates burning of home, raping and  
killing of family members, and seeing bodies of about 20  
others, mostly women, and presumably raped.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1740

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1741

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Mrs. WONG KIANG SZE witnessed by Col. Thomas H. Morrow and J.J. Crowley and re: unmitigated slaying by Japanese soldiers.

Date: 6 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants indicated in Count 45 of Indictment.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement relates unmitigated killings of Chinese civilians including author's son-in-law by Japanese soldiers in NANKING.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1741

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1742

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Chinese civilian CHEN  
FU PAO on Japanese Atrocities, NANKING.

Date: 7 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statement taken by Thos. H. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Defendants mentioned in Counts 45 and 28.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Killing without trial  
or investigation prisoners of war suspected to be former  
Chinese soldiers.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

37 men suspected to be Chinese soldiers who were  
prisoners were massacred in presence of the witness on  
Dec. 14 and 16. (Witness now in Nanking.)

Analyst: Col. T. H. Morrow

Doc. No. 1742

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1743

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Chinese Witness, Capt. LIANG TING FANG on Japanese atrocities NANKING.

Date: 7 April Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statement taken by Thos H. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General MATSUI, Iwane

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Killing of prisoners of war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Captain was a survivor of massacre of estimated 5000 persons who were Chinese prisoners of war and persons suspected to be such by Japanese soldiers under their officers.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1743

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1744

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Book, "Documents of the Nanking Safety Zone, by Shihsi Hsu.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division (Mr. Sutton)  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Dr. C. L. Byntón (thru Mr. Sutton)  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: FUKUDA; SEKIGUCHI; FUKUI; K. SATO;  
HIDAKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: War atrocities--Nanking  
(Class C offenses)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pertains to cases of atrocities, Nanking.

/NOTE: This book to be removed from Files with permission of Mr. Danly or Mr. Phelps only./

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1744

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1745

5/29/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Collected Publications Concerning Negotiations Relative To the Cession of the North Manchurian Railroad from Russia to MANCHUKUO

Date: Mar 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese and English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, YOURENEFF, TINGE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese economic penetration in China and Manchukuo.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compiled by the Foreign Affairs Ministry Information Bureau in March 1935 on records available from January 1934 to March 1935 concerning the sale of the North Manchurian Railway by Russia to MANCHUKUO with Japan acting as mediator. Agreements and protocols relative to the transaction; speeches made by HIROTA, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, YOURENEFF, USSR Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, TINGE, MANCHUKUOAN Minister to Japan made when the final agreement was signed on 23 March 1935, are included.

Also includes following items:

III. Letter of response from HIROTA, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japanese government to USSR Ambassador to Japan concerning the arrests of employees of the North Manchuria Railway. Published on September 4, 1934. (p. 8)

VIII. Notes exchanged between Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. (p. 88)

Doc. No. 1745

Page 1

Doc. No. 1745 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

IX. Notes exchanged between Japan and the Union of  
Soviet Socialist Republics. (p. 94)

X. Notes exchanged between Japan and Manchukuo.(p. 102)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1745  
Page 2



Doc. No. 1745 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

IX. Notes exchanged between Japan and the Union of  
Soviet Socialist Republics. (p. 94)

X. Notes exchanged between Japan and Manchukuo.(p. 102)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1745  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1746

May 29, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed book, "Trade between China and the Eastern Territories of the South Pacific," stamped "Secret."

Date: Sept 39 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, NIHONMATSU

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: /<sup>Jap</sup>Economic Survey of China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Economic Survey of Chinese Trade published by the East Asia Research Institute in September, 1939, covering the territories of British India, Malay, Thailand, French Indo-China, Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, HONGKONG, Australia and New Zealand during the years of 1931-37. Survey also includes goods imported into China from the above mentioned territories during the same time.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1746

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1747

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Typewritten essay, "KAYA, the Man, as We Know Him," by OGAWA, Yataro

Date: 27 May 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ~~Kakuyama~~ MASAMOSUKE, thru Mr. Morgan

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KAYA, Okinoru; OGAWA, Yataro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Defense of KAYA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Writer claims KAYA pro-American and pacifist.

Examples:

- 1) Carried out TAKAHASHI policies in '36.
- 2) Opposed HIRANUMA Cabinet 1938-39 on league with Axis.
- 3) Opposed controlled economy and arms expenditures under BADA (although he later set up "National Control of Economy."
- 4) Opposed U.S. war. Only entered TOJO Cabinet after being assured TOJO would strive for peace. Had no knowledge of Imperial Conference and decision of Sept. 6, 1941.
  - a) Could not stand against rising public opinion and the militarists.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1747

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1748

29 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Files relating to the establishment of the New Central Government.

Date: June-Dec. Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap  
1939

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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, ARITA, ISHIWATARI, ITAGAKI, YONAI, KAGESA, KITA, HARADA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following: /Arabic numerals refer to Chapter number in table of contents:/

1. Japan's Guiding Principle for the Formation of the New Chinese Central Government.

I. The chief organizing elements of the New Central Government shall be WANG CHIAO-MING, WUPEI-FU, existing local governments and shifters from the CHUNKING Government. The establishment of the New Central Government is China's problem, not Japan's, and the harmonious cooperation of the above mentioned elements will be required.

II. The New Central Government shall formally regulate Sino-Japanese relations according to the fundamental principle of the regulation of Sino-Japanese relations, thereby the organizing elements shall accept the fundamental principles.

III. The time of organization and establishment of the New Central Government shall be decided at China's own volition, taking into consideration the whole phase of the war.

Doc. No. 1748

Page 1

IV. The form of administration of the China of the future will be in accordance with her history and present situation. North China, from a national defense and economic point of view: MONGOLIA and HSINKIANG shall be made anti-communist autonomic zones of the highest degree. The lower reaches of the YUNGISE KIANG, from an economic point of view: Sino-Japanese cooperation zones according to the regulating principles of the new Sino-Japanese relations. The specially designated islands near the South China coast shall become a special interest area. All other affairs except the above, concerning stated zones and areas, shall be left up to the Government as China's own problems. Japan, as far as possible, will not interfere with the Government, but will pay due respect to the will of the members according to the features of the Government and at the same time consider our relations with the existing local governments.

V. The KUOMINTANG and its "Thru People Principle" will be admitted if they reject their pro-communistic anti-Japanese principles, and change over to being pro-Japan-Manchukuo and anti-communistic.

VI. If the CHUNKING government would abolish its anti-Japan pro-communism policy, oust anti-Japanese members and accept items I and II, it will be recognized as having surrendered and be admitted into the New Central Government. The above policy was decided at the "Five Ministers Conference" on 6 July 1939. The ministers were:

- \* HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, Prime Minister
- ARITA, Hachiro, Foreign Minister
- ISHIWATARI, Sotaro, Finance Minister
- \* ITAGAKI, Seishiro, War Minister
- YONAI, Mitsumasa, Navy Minister

\* Defendants

2. Views on the Establishment of the New Central Government. (East Asia Bureau, 3 July 1939)

I. Hasty measures should be taken to establish the New Central Government and its organization should be completed this autumn, on the 10th of October if possible.

II. Instead of waiting for the time of China's possession of power due to preliminary activity by Japan, the Central Government should be organized first--WANG being its central element, then the government should invite all the political parties for the purpose of cementing its own foundation and undermining the CHUNKING Government.

III. After the Central Government is completed, Japan will acknowledge it, expressing the Empire's strong will, establishing its policy firmly, making other nations cease assistance to CHANG-KAI-SHEK and urging influential Chinese to entertain the idea of anti-communism and making peace.

IV. The Imperial foreign policy should be regulated according to the above mentioned measures.

6. Japan's Leading Principles to the Three Key Men--  
WANG CHIN-FEI, WU PEI-FU, and WANG KO-MIN.

I. Matters to be settled before the "Big Three" conference is opened.

A. Provisional rules for the central political conference convention.

B. Matters to be decided at the Conference.

C. Personnel of the Central Government to be generally decided.

D. Topics to be debated at the Conference.

1. Policy against the CHUNGKING Government.

2. Establishment of the New Central Government.

a. Time of organization

b. System

c. Name of Capitol and new government's flag.

d. Policy and measures.

e. Work with charts provided by the Temporary, the Restoration and the CHUNGKING Governments; the treaties and pacts concluded between these governments and foreign countries.

f. Disposal of the armies and officials of the governments and consideration of the security of the personnel of the Temporary and Restoration Governments.

3. Abolition of the names of the Temporary and Restoration Governments; local political system and formation of the general system of the North China Political Committee.

4. Entrusting WANG with the regulation of the new Sino-Japanese relations; WU and WANG KO-MIN will be in charge of measures for the establishment of the New Central Government.

5. Promoting the commencement of the National Convention and enforcing its policy.

II. The rough plan drafted by the liaison organs with the "Big Three." (Generals KAGESA, KITA and HARADA)

A. Regulation of Sino-Japanese relations and provisional measures.

1. To try every means to obtain complete understanding from the "Big Three" regarding the present situation and approval of annexed documents No. I and No. III as provisional measures. (Before the Big Three Conference.)

2. To get a rough approval of annexed document No. IV and leave final decision to WANG CHAO-MIN at the Central Political meeting.

To try to get annexed document No. III (the general plan of establishing the New Central Government) approved at the Conference.

WANG CHAO-MIN must be the only member who will take a pledge to Japan to be faithful to the items in document #4.

B. Other matters.

1. /Same as 6, part IV-D see below./

III. Reorganization of the KOAIN in accordance with the establishment of the New Central Government.

Army Plan: The Commanding Officer of the Japanese Expeditionary Force in China must have the additional posts of Ambassador and President of the Liaison Bureau. (The Japanese Navy is against this plan and the KOAIN has made no definite statement.)

IV. Conference between KAGESA and WANG CHAO-MIN.

A. Contains choosing of New Government personnel.

B. WANG's negotiation with WANG KO-MIN and LIANG HUNG-SI and location of conference.

C. WANG's statement on the "Merits of the Restoration Government and other existing political regimes."

D. CHUNGKING's hinderance to the New Central Government.

A. Annexed Document #I.

Provisional Measures for the Central Conference.

Annexed Document #II.

Draft of Regulations for the Organization of the Central Political Committee. Contains articles pertaining to legislative principles, number of Committee members, standing committee, etc.

Annexed Document #III.

Plan for New Central Government Establishment.

Annexed Document #IV.

Promises to be made to Japan by the Central Government.

Annexed Document #V.

Relationships between Central Gov't and outlying distri

Doc. No. 1748 - Page 5 - SUMMARY CONT'd

- B. Relations between the New Central Government and:
1. The Restoration Government
  2. Mongolian United Autonomous Government.
  3. AMOY
  4. Special coastal islands in the South China Sea.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1748  
Page 5



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

D Doc. No. 1749

30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit, Keisuke OKADA vs ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Date: 29 May 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: IPS (Mr. John Darsy)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. HONJO; Gen. SHIRAKAWA; OKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression--Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Resume from his official capacity, of the outbreak of the Manchurian Affair and Jap military domination of Manchuria thereafter.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1749

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1750

30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Factual Account of July 7th Incident" by General CHING, Teh-Chun, former Mayor of Peiping. \*(Marco Polo Bridge, 1937)

Date: 2 Apr 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Judge HSIANG, Che-Chun, Chinese Division  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division  
PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; KATSUKI, Seiji; KAWABE, Seizo; MUTAGUCHI, Renyan; SAKAI, Takashi; MATSUI (Chief of Special Service, not Iwane); DOIHARA, Kenji.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All-China Military Aggression; MARCO POLO Bridge Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Details of negotiations and military movements and background immediately preceding Japanese invasion of HOPEI and CHAHAR Provinces, and the LUKUOCHIA (Marco Polo Bridge) Incident, over period 1936-July 1937.

HASHIMOTO and North China Forces Chief of Staff WACHI first attempted to buy lands in WAN-PING, as first step in conquering North China, later resorted to propaganda and economic monopoly, to gain ends, finally resorted to arms July 7, 1937.

General CHING charges incident began on flimsy pretext Japanese soldier missing, after Japanese had heard, according to their own phone call "shots fired in distance" Further Japanese troops were maneuvering in Chinese territory without notice or permission.

Japanese troops then demanded permission to search city threatened to encircle it if refused. At 0500 (the Chinese not acceding) Japanese troops had encircled city on three sides and began firing first.

Summary of fighting to 30 July, when Chinese forces fell back, is given.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1750

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1751

30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "File of Drafts Concerning the Enactment of the Extraordinary Control Law on speech Publication, Assembly and Associating." 500 pp.

Date: 5 Aug 41- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
22 Jan 42

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry, Library of Prohibited Books.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; YUZAWA (Deputy Home Minister); HASHIDA, Kunihiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing public opinion for war; preparation for war, political.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Only items of interest are two short communications to the Diet, the first urging passage of draft of the "Extraordinary Control Law," dated 1 Dec 41, and the second, dated 2 Dec 41, stating that since the law was promulgated, "the necessary draft of Imperial Ordinance concerning the date of enforcement" is presented. (Same is not attached to the note.) Both bear Seal (HAN) of TOJO and YUZAWA, while "(Name)" is indicated for Justice Minister (ISHIDA) and Overseas Minister (TOGO).

Rest of file deals with post-Pearl Harbor amendment, enforcement, etc.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1751

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1752

30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Letter from General WANG PI CHEN certifying to "Table of Casualties, Chinese Army, during Period of Resistance July 7, 1937 to August 1945."

Date: 2 April 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese  
Has it been translated? Yes  No  English  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

All-China Military Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Certifies total casualties 3,207,948.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1752

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1753

31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostats of handwritten notes, "on Russo-Japanese Fishery Problems," Headquarters, General Staff, marked "Secret" (HI).

Date: 9 Feb 31 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See above.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UGAKI; SUGIYAMA; KOISO, Kuniaki (All only insofar as members of General Staff.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document gives history of U.S.S.R.-Japan relations in re fisheries and recent problems, especially as they pertain to relative power situation.

Excerpt on p. 22, under section heading of "Counter-measures Japan Should Adopt," urges policy of demanding "free-fishing" rights; then, if Russia in external and internal situation shows weakness, and trouble arises, "it would rather be our hoped for opportunity to expedite the execution of our fundamental national policy against Russia.

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 1753

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1754

31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Maps of Manchukuo and China

Date: 10 Dec 14; Dec 35; Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Chinese  
1935; Mar 39

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Manchuria,  
Mongolia and Japan-USSR Relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) New general map of China printed on 10 December 1914 by  
the Society TUADOBUNKAI.

(2) Detail map of Manchukuo printed in March 1934 by the  
Kwantung department.

(3) Detail map of Manchukuo printed in December 1935 by the  
Kwantung department.

(4) Map of Manchukuo printed in 1935 by the topographical  
department.

All maps show changes in Manchurian and USSR borders made  
as pretext for Japanese aggression against these states.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1754

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1755

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified copy of Regulations of the South Seas Bureau, Foreign Office.

Date: Dec 1940 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, South Seas, Indo-China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The South Seas Affairs Bureau handles business in the following areas: Siam, Philippines, Indo-China, Burma, Malay, No. Borneo, N.E.I., Australia, New Zealand, Oceania, and North Polar Regions. Duties re the above areas are divided between two sections, the first handling those areas underlined in addition to British Oceanic Islands.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1755

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1756

31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Jap Year Book"

Date: 1941-42 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Unclassified.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A semi-official Jap publication, of "The Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan," covering many phases of Jap life, such as: Foreign Relations; National Defense; Press and Publications; etc.

Analyst: C.W.J.Phelps

Doc. No. 1756



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1757

31 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on official tour of SIAM, BURMA and Japan's occupied territory made by the Japanese Finance Ministry, Foreign Resources Bureau.

Date: Feb 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MIYAKAWA, TSUBOUCHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mimeographed book published by the Finance Ministry Foreign Resources Bureau in February, 1944 by MIYAKAWA, who made an official tour of SIAM, BURMA AND South Asiatic territories occupied by Japan to (1) make arrangements about Japan's war expenses in SIAM; (2) make arrangements about Northern Malayan currency; (3) arrange matters about monetary circulation in Japanese occupied territories; (4) make an inspection of the above mentioned districts.

Most of the reports are objective descriptions as to the status quo of the districts mentioned.

/pp. 13-21/ "War expenses of Japanese forces stationed in SIAM for fiscal year 1943." /See "(1)"/

A. First six months of fiscal year 1943.

1. Balance carried over from previous account  
Y26,000,000. Money to be raised - Y18,000,000.

2. Method of settling accounts.

One half is to be paid in special yen and one half to be paid in gold.

B. Second six months of fiscal year 1943.

1. Agreement between Japanese Ambassador TSUBOUCHI and the Siamese Foreign Minister.

(a) "Siam recognizes the general principle that war expenses shall be accounted for with special yen."

Doc. No. 1757

Page 1

(b) "Siam will supply Japan with Y60,000,000 for war expenses for the second six months /fiscal year 1943/."

2. Negotiations for supplementary war expenses.

(a) Japan needed Y143,200,000 in this period.

(b) On 29 October 1943 an agreement was reached between TSUBOUCHI and the Siamese Foreign Minister as to the raising of a Y83,200,000 shortage.

C. Japanese war expenses in the first six months of the fiscal year 1944 were Y480,000 for the navy and Y2,270,000 for the army, which was to be paid for by Siam. Items of expenses included:

Siam-Burma railway construction	Y 500,000
Isthmus of Kra railroad construction	Y 200,000
Airports and road construction	Y 370,000
Wooden ship construction	Y 150,000
Others	<u>Y1,050,000</u>
Total	Y2,750,000

/p: 89/ Disposition of enemy property (utilized by Japan).

Oil	Y 2,400,000
Communication facilities	Y 1,500,000
Forestry and agriculture	Y 4,000,000
Mining	Y 900,000
Water, gas and electricity	Y 350,000
Foodstuffs	Y 300,000
Commerce	Y 250,000
Property and houses	Y 35,000,000
Total	<u>Y 15,000,000</u>

These figures were broken down into areas as follows:

Malay	Y 3,800,000
Sunatra	Y 3,500,000
Java	Y 4,500,000
Burma	Y 2,800,000
North Borneo	Y 400,000
	<u>Y 15,000,000</u>

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1758

1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The PANAY Incident

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAMOTO; HONDA; KAWAGOE; HASEGAMA;  
HIROTA; SAITO; YOSHIZAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: aggression--China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document was published by the Research Bureau of the Foreign Ministry Jan 1946.

9 Dec 1937, Japanese Consul General in Shanghai OKAMOTO sent bulletins to all consuls and envoys of foreign nations asking them to cooperate with the Japanese Gov't in her attempt to respect the properties of other nations on the YANGTZE River. 11-12 Dec U.S. Consul General GAUSS sent a note to OKAMOTO stating the position of the PANAY and 3 other snips (27 mi. up the YANGTZE from NANKING) and asking that the Japanese armed forces be instructed as follows: The Panay may move up or down the river, and desires to return to NANKING to help U.S. nationals remaining there. Bulletins were immediately sent to army and navy authorities. "12 Dec the Naval Air Force had not been informed of the situation," and in bombing crafts of Chinese escaping from NANKING they dropped bombs on the Panay, and the other 3 ships, sinking the Panay and either sinking or firing the others. "a body of the Japanese forces took them for Chinese vessels and fired on them until they discovered that the ships were American, and then

Doc. No. 1758

Page 1

Doc. No. 1758 - Page 2 - SUMMARY CONT'd

they had the air bombings stopped and made strenuous efforts to rescue the American crews." ".....the bulletin was delayed and the smoke of the guns obscured their view so they could not see the U.S. flag at first."

13 Dec an inquiry was made by the U.S. Consul General re the Paray; on the same day a report was sent by a Naval officer RONDA to the Jap Consul General at SHANGHAI. At once orders were issued by naval authorities for the rescue of the crews of the sinking boats.

Here follows an account of apologies made by Jap diplomats to America and of the indemnity requested by the U.S. Gov't. (Complete translation attached to document.)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1758  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1759

1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed booklet, "Significance of Japan-Germany Anti-Comintern Pact" by MATSUOKA, Yosuke, President of South Manchurian Railway Co.

Date: 26 Sept 37 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Japanese

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Library of Prohibited Books

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book represents reprint of author's two lectures given in Manchuria and evidently published in "MANSFU NICHI NICHI" Titles of lectures were:

- A. Significance of Japan-German Anti-Comintern Agreement and Reminiscences of Our Diplomacy.
- B. Amity of Japan-Manchukuo-Germany and its Confirmation.

Lectures reveal following information:

1. Purpose behind Japan-German Anti-Comintern Pact of 26 Nov is to prevent evils of Communist Internationale which disturb peace of entire world and to extend assistance to third nations likely to fall victim to Communist Internationale.

a. Japanese Govt. has made it clear that present agreement is not aimed against Russia but merely as defense against Communist Internationale.

Doc. No. 1759  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1759 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

b. MATSUOKA states that if Russia should show resentment it would be a virtual confession that Russia's statement that headquarters of Communist Internationale happen merely by chance to be located at Moscow is false.

c. China is most suited for breeding communism.

1. Comintern policy seems to favor concentration of activity in China, spreading from there to French Indo China, Burma, over Japan and Asia and then directed with renewed vigor toward Europe.

"Germany, Japan, and Poland are to be disturbed, which in plain language means aggression" -- a conclusion of the 7th Conference at Moscow.

d. Comintern plans to isolate Germany and Japan by bringing over England and America to their side.

e. Spanish Civil War a clear picture of Comintern rampancy.

f. MATSUOKA "raps" League of Nations by stating that since it proposes to be an international organization aimed toward contributing to peace of world, it should consider activities of Comintern a much more important problem than its concern about Manchurian problem.

g. MATSUOKA in reviewing foreign policy states that abrogation of Anglo-Japanese Alliance meant "fracture of rudder of ship." Japan, the ship, drifted about rudderless in sea of troubles until gale of Manchurian Incident pushed ship aground. With conclusion of Japan-Germany pact, Japan again has a "rudder".

1. Attacks lukewarm attitude of Japanese press toward agreement.

2. Japan and Germany only nations able to cope with Comintern with real power. Two nations are geographically widely separated, but somewhat similar in surroundings. Thus, there is mutual sympathy and understanding.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1759  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1760

1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Occupation of Huang Chaw Gulf in French Indo-China.

Date: 13-22 Feb 43 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Military telegrams relating to the Japanese occupation of Huang Chaw Gulf in French Indo-China in February 1943, for the purpose of fulfilling Japan's obligation to the mutual assistance treaty between Japan and France.

Wires are brief and uninformative. Included are the following:

<u>Page No.</u>	<u>Nos. of Wire or Letter</u>	<u>Date</u>	
1	43, 2366	13/2/43	Wire from TANI, the Foreign Minister, to KURIYAMA, the Chief Commissioner at Hanoi, French Indo-China regarding the Jap. proposal to French Govt. to land on shore of Huang Chaw Gulf /French leased land in China/

7

Doc. No. 1760  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1760 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

<u>Page No.</u>	<u>Nos. of Wire or Letter</u>	<u>Date</u>	
7	62, 2414	13/2/43	Wire from Foreign Minister to Ambassador to French advising about prearranged landing date in Huang Chaw Gulf.
13	102, 2477	14/2/43	Wire from TANI, Foreign Minister to MITANI, Ambassador to France, and OSHIMA, Ambassador to Germany, directing to hasten French Prime Minister's returning to Vichy as the proposal for the landing on the shore of Huang Chaw Gulf is prearranged to be 15 Feb.
17	65, 2667	18/2/43	Foreign Minister's wire to Ambassador to China informing that the Ambassador to France received French Prime Minister's answer approving the landing in Huang Chaw.
22	123, 2861-2	22/2/43	Wire of thanks for the Jap. Garrison's arrival to Huang Chaw addressed to Ambassador to France and Chief Commissioner at Handi from Foreign Minister, TANI.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1760  
Page 2



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1761

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Greater East Asia War and Home Situation.

Date: July 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, TOGO, HORI, SHIMADA, KOBAYASHI, OHIRA, KAYA, TANI, YOSHISEKI, HIRAIDE.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Compiled by the Political Information Corporation.  
Series of reports and articles concerning events from the beginning of the war until July 1942.

A. The Beginning

1. The Imperial Rescript for the declaration of war
2. Special Diet summons
3. The villainous character of England and America
4. Imperial Government statement
5. "On receiving the Imperial Rescript" by TOJO, Hideki
6. The progress of Japanese-American negotiations
7. Notification of the cessation of Japanese-American negotiations
8. Imperial message to Army and Navy personnel
9. Financial emergency measures
10. Double promotions in the Navy
11. Central IRAA Conference resolutions
12. Metropolitan District illumination control
13. Attacks by enemy planes
14. Naming of defense command
15. "One hundred million persons march in one body" by Lt. General KOBAYASHI

Doc.No. 1761

Page 1

16. Friendly advance into THAILAND
17. Japanese - THAILAND mutual defense treaty
18. Need for naval air strict watch
19. "Air protection is the gateway to victory" by TOJO, Hideki
20. No designs against anyone other than England and America
21. Completion of Chinese concession occupation
22. Completion of Japanese-French Indo-China military agreement
23. Signing of Japan - THAILAND Treaty
24. Signing of the Tri-Partite Pact
25. Appointment of Eastern Army Commander

B. Hawaii, Southwest Pacific air raids, occupation, seizure of British and American gunboats at SHANGHAI.

1. War to be called "Greater East Asia War"
2. National meeting on receiving the Imperial Rescript
3. The Military Diet summons
4. Explanation of governmental convictions
5. "The enemy's propaganda is false" by Col. OHIRA
6. Appointment of prize court chief
7. "Break forth the patriotic fervor!" by the Literary Men's Association
8. Convocation of the 79th Diet
9. Establishment of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau
10. The wealth of the south will be secured
11. Firm attitude on the Greater East Asia War
12. Opening of a new era in history

C. Hong Kong

1. Beginning of attack on HongKong
2. Blockade
3. Landing
4. Fall of fortification
5. Complete occupation of the island
6. Establishment of Hong Kong occupation governor

D. Philippines

1. New Year speeches by TOJO, SHIMADA and TOGO
2. Results of the first year of war
3. The earnestness of Command-in-Chief YAMAMOTO
4. Striving for the establishment of a New Order

Doc. No. 1761 - Page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

5. Establishment of Imperial Rescript Day
6. "America's hypocritical policy" by Col. OHIRA
7. "Wisdom, Benevolence and Strength" by TANI
8. Army Day parade
9. CHIANG KAI-SHEK's desperate measures
10. "Let the combined forces of England and America come!" by HIRAIDE
11. Increasing friction between America and England
12. Weekly War Report (1 Jan - 14 Jan 1942)
13. Exposure of the truth about American and English Justice
14. "Strike at President Roosevelt's message" by Gen. YOSHISEKI
15. "We have heavenly aid and divine grace" by TOJO
16. Signing of the new Japanese, German and Italian Military Pact
17. "Hope for caution by South American countries" by Information Bureau Chief HCRI
18. THAILAND's declaration of war against America and England
19. Declarations by YOSAN DOMEI and DOKOKAI
20. Explanation of the methods of directing the war of Greater East Asia
21. "Retrosession of America and England is near" by TOJO
22. "War results cover the Pacific" by SHIMADA
23. "Respect of racial traditions" by TOGO
24. "Results of strong finance during the war" by KAYA
25. "Plans for Great East Asia economic establishment" by TOJO
26. General military reports (15 Jan - 23 Jan 1942)
27. Re-establishment of the enemy - the only good inducement

E. Malay, the Fall of Singapore

1. Gen. TERAJUCHI, the Supreme Commander of the South, and Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. TSUKADA
2. Military report (24 Jan - 30 Jan 1942)
3. The enemy air force re-establishment has collapsed
4. South Pacific named the "Great East Asia Sea"
5. Army and Navy military administration advisors
6. Naval results since the beginning of the war
7. General army reports (31 Jan - 6 Feb 1942)
8. "Send out invincible armament" by TOJO
9. The Investigation Committee for the establishment of Great East Asia
10. "Second explanation of national policy" by TOJO
11. "Annihilation of enemy's joint operations" by TOJO

Doc. No. 1761  
Page 3

Doc. No. 1761 - Page 4 - SUMMARY cont'd

12. "The Indian Ocean under our power" by SHIMADA
13. "Over 200 million yen worth of patriotism" Army report
14. "Naval relief funds provided a family hospital" Navy report
15. "Uncontrollable happiness" by HORI
16. The Emperor greets the people
17. First national victory celebration
18. "The birth of New Asia" by TOJO
19. "A plea for further advance" by Col. OHIRA
20. "Do not hope for an easy road" by HIRAIDE

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1761  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1762

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of documents re. CHI-HSIEN Incident, labeled "confidential" and reporting events dated 9 May 1934 - 20 May 1934 by HAYASHIDA Battalion of 26th Regiment

Date: May 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ASAHIGAWA

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File contains telegrams, reports, and orders concerning CHI-HSIEN Incident of 5 May 34 which occurred at CHI-HSIEN in HOPEI Province. Brief summarization of this incident as related in file follows:

In evening of 5 May 34, some 10 Japanese soldiers accompanied by 10 Chinese pack horse drivers arrived at CHI-HSIEN. This was at about 5 PM and although troops were to be billeted there, Sgt. OSHIMA, feeling apprehensive concerning group of peace preservation troops stationed in town, decided to move his men out of town. At about 9 PM, while a short distance outside the town, his troops were suddenly fired upon from town walls. OSHIMA continued on his way, arriving at HINGLUNG following morning.

Secret agents were sent to investigate incident and proper protests lodged. Evident that shooting was done by peace preservation troops. Chinese troops possession of machine guns was violation of armistice pact. Situation became serious and attack upon town appeared inevitable. However, problem was solved through efforts of YIN JU KENE, head of Self-Governing Body in North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc.No. 1762

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1763

1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Reports of the MUKDEN Special Service Agency.

Date: Feb 26 - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
1 Dec 34

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ASAHIGAWA

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DOIHARA, Kenji; Gen NISHIO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A file of reports of the MUKDEN Special Service Agency in 1934; at that time DOIHARA, Kenji, was the head of this organization. Numbers refer to items in the document.

39. Opinion on the construction of a new state written by the "North China Public Organization for Relieving our country." 18 Apr 1934.

It is urgent to establish a new regime in No. China to avoid a great Far Eastern War and establish peace in East Asia.

Plan: The state will consist of No. China, Inner and Outer Mongolia, HSINCHIANG, etc. An "Army for Stabilizing the Country" (TEIKOKUGUN) should be organized with WU-PEI-FU as its commander. A military committee should be organized to facilitate liaison and unification of troops. This committee will be located somewhere to the East of TIENHSIN. This committee will advance to PEKING as soon as it is occupied. Call out representatives from No. China and establish a new constitutional monarchy which will be in alliance with Japan and Manchukuo. Economic assistance (i.e. airplanes) will be obtained from a friendly nation.

This paper was given secretly to the MUKDEN Special Service Agency, and was forwarded from DOIHARA to Gen. NISHIO, C of S of KUANTUNG Army.

A translation of the table of contents will be found in the scanning sheets attached to the document.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1763

1763  
Dorham FMB

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1764

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japan-Manchurian Economic 5-Year Plan by KOJIMA, Seichi.

Date: 25 Aug 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: E. Asia Research Institute

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page numbers):

This 5 Year plan was to begin in the year this document was published, 1937. The document, though lengthy (255 pp) bears no sign of official sanction, and rather seems to be an essay on the subject based on private sources.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1764

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1765

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet "International Propaganda Warfare", compiled by DOMEI Research Dept. and published by TAKAYAMA SHOIN, 20 Sept. 1940 (315 pp.)

Date: 20 Sep 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Library of Prohibited Books

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book deals with propaganda programs carried on by several world powers. Japan's propaganda program is discussed between pp. 199-281. Main points of this program follow:

1. Japan's propaganda program originates in Cabinet Information Dept. in Premier's residence at NAGATA-CHO; War Office Information Dept. at MIYAKE-SAKA; Naval Popularization Dept. and Information Dept. of Foreign Office at KASUMIGASEKI.
2. In Home Office, the library of books will be enlarged and will control films, stages, records.
3. Radio is under control of Ministry of Communication, and Radio Tokyo under control of Communication Bureau of City Administration of Tokyo.
4. Asia Development Board to handle propaganda to China; Cultural Enterprise Dept. and International Tourist Bureau to handle foreign propaganda.

Doc. No. 1765



5. Cabinet Information Dept. created by HIROTA Cabinet, July 1936, one year before China Incident.

- a. Organized to investigate information and to establish propaganda policy.
- b. YOKOMIZO, Mitsuaki, Gov. of OKAYAMA Prefecture, made Chief of Department, Sept. 1937, 3 months after beginning of China Incident.
- c. YOKOMIZO succeeded by KUMAGAI, Kenichi and ITO, Nobufumi.
- d. KONOYE, upon becoming Premier, began reformation and intensification of Cabinet's powers.

1) 13 Aug 1940 Cabinet decided to correlate activities of departments listed in Item 1 into one governmental organization which would be organized after careful planning.

6. History of Information Dept. of War Office.

- a. Originated as Press Censorship Committee of War Office.
- b. In 1919 at time of Siberian Intervention, Lt.Col. HATA, Shinji, Chief of Commission on Warfare Investigation, appointed Commissioner in charge of propaganda in Premier's secretariate.

- 1) HATA unified policies re popularization of military in minds of people, collection and diffusion of newspaper information, receiving and distributing information to newsmen, etc.
- 2) May 1919 newspapermen excluded from War Office.
- 3) Press Section enlarged to supervise business re press under Maj.Gen. MURAKA, Chotaro as superintendent, aided by Lt.Col. KASHII, Kohei.

a) 1920, sections on information, research, foreign papers created in this section.

- 4) This section under control of minister's secretariate until 1928.
- 5) 1928-1933 controlled by Military Investigation Commission; 1933-36 under Military Research Dept.; from 1936 under Military Affairs Bureau.

c. HATA succeeded as head of this organization by MIYAKE, Koji; SEMBA, Aki; SAKURAI, Todatsu; FURUJO, Tanehide; HOMMA, Masaharu; SUZUKI, Teichi; NEMOTO, Hiroshi; HATA, Hirosaburo; HARA, Mamoru.

Doc. No. 1765 - page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

d. Name of organization changed to Information Dept. one year after China Incident with SATO, Kenryo as Chief. He was followed by SHIMIZU, Moriaki and MATSUMURA, Hideitsu.

7. History of Naval Popularization Dept.

a. Created in 1924 with Admiral KOBAYASHI, Saizo as head.

b. In 1932 at time of Shanghai Incident, SHIOZAWA, Koichi became chairman and played active part in unification and development of policies re direction of popular thought, propagation of maritime spirit, control of press, radio, films, etc.

c. SHIOZAWA succeeded by HIBINO; SAKANO; NODA. Dept's activities intensified after outbreak of China Incident.

d. 20 Nov. 1937 name changed to Naval Information Dept. of General Headquarters.

e. Dec. 1938, KANAZAWA, Masao appointed Chief, aided by OKUMA, Yuzuru, and HIRAIDE, Hideo.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1765  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1766

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Reports from Nanking

Date: 1940-1942 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  Partially  
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This binder contains reports sent, together with illustrative newspaper clippings, to the Foreign Ministry from Japanese consular officials at Nanking, containing official and press reactions to politico-military events in China. In a report sent by HONDA on 23 Oct. 1941 he states that the Foreign Ministry and the KOAIN (TN Board for Rising Asia) financially support the New China Press (p. 176). In a report of 13 Jan. 1942 SHIGEMITSU quotes Wang Ching-Wei as saying that by MATSUOKA's admission Japan would financially support the puppet government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1766

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1767

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File: Matters re Manchurian Incident and Mongolian Independence.

Date: Nov & Dec 1931 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: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DOIHARA, Honjo, TANI, SHIDEHARA, UGAKI, ITAGAKI, INUKAI, HONJO, UCHIDA and as listed.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy, setting up of puppet governments, possible violation of 9 Power Pact and London Naval Treaty.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegrams from Japanese Consuls in MANCHURIA and China to Prime Ministers SHIDEHARA and INUKAI in two volumes. (The numbers refer to the document file number on each telegram.)

Volume 1

Contains among others:

(1) Telegram (4-1-222) from SHIDEHARA to Jap Consul Gen, KUWAJIMA in Tientsin re: movement to restore PU-YI to throne, showing that the establishment of Manchukuo and the restoration of PU-YI was planned before Nov. 1, 1931, that SHIDEHARA warned against it with reference to the 9-Power Treaty and stating that "at present, War Minister MINAMI also holds a contrary opinion."

(2) Telegram (4-1-223) from KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, reporting a conference of representatives from the three North Provinces (later Manchukuo) with the ANFU-group in Tientsin, re: autonomy for these Provinces, in which an action program was worked out. "For your reference: The above representatives intend to put this program into

Doc. No. 1767

Page 1

action with the consent of the Japanese authorities /"superintendents"/ including the Commander of the Army HONJO. (Do not announce this publicly for the present.)"

(3) Telegram (4-1-229) from MURAI, Consul Gen to SHANGHAI to Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA, 2 Nov 1931. Telegram No. 761. "According to information from TIENTSIN in Chinese papers here, the Japanese are backing the "Three Eastern Province" independence movement. KUNG is in agreement with this, but the Emperor /PU-YI/ is against it, so Col. DOIHARA secretly came to TIENTSIN.....every effort was made to have the former Emperor transferred to MUKDEN, but he /Emperor PU-YI/ refuses to move.....paper states Japanese are using every means to terrorize him."

(4) Telegram No. 460 (4-1-230) at TIENTSIN from the Consul-General KUWASHIMA at TIENTSIN to the Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA.

Observing SHIDEHARA's instructions of his telegram No. 81, KUWASHIMA sent a consulate official to DOIHARA and tried to persuade him. DOIHARA, however, asserted the following five points.

1. "Chang-Sue-liang and Chiang Kai-shek closely collaborating and Chang Sue-liang being not liable to lose power, all the existing local governments in Manchuria except that of Hsi-chih will be expected to feel different to and be in collusion with the old government. Accordingly, there is no hope of the situation developing automatically, as expected by our government."

2. "In order to feign that Japan has nothing to do with the abduction of the former Emperor, we must land him ashore at Ying-kou, but, if we make further delay, this port will be frozen."

3. "As Chin-liang of Mukden is now being in Tientsin, we can make him propagate the fact that he has been sent for the Emperor."

4. "In relation to the employment of a Chinese ship to do the job, it is most convenient we start from here."

5. DOIHARA said that it is only because the Emperor himself if not firmly resolved that the Chinese people in Manchuria are not very enthusiastic about the whole thing out of deference to Japan. If he were, "we can make it appear that it is handled by Chinese themselves."

The consulate official warned him regarding the International relation and the relation to China proper and delivered KUWASHIMA's words that in any case it is better to wait until the League of Nations Council announces its opinion, and that if it really was the plan made by Chinese, it wouldn't matter whether the Emperor landed at Dairen or Ying-Kuo. Besides, since it was very well known that DOIHARA was here in TIENTSIN, it was best that the plan be dropped for the time being.

However, DOIHARA wouldn't listen to him. In the end, he said that "if the Emperor would not risk the danger...."he would leave him with the parting remark that he lost the chance forever and would telegraph the army headquarters at Mukden...to think of another measure."

(5) Telegram (4-1-231) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA and TANI, 3 Nov 1931. This is obviously a continuance of Item (4) above and relates details of the conversation between DOIHARA and the member of the Jap Consulate in TIENTSIN sent to him to dissuade him from his scheme to create an "independent" Manchuria under PU-YI.

"DOIHARA told the Consulate official that the MANCHURIAN affairs were brought to the present situation by the activities of the military authorities on the spot, and in a case where it was essential to help the Emperor regain his throne to save the future situation, it was outrageous for the present government /Japanese/ to attempt to prevent it. That being the case, the KWANTUNG Army might separate from the government and then who knows that they would do. Also, in Japan proper, people other than those under confinement for plotting assassination might cause grave situations, he feared. Governmental policy was unimportant at this time. If the Emperor /MANCHURIAN/ was willing, he should be brought forth as occasion demanded, he /DOIHARA/ declared threateningly.

"As you know, he /DOIHARA/ is most intimate with the Governor-General of KOREA /UGAKI/ and for instance, before the present incident, when it was necessary for CHAO HSIN-PO to overwhelm the MUKDEN faction and he proposed to him /DOIHARA/ to allow him to meet some influential Japanese, he immediately introduced him to the Governor-General (according to his direct talk on the 31st). Again, when Commander HONJO /KWANTUNG Army C.I.C./ was requested by them to get the understanding of the Consul-General, he simply cautioned them not to act in a hurry (according to his talk on the 2nd). On the other hand, the fact that the C.I.C. (HONJO) treated the matter as per telegram #449 shows that even the C.I.C. has been hesitating to act boldly in view of the above mentioned influential background. Consequently any recommendation from this quarter for them to stop action is trifling, and may be considered almost ineffectual....." KUMASIDEA reports that he urged the Emperor to use prudence before acting and asks for further instructions in the matter.

(6) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA (file number 4-1-232) 3 Nov 1931, #462.

".....DOIHARA insists.....that the Emperor's reappearance in MANCHURIA should take place before the 16th. He advised him that in such a case the Japanese government will conclude a secret alliance pact with an independent state, headed by the Emperor, and that all troops will be withdrawn from Manchuria the day after the Declaration of Independence because of the possibility of an intervention from the League of Nations."

If any troops should cross the border of Manchuria from this side of Shang Hai Kwan /?/ the Kwantung Army would repulse them or give the new state an assistance of similar nature; when the independence is accomplished, the state would be able to secure considerable funds so that the bribing of Chang Tso Ling and other elements who are remaining in North China, will be done easily; the Imperial Japanese family would welcome his resumption of imperial rank.

(After having listened) The Emperor's mind seemed to have been itching. The Emperor wanted to know the extent to which the Japanese government will come to assist him, and what concrete method the Japanese authorities will employ in order to enable him to escape from Tientsin. He /DOIHARA/ is said to have taken leave with a promise to

make reply to these questions after due consideration. His visit to Tientsin was made public in "The Star" dated the 3rd (inst.?) and the /Chinese/ Security Authorities inquired of us regarding the truth of his visit and of the rumor that he had such a mission as to instigate reactionary elements."

(7) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA (4-1-233) 3 Nov.

The Emperor gets opinions from influential Manchurians on what to do. DOIHARA advised him that he would never get a chance like this one. KUWASHIMA remarks that the only way to stop the action would be to tell the Emperor that the Japanese government would not help him," and that probably would have no effect. "The fact is, when DOIHARA asked the Emperor what he was going to do....he resolved to come out of retirement, and confidentially stated that he had already sent part of his baggage to the French concession several days ago and had been waiting for a suitable opportunity. DOIHARA himself was surprised....."

(8) Consul General HAYASHI at MUKDEN to SHIDEHARA (4-1-234) #1176, 3 Nov, 1931. Cites apparent divergence between Army central authorities and local authorities who plan a fait accompli. DOIHARA's plan is designated to break a deadlock which they reached in their plan to set up a local regime under YUAN CHIN-KAI, HSI HSLA and CHIN HAI PENG. According to a previous telegram from SHIDEHARA (Item 1?) MINAMI (War Minister) is also opposed. HAYASHI suggests a cabinet meeting and strict orders from military central authority to the local army.

(9) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 4 Nov, #1191 (4-1-236).

KWANTUNG Army Commanders forced YUAN CHIN-KAI into reconstructing the Board for Public Security into a provincial government under the name of "Board for Local Maintenance."

(10) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 4 Nov, #1192 (4-1-237)

ITAGAKI wants MA CHAN-SHAN left out of the board for local maintenance because he is backed by the Soviets.

(11) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 4 Nov, #467, (4-1-238), Urges that the Emperor should be advised of the Imperial Government's policy immediately.

(12) KUWASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 4 Nov. #471 (file 4-1-239).

Chinese newspaper here reports that the purpose of DOIHARA's secret visit to TIENSIN was by order of the War Ministry to cause the Emperor PU-YI to form an independent government in the North East, and to incite local Japanese here to cause trouble with the Chinese in order to make a pretext for the army not to evacuate. Paper also stated that PU-YI had refused to go to MUKDEN but because of threats by DOIHARA, he had no alternative.

(13) YANO at PEKIN to SHIDEHARA, 4 Nov (File #4-1-240).

Report about newspaper articles re: DOIHARA's activities in TIENSIN, states that use of Emperor PU-YI by Japan is received with favor by HSI-HSLA, CHUNG HAI-PENG and LIN IN-CHING.

(14) Consul SHIMIZU at TSITSIHAR to SHIDEHARA, 1 Nov 1931 (4-1-241).

Contains SHIMIZU's proposals for the handling of the North Manchurian situation. He endorses the use of General MA-CHAN-SHANG for organization of a Board for Public Security in preference to outright Jap occupation

and subsequent internal difficulties. He relates that he conferred about this plan with the Consul-General OHASHI in Charbin, a member of the "Special Service Corps," Major MIYAZAKI, Consul-General HAYASHI in MUKDEN and also Col. ITAGAKI of the Kwantung Army to whom he explained his plan with the request to think it over. He did not wait for his answer, however. In general, this Board for Public Security is to follow its counter part in MUKDEN. This goes also for its relations to the Japanese and for its future development.

(15) SHIMIZU to SHIDEHARA, 5 Nov (4-1-243).

A description of SHIMIZU's activities on behalf of above plan. He inserted into the original plan a clause, obliging to cease relations with CHUNG SUE-LIANG, with former military groups and with the Soviet Union.

(16) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 5 Nov 1931 (4-1-245).

States that according to one of his attendants the Emperor is firmly resolved to emerge from his retirement. Four armored cars are ready and he is only waiting for a chance. "His resolution seems to be the result of being moved by the decision of the commander here that he will even risk his position to help the Emperor come out. Observing the request from the military, we shall notify the Consulate after the Emperor gets abroad....."

The Consulate official, speaking with the attendant informed him that the Emperor's trip will cause Japan much trouble internationally, that the government thinks it untimely and advises against it. Although sympathizing with the Emperor it will remain a laissez-fair policy.

(17) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, SHOU; Tel #473 (4-1-246).

Reports that guard against Emperor's escape has been strengthened. If "the unfortunate should happen," they will make it clear that it was done on his own accord under disregard of their advice. Anticipating a collision with the army circles, intent on his leaving by the 16th, KUMASHIMA asks to what extent he may restrict the Emperor's freedom by force.

(18) SHIDEHARA to KUMAJIMA, 6 Nov (4-1-249), Tel. #83.

".....no change in government policy on this matter.....after our confidential conference with the army authorities.....it was stated that the War Minister sent a telegram to Kwantung Army Commander instructing him not to go too far in Manchurian Government affairs. Today.....KOISO, head of the Bureau of Military Affairs sent a telegram to the Staff Officer ITAGAKI, to mollify the movements of the officials dispatched there. Please endeavor to prevent the bringing of the Emperor out of retirement as stated in the above mentioned telegram /#84/."

(19) SHIDEHARA to KUMAJIMA, 4-1-250, 6 Nov., telegram #84. This is apparently the reply to Item 17 above.

".....Considering the fact that excessive restrictions on the freedom of the retired Emperor would be rather unfavorable to home and foreign relations, we discussed this matter with the Foreign Office people and found them to hold the same opinion.....But physical protection



for the Emperor might be necessary /due to unsettled conditions/ so we are taking proper precautions.....When political conditions.....in the Three Eastern Provinces are nearly settled and public opinion there is ready to support the Emperor.....matters can be left to their natural course....."

(20) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA (4-1-25) 5 Nov.

Report about Chinese newspapers articles re: DOHARA's activities in TIENHSIN.

(21) HAYASHI at MUKDEN to SHIDEHARA, 5 Nov (4-1-252).

HAYASHI reports about a conference with the Jap Army Commander at MUKDEN, who considered the restoration of the Emperor premature. It is doubtful whether he supports DOHARA's plan wholeheartedly but he is also not inclined to accept SHIDEHARA's point of view.

(22) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov (4-1-253).

Jap army headquarters ordered the Public Security Board to break off relations with CHIANG-SUE-LIANG and the national government.

(23) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov, 4-1-254.

Continues the above question of breaking off relations of the Public Security Board with the Nanking Government.

(24) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov, 4-1-255).

According to the former Emperor's instructions, former Imperial Household Minister TUNG CHI-HSO through DAIREN to MUKDEN to investigate the state of affairs in Manchuria. "It seems the Emperor is ready to leave."

(25) Consul-General OHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov, (4-1-257).

CHIANG CHIN-HUI ordered M. to withdraw his troops to the area designated by the Japanese Army. OHASHI added that this should be done by the dawn of Nov 6th.

(26) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov. (4-1-258).

Quotes objections of the Jap Army to leading role of M. in Public Security Board, particularly in view of the Jap-Chinese NOMNI-River-Bridge incident. M. should be removed to some other place for the time being.

(27) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov., (4-1-259)

Consul GOTO publicly denies allegations made by Chinese newspapers and the government's part in DOHARA's plan. /See 4-1-251./ Demands retraction of statements made. On 6 Nov. the "Star" published the statement that the rumors of DOHARA's arrival in TIENHSIN were groundless.

(28) Consul YANO at PEIPING to SHIDEHARA, 6 Nov (4-1-260).

HUNG PIN's discussion with HARADA on 5 Nov. The Emperor's plan is to establish a republican "Manchuria for Manchurians" on the principle of racial self-determination.

(29) HAYASHI at MUKDEN to SHIDEHARA, 5 Nov (4-1-261).

Public Security Board has taken over temporary administrative powers and has notified the Japanese army of their declaration.

(30) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 7 Nov. (4-1-263)

Seems to refer to Item 25 and states that M.'s orders do not reach first front line troops.

(31) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 7 Nov (4-1-264)

"As a result of strong pressure by our Army Command on YAN CHIN-KAI yesterday evening, 6 Nov., this morning a session took place. It was there decided to include the paragraph that the government is breaking off relations with CHIANG SUE-LIANG and the national government according to the wishes of the Japanese Army. This resolution should be made public on the 8th."

(32) HAYASHI notifies SHIDEHARA (268) that the Security Board has started functions and published a declaration as per Item 31.

(33) Chief of Staff of KWANTUNG Army to Vice Chief of General Staff TOKYO 9 Nov (4-1-270, containing identical information as Item 32.

(34) Commander of 2nd Division Japanese Army to General Staff, Tokyo, 11 Nov (4-1-272)

"Yesterday, 10 Nov., the former Chinese Emperor fled from TIEN-TSIN and today is on route to YINKOW."

(35) SHIDEHARA to Consulates at PEKIN (HAYASHI), MUKDEN (ARAKAWA) and NANKIN (TSUKAMOTO) 11 Nov. (4-1-273)

"The former Emperor fled from TIEN-TSIN on 10 Nov. and his destination seems to be MANCHURIA. Answer by teletype after searching and locating him."

(36) Consul General in KIRIN, ISHII to SHIDEHARA, 11 Nov., 4-1-274.

Manchurian named CHUNG-HUEH asked for help from Japan to restore the Emperor to the throne, but was turned down by ISHII and approached Major HAYASHI.

(37) SHIMURU to SHIDEHARA, 11 Nov. (4-1-275)

"Gen. MA CHAN-SHAN, president of the local government is appointed Vice Commander of Chinese troops of the North-East Sector by CHIANG SUE-LIANG."

(38) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 11 Nov. (4-1-276)

"Strange things are going on. The former Emperor fled from TIEN-TSIN on Nov. 10."

(39) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 11 Nov. (4-1-277)

Investigation re disappearance of the Emperor disclosed that he was carried out as a piece of baggage, then he escaped on Nov. 10.

(40) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 11 Nov (4-1-278)

According to police reports from TANEKO a tugboat in the Japanese Army service arrived from TIEN-TSIN loaded with war materials, such as sandbags.

It seems it left for the car in the afternoon. Then the information was sent to TIEN-TSIN that "the load was delivered to the steamer "Awaji Maru." This means that the army had made the preparations to facilitate the Emperor's escape. He is now on his way to HINKOW.

(41) SHIDEHARA to Consuls ARAKAWA and TSUKAMOTO, 12 Nov (4-1-279)

"On 11 November in the evening at TANKU the former Emperor boarded the "SS AWAJI MARU" sailing to HINKOW. All precautions should be taken to keep the fact secret and to prevent any leaks outside."

(42) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 12 Nov. (4-1-280)

Chinese papers say that the Emperor was abducted by DOIHARA.

(43) ARAKAWA at YINKOW to SHIDEHARA, 12 Nov (4-1-281)

S.S. AWAJI MARU will dock at South Manchurian Railway docks at YINKOW at 7 a.m. on 13 Nov. Emperor's entourage is lead by a Japanese, SUMI RIICHI. Influential Chinese have been gathering at YINKOW for 2 or 3 days. Apparently the M.P. here had information before your telegram arrived here. The chief of the M.P. said they will take care of the party upon arrival.

(44) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 12 Nov (4-1-282)

KWANTUNG Headquarters impose press censorship on movements of the former Emperor.

(45) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 12 Nov. (4-1-283)

HAYASHI sought information re Emperor's entry into Manchuria from Commander of Japanese Army at MUKDEN who stated that he knew nothing about it. He ordered his Chief of Staff, Gen. ITAGAKI to tell the Army Commander at TIENTSIN that the time is not ripe yet for the Emperor's arrival at MUKDEN. I expressed my opinion against the plan, as military operations in the MUR region are not finished, local governments in various districts are yet unorganized and the international situation is too strained. The Army Commander supported my view on the whole in preventing the restoration of the Emperor to the throne.

(46) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 12 Nov. (4-1-284)

No visitors allowed into Emperor's residence. Even the Empress did not know of the Emperor's absence on the 10th of Nov. and was informed only on the 11th. According to some source, the Emperor has given orders to begin the production of decorations and medals.

(47) TSUKUMOTO (?) at KWANTUNG to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-285)

"This morning at 9 a.m. the former Emperor and his suite arrived at YINKOW aboard the "S.S. AWAJI MARU".....Among his companions are the Japanese KUTO, TETSUZABURO, OTANI, ISAD, K.L.I. Sumi, Riichi..... I took all measures to prevent information leaking out concerning future movements of the Emperor."

(48) ARAKAWA to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-286)

Telegraphic description of the former Emperor, clad in a Japanese Army officer's uniform, being met by AMAKASU and other Japanese officials. /A.N.: AMAKASU, Masahiko, was a gendarmiere Captain who was alleged to have taken part in the assassination of Japanese anarchist OSUGI, Sakai. He was sent to join the KWANTUNG army after a trial./

(49) ARAKAWA at YINKOW to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-287)

According to the captain of "AWAJI MARU", Col. DOIHARA headed the whole plot, which is then described substantially in agreement with earlier reports. DOIHARA is travelling between PEIPIN and TIENTSIN, planning to get Dowager and Empress out of TIENTSIN.

(50) SHIMIZU at TSITSIHAR to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov., (4-1-288)

KWANTUNG Army plans to give a crushing blow to Chinese Army in KIANG province to be able to organize the new government as desired; plan includes capture of TSITSIHAR. Army headquarters is, therefore, not interested in negotiations, which consul keeps going without much hope for a peaceful settlement.

(51) KUWASUBA in TIENTSIN to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov (4-1-289)

An army official confided to TIENTSIN consulate that the army knew about the Emperor's movements. The move was desired both by the Emperor and the Jap army (when asked, whether this means the commander, he defined it as meaning the army headquarters). The Emperor was put on an automobile and was shipped from TANGKU to YING-KOW on the "AWAJI MARU."

"Although the army will take the full responsibility for it, they are afraid that it may cause some trouble to the Consul General and the consulate officials. The army will deny the connections with it and think they won't be discovered. But it should be discovered, they will say that the reason for the incident is that the former Emperor has planned it by himself because of his love for Manchuria and he felt his life endangered on account of the recent bombing affair. He realized his plan on Nov. 8.....and after several days, during which his movements were unknown, he appeared in Manchuria."

Care should be taken that the statements of diplomatic representatives do not contradict such a communique as to dates, etc. The Consul objects to the statement that the Emperor's flight was connected with any riots.

(52) KUWAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-290)

Application for permission to issue public statement on Japanese government attitude toward restoration of Emperor to the throne. Statement is quoted in telegram. It is a denial that the Japanese government is in favor of immediate restoration of the Emperor. The "bomb-incident" and the riot on Nov. 8th are mentioned. It is stated that the Emperor fled just at the time of said riot.

(53) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-291)

"On 13 Nov the Army commander informed our consulate that the former Emperor had arrived at YINKOW at 10 a.m. and has to proceed to TANGKANTSE. The Japanese Army intends to put the Emperor either at TANGKANTSE or WULUNGPEI, place him under surveillance and block all communication with the outside to prevent political moves concerning the Emperor. It is desirable that the latter measure be executed by the KWANTUNG Administration Office and at present the Army is negotiating with the Administration Office concerning the matter."

(54) YAMAZAKI at LIAOYANG to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov (4-1-292)

Emperor and 10 person entourage arrived and are lodged at a hotel.

(55) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-293)

".....It has been widely rumored that the Emperor PU-I has escaped (although newspapers are prohibited from publishing the fact). Now that everyone knows the matter, it is not wise for us to obstinately conceal the Emperor's escape.....Therefore, I have replied to foreign consuls' questions that we have heard about the Emperor's escape, but doesn't know his destination."

(56) HAYASHI to SHIDEHARA, 13 Nov. (4-1-294) re interview with HU-CHI-SHAN who asserts that he would not fight against the Jap army.

(57) SAKAI at PEKIN to SHIDEHARA, 8 Nov. (4-1-295)

Re: telegram of Anti-Japanese Association in Peiping, calling DOIHARA the "ringleader of the MUKDEN Incident. Riots in North China are part of his doing in order to provide an excuse for postponement of troop withdrawals.

(58) ISHII to SHIDEHARA, 14 Nov., (4-1-296)

HSI-HSLA and the former Emperor are on very friendly terms.

(59) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 14 Nov. (4-1-297) re consulate statement that Emperor escaped "between the 6th and 10th of November."

(60) OHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA, 14 Nov (4-1-300 and 4-1-301) re: plot of Japanese in connection with HSI-HSLA to arrest or assassinate political enemies of HSI-HSLA. Names of those enemies are listed. The army keeps these facts in strict secrecy.

(61) Japanese War Minister's Instructions to Commander in Chief of the KWANTUNG Army, 15 Nov., (4-1-302)

The KWANTUNG Army is not to interfere with MANCHURIAN political affairs. If PU-I becomes Emperor again by himself, all is good, but if the League of Nations and the rest of the world realizes that he was forced there by the KWANTUNG Army, many problems will develop contrary to Japan's best interests. Cooperation with the Japanese government on this matter is greatly desired.

(62) MORISHIMA at MUKDEN to SHIDEHARA, 16 Nov. (4-1-303)

Activities of Japanese "political adventurers" at MUKDEN trying to convince Prince KUNG that the Japanese Army is backing him, when he found out that this was not the case as far as headquarters was concerned.

(63) KUMASHIMA to SHIDEHARA, 16 Nov. (4-1-304) He left for DAIREN.

Two former Chinese Imperial Ministers sailed for Japan on "S.S. KAGEYAMA MARU."

(64) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, 17 Nov. 1931 (4-1-306)

Attempted riots backed by army, ammunition and money furnished by DOIHARA proved a failure. Japan is becoming distrusted. The Foreign Department must watch DOIHARA's actions closely.

(65) OHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA, 19 Nov. (4-1-310)

OHASHI has an interview with CHANG-CHING-HUI concerning conditions in the TSI-TSI-HAR region. LI-CHAN-SAN deserts the Chinese cause and joins CHANG, so CHANG asks Japan to be easy with Li.

(66) ISHII at KIRIN to SHIDEHARA, 21 Nov. (4-1-316)

Names of Chinese officials recommended by Japanese General TALON to hold administrative offices in the New Government at CHICAIHAR under CHIANG HAI-PENG.

4-1-317--unimportant

(67) ISHII at KIRIN to SHIDEHARA, 21 Nov. (4-1-318)

If the New Government is established at MUKDEN it will appear as if the Japanese Army were behind the whole affair. The Emperor wants KIRIN to be the capitol, as there are 30,000 soldiers at TIRIN to help the resotation. At present the Emperor is staying at TANKANTSE.

(68) TSUKUMOTO at KWANTUNG to SHIDEHARA, 21 Nov. (4-1-319)

The Emperor and his entourage moved to KWANTUNG.

(69) TSUKUMOTO to SHIDEHARA, 22 Nov. (4-1-320)

Keeping the Emperor's presence in Port Arthur a strict secret.

(70) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, 21 Nov. (4-1-321)

Army officials desire KUMAJIMA to accompany the former Emperor to DAIREN, but he wants to wait a few days. Waiting for instructions from SHIDEHARA.

(71) ARAKAWA at YINGKOW to SHIDEHARA, 22 Nov. (4-1-322)

Japanese Army had the former Emperor moved to Port Arthur because too many persons were visiting him at TANKATSE.

(72) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 24 Nov. (4-1-326)

General MA CHAN-SHAN will follow instructions of CHANG CHING-HUI. CHANG will become head of the newly proposed government at CHICHIHAR.

(73) SHIMAZU to SHIDEHARA, 25 Nov. (4-1-328)

Program of the Provisional Public Security Committee for HEILUNGTSIANG Province. The 1st rule states that the Committee is provisional, only waiting for the appearance of a "sovereign," after which the Committee will be dissolved.

(74) YANO at PEKIN to SHIDEHARA, 26 Nov. (4-1-331)

According to rumors in the ex-Empresses' court, a Miss KAWASHIMA, Yoshiko, acting under the orders of Gen. ITAGAKI recently arrived at TIENSIN dressed in male clothes and attempted to abduct the Empress. The Courtiers were suspicious and questioned DOIHARA about the matter. It is supposed that the Empress will be sent via steamer to MANCHURIA in the near future.

(75) KUMAJIMA to SHIDEHARA, 27 Nov. (4-1-332)

"The former Empress secretly stole out of her apartments on the evening of the 26th accompanied by Miss KAWASHIMA, Yoshiko, and the wife and children of YOSHIDA, Japanese Army interpreter. According to Army sources they left TIENSIN on the "S.S. CHOSAN MARU" bound for DAIREN."

(76) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 26 Nov. (4-1-333)

Names and positions of officers in the proposed New Government.

(77) Port Arthur KWANTUNG Chief Official to SHIDEHARA, 28 Nov., (4-1-335)

"The former Empress dressed in Japanese clothes arrived DAIREN on the 28th on board "S.S. CHOSAN MARU."

(78) OHASHI at HARBIN to SHIDEHARA, 28 Nov. (4-1-337)

Summary of North MANCHURIAN internal problems and state of affairs. Relations with MA and CHANG-CHING-HUI still in state of flux. Re: electric power and the North Manchurian Railway.

(79) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 30 Nov. (4-1-340)

Japanese air force requested to help break up group of belligerent Chinese armies who are hostile to General MA CHAN-SHAN.

(80) MORISHIMA at MUKDEN to SHIDEHARA, 2 Dec. (4-1-341)

".....a MUKDEN gendarmarie sergeant named KENDO with 4 other gendarmes accompanied by SAKADA and MASUI left to deliver 100,000 Yen /Chinese dollars/ in cash to YU CHIH-SHAN to be used as war expenses. Also, 10 machine guns, 200,000 rounds of ammunition (an additional 100,000 rounds to be delivered later), 1000 fur coats and 1000 cotton-padded military uniforms....."

".....we have many points which prevent us from understanding our army's dealings on the side, and our suspicions of YU CHIH-SHIN have not yet disappeared.....Please let the army know this."

(81) SHEENIZU to SHIDEHARA, 3 Dec. (4-1-342)

The Public Security Committee was in doubt of whether General MA and CHANG CHING-HUI had come to an agreement, and even though urged by the Japanese Army, could not form an opinion. The Japanese Army invited the leaders of the Committee to a meeting on 1 December. "The army thought they would persuade them to reach a decision and would threaten them if deemed necessary."

In the course of the conversation, the leaders, acknowledging for the first time the cooperation between CHANG and MA, clearly perceived the desires of the Japanese Army and decided to welcome CHANG CHING-HUI.

(82) MORISHIMA at TIENTSIN to SHIDEHARA, 6 Dec. (4-1-344)

EMAMI, Tokuya, and KATATANI, Denzo, acting under orders of Commander in Chief HONJO and Lt. UCHIDA arrived secretly at TIENTSIN on the 27th of November. On 29 November they told CHANG TSUO-HSLING to resign and return to MUKDEN to make an autonomic and independent state in the Northeastern Region.

As a result of the meeting on the 29th of November, CHANG TSUO-HSLING held a secret conference with WANG I-CHE and WAN FU-LIN and decided to overthrow CHANG SUE-LIANG with the aid of representatives of the 8 HUAPEI Provinces. After that they will send WAN FU-LIN to NANKING in order to reach an understanding with CHANG KAI-SHEK.

"They did not meet any opposition to this proposal and CHANG KAI-SHEK will not come to PEKIN; the fall of CHANG SUE-LIANG is only a question of time."

CHANG TSUO-HSLING's son, CHANG TING-SHU, a brigade commander does not intend to resist Japanese Army, and under favorable circumstances will help overthrow CHANG SUE-LIANG. He wishes understanding by Japanese Army. "Mr. EMAMI, on 2 December.....started for MUKDEN. CHANG TSUO-HSLING on 3 December returned to PEKIN. (This event was told in the strictest secrecy by a representative of the DAIREN KISEN Company to an agent of our consulate.)"

(83) MORISHIMA at MUKDEN to SHIDEHARA, 6 Dec. (4-1-345)

ITAGAKI of the KYUNGUNG Army is to be censured for aiding and abetting bandit armies. "In spite of our considerations for foreign relations and our attempts at secrecy, "self-defense army" /a bandit brigade made up of deserters and Japanese adventurers/ was proudly announcing among Chinese nationals that it had backing of Japanese Army."

(84) AMAKYU at CHENG CHIATON to SHIDEHARA, 7 Dec. (4-1-347)

Proclamation of Independence of TAOWAN /North Eastern District/.

(85) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 8 Dec. (4-1-348)

General MA CHANG-SHAN took an oath before ITAGAKI et al (See Tel. No. 4-1-345) that he would work in coalition with Japan. Details of the coalition would be discussed in detail when MA arrives in HARBIN on 10 December.

(86) YANO at PEKIN to SHIDEHARA, 8 Dec. (4-1-349)

In case MUKDEN Chinese troops move outside the province of PEKING, TANG YU-LIN, according to instructions of the Japanese Army will check such a movement, and after doing so will entrust himself to Japanese Army protection.

(87) YANO at PEKIN to SHIDEHARA, 9 Dec (4-1-350)

TANG YU-LIN's troops are on the border confronting CHIANG SUE LIANG's armies. The farmer's haven't been paid, and it is doubtful if they will fight against CHIANG SOE-LIANG. The district population is very dissatisfied with the bad administration of TANG YU-LIN and in case of war, all JEHOL may be thrown into disorder. "It is advisable to let TANG YU-LIN act as before." There are intentions of bringing JEHOL Province under the jurisdiction of the proposed New Government of the Three Eastern Provinces.

(88) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 11 Dec. (4-1-351)

Names and positions of the new KILIN Province Government officials CHANG CHING-HOI demands dissolution of this anti HSI-HSIA group of government officials as soon as peaceful order of province is guaranteed.

(89) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 11 Dec. (4-1-352)

Meeting between General MA and CHIANG CHING-HOI on 10 Dec. Details of conference to be divulged later.

(90) OMAKYU at CHENGCHIATUN to SHIDEHARA, 11 Dec. (4-1-353)

"Here, at LIAOYUAN Province, after the beginning of the Sino-Japanese Incident Public Security Committee was organized to take charge of administrative problems. But because of many obstacles in the way of establishing connections with the New Government at MUKDEN,....it was decided to send an expert from the MUKDEN Government to dissolve the present Public Security Committee at LIAOYUAN and to organize an Autonomic Executive Committee at LIAOYUAN and to organize an Autonomic Executive Committee. For that purpose an expert was sent from MUKDEN on Dec. 8. (This expert was a member of the South Manchurian Railway Co.) After his arrival here it was decided to send 2 more experts from the South Manchurian Railway Administrative Board to organize the Autonomic Executive Committee and to suppress the present Public Security Committee...."

(91) OHASHI to SHIDEHARA, 12 Dec. (4-1-354)

Details of conference between General MA and CHANG CHING-HUI. General MA was paid 450,000 YUAN to fulfill instructions. Instructions included: dissolution of the People's Army, recognition by Japanese Army for military action in SHENG CHEN suppression of so-called "bandit" groups in areas under his jurisdiction. General MA promised to do the above mentioned jobs within a three weeks' period from the time of the conference. Gen. MA to become military leader when CHANG CHING HUI accepts post as head of Provincial Gov't.



(92) HAYASHI to INUKAI, 14 Dec. (4-1-355)

"On the evening of 13 Dec., TSANG SHIH-I was released from arrest and returned to his home. According to information from reliable sources, our Army Commandant, taking present state of affairs into consideration, decided to surmon all heads of local and provincial governments. In connection with that, the Chief of Staff (of the KWANTUNG Army) ITAGAKI has to confer with TSANG SHIH-I."

(93) OHASHI to INUKAI, 15 Dec. (4-1-356)

Concerning the meeting of General MA and CHANG CHING-HUI, the following was reported by a member of CHANG's office: General MA stated that he "feels just like a lamb tied to a tree." He is treated like a toy puppet by WAN FU-LIN which gives him difficulties when dealing with CHANG CHING-HUI and the Japanese Army. He has already sworn to obey the instructions of CHANG CHING-HUI. He already promised to announce that he has nothing to do with either NANKIN or PEKIN, but the branch office of the KUOMINTANG party at HAILUN as well as elements from PEKIN staying there are making trouble. In order to deal with them and to rearrange his own troops, he will need from two to three weeks, after which time he will return to HARBIN and openly join the KIANGHSING government. After General MA has wiped out the bandits and has restored travel on the CHICHIHAR-KOSHAN Railway, he will have another meeting with CHANG CHING-HUI.

(94) HAYASHI at TIENTSIN to INUKAI, 15 Dec. (4-1-357)

According to a secret meeting between MORIOKA and CHAO HSING-PO on 14 Dec., the following information was learned: TSANG SHIH-I because of Japanese Army persuasion accepted the post of governorship of MUKDEN Province. He will assemble influential citizens, and after formal recommendation from them, will officially announce his appointment to the post. "LI CHIN-KAI is practically a zero as an administrator and it is suspected that he has secret connections with CHANG SUE-LIAN and is opposed to the formal organization of the Provincial Government in the expectation of the return of CHANG SUE-LIANG MUKDEN in the near future. It is thought necessary to appoint TSANG CHIH-I and exclude LI CHIN-KAI completely. After TSANG CHIH-I has become Provincial Governor, the plan is to call a conference of HSI-HSIA and CHANG CHING-HUI at the earliest opportunity and after the three man consultation, the mechanism for the New Independent Country of the United Three Eastern Provinces shall be decided and recognition by Japan and other countries will be requested.

(95) HAYASHI at MUKDEN to INUKAI, 16 Dec. (4-1-358)

"The establishment of the New Independent State of MANCHURIA is announced here broadly, and our consulate is being visited by representatives of foreign consulates as well as newspapermen making inquiries. It was already reported that

one group of our Army is studying the possibilities of foreign governments recognizing the New Government, and if the matter continues in the same vein, there is danger of conflict with the Nine-Power Pact, or at least to lead to opening of a discussion in the League of Nations. From this point of view a New Government should be established in MANCHURIA something like the former regime of CHANG TSO-LIN; quite different from the Central Chinese Government and autonomic in nature with which our government of Japan may have the relations needed. I realize that there are right now excellent opportunities for that and I have mentioned this quite often to our military commandant here, but it is necessary that any instructions to him come from our Central Military Commandant concerning our basic policy in this matter."

(96) MURAI at SHANGHAI to INUKAI, 18 Dec. (4-1-359)

"Evening Post" correspondent reports that TSANG SHIH-I is completely under Japanese control and cannot even grant an interview with the press.

(97) HAYASHI to INUKAI, 19 Dec. (4-1-360)

Names and positions of officials in TSANG SHIH-I's government at MUKDEN Province.

(98) HAYASHI to INUKAI, 19 Dec. (4-1-361)

Ceremony of opening the New Government Office is scheduled for 21 December.

(99) ISHII at KIRIN to INUKAI, 19 Dec. (4-1-362)

Names of army leaders for and against the New Government.

(100) GHASHI at HARBIN to INUKAI, 20 Dec. (4-1-363)

All anti-Japanese demonstrations are being suppressed.

16 students of an anti-Japanese group were arrested. CHIANG CHING-HUI will soon take over General MA's position of head of the KIANG HSIEN Provincial Government as "no foreigners would have any objections to it." So far General MA has not yet been appointed as head of the KIANGHSIEN Provincial Government.

(101) HAYASHI at MUKDEN to INUKAI, 21 Dec. (4-1-364)

The official opening of the New Provincial Government of MUKDEN Province. (102) Hayashi to Inukai, 21 Dec. (4-1-365)

Discussion among Japanese military circles as to the organization and method of governing MANCHURIAN and MONGOLIAN territory was carried out, and summarized as follows:

1. In the new government there will be set up under the sovereign: a racial committee composed of Japanese, Korean, Manchurian, Chinese, Mongolian and Mohammedan races; a State Council; an advisory council and the cabinet. Under the cabinet will be the 4 Provinces of MUKDEN, KIRIN, HEILUNGKIANG and JEHOL. Also the autonomous district of Eastern MONGOLIA, the Directive Department for Autonomy and the new army. The duties of the new army will be limited to the maintenance of district public security. Regarding the navy of the new nation:

Doc. No. 1767 - Page 16 - SUMMARY CONT'd

it is now under consideration to supplement the defects of the naval ratio between Japan and America caused by the Treaty of London by stationing submarines at Port Arthur which will be released from Japanese control.

2. Under the jurisdiction of the Mongolian Government-General will come the Commander of the MANCHURIAN Army, the Civil Administration office, the railway department and the KWANTUNG department. The MANCHURIAN Army shall consist of three regular divisions and 24 battalions of railroad guards to be stationed at strategic points. Administration of the MANCHURIAN railway will be transferred to the civil administration office and authority of the KWANTUNG department will be limited to administrative matters within KWANTUNG Provinces.

(102) HAYASHI to INUKAI, 22 Dec. (4-1-366)

According to request of local Japanese Military authorities, TAKAHARA, Seichiro is to be sent as a messenger to TANG YU-LIN to aid him. The consulate took steps to give him needed protection.

(103) HAYASHI to INUKAI, 23 Dec. (4-1-367)

The system introduced by the Japanese army has been put into effect in regards to the administration and government of MUKDEN Province. Detail on offices and chain of commands.

(104) SHIMMIZU at CHICHIHAR to INUKAI, 28 Dec (4-1-368)

Report on the general state of affairs in KIANGHSIANG Province.

Part 6 states: "General MA CHANG-SHAN is very popular throughout all China as being a real patriot and is closely watched by militarists such as WAN FU-LIN, the members of the KUOMINTANG Party and anti-Japanese student organizations, so he cannot alter his attitude easily. And if CHANG SUE-LIANG does not resign or Japanese troops do not capture CHENJOU .....it is impossible for him to arrive in MUKDEN."

Part 7: Although Japanese troops entered CHICHIHAR a month ago, the new government is not yet established, and the people eagerly desire the establishment of a strong government

## Volume 2

Foreign Office Secret Documents of November and December, 1931. File numbers 4-1-34 to 4-1-53. This file covers the same period as Volume 1 and contains the same information already given.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1767  
Page 16

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1768

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Personal Memoirs of Marquis KIDO, Koichi.

Date: 1931-1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Marquis KIDO

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All defendants

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A. Description of trend of affairs since about time of Manchurian Incident.

1. Internationalism, advocated by League of Nations, loses way to nationalism.

a. Young Army officers become seriously concerned over domestic conditions and feel necessity of giving new turn to state of affairs in nation.

b. Young officers influenced by doctrines of such free-lance politicians as NISHIDA and KITA who draft "State Reconstruction Plan" (KOKKA KAIZOHOAN).

- 1) Basis of motivation of outbreak of Manchurian Incident.
- 2) Rumor Army was to use Manchuria as experiment of State Reconstruction Plan.

2. Manchurian Incident forces Japan to withdraw from League and drives her to state of international isolation.

Doc. No. 1768

Page 1

a) Influential groups headed by Generals ARAKI; MASAKI; HAYASHI, etc. and factions like Imperial Way Faction (KODO-HA); Control Faction (TOSEI-HA) etc. begin to appear.

3. Two main factions of Army.

- a) Soviet Russia Faction
- b) China Faction
- c) Army divided into two camps re how to put above policies into practice.
  - 1. Assumption of all political powers by Army (Policy of KODO-HA) and Army occupy foreground.
  - 2. Army remain in background, requesting politicians to enforce policies entertained by Army (TOSEI-HA).

4. Examples of Army power politics.

a. During last stage of WAKATSUKI Cabinet, Home Minister ADACHI establishing connection with Army through NAKANO, Seigo and others, brings about downfall of Cabinet.

b. At time of OKADA Cabinet, NAGATA, Tetsuzan, a foremost Army officer, extended activities over cabinet and other political circles to such an extent he incurred displeasure of MASAKI Clique and was assassinated by AIZAWA. Had caused establishment of Cabinet Investigation Bureau. (NAIKAKU CHOSAKYOKU).

c. WAKATSUKI Cabinet (MINSEI TO Party) in office at time of Manchurian Incident and a mere puppet of Army, lost international confidence and finally collapsed as result of discord with Home Minister ADACHI.

d. WAKATSUKI Cabinet gave place to SEIYU KAI Cabinet under INUKAI, and continued to lose public confidence.

e. 15 May Incident 1932, plotted by naval officers and students of military academy drove political parties out of power.

Doc. No. 1768 - page 3 - SUMMARY cont'd

5. Establishment of SAITO Cabinet put people's minds at rest.
6. SAITO Cabinet succeeded by OKADA Cabinet.
7. Progress of Russia's Five Year Plan causes air of impatience among military circles.
  - (a) Gives rise to 26 February Incident backed by NISHIDA and KITA.
8. 26 February Incident met with disapproval from all quarters and brought marked decrease in voice of Army.
9. Chinese Incident of 1937 restored power of Army.
  - (a) KONOYE reshuffles Cabinet but fails to reach settlement of Incident, and in January 1939 Cabinet resigns en masse.
10. Outlines HIRANUMA, ABE, YONAI Cabinet histories.
- 11.
12. KIDO, now Lord Keeper of Privy Seal, under Imperial Order suggests second KONOYE Cabinet.
  - a. Previous to formation of this Cabinet, KONOYE had with others been seriously considering question of reorganization of nation.
    - 1) Brought to fruition later by Imperial Rule Assistance Organization.
  - b. Most criticized of minister of KONOYE Cabinet was Foreign Minister, MATSUOKA.
    - 1) MATSUOKA makes wholesale reshuffle of officials of Foreign Office.
    - 2) Pro-British and American members in Foreign Office decline and "SHIRATORI" group increase in number.
13. Foreign Policy under MATSUOKA.
  - a. With arrival of German Ambassador STAHMER, important negotiations for Japan-Reich Alliance opened.
    - 1) Negotiations carried on secretly at MATSUOKA's residence, attended by SHIRATORI and SAITO.

b. Alliance concluded 27 Sept.

- 1) Emperor solicitous over alliance leading to Japanese-American War.
- 2) KONOYE and MATSUOKA affirm that alliance will have opposite effect.

c. MATSUOKA visits Germany and Italy and on way home concludes Japan-Soviet Neutrality Pact.

d. KONOYE apparently realizing Japanese German Alliance would not work as check against U.S., assumes positive measures for reapproachment between Japan and U. S.

- 1) Appoints NOMURA as Japanese Ambassador to Washington.
- 2) Studies hopefully Japanese-American negotiations then in progress.

e. MATSUOKA upon return from Europe apparently displeased at KONOYE's moves.

f. Upon outbreak of Reich-Soviet War, MATSUOKA advocated dispatch of Japanese troops to Siberia.

- 1) Not supported by Army, Navy, Cabinet.

g. Decision to press upon China from south to realize speedy settlement of Chinese problem.

- 1) Breach between KONOYE and MATSUOKA widens, and Second KONOYE Cabinet collapses.

14. Third KONOYE Cabinet formed to adjust relations with United States.

a. Army and Navy begin propaganda advocating southward advance.

- 1) Propellant power aided by organizations headed by SHIRATORI; SUYETSUGU and others.

b. Imperial Conference of 6 Sept. held during which Emperor expresses ardent desires to avoid war.

- 1) Decision reached that if Japanese-American negotiations are not favorable by early October Japan should open hostilities against U.S., British Commonwealth of Nations, Kingdom of the Netherlands.

- c. By early October, Army strongly advocates carrying out decision of above conference. Navy still hopes for success of negotiations.
  - d. TOJO meets KIDO, 16 October and states "time is already ripe" for execution of above decision.
15. TOJO assumes Post of Prime Minister.
- a. Appointment of SHIMADA as Navy Minister indicates TOJO's conformity to will of Emperor to strive for success of Japanese-American negotiations.
  - b. Dispatch of KURUSU to United States was not trickery but rather earnest desire for success of negotiations.
16. Early days of war bring glorious results and military still maintained highly optimistic expectations after reverses at Guadalcanal, Port Moresby and New Guinea.
17. Conference of senior statesmen to discuss exigencies of dark situation recommends TERAUCHI as first choice for Premiership and KOISO as second choice.
- a. TOJO objects to appointment of TERAUCHI.
  - b. KONOYE suggests coupling of KOISO and Admiral YONAI and this suggestion accepted. KOISO Cabinet falls after Okinawa.
18. Baron SUZUKI given task of creating new Cabinet.
- a. Accomplished over protest of TOJO who emphasized that since war had reached stage of final battle upon homeland; premier must be officer on active list. Thus, he recommended HATA. TOJO threatened that Army might refuse cooperation if his view wasn't accepted.
19. Events during days of SUZUKI Cabinet.
- a. Story of beginning of peace negotiations.
  - b. Cabinet decided upon following plan:
    - 1) HIROTA to carry on negotiations in strict secrecy with Soviet Ambassador.



Doc. No. 1768 - page 6 - Summary cont.

This followed by Issuance of Potsdam Declaration, and finally Soviet entry into war 9 Aug.

C. Japan faces two alternatives

1. Continue war to homeland "last Stand".
2. Accept Potsdam Declaration.

D. SUZUKI performs magnificent administrative job during most trying, disconcerting, and unorganized period when some members of Army and Navy advocate positive measures and attitude of Highest Council for Direction of War becomes so ambiguous it is even difficult to hold meetings.

E. Emperor summons conference and orders termination of hostilities.

Analyst: Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1768

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1769

4 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten Sworn Statement of SUZUKI, Masakatsu re Organization of Manchurian Affairs Board.

Date: 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable);

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA (only insofar as he was Foreign Minister at time.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Aggression, Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Extract of Imperial Ordinance No. 347 of 26 Dec. 1934).

The Manchurian Affairs Board is under the Premier's jurisdiction and is concerned with the following: The Kwantung Board; guidance of relations between Manchuria and foreign nations; colonial enterprise in Manchuria; superintendence of So. Manchurian R.R. Co. and Manchurian Tel and Tel Co.; cultural undertakings in Manchuria.

The rest is concerned with the organization of the Board.

The authority is Imperial Ordinance No. 347, 26 Dec. 1934.

Analyst: Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1769

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. Nos. 1770 - 1771 - ~~1772~~ -  
1773 - 1774 - 1775 -  
1776 - 1777 - 1778 -  
- 1779 - 1780 -

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENTS.

Title and Nature: "Japan Year Book" published by Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan.

Date: 1931-45, Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English  
incl.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ueno Library; Foreign Affairs Assn. of Japan

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Contains annual comprehensive data on trade, politics, foreign relations, industry, etc. Yearly editions have been assigned following document numbers:

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Years</u>
1770	1938-39
1771	1931
1772	(RESERVED FOR 1932 Edition)
1773	1933
1774	1934
1775	1935
1776	1936
1777	1937
1778	1940-41
*	1941-42
1779	1942-43
1780	1944-45

(\* 1941-42 Edition is our Doc. No. 1756)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

1770,  
DOC.#1771, 2, 3,  
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9  
and 1780.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NOS. 1781 - 1782 - 1783 -  
1784 - 1785 - 1786 -

3 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Japan-Manchuokuo Yearbook"  
published by Japan-Manchuokuo Yearbook Co.

Date: 1934-1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ueno Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Contains annual data on trade, industry, politics,  
and foreign relations. Yearly editions have been as-  
signed following document numbers:

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Years</u>
1781	1934
1782	1935
1783	1936
1784	1937
1785	1939
1786	1940

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. Nos. 1781 - 1782 -  
1783 - 1784 -  
1785 - 1786 -

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC NO. 1787

5 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Establishment of the P.W. Information Bureau;  
Re: P.W.'s in Japan.

Date:	Original (x)	Copy ( )	Language:
19 October, 1943			English-Japanese
Has it been translated?	Yes ( )	No (x)	
Has it been photostated?	Yes ( )	No (x)	

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: None directly.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background, POW Convention.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lists of P.W. names. These names were first reported to Red Cross International Committee and then sent to the Foreign Ministry from the P.W. Information Bureau 19 October, 1943.

P.W.'s in the following camps are listed:

HAKODATE, TOKYO, OSABA, ZENTSUJI, FUKUOKA, KOREA, FORMOSA, MUKDEN, SHANGHAI  
HONG KONG and THAILAND.

Analyst: Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1787.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1788

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Tokyo Asahi File on TOJO, Hideki  
1935-1943

Date: 1940-1943 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Eng

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Tokyo Asahi

SOURCE OR ORIGINAL: Tokyo Asahi

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; KIDO:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation and aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file was compiled by the Tokyo Asahi from various newspapers and covers the years 1935-1943.

The following are selections made from this file.

Asahi 12/23/40--TOJO called on Wang-Chin-Wei in Nanking 20 Dec. and spoke re "the construction of a New East Asia", returned to Tokyo 22 Dec.

2/4/41--An all Army Chief of Staff conference was called on 3-4 Feb. 1941 at which TOJO gave a speech to the following effect: The International situation is tense; it is necessary to complete our armament; I want you to increase the Army's efficiency.

10/21/41--KIDO recommended TOJO to the throne as head of the next cabinet; the Imperial Command was issued 17 Oct. 1941.

11/21/41--On the 17th TOJO delivered a speech in which he clarified Japanese policy as follows: We will see that a third power does not interfere in our settling of the China Incident; the countries around us must give up economic blockade and military threats; we must to the best of our ability prevent the spread of the European War to East Asia.

Doc. No. 1788

Asahi 10/21/41--Speech of TOJO--We must ward off the A B C D powers of enemy character; must execute our China policy with determination; must prepare for national defense by total war mobilization. Today our empire stands on the verge of rise or fall.

Asahi 10/31/41--Speech of TOJO at Koain--The world disturbances are likely to expand, and it is our honor to establish the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere so that every race may prosper and live happily. It is our responsibility to realize this ideal. However, this will not be easy, for are we not now facing the obstructions of certain nations of an enemy character?

Asahi 11/4/41--TOJO's speech at the Imperial Diet--The U.S. is self-complacently oppressing us by intensifying her anti-Japanese policies, and is trying to defer negotiations in order to weaken our position in the Pacific. In order to overcome this difficulty and deal with any emergency the govt will present for approval an additional military expenditure bill. We will exert ourselves in improving the administrative structure of the govt which is an important skeleton of war time organization. In order to perfect this necessary war time organization, the govt will re organize the nation and keep an organic unity with the IRAA.

Asahi 11/30/41--TOJO cabled to (convention of the IRAA being held in cities of China and Manchukuo; England and America are promoting their own interests at the expense of one billion East-Asiatics, we must repulse them for the honor of mankind.

Asahi 1/22/42--On the 21st TOJO made a speech before the Diet: We will prosecute this war until the surrender of Britain and the U.S., Japan will secure areas necessary for safeguarding the Greater East Asia Co-Rros. Sphere; Burma and the Phillipines are to be given independence if they co-operate with us; NEI and Australia will be given assistance if they co-operate with us; the Chungking regime will be destroyed; cooperation with Germany and Italy will be strengthened, and we will endeavor to establish a new order in the world;etc.

(A.N. Scanners, notes cover additional unimportant items)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. 1789

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed Booklets. "Foreign Ministry Personnel Records," (#8, 9, 10, 11, and 13) Prepared by Personnel Bureau.

Date: 1942-43 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Ministry Personnel (1942-43\*

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Foreign Ministry Personnel lists including the Secretariat, Bureaus of Asiatic, European, American, Southern, Foreign Trade Affairs, and Investigation Bureau. Also gives Embassy Legation and consulate personnel. Editions variously dated during period 1 August 1942-1 August 1943.

Analyst: Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1789



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1790

Date: 4 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "A Factual Account of the Iukouchiao Incident", by WANG, Iung-Chai.  
(Marco Polo Bridge Incident)

Date: 7 July 1937 Original  Copy  Language: *Chinese*

Was it been translated: Yes  No   
Was it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division, IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YEEZU; DOHARA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, China;  
Marco Polo Bridge Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Mr. Wang Iung-Chai was the magistrate when the so-called Marco Polo Bridge Incident (known in Chinese as the Iukouchiao Incident) took place on July 7th, 1937. As the highest local authority, he was then an eye witness. This document relates his account of what happened before the Incident, and also what actually took place when the Incident broke out. It is considered to be supplementary to the statement made by General Ching Teh-Chun. (IPS Document No. 1750, which see).

ANALYST: *WH WAGNER*

*Doc. No. 1790*

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. No. 1791

4 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature :

Certified copy "Protocol of Mutual Assistance between USSR and MONGOLIAN People's Republic".

Date: 12 March, 1936 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
Russian & English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

USSR Gov't Archives

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Relations between USSR and Japan.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copy of Protocol (certified as correct English translation by Lt. Col. Taranenko), which provides for mutual assistance in case of attack by a third party.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1791.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1792

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Tillman Durdin

Date: 31 Mar 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Thos. H. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All Defendants

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression,-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement of Correspondent of New York Times in  
China. Saw soldiers of Chinese army shot down, and other  
atrocities.

Analyst: Col. T.H. Morrow

Doc. No. 1792

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC NO. 1793

5 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Trial and Punishment of Allied Airman; Shooting of 11 Airmen in 1945; Orders at end of war releasing P.W.'s.

Date: 1942-1945 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): Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry, Gen. OYAMA.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIMURA, Heitaro; TANABE, Moritake; USHIROKU, Jun.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation, POW Convention.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Following items are series of carbon copies secured from Lt. Gen. OYAMA of Judicial Dept., War Ministry:

1. Order of KIMURA, Heitaro on treatment of Allied airplane crews 28 July, '42: 1. Enemy crews will be treated as P.W.'s unless they violate wartime international law, in which case they will be punished as wartime criminals. 2. Army commanders in Japan and occupied territories will give into the custody of the Military Discipline Council enemy plane crews suspected of being wartime criminals. The MDC will apply regulations of military court martial law. (Duplicate of our Doc. #1681).

2. Directive on treatment of Enemy Aircrews sent by Ass't C of S TANABE, Moritake to C of S Jap Dispatched Army USHIROKU, Jun, 28 July, 1942.

Wait for further instructions regarding execution of punishment for those American flyer prisoners, the date should be the middle of Aug. Send your report of the judgment as soon as possible, since the Imperial Hdq. will determine the punishment.

Attached draft: Persons who are guilty of the following will be punished under martial law--1. Bombing or strafing civilians with intent to threaten, kill or injure them. 2. Bombing, strafing etc. with intent to destroy non-military private property. 3. Bombing<sup>g</sup> strafing etc. of objectives other than those of military nature, except when done by accident. 4. Cruel conduct against humanity. A person flying over Japan or Manchukuo or any other area of military operations with intent

to perpetrate any of the above crimes will be punished correspondingly.

Punishment will be death by shooting, life sentence, or as little as ten years depending on the circumstances.

Here follows an account of the shooting of 11 American airmen who bombed NAGOYA, 14 May, 1945. They were tried by the Military Discipline Council. (Translation in scanners sheets attached to Doc.)

3. Record of treatment of two American airmen who were captured around March 1945 and tried by the Military Discipline Council. Death sentence was delivered 18 July, 1945 and the bodies were cremated after execution. (See scanning sheets for further information).

4. A directive from the Army Office dated 15 Aug. 1945 stating that from that date those accused of violating military laws and regulations should not be tried.

5. Directive from the Army Office dated 23 Aug. 1945 ordering suspension of punishment and release from prison for all P.W.'s.

Analyst: Lieutenant Wilds

Doc. No. 1793.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1794

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: (1) WAKASUGI-Welles conversations  
(2) Forecast of War Situation (3) Chunking situation  
(4) Japanese problems (5) Diplomatic Conversations

Date; Oct 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(1) Copy of telegram from Ambassador NOMURA to Foreign Minister TOYODA 13 Oct. 1941 reporting on WAKASUGI-Welles Conversation.

(2) Forecast of War Situation published by the Foreign Office and not dated.

I. Possibilities of a long war are great  
"If war begins in the South this Fall, what relationships will arise in the North?"  
II. Possibilities of hastening the commencement of war between Japan and Russia are great  
"Can Japan limit her opponents to Netherlands or England alone?"  
"There is no possibility of limiting (the war) to the Netherlands or England alone"

A. England "When we advance into the Netherlands East Indies, England may first take diplomatic steps.....but may take direct military action?"

B. U.S. "In such an event, England will ask U.S.'s assistance." Then: 1. Checks on Japan by diplomatic actions. 2. Consulates will be closed. 3. Ambassadors will be recalled. 4. Diplomatic relations will be severed. 5. Demonstrations by naval and air forces."

Doc. No. 1794

Doc. No. 1794 - Page 2 - Summary cont.

because the United States 1. Considers the South Pacific under its jurisdictional rights. 2. Needs rubber, tin etc., from the district. 3. May lose the right to speak on Chinese problems. 4. Fears occupation of Philippine Islands. 5. Stimulus on U.S. public opinion may be greater here than in the case of the European War.

"In case of war against England, America and the Netherlands, what degree of cooperation can we expect much

a. If war breaks out this fall, cannot expect much

b. If war breaks out next spring, as there is no hope of a Japanese-German connection through Siberia, the invasion of the English mainland cannot be expected.

c. If war breaks out after next spring, when Germany completes the occupation of Europe, and establishes the New Order there, it might be favorable to the war with America to attack England aggressively. But there is a possibility of Germany making peace with England.

### (3) Chunking Situations

Financial status of the Chunking group.

"Except for the Chinese Communist Party almost all factions are for peace (between China and Japan). Chiang Kai-Shek also will be willing to make peace if U.S. will give assent."

(4) Japanese Problems 27 Oct. 1941 (Taken from Foreign Ministry and posted on Foreign Ministry stationery. No author mentioned or publisher )

A. "What is the standpoint of saying that there is no solution other than war in order to establish the Far Eastern Co-Prosperity Sphere?"

"A large scale war will rapidly exhaust our national resources. The materials on hand will be rapidly consumed, which would hinder the continuation of the war. Unless we have a quick and successful way of subduing the enemy, the war against America will likely be a long one."

B. "Is it possible to secure and utilize natural resources of occupied territories?" We must consider the destruction caused by warfare and payment for materials also.....

C. "What are the prospects for the Chinese situation?"

"The relations between the Japanese-American war and Chungking. (Chungking will cooperate with England and America to plan general counter-attacks and raids against us while our army must have its forces split up into various districts. The security over occupied areas will become poor. Consequently, difficulties will arise in the exchange of Commodities between China and Japan.)"

D. "Is a war between Japan and America really unavoidable?"

The United States is too occupied with European problems to begin a war with Japan of her own volition. Japan must consider how involved America will become in the European War.

E. "When the Japanese-American negotiations break down, is it impossible to establish the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere with Axis diplomacy as the center, the avoiding a clash with England and America and at the same time striving to adjust Japanese-Soviet relations?"

"The failure of Japanese-American negotiations do not necessarily mean the immediate disruption of Japanese-American relations. As there is little possibility that America (or England) will start the war, it may be possible to successfully deal with the Chinese Incident (complete peace), and we should consider the possibilities of the accomplishment of a peace policy."

(5) Diplomatic Conversations

Written in English, these are records of the Conversations held by:

- a. WAKASUGI-Welles on 24 Oct., 1941
- b. NOMURA-Roosevelt on 10 Nov., 1941.  
(WAKASUGI and Welles in attendance)
- c. NOMURA, WAKASUGI, Welles on 12 Nov. 1941
- d. Summary of discussion between Welles, NOMURA and WAKASUGI in regard to the oral statement and tentative draft of a joint declaration on economic policy handed by Welles to NOMURA on 15 Nov. 1941
- e. Summary of conversation between Welles, NOMURA and KURUSU on 22 Nov. 1941

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. 1794



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1795

4 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature:

Imperial Ordinance No. 648 Establishing "Control of Total War Research Institute".

Date: 30 September, 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Konoye, Fumimaro; Tojo, Hideki; (as later Prime Minister).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning and Preparation for War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This ordinance clearly provides that the "Total War Research Institute" shall be directly under the control of the Prime Minister, thus definite establishing a governmental relationship and responsibility. (Publications of this institute include plans closely paralleling actual events in 1941 and 42. See analysis of our Documents 1183, 1184, 1198, 1211, 1216, 1225, 1229, 1256, 1257, 1260, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1294, 1295, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1331, 1334, 1337, 1341, 1343, 1344, 1355, 1356, 1367, 1368, 1401, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1507, 1521, 1522, 1524, 1543, 1544, 1546, 1548, 1549, 1566, 1578, 1583, 1604, 1605, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1631, 1660, 1661, 1668, 1679).

Analyst: WH Wagner

Doc. No. 1795

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO's: 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801

5 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on Progress in Manchuria.

Date: 1907-1928  
1930  
1932  
1934  
1936  
1939

Original (x) Copy ( )

Language: English

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS ( with page references):

Published by The South Manchurian Railway, DAIREN. Contents: Map of MANCHURIA-Diagram of Trade of MANCHURIA-Introduction.

- I. Geographical Features
- II. Historical Background
- III. Leased Territory and Railway Zone
- IV. South Manchuria Railway
- V. Trade
- VI. Agriculture
- VII. Mining, Forestry and Fishery
- VIII. Manufacturing Industry
- IX. Currency and Credit
- X. Education
- XI. Sanitation

List of Illustrations. There are six editions and individual Doc. No.'s have been assigned.

Analyst: T/5 George K. Yamamoto

Doc No. 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC NO. 1802

5 June, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT: Pamphlet containing copies

Title and Nature: Pamphlet containing copies of records dealing with measures assumed by Bureau of Information on POW's and POW Administrative Dept. re protests concerning POW's.

DATE: 1943-5 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: FO Information Bureau, (Gen. TAMURA, Hiroshi).

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Minister SUZUKI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation POW Geneva Convention.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet contains copies of protests lodged by various nations re treatment of POW's and in majority of instances, substance of Japanese replies to these protests. Japanese replies follow general pattern that POW's are not mistreated but rather are enjoying conditions equal or superior to those enjoyed by Japanese troops. Most significant examples of these protests and answers appear below:

1. On 27 Aug. '43, U.S. lodged protest re conditions at OSAKA POW Camp in which protests were made against such things as labor, clothing supply etc. On 16 Sept. '43, head of POW Information Bureau notifies SUZUKI, Foreign Minister, that U.S. protest might have resulted from falsified report made by SWISS delegate (Inter. Red Cross) who inspected camp. Says that if this delegate doesn't apologize, future inspections by him may be suspended. (pp. 13)

2. On 11 July '44, chairman of International Red Cross Committee advocates removal of POW's suffering from disease in THAILAND and BURMA to more wholesome region and then to return them to their homes under some reciprocal system based upon Articles 69 and 72 of Geneva Convention. SUZUKI transmits this request to POW Information Bureau stating that in his opinion this is too difficult to accomplish at present. (pp. 32).

3. On 29 July:

3. On 22 July '44, serious protest was lodged by British re treatment of POW's in BURMA in which it was claimed that

- a. 20,000 allied POW's were removed to MAULMEIN district without any information of such movement being given.
- b. During Oct. and Nov. '42, average of 10 POW's died daily, mainly of dysentery.
- c. Rate of daily deaths among POW's forced to work on BURMA Railway was higher than this.
- d. Some POW's were shamefully exhibited before public in MAULMEIN.
- e. Japanese soldiers committed various atrocities upon POW's in front zone of Third BURMA Operation, 44. (pp. 57) (Atrocities are given in detail).

4. On 29 July, '44, Bureau of Information on POW's requests reports from those in charge re above protest. Reports in reply to this request state that protest is groundless or over exaggerated. However, in report from chief general of staff of Southern Army in which he transmits report from commander of field railway following information is given:

- a. Enterprise was achieved under most urgent demands
- b. Work in jungle meant camping, food, hygienic conditions were necessarily bad, especially during rainy season of 1943.
- c. Upon completion of R.R. Oct. '43, POW's were removed to healthier spots and sick and dead rate decreased substantially. (Tables are attached to analysis sheet).

5. On 5 Dec. '44, British lodge protest re treatment of POW's claiming that pamphlet published by staff of HAYASHI Division, 6 Aug, '43 and bearing seal "FUJIHARA" was found in Burma. Details are not given, but apparently pamphlet was guide book re treatment of POW's and contained following instructions:

- a. Take care when rebuke, abuse, or torture is inflicted upon POW's because of danger of lies or insulting behavior.
- b. Methods which shall usually be applied:
  - 1) Torture, including kicking, striking, and other means of administering physical pain. This is the clumsiest method and so, shall be used only when other measures are not effective. Severe tortures shall be executed by another officer and if next officer interrogates POW warmly, good results can be expected.
  - 2) Threatening
    - a) Suggestion of administering physical pain such as torture, death, starvation, solitary confinement, or loss of sleep.
    - b) Suggestion of mental suffering through prohibition of sending letters, or of being kept to last in exchange of POW's.

6. On 25 Aug. '45, U.S. lodges protest re treatment of POW's at HASUNG Airfield to which Bureau of Information on POW's replies that reply will not be given until US replies re torcedoing of AWAMARU.

7. On 22 Sept. '43, International Red Cross proposes that interned religious leaders receive better treatment and Bureau of Information on POW's replies, 22 Oct. '43, that it does not consider it necessary to make any distinctions among POW's.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1803

7 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Interrogation HOSHINO Naoki.

Date: Nov 1945 Original  Copy  Language:  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Case File 69-29, IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AIKAWA: HOSHINO: Adm. WADA, Yoshiro;  
TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Aggres-  
sion; Preparations for War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Interrogation by Mr. Besson and Lt. Dorr, USNR.

Taken from USSB

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1803

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1804

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certificate, Hartley Shawcross,  
Atty. Genl., -re P.W. casualties.

Date: 18 Apr 1946 Original  Copy  Language:  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign O., London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation of P.W. Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of British casualties (Army, Navy, Merchant  
seamen, etc.)

(cf: Our Doc. # 1502)

Analyst: CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 1804

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1805

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certificate, A. Maxwell, -re  
U.K. treatment Jap PWs

Date: 16 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language; Eng

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS, if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign O., London

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Geneva Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

. Shows accords with Geneva Convention.

Analyst : CWJ Phelps

Doc. No. 1805

4 February 1947

Document Nos. 1806 to 1808, inclusive, are  
hereby cancelled and will not be used.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1809

29 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified, Handwritten "List of the Delivered Tonnage and Number of Japanese Naval Vessels Completed from the Fiscal Year 1931 to 1945"

Date: 21 June 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Second Demobilization Ministry, Tokyo

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for War, Naval

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Chart, Compiled and certified as true by T. TSUJIMOTO of the Second Demobilization Ministry, lists ships and tonnage by year and type of vessel.

Analyst: W.H. WAGNER

Doc. no. 1809

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1810

7 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "File on Treatment of PWs." (QA-2)  
1944.

Date: 1943-44 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.  
and English

Has it been translated? Yes  No  (Part)

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prisoner of War Information Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; KIMURA, Heitaro  
(only so far as PW Bureau Chief).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of PW  
Assurances.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File includes protests of various allied governments  
on treatment of prisoners, and Japanese reply to same.  
Examples are:

I. Section 2. As to the crews of U.S.S. "Stanvac  
Calcutta", "W. F. Humphrey", and "Aust", the Army Vice  
Minister informed the Foreign Vice Minister as follows:  
"As the crew of enemy ships, in general, are to be  
treated as prisoners and not as internees, we find nothing  
of questionable nature." (p 104)

Section 3. Concerning the treatment of POWs  
in Yokohama, the Swiss Legation informed the Imperial  
Foreign Ministry as follows: ".....The Legation has been  
informed that after work the prisoners are given a physi-  
cal inspection in public to make certain that they have  
not acquired any weapons during the day. Further, this  
is carried out daily in front of passers-by and especially  
children."

To the above the Chief of the POW Informa-  
tion Bureau requested Minister SUZUKI to answer as follows:

Doc. No. 1810  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1810 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

"(1)..... but treatment is based on the moral principle of the Empire.

"(2) Although it is clear that the prisoners at Yokohama were not purposely humiliated, nevertheless the camp authorities have been notified." (pp 119-20)

Section 5. .... 11 July 1944. From: Minister SUZUKI - To: Chief of the POW Information Bureau. ....

(2) Chief of POW Information Bureau requested Chiefs of Staffs of the OKA, MORI, TOMI units, Commander of the Field Railway unit of the Southern Army, Chiefs of POW camps in Burma and Siam, to inform him immediately whether such conditions existed or not and to submit confutation data. (p 240)

.....

(4) ..... October 9, 1944. From: Chief of Malaya Prisoners' Camp - To: Chief of POW Information Bureau. ....

(1) .....

B. /Answer was/ No British prisoners of war were left in Mouimein and its neighborhood after June 1942. .... But the food supplied to the prisoners in Mouimein was pretty scarce and poor. Both British and Indians were given small amounts of food twice a day which were prepared by the Burmese. The present treatment was said to be a thousand times better than that compared to Mouimein. ....

(2) .....

Dated: 6 October 1945 -  
From: Commander of So. Army Field Ry. Unit - To: Chief of Staff of the Southern Army.

(Reports that lack of facilities and urgency of railroad construction caused many POW deaths, which "diminished as soon as R.R. completed.")

.....

Subject: Information re: British POWs in Burma  
From: Chief of Siam POW camp  
To: Chief of POW Information Bureau

Branch Camp No. 3 ..... Branch Camp No. 5 were under the command of the Fifth Railway Regiment and the POWs were engaged in constructing the railroad connecting Burma and Siam. At that time provisions were scarce. Shelter was poor, medical facilities were inadequate. For strategic reasons it was necessary to complete

Doc. No. 1810  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1810 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

the railway in August 1943 and work was pushed forward at a terrific pace with the result that many POWs became ill and many died.

II. A protest of the U.S. Govt. is referred to by communications on pp 107-109 in a message from SHIGEMITSU, showing that, as alleged in this second U.S. protest (undated), the Japanese Govt. had made only a preliminary reply to a first U.S. protest of 23 Dec 42, and that reply being made on 26 May 1943. This first complete reply (by SHIGEMITSU) was not made until 24 April 1944 (p 286), more than two years later.

III. Another interesting item is a Japanese copy of the second American protest (undated) mentioned above, with pencilled marginal notes by various government officials, mostly denials (pp 309-337).

a. One note opposite Item 9 says: "It may be true that some are suffering from malnutrition." Opposite U.S. Govt. request, that Japanese Govt. take disciplinary action against its own officials who have violated its undertakings on common decency, is pencilled note: "What nonsense!"

b. Opposite the claim prisoners were forced to walk through Manila in humiliation, is written: "True, but a strained interpretation." Note signed "YOKOI."

c. Frequently no answer is made except: "Remember the atrocities committed on our people at BAGUIO." etc.

d. Ad Charge 9 (profits being made on canteen) is admitted in the marginal note, and change recommended by "YOKOI".

e. Deaths at Camp O'Donnell claimed, in note, to be due to poor feeding and sanitation before capture ( in Ad Charge 12).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1810  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1811

5 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Essays on

Title and Nature: International Law re the Greater East Asia War.  
Compiled by Treaty Bureau, Foreign Ministry.

Date: June, 1942. Original  Copy  Language: Jap

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As listed.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Hague Convention 3.  
(No Declaration of War).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page-references):

A. First of these reports, which were written by a Special Committee of the International Law Science Society, show Japanese belief that HAGUE CONVENTION 3 was violated by Japanese attack on December 8th. Title of this report is "Report on a Study Concerning the Hostile Action at Commencement of War."

Conclusions in report: 1. The initial hostile action in the Hawaiian area was, as a matter of fact, started a little earlier than 11-a.m. when the notice on a state of war was handed by our government over to each of American, British, Canadian and Australian Ministers to Tokyo. On top of this, there is an aspect which leads us to a scepticism as to whether the initial hostile action was started even before 7:30 a.m. in the sense of "real Hour", when our Foreign Office handed over to American Ambassador its note stating: "we consider that we can arrive at no satisfactory settlement even if we continue our negotiation further" or earlier than 8:00 a.m. when our Foreign Office advised British Ambassador the proceeding of our negotiations with the U.S. Government.

2. Second is question whether the above note was an ultimatum under Hague Convention 3.

Answer: While the note which our government turned over to American Ambassador at 7:30 a.m. December 8 describes that "we can see no prospect of a satisfactory settlement however further we continue our negotiation"

it gives no indication which suggests our "independent action" or "military operation". We thus feel it difficult to define such document to be a war declaration. 3. Assuming, however that it was a declaration of war, was it communicated before "nominal" hour of attack. (Discussion that Japan could attack on 7th in Tokyo, and deliver note on 8th, because attack made on 8th Tokyo Time!)

4. The committee recommended that Japan adopt the following five-point stand to tackle any charge of violation of same:

- 1) Consider attack made on "nominal" hour.
- 2) ABCD power's rupture of economic relations as a hostile act. (Inter- say "not really applicable")
- 3) Condemn Hague Convention as worthless because "unable to achieve ends," and "thus we slight and disparage the above convention." Later say, "such argument sounds somehow plausible."
- 4.) Right of self-defense was Japan's. Other powers mounting an attack.

(Above by TACHI Sakutaro and KASHIMA, Morizosuke.)

B. Other reports include "Application of New Rule on Naval War," "Basic Conception of East Asia," "Position of Soviet in this War," "Marine Commerce Rules in This War," "Explanation of Modified Naval Rules;" etc.

(A.N. Extensive translations on above attached to document but not given further here.)

Chairman of the Special Committee was: MATSUDA, MICHIKAIZU.

Members were: YAMADA, S. YAMAKAWA, T. NAGAOKA, S. TACHI, S. MATSUMOTO, S. KANIKAWA, H. YOKOTA, K. KAWAHARA, J. MATSUSHITA, M. HANABUSA, S. YASUI, K. ICHIHATA, M. KASHIMA, M. EPOMOTO, J. SATO, S. SAITO, T.

An extensive translation will be found in the scanning sheets attached to the document.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein & W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1811.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
DOC. NO. 1812

6 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed Book "Handbook on Miscellaneous Affairs of Greater East Asia Ministry," edited by Archives and Document Section of Secretariate of Greater East Asia Ministry.

Date: April 44 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Greater East Asia Ministry.

SUMMARY OF REVELVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collection of laws and regulations published for purpose of business convenience. Contents include rules and regulations covering governmental organization (Cabinet, Ministries, etc); Greater East Asia Ministry; foreign diplomats and diplomatic establishments. deliberation conferences, etc. Listings of ranks, salaries, allowances, traveling expenses, appointments, examinations, treatment, duties of officials are given, as are orders of seats, ceremony, dress, and decorations. Treaties, laws and regulations between Japan and countries of Greater East Asia, regulations re entry into Japan of foreigners or re Japanese going abroad are also published. (Book may be useful for factual reference re above listed items).

Analyst: Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1812

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1813

6 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Annual Report of High Police," 1941, edited by Police Dept of Japanese Consulate-General in Nanking.

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Actions Immediately following start of War;

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains following information:

1. Since declaration of war, Japanese, in general, are obedient to national policy, but movements of those under observation far from reassuring.
2. New thought movement "East Asia League" has become active.
3. Police control over publications, cinema, and theater.
4. Close watch being maintained over Formosan's serving in Chinese governmental organs.
5. Soldier's Reserve League and civilian guard assisting police to maintain peace in city.
6. On Dec. 8, Japanese Army occupied British and American Legations. Members with families were subjected to mitigatory confinement under watch of Kem-Pei.
7. All enemy people's not directly restrained but kept under regulations of "Rules of management of belligerent nationals."

Doc. No. 1813  
Page 1



Doc. No. 1813 - Page 2 - Summary cont.

8. Enemies properties seized. (Tables of foreign listed)

9. Table of foreign schools is shown and mention made that they are practicing anti-Japanese propaganda. Schools now under direct superintendence of Japanese military.

Analyst: Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1813

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC NO. 1814

6 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File pertaining to WANG CHING-WEI and NANKING  
Puppet Government.

Date: 1939-40 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): Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WANG, Ching-Wei; KITA; OTA; (latter two from Japan  
Foreign Office) NOMURA, Kichisaburo.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine Power Treaty;  
Relations with China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Most significant reports are:

1. Report re Japan's guiding principles of the Chinese Central Political Conference to be convened in spring of 1940. (These principles decided upon at KO-A-IN Conference, 1 November '39). Object of conference was to organize Central Govt., considering following points:

a. Before opening of conference, principal members of new govt. must understand thoroughly, Japan's claims and make arrangements so that no contradictions will exist.

b. Central Political Conference must adopt Japanese plans as basis for establishment of Central Govt.

c. Important points of China's arrangements will be:

1) Organizing its political sphere

2) Deciding policy against CHUNGKING Govt.

3) Regulating army

4) Raising money

5) Luring influential members from CHUNGKING to undermine that govt., chief members being WANG CHIN WEI (as centre) WU FEI FU and others.

d. Time of establishment of new govt. must be decided by Sino-Japanese conference

Doc. No. 1814

Page 1

e. Policies and political programs must not be contradictory to Japanese demands which include:

1) Adjustment of relations between federal autonomous gov't's of MONGOLIA: between provisional gov't and New Central Gov't; between Restoration Gov't and New Central Gov't.

2) Recognition of MONGOLIA as highly autonomous area.

3) North China to be administered by North China Political Commission and Military Affairs Transaction Organization.

4) In Central China, New Central Gov't. to take over Restoration Gov't and realize closer economic collaboration with Japan.

5) Recognition of AMOY as special administrative district.

6) HAINAN to be governed by local administrative organization directly under Central Gov't. with Military Affairs Transaction Organization attached.

2. Telegram from Consul-general OKAZAKI at HONG KONG to Foreign Minister NOMURA, 19 Dec. '39, re Japanese special service man wanting to buy 1,000 pistols and 60 machine guns from HONG KONG Gov't. to send to TAIWAN and to prevent CHUNGKING Gov't from obtaining them.

3. Telegram from KATO at SHANGHAI, 29 Dec. '39, to Foreign Minister ARITA stating that 3 Japanese Lt. Generals, DOHASHI, FUJITA, HIRONO met an influential delegate of WANG CHIN WEI and said that Japan would not be able to put an end to war unless peace be made with CHUNGKING, and that if WANG cooperates with CHIANG KAI SHEK toward peace, Japan will have no objection.

4. Report of conversations between WANG KO-MIN and OTA and KITA, 17-19 Jan. '40, at SHANGHAI, re establishment of New Central Gov't and North China Political Affairs Council. Meeting was held to give WANG KO-MIN preparatory understanding before his attendance at CHINTAO Conference to be held about 23 January. Information revealed as follows:

a) North China Political Affairs Commission to have its seat of activity in PEKING.

b) SUI-CHING Corps to be under control of this commission to maintain public order in North China.

c) HONAN Province to eventually be placed under direct control of Central Gov't.

d) WANG states preference for CHI HSIEN YUAN as head of post of Chief of Central Military Headquarters or as head of organization in charge of public order in North China.

e) Since Inner MONGOLIA is still far from an independent state, it should be under jurisdiction of North China Political Affairs Commission.

5. Report re basic measures in dealing with problem of establishing Central Gov't, approved by KO-A-IN Conference, 6 Jan. '40, in connection with secret understanding made on 30 December between WANG CHING WEI and "UME" or Plum Organization.

6. Report from Consul-general MIURA in SHANGHAI, 22 Jan. '40, to Foreign Minister ARITA stating that British and Chinese newspapers report as headline news REUTER'S dispatch from HONG KONG that two Chinese, TAO CHU SHING

and KAO TSUNG WU (presumably CHUNFING) had sent letter to TAI KUNG PAO in attempt to gain disclosure of terms of agreement signed by WANG on 30 December. State that agreement is more aggressive than "21 Demands" and would reduce China to virtual dependency of Japan. Expose of the major points of agreement follow:

- a. Recognition of MANCHU-UKO by China.
  - b. Sino-Japanese economic cooperation.
  - c. Organization of joint-Anti-Comintern front.
  - d. Designation of North China and Inner Mongolia as special district for Japan's defense and economic development.
  - e. Recognition of Japan's economic superiority in lower YANGTSE and of her paramount position in designated islands along South China coast including AMOY and HAINAN.
7. Japanese counter measure to commotion aroused by newspaper article in which deny identification and have WANG make counter announcement. ARITA says it was only a draft drawn up by unofficial personnel and that actual agreement was concluded on revised version quite different from expose.
  8. Draft of main points of plans for newly adjusting Japanese-Chinese relations, issued by Cabinet Information Section and discussed at secretaries' conference, 24 January '40. This is the agreement in question exposed by afore mentioned KAO and TAO.
  9. Telegrams re KAO and TAO affair and attitude of foreign countries toward WANG's new regime.
  10. Draft of answers to be made to cover possible inquiries by foreign military attaches re movement to establish new regime. Drawn up by War Ministry 26 January. Pictures desire of friendly collaboration as doctrine of SUN YAT SEN and promulgated by WANG; portrays CHIANG KAI SHEK as pro-Comintern and anti-Japanese.
  11. Report from Vice-consul ICHIKAWA at SUCHOW to ARITA, 31 Jan. '40, re views of representative people of China concerning establishment of new regime.
  12. Main points of explanation re Central Govt. to be given at meeting with leaders of political parties. Drawn up 31 Jan. '40, probably by KO-A-IE.
  13. Report from TSINGTAO consulate 5 Feb. re people's comment upon TSINGTAO Conference and upon loan given WANG.
  14. Outline of Premier's explanation re Central Govt. problem to be given at secret conference of Diet 5 Feb. '40.
  15. Essential points of plans of propoganda in connection with Central Political Council, drawn up by Information Division of Japanese Expeditionary Force in China, 13 Feb. '40.
    - a. To be drawn up on basis of TSINGTAO Parley.
    - b. Actual publicity to be handled by WANG's Govt. with Army Press Section keeping background control.
  16. Secret telegram from Chief of Staff of Expeditionary Force in to Vice-Minister of War re withholding Wang's announcement re central political conference.
  17. Telegram from KATO at SHANGHAI to Foreign Minister accompanied by copy of documents exchanged between WANG and MONGOLIANS.
  18. Record of SHANGHAI Conference held on 12 February '40 under WANG CHING WEI sponsorship, and letter from Consul YANO to TAJIRI, 19 Feb. '40 regarding simultaneous declaration of Japanese and WANG's Govt.

19. Chinese draft of this declaration.
20. Telegrams concerning recognition by Italy and Spain of Central Govt.
21. "KO-A-IN's" decision regarding the loan to WANG's government made on 19 February '30. Draft of the Premier YONAI's speech concerning Wang's declaration which is to be made before the central political conference is opened. Draft of the guiding principles regarding the new central government's treatment of the national flag, Kuomintang and Sun Yat Sen's three principles on democracy.
22. Telegram from Taintao to Tokyo regarding the organization of special corps belonging to the new central regime, and a telegram from Chang Chiakow regarding the background of the Mongolian delegates to the central conference.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1814.

Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1814 - SUPP

19 May 1947

P.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Bound File of Secret Japanese Cables and Records Re Establishment of WANG Puppet Regime in CHINA

Date: 1 Nov 1939 - Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese  
February 1940

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WANG, Ching-Wei; DOIHARA, Kenji; KAGESA, Sadaaki; NOMURA, Kichisaburo; SUZUKI, Teiichi; ARITA, Hachiro; INUKAI, Ken; HATA, Shunroku; MIURA (Japanese Police Chief of Central China); KATO, Michio; And implicated as members ABE Cabinet: ABE, Nobuyuki; YOSHIDA, Zengo; ACKI, Kazuo; GODO, Takuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Establishment of KOAIN; Puppet Government, CHINA; All China Military Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Material for this summary was prepared by Mr. James T.C. Liu of the Chinese Division, IPS. The original analysis prepared in 1946 is fairly complete and also should be referred to, but Mr. Liu's analysis organizes the material in continuation of the story and evidence presented in IPS Doc. No. 1519 and IPS Doc. No. 1005, supplementary analysis of which should be reviewed along with the document analyzed here.

Excerpts from Mr. Liu's study (the original of which is in the CHINESE Division), are as follows:

IPS Doc. 1814 gives the evidence that WANG agreed to the terms decided by KOAIN on 18 Dec 1939 which was handed to him by KAGESA on 30 Dec 1939 and, after WANG signed it, brought back to Tokyo by INUKAI the next day. However, two Chinese KAO and TAO who followed WANG to Shanghai

Doc. No. 1814-SUPP

Page 1

Doc. No. 1814-SUPP - Page 2- SUMMARY Cont'd

now found the terms too much fled to Hongkong and published the text in the papers. Although the Japanese Cabinet, on 8 Jan 1940, confirmed what WANG agreed to as handed to him by KOAIN and ordered that public opinions should be so guided, nevertheless, after it leaked out, SUZUKI of KOAIN denied that it was final and asserted, while admitting the authenticity of the newspaper report, that it was one of the drafts.

Arms from German merchant at Hongkong and loans from Yokohama Specie Bank were given to the WANG regime. Anti-WANG activities were punished by Japanese police in China. Italy promised to recognize WANG, and upon this help, Japan tried to induce Spain to do the same.

WANG's regime came into being 30 Mar 1940, flying the flag which was decided upon by the Japanese, a strip of "Peace, Anti-Comintern, National-construction" was put above the national flag as to distinguish it from the legitimate Chungking government.

Another would-be puppet, WU Pei-fu, in north China, whom DOIHARA had worked on, died all of a sudden. It brought an end to the TAKE Organ and everything it had was ordered to be turned over to MEI Organ, its sister organ in dealing with WANG work.

1814-1 TITLE: Outline to Guide the (Chinese) Central Political Council, decided by KOAIN, 1 Nov 1939

GIST: The Central Political Council was to be guided in accordance with Japanese fixed viewpoint and with reference to the work against Chungking Government and third Powers. Puppet Chinese, WANG, WU and existing regimes should cooperate. As to the name, capital and flag of the new central Government, they would be as previous policy decided. Interests of third Powers would be respected pending further readjustments.

Appendix 1--If Chungking Government abandoned its anti-Japanese policy and agreed to the terms to readjust relations between Japan and China, it would be also allowed to join the new regime.

Appendix 2--New Central regime to recognize Inner Mongolia as a special area of Anti-Communism, and north China as a special area to unite Japan, Manchukuo and China. Close economic cooperation between China and Japan should be affected in the low Yangtze around Shanghai. Shanghai, Tsingtao, Amoy and others were to become Special Administrative Areas, and certain fixed points along South China coast were excluded too.

Appendix 3--Japan would exploit the underground riches of north China. Japanese advisers would be employed in the Government. The central government would have little authority actually speaking in regarding to north China.

Doc. No. 1814-SUPP  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1814-SUPP - Page 5 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1814-9 TITLE: Decision of KOLIN 19 Feb 1940, Re: Loan to the WANG Regime

GIST: WANG had asked for the revenues of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Japan in turn loaned to the WANG regime upon its establishment 40 million dollars.

NOTE: This shows the Japanese financial aid to the Chinese puppet while refusing to turn to the Chinese puppet the custom tariff of China.

1814-10 TITLE: Cable from Minister KATO at Shanghai to Foreign Minister ARIDA, 2 Feb 1940

GIST: Italian Ambassador was quite active in urging the establishment of the WANG Regime and promised its recognition by Italy.

NOTE: Axis conspiracy.

1814-11 TITLE: Cable from Minister YANO at Madrid to Foreign Minister ARIDA, 17 Feb 1940

GIST: Japan persuaded Spain to recognize WANG Regime when it would be established. Spain replied that it would wait until Italy made it clear her attitude.

NOTE: By utilizing Axis conspiracy, Japan induced other powers to recognize WANG, to make it appear as an independent government.

1814-12 TITLE: Instruction from Foreign Minister NOMURA Re; Conclusion of WU Project

GIST: With the sudden death of WU, the attempt to get him out as a puppet should cease. The work should be turned over to the MEI Organ. With the dissolution of TAKE Organ, its liability towards the Yokohama Specie Bank should be turned over to the MEI Organ as well.

NOTE: It was DOHARA who worked on the WU project alongside with KAGESA's work on WANG. TAKE Organ was the organ in charge of WU, as MEI was in charge of WANG. It shows that both organs had accounts at Yokohama Specie Bank.

IMPLI: DOHARA.

Analyst: James TC LIU  
ET GARDEN

Doc. No. 1814-SUPP  
Page 5



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. 1815

Date 5 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of Atrocity of Mrs. Chow  
Pao Yin NANKING, ABOUT 15 Dec. 1937

Date: 6 April 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language:

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)  
Witness in NANKING, CHINA

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Statement taken by Thomas H. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:  
All Defendants

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Atrocity, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):  
Woman's husband killed in her presence

Analyst: Col. Thomas H. Morrow

Doc. no. 1815

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1816

Date 23 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Economic Year Book of Japan Published by the Toyo Keizai Shinpo sha.

Date: 1938 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)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nagasaki

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparation for War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Part I The Transition of the Structure of industry of Japan and its Future.

Chapter I The role of her industry in time of modern war pp-15-22

Chapter II The structure of her industry and modern war. pp-23

Therefore, our style of fighting must be based, whether willing or not upon production, especially upon the degress of the development of heavy industries.

Chapter III Various plans for the reorganization of our industry pp-31

A. As international complications become acute, the defects of her industry were recognized without a moments delay by the govt and the public. The fact that the consciousness of emergency awakoned by the Manchurian Incident and the 15th May Incident had reached the climax. It first appeared in the form of the increase of war funds. Having the element to check the augmentation of war funds been occluded by the results of the 26 Feb. Incident, the so-called semi-war time period has come at last. Now that the national policy called "the expansion of producing capacity" was boldly and fearlessly advanced. As stated above, the producing capacity, expansion measures being Japan's self-protecting policy to meet the critical international situation. No matter how much productivity must be poured into the field of the China Incident now in progress, besides being under the necessity of enormous war expenditures, Japan has been forced, at all costs, to enlarge her producing capacity. The industry of Japan under the China incident has been revolving with two central points--namoly, the enormous munitional mobilization and the expansion of producing capacity.

Chapter IV Re-organized industry of Japan pp-39

Chapter V Re-organization and the course of her industry. p-53

Part II Japanese Economy under the Enforcement of the National mobilization Law

Chapter I The course to organize the national mobilization p-59

Doc. 1816

Page 1

Doc. no. 1816 Summary cont'd

Page 2

Chapter II The pressure of the national mobilization law  
upon the industrial circles p-99

Chapter III The development of Manchukuo and the recovery of  
the industry of Central China. p-173

Supplement: Lists important statistics.

Analyst: T/4 S. Yokomizo

Doc. no. 1816

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1817

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Ministry Organization Regulations for Greater East Asia Ministry", and Imperial Ordinance #201.

Date: Apr. 44 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry (certified by SUZUKI, Masokotsu.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO: (Minister at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Greater East Asia Ministry; MANCHURIAN Economic Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Article I states that minister of Greater East Asia Ministry shall conduct political affairs in Greater East Asia areas, shall administrate business in protection of Imperial commercial matters and re Japanese in these areas, and shall administer business concerning foreign trade and exchange. He shall also control affairs in KWANTUNG Province and the South Sea Government Office.

Article II enumerates following five departments of this ministry:

1. General business dep't.
2. Manchuria business dep't.
3. Southern area dep't.
4. Chinese business dep't.
5. Trade dep't.

Following articles state what business is assigned to Board for MANCHURIAN Affairs and ministry organization regulations for section divisions.

(A full summary is attached to the document).

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen.

Doc. No. 1817

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1818

6 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Detail application of Estimated Expenditure" Matters under the jurisdiction of the Greater East Asia Ministry.

Date: 1943 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 : Foreign Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Greater East Asia Ministry; Economic Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Content as follows: (Given in Chart form:)

- I. The Ordinary annual expenditure
  - a. Great East Asia Ministry.
  - b. Expenditure of Japanese embassies, legation, consulate, etc. in foreign countries.
  - c. Expenditure to protect and control Japanese residents in foreign countries.
  - d. Expenditure of training institution for emigrants.
  - e. Expenditure of Konan training institution.
  - f. Miscellaneous expenditure.
- II. Temporary annual expenditure.
  - a. Expenditure for building and repairs
  - b. Expenditure for investigation.
  - c. Government subsidy
  - d. Temporary expenditure in Manchuria.
  - e. Expenditure for temporary equipment for Japanese foreign government.
  - f. Various expenditure for emigrants and for work of colonization.
  - g. Expenditure for colonization in Manchuria.
  - h. Expenditure for enforcement of producing cotton and wool.

Doc. No. 1818 - Page 2 - Summary cont.

- i. Additional allowance according to one's service and other temporary additional allowance.
- j. Transfer of special accounts.
- k. Temporary allowance.

Analyst: Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1818

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1819

Date 6 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Business of the Planning Board (HI-KAKUIN) re Whole Nation Mobilization Laws and Committee; Production Expansion Plan; Materials Mobilization Plan; Expansion of Planning Board; Trade Ministry; etc.

Date: Dec. 27, 1938 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Yamawaki, Masakatsu; YOKOYAMA, Isamu; YOSHIDA, Zengo; TAJIMA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparation for Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document was received by TAJIMA of the Military Affairs Board and YOSHIDA and others of the War Preparation Board. This "Summarized Report of Planning Board Business" was addressed to Vice-War Minister YAMAWAKI, Masataka from YOKOYAMA, Isamu of the Planning Board of the General Affairs Section. The business of the Planning Board concerned the following:

1. Enforcement of the Whole Nation Mobilization Laws. An Imperial Ordinance is in Preparation. Main points: Control over wages and working hours; use of materials, procurement of materials by govt; forced purchase of factories etc. by the govt; registration of physicians, sailors and veterinary surgeons; etc.
2. Production Power Expansion Plan. This is an overall plan for Japan, Manchuria and N. China. No details given here.
3. Materials Mobilization Plan for 1939. Difficulty in having the board's recommendation passed is envisaged, but it must be passed first of all in consideration of our national defence policy.
4. Action Committees of the Whole Nation Mobilization Committee. These committees (names in the scanning sheets att. to doc.) are created to carry on liaison with govt offices and expedite carrying out of the W.N.M.C.'s plans.
5. Expansion of the Planning Board is now under consideration by the Premier.
6. The Planning Board presented a draft re establishment of a new Trade Ministry to the five minister conference. (A.N.--Translation can be found attached to doc.)

Analyst: Lt. Wilds

Doc. no. 1819

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1820

Date 1 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Sworn statements by ONO, Katsumi of the Foreign Ministry re Organization of the Far East Section.

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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Minister

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; TANI, Masayuki, MATSUOKA, TOYODA, Teijiro (all only as Foreign Minister)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background, aggression East Asia.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Four sheets are each separately sworn statements by ONO, Katsumi of the Foreign Ministry. Relate to organization of Bureau of Far East Affairs. Dates give length of enforcement of following rules.

Sept. 1936 to Dec. 1938: Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs supervises foreign relations in Manchuria, China, Siam, Hongkong and Macao. The bureau is divided into 3 sections: 1. China, Hongkong and Macao; 2. Siam and Japanese residents overseas; 3. Manchuria.

Dec. 38--Dec. 40: Countries same; sections: 1. General affairs; 2. Foreign Affairs; 3. Japanese residents abroad.

Dec. 40--May 41: Siam omitted; 4th section added to handle cultural affairs in China.

May 41--Nov. 42: Siam omitted; Chinese cultural affairs section omitted.

Analyst: Lt. Wilda

Doc. no. 1820



1821

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC NO. ~~1821~~

5 June, 1946.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Japan Year Book 1939-40.

DATE: 1939-1940      Original (x) Copy ( )      Language: English

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Japan Year Book 1939-40.      Published by the Foreign Affairs  
Association of Japan.

Analyst: T/5 George K. Yamamoto

Doc. No. ~~1821~~

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 1822

Date 6/6/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of "R.T." on Japanese military secret activities.

Date: 5 June 1946 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, MINAMI, NAGATA, ITAGAKI, OKAWA,  
TOJO, HOSHINO, UMEZU, DOIHARA, ARAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare Against China; Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

Affidavit of "RT" concerning personal knowledge of Japanese military secret activities. "RT" was Chief of Military Service and Discipline Bureau of the War Ministry, 1940 - 1942.

(p.3) "Marshal CHANG TSO-LIN was murdered June 4, 1928 through the order of Colonel KOICHIRO, DAISAKU." At that time KOICHIRO was on the General Staff of the KWANTUNG Army. A young officer of the 20th Japanese Engineer Regiment murdered CHANG TSO-LIN by blowing up a railroad bridge under which Marshal CHANG's train had to pass. "The purpose of the murder was to get rid of Marshal CHANG and to start the action of the KWANTUNG Army in taking over all of MANCHURIA. Had the conspiracy been successful, the MANCHURIAN Incident would have started then rather than in 1931."

(p.4) "The MANCHURIAN Incident of September 18, 1931 was a culmination of the conspiracy between HASHIMOTO, KINGORO; Captain CHO, ISAMU (at the time of his death in 1945, Chief of Staff of the OKINAWA forces); ITAGAKI, Seishiro, who was then senior member of the General Staff, KWANTUNG Army; ISHIGAKI, KANJI; MATSUDA, YOSHITSUGU (Chief of the 1st Bureau of the General Staff), now dead; and Dr. OKAWA, SHUNJI."

Doc. No. 1822

Page 1

"General TATEKAWA was the most ardent supporter of the movement to bring about the MANCHURIAN Incident in the military circle, and Dr. OKAWA was the leader of the same movement among the civilians in Japan. These men planned the Incident in MANCHURIA which would form a pretext for Japan to conquer, occupy and exploit that country."

(p.4) SHIDEHARA was notified by the Japanese Consul at MUKDEN by telegram that the Japanese Army Company stationed at the FUSHUN Coal Mine planned to create an incident. SHIDEHARA told MINAMI, Minister of War, about the telegram. "GENERAL MINAMI dispatched General TATEKAWA to MANCHURIA ostensibly to prevent the occurrence of the Incident." TATEKAWA had no intention of stopping the Incident, and arriving in MUKDEN on 18 Sept., 1931, a few hours before the fighting broke out, was easily persuaded by ITAGAKI and ISHIHARA to spend the night at a tea-house instead of delivering the order to HONJO. "As a result, the incident did begin that night."

(p.5) "In the spring of 1931, two 24 CM guns were shipped from the Army in Japan proper at the suggestion of NAGATA, TETSUZAN, Chief of the Military Affairs Section, for installation in the Japanese Infantry Garrison near the South MANCHURIA Railway in the new city of MUKDEN. It took several months to install these large calibre guns, installation being secret. People were told that they were digging wells. Installation was completed about September 10, 1931, and the fighting started on September 18, 1931. These two large guns had a range of 3 km, a range sufficient to reach the particular spot on the railroad allegedly destroyed. Immediately after the explosion, one gun shelled heavily the MUKDEN Airfield, and the other gun shelled heavily the Chinese Barracks, taking the Chinese troops by surprise and routing them. This information was given me later by General ITAGAKI, SEISHIRO."

"The Minister of War, MINAMI, supported ardently the aggression of the KWANTUNG Army in MANCHURIA when it started on September 18, 1931. MINAMI told me later in MANCHURIA that he had had arguments with SHIDEHARA who urged continued expansion in MANCHURIA."

"After the occupation of MANCHURIA the KWANTUNG Army established the Government of MANCHUKUO and continued thereafter to dominate and control it for political and economic motives. The Japanese Government acted through the KWANTUNG Army. MANCHURIAN governmental officials were actually appointed by the MANCHURIAN Emperor but he could not appoint them without the prior approval of the KWANTUNG Army Commander-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief of the KWANTUNG

Army exercised his control politically and economically through the General Affairs Department of the MANCHUKUO Government .... In 1937, General TOJO, HIDEKI (Chief of Staff of the KWANTUNG Army), HOSHINO, NAOKI (Chief of the General Affairs Department of MANCHUKUO Government), and others, controlled the administrative policies of "MANCHUKUO" after the fashion of Naziism and totalitarianism....."

- (p.6) "Upon the completion of the occupation of MANCHURIA the provinces of North China lying southwest of MANCHURIA became the next objective of the KWANTUNG Army. By the TANGKU Truce of May 31, 1933, a demilitarized zone in the northeastern part of the province of HOPEI was established. Thereafter the Japanese government in Mar, 1935, through UMEZU, YOSHIJIRO, the Commander of the Japanese Garrison Forces at TIENSIN, demanded of the Chinese that the Chinese National Government dissolve the KUOMINTANG political party in the provinces of North China (CHAHAR, HOPEI, SHANTUNG, SHANSI, SUIYUAN). This was the beginning of the autonomous movement of the five provinces in North China. He demanded that the Chinese withdraw the National Chinese Central Army from North China and remove those Chinese officials who were charged to be anti-Japanese in their sentiments. These demands were acceded to in the HO-UMEZU agreement of June 1935. By this oral agreement General UMEZU forced General HO YING-CHIN to agree to the withdrawal of the Chinese Army in HOPEI Province and replace it with a Chinese Army friendly to the Japanese Army.... General HO did withdraw his army as a result of that agreement. General MINAMI, Commander of the KWANTUNG Army, supported UMEZU in this and the War Minister approved it later...."

"In Mar, 1935, JIRO MINAMI (Commander in Chief of the KWANTUNG Army) and YOSHIJIRO UMEZU (Commander of the North China Army) conceived a plan to organize the North China Provinces as a buffer zone, and in October, 1935, General MINAMI sent Major General KENJI DOIHARA to the Chinese warlords of the various provinces, (SUIYUAN, SHANSI, SHANTUNG, HOPEI and CHAHAR) for the purpose of organizing them in this effort but they were unsuccessful."

DOIHARA's purpose was to set the five Provinces up as autonomous and friendly with MANCHURIA under the influence of WU PEI-FU. DOIHARA reported to MINAMI that he was successful in establishing two autonomous regimes, one under SUN CHE-YUAN and the other under YING JU-KENG. This pleased MINAMI.

- (p.7) "These two governments were set up in November, 1935 (approximately). Neither could have been established without the aid of the KWANTUNG Army. Large quantities of various commodities were "smuggled" into and out of North China through this Eastern HOPEI Autonomous Area.

The "smuggle" was under Japanese protection and almost open traffic but ignored Chinese Maritime Customs."

"DOIHARA stayed with SUN CHE YUAN until March 1936 at PEIPING as his Advisor on order of the Kwantung Army. It was his duty to help complete the development of the government for the benefit of the KWANTUNG Army through political and economic exploitation. Many spinning companies were established by Japanese civilian businessmen with the support of the Japanese Government. The South MANCHURIAN Railway Company obtained large interests in the HOPEI Province. The Japanese Army was instrumental in securing these investments."

"By May of 1936, the maneuvering of the KWANTUNG Army for control of Inner MONGOLIA had made marked progress. Prince TEH announced the founding of a MONGOLIAN State to be governed by the MONGOLIAN Military Government embracing the north part of CHAHAR Province and the north part of SUIYUAN. The founding of this State was helped along by the KWANTUNG Army but Prince TEH actually controlled these provinces until the China War, which began in July, 1937. After the outbreak of this conflict, Japanese troops entered MONGOLIA and took over control of these provinces. The MONGOLIAN Military Government concluded a pact in August 1936 with MANCHUKUO providing for mutual aid between the two countries. It provided that if MONGOLIA were invaded by another country, MANCHUKUO would help it. It provided that Japanese advisers would be employed and there were many advisers sent from the KWANTUNG Army. It provided that MANCHUKUO and MONGOLIA would help each other economically. Prince TEH was not always obedient to the order of the KWANTUNG Army so that the KWANTUNG Army tried to force his abdication but the MONGOLIANS prevented their doing so..."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1823

Date: 4 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT Printed Book.

Title and Nature: "New Theory of Trade in Greater East Asia".  
Principle, Construction and Application of Trade in Co-prosperity  
Areas. By NAKAI, Shozo.

Date: 30 April 1942 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Manchurian Consulate, OSAKA.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAKAI, Shozo. KISHI, Nobusuke.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Aggression - Japan.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Book published by the KYOKI Shobo and edited by NAKAI, Shozo. Preface,  
by NAKAI, was written on 18 Feb. 1942, when the celebration of the fall  
of SINGAPORE was held.

Chapter I

(p. 1) The Meaning of the Greater East Asia War in World History.

The author, NAKAI, lauded the outbreak of war and supported the speech  
made by German Finance Minister FUNK on 17 December, 1941, in Prague.

(p.127)

Chapter VIII

Trade Control Associations

(p.130) KISHI, Nobusuki, Minister of Commerce and Industry, on 24 Dec.  
1941 nominated the members of the Foreign Trade Control Association and

(p.132) committee members of the Association.

(p.136) Outline of the establishment of the Foreign Trade Control  
Association and its structure.

(p.143) Establishment of the Foreign Trade Control Association.

(p.155) Enforcement of Foreign Trade planned throughout Greater East Asia.

Chapter IX

(p.173) Present Status of yen-block Trade.

Chapter X.

(p.189) Trade Statistics in the yen-block.

(p.169) Exports to Japan from MANCHURIA and KWANTUNG.

(p.198) Exports to Japan from North China.

(p.207) Exports to Japan from Central and South China.

Doc. No. 1823

Page 1.

Chapter XI.

- (p.215) Projected Plans for Foreign Trade in the South Seas.  
(p.215) Recent trade adjustments in the South Seas.  
(p.224) South Seas Trade Association (Case of French Indo-China)  
(p.230) South Seas Trade Association (Case of Siam)

Chapter XII

- (p.233) Outside Countries' Trade Adjustment Plans

Chapter XIII

- (p.236) Currency in the Asiatic Continent and Special Yen  
(p.256) Currency System on the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Areas.  
(p.259) System of money exchange liquidation.  
(p.270) Money Markets in Greater East Asia and the position of the Central Bank.  
(p.273) Polygonal liquidation system.  
(p.278) Appendix.  
Regulations of Trade Arrangements.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1824

Date 6/4/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Diary of Important Asiatic Events of 1940 printed by the Continental Investigation Society, SHANGHAI Investigation Office.

Date: March 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chronological list of important events of 1940 in China.  
(AN Only the more pertinent events are herein listed.)

- (p.1) 15 Jan 1940 WANG CHAO-MING made a favorable impression on the YONAI Cabinet.
- (p.2) 22 Jan 1940 Japanese troops landed on TSIENTANGKIANG Beach.
- (p.17) 10 Mar 1940 The Chinese Central Asia Bank was established in SHANGHAI.
- 10 Jul 1940 Platinum in the TIENTSIN Concession was turned over to the Japanese.
- (p.26) 18 Jul 1940 Japanese troops occupied CHENHAI.
- 29 Jul 1940 Japanese troops occupied SWATOW and NACHIU.
- (p.28) 23 Sept 1940 Japanese troops entered French Indo-China.

Also furnishes almost running account of meetings of various Japanese military and civilian leaders with WANG CHING-WEI, etc.

Detailed scanner's notes attached to document.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1824



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1825

Date 6/4/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Booklet

Title and nature: "The Effect of the Sino-Japan Incident on Japanese Prefectural Economics" by the Home Ministry Police Bureau (Confidential)

Date: 8 Sept 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Library of Prohibited Books

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic background - Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Printed booklet marked "Confidential" compiled from reports from the various prefectural information sections regarding the effect of the SINO-JAPANESE Incident on Japanese prefectural economics, industry, the Japanese stock exchange, commerce and industry, and foreign trade. Published in 1937.

Analyst Lt. Goldstein

Doc No. 1825

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1826

Date: 30 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Series of Maps Showing Territory Controlled by Japan and Japanese Armed Forces. Annually on Dec. 31 for each year 1930-1945.

Date: May 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese & English

Has it been translated? Yes  No   
Has it been photostated? Yes  NO

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Government.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Military Aggression-- China, Manchuria, French Indo-China, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Certified and provided by Japanese Gov't. - 10 x 10 feet for use in courtroom.

Accompanying certificate from T. KAGOSHIMA of Military Bureau, C. L. O. testifies to accuracy of maps.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1826

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1827

Date: 22 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Questions of peace time blockade according to the International Law regarding the China Affair. By the treaty bureau. (A book)

Date: March 1938 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese & English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ----

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Military Aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- I. Precedents of peace time blockade and its legal theory.
- II. Blockade of Chinese Harbors from the standpoint of law.
  - A. Sino-Japanese hostilities are not a war from the point of international law.
    1. Under present situations, it is admitted to be proper according to international law that Japan undertake peace time blockade for Chinese harbors.
- III. Investigation of peace time blockade and interception of traffic, by TACHI.
- IV. Legal points of our naval treatment for the passage of the Third Power in the blockade area regarding the blockade of lower part of the Yangtse and Chen-chan Rivers by the Chinese.
  - The Chinese blockade cannot legally be a reason for Japan's interference of the Third Power's ship.
- V. Dealing with a Third Power's Cargo on Chinese Vessels.
  - A. Munitions and other materials corresponding to war-time materials can be interned with the ships.

Doc. No. ~~1827~~

Page 1.

1827

- VI. Nationality of Chinese Ships During Blockade of Traffic.
- VII.
- VIII. Compensation Problem of the China Affair, by TACHI, Doct. or Prof.
- IX. Responsibility of the State.
- X. Views on the future guarantee of the interest of the Third Power.
- XI. The right of self preservation of a state for its people's interest within the territory of a foreign state, by Prof. TACHI.
- XII. Interest and loss caused by the War with formal declaration, and the actual war without formal declaration.
- XIII. Main points of declaration of war problems.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1828

7 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Letter from OKAWA, Shumei, to  
Gen. UGAKI, Kazushige.

Date: 6 Mar 31 Original  Copy  Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Gen. UGAKI

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Public  
Opinion for War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

OKAWA urges UGAKI to accept leadership in the  
"SHOWA Renovation" movement, in essence, an invitation  
to seize power in government from political parties.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1828

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1829

Date 10 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Japan-Manchuria-China Bloc and Anti-England Trade Bloc statistical charts compiled by SMRR North China Economic Research Institute

Date: 1939 July Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Chinese Economic Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline including charts compiled by the South Manchurian Railway North China Economic Research Institute. Authors were SAKAI, Noboiki; SAWAI, Takoyasu; SHIROTO, Shiro; NAKAMURA, Nasazo; and KAWASAKI, Takeo.

In 1938 trade between Japan and foreign countries ended in an unfavorable result to Japan and a 21 million yen balance favorable to Britain. The figures in the charts show trade between China and Britain for the fiscal year 1938 with reference charts going back to 1870.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1829

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1830

Date 9 June 46  
Page 1

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Public statements made by the Japanese Government concerning the Sino-Japanese Conflict (no. 2) published by the Foreign Office Information Bureau

Date: December 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese, French and English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable) as of  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, Tokyo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese Government public statements concerning the "USS PANAY" incident, Nine Power Treaty, accidental attacks on British shipping etc.

Supplement includes Imperial Rescripts:

(p. 129)

1. Granted to Japanese Army in North China and Inner Mongolia 12 Nov. 1937 "(you have) successfully destroyed the enemy and enforced Imperial prestige"

(p. 129)

2. Granted to the Japanese Army in SHANGHAI 20 Nov. 1937 "...troops successfully cooperated with naval forces and carried out landings.... It is not easy....to obtain permanent peace in the Far East, so I am relying on you to endeavor harder and harder."

(p. 130)

3. Granted to the Commander-in-Chief in China Naval Area. 20 Nov. 1937 "....by enforcing blockade (of Shanghai) cut off communications and enhanced the prestige of the Imperial Forces at home and abroad. I express my sincere approval for the spirit of loyalty...."

Doc. no. 1830

Page 1

(p. 130)

4. Granted to the Commander-in-Chief of the Combined Fleet 20 Nov. 1937 "...successfully overcome many hardships and cut off enemies communications..."

(p.131)

5. Rescript of 23 December 1937 on Diet opening "...my forces are obtaining brilliant results in every battle...and my subjects behind the guns are cooperating with one another ....I hope to accomplish our ultimate end as soon as possible by relying on the loyalty of my subjects. I have ordered my Ministers of State to present the budget for the fiscal year 1938 with extraordinary war expenditures..... to the Diet. In view of the gravity of the situation, I hope you will fulfill the duties of helping...to get the approval of the Diet."

(p. 132)

Congratulations spoken by Prince KONOE at the National Meeting celebrating the anti-comintern pact between Japan, Germany and Italy. 25 Nov 1937

"...not the most vigorous nations in the world are participating to guarantee the world New Order by acting as an Axis in this pact...and there is a possibility that two or three other nations may participate in the near future..... at this celebration ceremony, I want.....to express sincere

gratitude for the friendships of the other two treaty powers which was revealed in the course of the Sino-Japanese conflict..."

(p. 135)

Remarks by KONOE on the collapse of NANKING 14 Dec. 1937  
"The collapse of NANKING came earlier than we expected. This is because...of the loyalty of our troops...I think it was a vital mistake that the NANKING regime underestimated Japan's power. Now all the other nations also will recognize Japan as a stabilizing power in the Far East....."



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1831

11 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Mimeographed and handwritten charts showing "Temporary Organized Units (Mobilized) for China Incident".

Date: 1937-1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI; HATA; Shunroku (only as they were War Ministers at time).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All China Military Aggression - Mobilization Background.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lists of temporary military corps mobilized during the Chinese Incident from July 1937 to December 1940. Compiled by No. 3 Section of the General Staff.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1831

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1832

11 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Draft of Shipping Assignment  
Plan to accompany Special Plan of Foreign Trade for War  
Preparation

Date: 27 October 1941 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This draft drawn up by Society for Study of Japanese  
and MANCHURIAN Finance and Economy in April 38 and  
reproduced by Total War Research Laboratory on 27 Oct 41.

Main points of Shipping Assignment Plan

1. Basis of plan
2. General cargo and tanker shipping assign-  
ment plans.
3. Vessels for MANCHUKUO; KWANTUNG Province;  
North China.
4. Demand and supply of bottoms.

(Charts attached for various sections including  
overall tonnage figures.)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1832

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1833

Date 11 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of former Gen. TADA, Hayao re activities as Vice Chief of Staff in planning capture of Shanghai; Nanking; Hankow.

Date: Aug 37--Jul 38 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Gen. TADA (Col. Morrow)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TADA, Hayao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Vice-Chief of Staff, from Aug. 37 through July 38, made plans for capture of Shanghai, Nanking, and Hankow.

Analyst: 2nd. Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1833

INTERNATION PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1834

Date: 11 June 46

Page 1  
ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed pamphlet "Admiral NOMURA'S OFFICIAL REPORT ON HIS MISSION IN U.S." (20 Aug. 42)

Date: 20 Aug 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NOMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with Page references)

Official report submitted to Foreign Minister by Ambassador NOMURA which he calls a record of his failures due, he says to fact that he was a non-professional diplomat and to general adversative principles prevalent during his ambassadorship.

Contents of report follow:

1. President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull.
2. General trends of diplomatic policies of U.S.
3. Circumstances concerning his appointment as Japanese Ambassador to Washington
4. Conversations with President Roosevelt
5. Meetings with Cordell Hull and Sumner Welles
6. Meetings with Admirals Pratt; Stark; Turner.
7. His staff
8. His informal resignations
9. Information concerning Japanese subjects in U.S. after out-break of war and no Spanish officials in charge of protection of property of Japanese government and residents.
10. Outline of present state of affairs in U.S.

Analyst: 2nd, Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. no. 1834

Page 1

Doc. No. 1834 continued

Page 2

11. Supplement: Draft of first dispatch sent to home government in April; American plan of 21 June; draft of official letters between Sec. of State and Japan; joint declaration re war aims by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill of 14 Aug., and U.S. Navy Dept. Release of 16 Sept. and 3 Oct. re shipbuilding plans. (All these articles are printed in English)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1834

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1835

11 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File containing Top Secret Material, Letters, and Telegrams to Foreign Ministry.

Date: 1938 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UGAKI, Kazushige; DOIHARA, Kenji.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All China Military Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File contains various letters and telegrams to Foreign Ministry and labeled as top secret material. Included, is report of SAKANISHI, Rihachiro to UGAKI, Issei, (or Kazushige) Minister of Foreign Affairs re observations made during his journey to KOREA and China. This journey was evidently a scheduled tour of inspection for SAKANISHI reports that throughout his journey, he performed scheduled movements and endeavored to draw up a concrete plan for fulfillment of his mission. This plan is outlined below:

I Measures to be taken in order to weaken CHIANG KAI SHEK regime.

1. Strengthening of existing new governments.
  - a. Allied Mongolian-SINGKANG Self-Government.
  - b. PEIPING Provisional Gov't.
  - c. NANKING Renovation Gov't.

Doc. No. 1835 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. SAKANISHI states that "a" and "b" of Item I above have already been systematically organized to some extent but "c" is still in a state of "open shop but suspension of business". Failure is due not to lack of zeal by Chinese, but attributable to those responsible for guiding policy.

3. PEIPING Provisional Gov't and NANKING Renovation Gov't.

4. Granting independence to those districts other than those under jurisdiction of new governments on principle of preserving borders and insuring welfare of the people (virtually an anti-CHIANG KAI SHEK and anti-Nationalist ideal).

a. These areas include SHANSHI; KANSU; SINKIANG; CHEUNGHAI (Kokonor); SZECHWAN; KIVEI-CHOW; YUNAN; KUANGHSI; KWANTUNG; FUKIEN Districts.

1. Apparent that Anti-CHIANG KAI SHEK and Anti-Nationalist enthusiasm is rapidly spreading. This opinion agreed upon unanimously in conference between DOIHARA; TSUDA, and SAKANISHI and 1 Chinese and 1 Japanese directed to establish necessary liaison. (Names not given)

2. Parties within special military department are already trying to maneuver through Chinese Youngmen's Political Party.

5. Stimulating origination of Anti-Communism and "saving nation" movements under slogan of sweeping out Communist bandits and exterminating Nationalist Party.

a. This movement ubiquitous (exists everywhere) in nature and includes  
Buddhists  
Red Manji Religious Bodies  
Moral Philosophy Institute  
SEIKEI  
Youngmen's Nationalist Party  
Other secret societies

b. WU-PEI-FU system has begun Anti-Communism and "saving nation" activities.

Doc. No. 1835  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1835 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

c. SHILIN Association of PEIPING and DAININ Association of SHANGHAI are organizations essential for promoting such movements.

6. Eradicating support of third nations to CHIANG KAI SHEK regime.

7. Undertaking expeditiously to carry into effect financial operations and manipulations by perfect collaboration between Japan and China.

a. Information concerning financial conditions received from WANG JI KEI, Chairman of newly established Central Union Reserve Bank and Chief of Finance Dep't of PEIPING Provisional Gov't, and from CHINGCHENG Bank at SHANGHAI.

b. Rumors at SHANGHAI that in anticipation of surrender of HANKOW, arrangements are being made to separate assets belonging to CHIANG KAI SHEK regime from civilians to prepare for resulting collapse of TAEI.

8. Campaign aimed at breaking up membership of CHIANG KAI SHEK's party.

9. Measures toward establishing a new Central Gov't.

a. Must be alert to secure right man to head this organization and seize most favorable opportunity

1. Institution of united council of Provisional and Renovation Gov'ts now in progress virtually forms part of plan for establishment of new Central Gov't.

2. All Chinese except those of anti-Japanese elements should be dealt with by impartial attitude in conformity with recent declaration of Japanese Gov't. By so doing, veteran group such as TANG SHAO-I, WU PEI-FU, TAO JU-IN and other 2nd, 3rd, and 4th grade figures will endeavor to construct a new China.

3. New Central Gov't will assist Japan and secure whole hearted support of Chinese people.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1835  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1836

Date 11 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed book, "Japan-Manchuokuo Yearbook" published by Japan-Manchuokuo Yearbook Co.

Date: 1938 Edition Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS

PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic and political background. Japan and Manchukuo

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Includes statistics and comment on trade, industry, banking, and foreign relations of both Japan and Manchukuo. (For editions other years please see our documents no. 1781-1786)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1836

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1837

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed volume, "Survey of International Affairs", published by Royal Institute of International Affairs.

Date: 1932 Edition Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Imperial University Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background Japanese Foreign Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Part V, "The Far East", includes detailed historical treatment of following subjects:

(i) INTRODUCTION: INTERNAL DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN	409
(ii) THE YEAR IN MANCHURIA	
(a) Introductory	432
(b) Japanese Military Operations	433
(c) The Reaction of the Various Elements in the Population of Manchuria towards the Japanese Occupation	440
(d) The Erection and Recognition of 'Manchukuo' by the Japanese	452
Additional Note	467

Doc. No. 1837 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(iii) THE JAPANESE NAVAL AND MILITARY OPERATIONS AT SHANGHAI	
(a) The Immediate Antecedents at Shanghai of the Japanese Operations . . . . .	470
(b) Japanese Operations in and round Shanghai (28th January-3rd March, 1932) . . . . .	480
(c) The Question of the Use of the International Settlement as a Base of Japanese Operations . . . . .	495
(d) Negotiations regarding the Cessation of Hostilities and the Withdrawal of the Japanese and Chinese Troops from Shanghai . . . . .	502
(iv) THE DIPLOMATIC REPERCUSSIONS	
(a) The Attitudes of the Powers . . . . .	515
(b) The Action of the United States . . . . .	540
(c) The Action of the League of Nations	558
(1) The Sixty-Sixth Session of the Council (25th January-29th February, 1932) . . . . .	558
(2) The Special Session of the Assembly and the Committee of Nineteen (March to November, 1932) . . . . .	570

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1837  
Page 2

INTERNATION PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1838

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed Volume "Survey of International Affairs", published by Royal Institute of International Affairs.

Date: 1933 Edition Original ( ) Copy (x) Language English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Imperial University Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background Chinese-Japanese Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Part IV, "The Far East", includes detailed historical treatment of the following subjects in 1933:

INTERNAL DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN	460
THE COURSE OF THE SINO-JAPANESE HOSTILITIES	478
THE ACTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS	484
RUSSO-JAPANESE RELATIONS AND THE C.E.R. CRISIS	518
THE RECOGNITION OF THE U.S.S.R. BY THE UNITED STATES, AND THE BUILDING OF THE AMERICAN NAVY UP TO TREATY LIMITS	530
THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE UNITED STATES	544

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1838

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1839

11 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Lt. Gen. OYAMA, Fumio, covering the Japanese Military Discipline Commission (which handled captured Allied pilots)

Date: 4 June 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from Lt. Gen OYAMA, Fumio, Chief of War Ministry Judicial Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OYAMA, Fumio; OKIDO (Lt. Gen of Mil. Pol.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Treatment of captured Allied flyers -- Doolittle's group.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Affidavit of Lt. Gen. OYAMA, Fumio, former Chief of the Japanese War Ministry Judicial Bureau describing duties of the various commissions responsible for the punishment of Allied flyers who were made prisoner by the Japanese. The Military Discipline Commission was in charge of all such punishment.

"The Military Discipline Commission is a machine which tries a criminal who violated the military rule set forth by the order of Army Commander, and passes a decision upon him, based on the rules pertaining to the court procedures prescribed by the Army Commander. The Headquarters of the Army General Staff manages and handles this as an item of the affairs pertaining to the Supreme Command. However, in cases where the case involved had some relationship to the War Ministry, the Commission had to keep contact with the latter.

Doc. No. 1839

Page 1

"It had been ruled that the trial in the court-martial and that in the military discipline commission are within the independent jurisdiction of the concerned judge; all of which is completely independent /the trial/. However, the search, the arraignment, etc., namely, the items other than the trial itself are placed under the conduct of the Army Commander; and it had been prescribed that the person who takes charge of each of such items executes his duty thereon.

"The Army Commander was the head of both the court-martial and the military discipline commission, and the military judicial officer in each of the theatres had also concurrently been taking up his duty for both the court-martial and the military discipline commission."

Approval from the War Minister or Chief of General Staff had to be obtained wherever a case of great importance was tried.

"The pilots involved in the Doolittle case were captured in the mainland of China; they then had been transferred to Tokyo and sent back to Shanghai after being subjected to investigations. They were then brought to No. 13 Military Discipline Commission."

Military Police Colonel YAMAMURA, Chief of MP Headquarters Foreign Affairs Section was caused to circulate a personal letter by Lt. Gen. OKIDO, Sanji, Commander of Military Police under the following circumstances:

"During the period ranging over the spring and summer of the 20th year, Showa Era (1945), also the number of the aircraft crew captured had, with the increasing intensity of the air raids over the mainland, swollen to a considerable extent. Each of the Army corps, however, through various reasons, was unable to promptly bring them before the military discipline commission so that the gendarmerie in every locality, due also to another reason, namely, the limited space of the accommodation facilities, was feeling embarrassment to accommodate them. In view thereof, the Military Police Commander, Lt. Gen. OKIDO, Sanji, the over-all head of military police, in or around June of the 20th year, Showa Era (the year 1945), in consideration of the various aspects

Doc. No. 1839 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

of the situation, had caused Military Police Colonel YAMAMURA, Yoshio, the Chief of the Foreign Affairs Section of the Gendarmerie Headquarters to forward in Yamamura's name a private correspondence to all the Gendarmerie Commanders of the North Zone, North-East Zone, East Zone, or the East Seaboard Zone, Central Zone, or Central Provinces, "Shikoku" and Western Zone concerning the treatment of the aircraft crew captured."

According to the recollections of the Gendarmerie Headquarters personnel involved, the note was as follows:

"Owing to the fact that the military discipline commissions are in general dilatory, all the gendarmeries, with the incessant increase of the internees, appear to be extremely perplexed in relation to the treatment thereof.

"In this conjunction we, the Gendarmerie, do earnestly hope that we can see a prompt progress of the proceedings in the military discipline commissions. And we believe that since among them there are some who had committed inhumane, indiscriminatory bombings, it would be quite reasonable to promptly bring them subjected to a stern disposal with reference to the military rules.

"In cases where it is impracticable to effect disposal thereof by bringing them promptly before the military discipline commission, it possibly cannot be helped even to consider an improvisory method otherwise and handle them in an adequate manner. However, the question as to which of these two methods should be adopted is a matter which falls within the jurisdiction of the headquarters of the "Gunkanku" or the Military District, and not a matter which can be arbitrarily conducted by the gendarmerie. It would therefore be advisable that the latter communicate with the chief of staff of the relevant military district as need commands.

"Further, it appears that the correspondence in question added that the subject in view is left to the self-determining judgment on the part of the chief of staff of each military district."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1839  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1840

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Speech, "Policy re Sino-Japanese Incident", War Ministry Newspaper Section Chief, Col. SATO, Kenryo.

Date: 25 to 29 Aug 1938 Original  Copy ( ) Language Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO, Kenryo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

Brief outline of the speech:

I. Comparing this Sino-Japanese affair with previous wars with CHINA and U.S.S.R.

A. Difficulties in conquering CHINA.

II. JAPAN'S seeking peace in EAST ASIA.

A. CHINA's being hostile and uncooperative towards JAPAN.

B. Eliminating British and Russian influence in CHINA.

III. Preparing for War.

A. Re War Materials, Japan must be prepared for a war with USSR while fighting China.

IV. Negotiating for Peace with China.

A. Various conditions to be met by China.

B. China's failing to meet these terms.

V. Plan to govern occupied areas.

A. Establishing a new regime to replace the CHIANG KAI SHEK's govt.

VI. China's attitude towards Japan re certain peace terms.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1841

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Telegrams

Date: 1937 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO; NAKANE; ARINO; KATO; ARITA;  
HIDAKA; SUZUKI; HIROTA; NAKAMURA; MASATANI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

File contains following telegrams:

(1) 8B-1. Telegram to Foreign Minister SATO from NAKANE, Representative of Consul to CHANGHAI KOW on 20 April 1937.

(a) "Japan's aggressive act toward China will only place Japan at a disadvantage and will endanger her future from the viewpoint of international relations."

(b) Foreign Minister SATO agreed with WANG, Chief of the Chinese diplomatic section on abolition of the consular jurisdiction of each country in China.

(c) Japanese Embassy at Peking announced strict control of contraband of copper by Japanese and Korean adventurers.

Doc. No. 1841 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(2) 8B-2. Telegrams to Foreign Minister SATO from Consul - General ARINO, Deputy Consul NAKANE and Secretary KATO, 29, 30 April 1937.

(a) Telegram from Consul - General ARINO, dispatched from TSINAN on 30 April submitting for SATO's reference a gist of an article from a Chinese daily newspaper, "MINKUO JIHPAO" entitled "To the Highranking Prominent Japanese".

(1) "Japan is reported to have displaced at the Nagoya Exposition such articles as greatly insulting China and placing her on the footing of a colony side by side with Manchuria and East Hopei."

(2) "Japan has made false organization, conducted propaganda attacking the republic of China."

(b) Telegram from Deputy - Consul NAKANE dispatched from CHANGCHIAKOW on 30 April 1937 containing a gist of an article entitled "Japan's Future Policy toward China" from the "SINYUAN JIHPAO" newspaper - 24 April 1937.

(c) Telegram from Secretary KATO dispatched from Peking on 20 April 1937 containing a gist of an article entitled "Farewell to Ambassador KAWAGOE" from the "Peiking Chen Pao" of 28 April 1937.

(3) 8B-3. Telegram to the Chiefs of the diplomatic establishments in PEIPING, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, TINGTAO, TSINAN, HANKOW, FU-CHOW, CANTON, CHANG, CHIAKUO, AILOY, HONGKONG, MANCHURIA from Foreign Minister SATO, 6 May 1937.

(a) The foreign minister decided to put off for the time being political problems such as the establishment of the TOKUSEIKAI (Special Political Association), the self-government of the five powers in North China, the conclusion of the Anti-Comintern military agreement, and the conclusion of the Japan-China military alliance.

(b) It was decided to carry out intently the present cultural and economic campaign with the main purpose of retaining close cooperation between Japan and China.

Doc. No. 1841  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1841 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(c) Establish an inseparable economic relation between Japan and China.

(d) Attached to this telegram are two plans (A & B) which contains policy for cultural and economic campaign for China.

(4) 8B-4. Telegram to the Japanese Diplomatic Heads in Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Russia, America; Brazil, Turkey, and Geneva, from Minister SATO, 6 May 1937.

(a) Concerning Japanese policy towards China. No material concerning policy included. It states that a separate message will be sent.

(b) SATO express his desire that the new policy mentioned in his message No. 653, 6 May 1937, be carefully investigated.

(c) Guidance of HOPEH and SHANGTUNG self-government.

(5) 8B-5. Telegram to the Vice-Minister and Deputy Chief of Staff (Army) from the Military Attache of the Shanghai Embassy stating that the independent policy concluded by the former cabinet to adjust diplomatic relation shows sign of taking a favorable turn, but the main anti-Japanese movement has not changed. 6 June 1937.

(6) 8B-6. Telegram to Vice-War Minister and Vice-Chief of General Staff from a Naval officer at NANKING, 8 June 1937, regarding agreement of the view and opinion in the telegram (No. 721) from the Vice-War Minister and Vice-chief of General Staff.

(7) 8B-7. Telegram to Vice-War Minister and Vice-Chief of General Staff from the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, 9 June 1937.

(a) "Judging the present situation in China from the point of view of military preparation against Soviet Russia, I am convinced that if our military power permits it, we should deliver a blow first of all upon the Nanking regime to get rid of the menace at our back."

Doc. No. 1841 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(b) "We should not take the initiative to become friendly with the NANKING government. I hope for the present that a deliberate scrutiny will be added to the practical plan towards China."

(8) 8B-8. Telegram to Foreign Minister HIROTA from Consul General NAKAMURA, 21 Feb 1938. NAKAMURA considered HIROTA's instruction on making propaganda for the collapse of the National Government of China suitable and essential for the present situation of long term opposition, but stated that it will have to be practical according to various circumstances.

(9) 8B-9. Telegram to Foreign Minister ARITA from Consul-General HIDAKA, 7 November 1938, concerning statement of Councillor MORISHIMA. He states that the anti-Japanese thought among the Chinese should be converted.

(10) 8B-10. Telegram to Foreign Minister ARITA from Consul-General SUZUKI, 6 April 1939, concerning the YUNAN Incident.

(11) 8B-11. Telegram to Secretary MASATANI from Foreign Minister ARITA, 24 April 1939, concerning important points on the temporary measures taken on the administration of the HAINAN Island.

Analyst: 2d Lt Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1841  
Page 4

Doc. No. 1841-SUPP - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

NOTE: This document shows policy towards third Powers, towards the defeat of Chungking China, the policy to divide even the puppets, to enhance economic aggression.

1814-2 TITLE: Cable from OKAZAKI, Consul General at Hongkong, to ForMinister NOMURA, 19 Dec 1939

GIST: Plot to buy German armaments at Hongkong confiscated by the British in the name of some Japanese, and to transport it to Formosa to be turned over to TAKEUCHI (code term for WANG, see IES Doc. 1519)

NOTE: Military aid to puppet.

1814-3 TITLE: Policy Re: Establishment of new central Regime,, decided by KCAIN, 6 Jan 1940

GIST: On 30 Dec 1939, WANG had agreed with MEI Organ, according to the decision of KCAIN, dated 8 Dec 1939. Japan should expedite the carrying out of economic measures for the war economy.

Included a list of points agreed to on 30 Dec 1939, with note that no copy of the content should be made in order to keep secrecy.

NOTE: The Mei Organ was the organ directed by KAGESA to deal with WANG. In spite of the greatest secrecy kept, the agreement leaked out, because two collaborators of WANG, by the name of KAO and TAO, finding the terms too much, fled to Hongkong and betrayed the whole thing. It was widely printed in the newspapers. The clipping which follows this document, 1814-4, was collected by the Foreign Ministry.

1814-4 TITLE: Newsclipping, Sino-American Daily, in Chinese, 23 Jan 1940, collected by 1st Section, East Asia Bureau, Foreign Ministry

GIST: Agreement handed to WANG by KAGESA on 30 Dec 1939 and brought back to Tokyo after WANG signed it by INUKAI on 31 Dec 1939. This Agreement provided recognition of Manchukuo, employment of Japanese advisers, stationing of Japanese troops at strategic points, control by Japanese of Chinese communications, preference to be given to the Japanese for economic exploitations, Chinese indemnities to be paid to Japan, limitation of the new central government with regard to north China, etc.

1814-5 TITLE: Cabinet Decision, 8 Jan 1940, with a booklet entitled "Outline to Readjust Relations between Japan and China-- attached Outline to Guide Public Opinion"

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. Nos. 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845,  
1846, 1847; 1848, 1849,  
1850, 1851, 1852, 1853

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavits re Atrocities, Use of Gas, and Japanese Aggression in CHINA.

Date: April 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL; Colonel Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All-China Military Aggression Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Name of witnesses and document numbers assigned are as follows:

<u>Doc. No.</u>	<u>Name</u>
1842	Major Vaughn F. Weisling, A. U. S.
1843	Major General Cheng Li Kan, Chinese Army
1844	Brigadier General Yang Chang Ling, Chinese Army
1845	Major Yang Chen Nien, Chinese Army
1846	Colonel John H. Stodter, 015018, U. S. Army
1847	Tsou Yih Yu, (signed in Chinese and sealed as secretary of the Tsoong San Tong Society)

Doc. Nos. 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845,  
1846, 1847, 1848, 1849,  
1850, 1851, 1852, 1853

Doc. Nos. 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845,  
1846, 1847, 1848, 1849,  
1850, 1851, 1852, 1853 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Doc. No.    Name

1848	Sergeant Mitsui Katsuo, Japanese prisoner
1849	Private Terajima Shoji (signed in Japanese language)
1850	Dr. Ignatius C. L. Ying
1851	Mrs. Shao Liu Sze (signed by finger print)
1852	Major Woo Chia Shing, (signed in Chinese)
1853	Dr. S. C. Shih (signed in Chinese)

Analyst: W. Hosokawa .    Doc. Nos. 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845,  
1846, 1847, 1848, 1849,  
1850, 1851, 1852, 1853

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1854

10 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of KASAGI, Ryomei, on the Manchurian "Self-Government Guiding Board".

Date: 10 June 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been Translated? Yes  No   
Has it been Photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. MacKenzie

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI, Seishiro; DOIHARA, Kenji; KASAGI, Ryomei; OKAWA, Shumei; KANOKOAI, Kazunobu; NAKANO, Koitsu; ISAIHARA, Kanji.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic and Military Aggression, Manchuria; GYOKAKAI, KYOKAKAI and YUHOKAI (organizations).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

KASAGI outlines history of Self-Government Guiding Board, its control by Japanese, agitation against China for autonomous Manchuria, and machinations of civilians and military in Manchuria.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No.1854



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1855

11 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Authenticated List of persons attending Imperial Conference

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: I.J.G., Central Liaison Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As named

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; Aggressive warfare; Relations with U.S. and G.B., etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

List of persons attending the Conferences of

2 July 1941  
6 Sep 1941  
5 Nov 1941  
1 Dec 1941

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1855

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1856

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Far East Industrial and Economical Development" published by the DAIREN SHOKOKAIGISHO in January, 1939, Volume 3.

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  in part

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Justice

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (HOSHINO, Naoki, only insofar as originator of same)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression - MANCHURIA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Issue 2 (pp. 70-78) Second Year's Results of the MANCHUKUO 5-year Plan for Industrial Development and Re-analysis and Study thereof.

Issue 3 (pp. 39-60) The MANCHUKUO Government's control over industry in MANCHURIA and its "Special budget System" to finance its investments.

Issue 4 (pp. 81-82) The MANCHUKUO Government's mobilization program for war materials and its low price policy.

Issue 4 (pp. 82-83) MANCHUKUO's Capital fund appropriation program for 1939 to finance MANCHURIAN Industries.

Doc. No. 1856

Page 1

Doc. No. 1856 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Issue 11 (pp. 82-84) MANCHUKUO Government's enforcement of the official quota system to control supply and demand of iron, steel and their products.

Issue 7 (pp. 80-84) Revision of the German-MANCHUKUO Foreign Trade Pact.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1856  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1857

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Decision of the August 7, 1936, Conference of the Four Japanese Ministers titled "The Foreign Policy of the Empire".

Date: 7 August 1936 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Record office of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, Moscow, through Chief Military Prosecutor

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; TERAUCHI; NAGANO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive War against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Original pamphlet marked "Cabinet Secret No. 2079". Measures for the preparation of a military base against U.S.S.R. in MANCHURIA were discussed at the Four Ministers Conference in 1936. Fear of Russian expansion is expressed:

(p. 4) "(d) and we shall take adequate measures to defend Japan, MANCHUKUO and China from the influence of Soviet propaganda."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1857

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1858

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of map of MONGOLIA from  
The Chinese Postal Album on two sheets

Date: 1919 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English  
& Chinese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Moscow Lenin Library through the  
Director of the Moscow Lenin Library

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese-U.S.S.R.  
Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1919 - Railroad map of MONGOLIA. Section photostated  
covers Eastern Mongolia.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1858

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1859

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed book published by I.R.A.P.S. containing list of members, covenant, platform, declaration, regulations of Imperial Rule Assistance Political Assn.

Date: Aug 42 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIYOSE, Ichiro (Present head of Defense Counsel)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pp. 115-123 contain names of staff members and committeemen of I.R.A.P.S. and it is noteworthy to see that name of KIYOSE, Ichiro is listed among names of executive members. (p. 115)

Pp. 125-135 deal with covenant, platform, declarations, and regulations of I.R.A.P.S.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1859

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1860

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Article from "KEIZAI ORAI",  
re Manchuria

Date: 5 Aug 31 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese &  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Asahi Shimbun

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ISHIHAMA; Gen. MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, -  
Manchuria; Preparation for War; Relations with U.S. & G.B.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

MINAMI's address re Reorganization of Army, position  
of Manchuria and Mongolia; International Disarmament  
Conference, and 50th anniversary of issuance of  
Imperial Rescript to the soldiery.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1860

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1861

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Article by YANAGISAWA, Shinnosuke, "Irresponsible and Imprudent Speech of Army Minister MINAMI", in Magazine "International Reflections" (KOKUSAI KANKEI TSUKAN)

Date: Sep 1931 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)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS, GHQ, SCAP

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression Manchuria-Mongolia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Author criticizes MINAMI's stand against disarmament and for important place in government for militarists, also attacks his strong aggressive attitude revealed by speech on Manchurian and Mongolian situation.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Article by YANAGISAWA, Shinnosuke, "Irresponsible and Imprudent Speech of Army Minister MINAMI", in Magazine "International Reflections" (KOKUSAI KANKEI TSUKAN)

Date: Sep 1931 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)

Analyst: W.H. Wagner, Jr.

Doc. No. 1861

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression Manchuria-Mongolia



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1862

Date: 13 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy, "Asahi," re MATSUI'S statement after Memorial Service. (Certified)

Date: 19 Dec 1937 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Asahi Shinbun

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (same)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Memorial statement of Japanese troops killed at Nanking

(A.N.: Certificate, in Japanese, appears on back of print)

Analyst: C.W. Phelps

Doc. no. 1862

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1863

Date: 13 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Five year plan for increasing the production of gunpowder in Japan, Manchukuo and China

Date: October 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Planning warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)\*

Five year plan for increasing the production of gunpowder in Japan, Manchukuo and China presented by the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

Names of manufacturing companies; list of equipment; production capacity statistics; amounts of gunpowder required; amounts of capital required and other details concerned with production.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1863

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1864

DATE 13 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Japanese loan to China compiled by  
First Division First Investigation Committee of the East Asia  
Research Institute

Date: July 1940 Original  Copy  Language Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, Tokyo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression and support of puppet govts. in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese loans to China...compiled from the time of the  
Boxer Rebellion up to and including 1938 by the East Asia  
Research Institute.

Loans from the time of the China Incident to the  
various autonomous governments (p 126) of China are also  
covered.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1864

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1865

Date 13 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Investments in China by Japanese  
Maritime Transportation Companies compiled by East Asia  
Research Institute

Date: 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, Tokyo

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic background--Maritime investments in China by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Investment statistics compiled by the East Asia Research  
Institute. Total amount of Japanese investments by  
Japanese Maritime Transportation Companies totaled 132,645,385  
yen in 1939

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1865

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1866

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: World Trade Statistics for 1939 and 1940

Date: Jan 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute,  
NIHONMATSU

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statistics compiled and published by the "Japan Trade Promotion Association" in January 1941.

Trade trends in 1939 and 1940; variations in commodities; the effect of the yen-block; diagrams showing Japanese trade trends after the China Incident.

Emphasis is placed on Chinese and Japanese import-export statistics.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1866

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1867

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Summary of Interrogation of BA MAW (former Burmese Premier), certified as correct by BA MAW.

Date: 22 May 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) NO ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Investigation Division, Lt Kennamer

PERSONS IMPLICATED: BA MAW; Col, HASU; SUZUKI; HIRAOKA, of Burma, Exped. Army; TOJO; General IIDA; KAWABE, Shozo; Colonel ISHAMURA; SAWADA, Renzo; SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru; Col. SUZUKI, Minami; SUGIYAMA, Gen; KIMURA, Heitaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation PW Convention; Economic and Military Aggression BURMA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS ( with page references):

BA MAW, Premier under both the British and Japanese, outlines efforts to secure Burmese Independence, especially from Japanese.

I. Burmese Independence. This was premature, he was told by Col. HASU, Deputy to Lt. Gen. IIDA, until Civil administrative committee could restore order.

Once set up, however, Burmese could not gain control of administration, and indeed never did. Looting, killing, terroristic activities of KEMPEI-TAI continued. Courts were under actual control of uniformed Japanese officers; HASU was dictator.

Doc. No. 1867

Page 1

Doc. No. 1867 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

February 1943 visit to Tokyo, (under orders) for announcement of "Independent Burmese State" was farce. BA MAW not permitted any reply except thanks to TOJO.

KIURA, Heitaro, and SHIMADA, Shigetaro present.

TOJO informed BA MAW, it was duty of Burmese to participate in war. Thereafter BA MAW informed by Lt. Gen. KAWABE, Shozo, (new commander in Burma) that all orders in regard to establishment of independent state to emanate from him, and, its establishment was responsibility of Japanese Army.

From this and further directives, BA MAW convinced Japanese intended to set up puppet monarchy.

## II. Burmese Gov't.

Draft of constitution of new state and basic treaty between Burma and Japan submitted while BA MAW on trip, by Col. ISHAMURA. Secret military alliance BA MAW required to execute gave Japanese right to nullify any act of Burmese government, or to take any measures of own, under "military necessity". Result was complete Japanese domination of government, seizure of most of people's possessions.

## III. Conference of Nations of Greater East Asia.

All delegates likewise given outline of what they were to say, were not permitted to depart from it.

BA MAW fully informed TOJO of actions of Japanese Army in BURMA.

TOJO promised to take certain steps but with no results.

SHIGEMITSU likewise informed, expressed regret.

IV. Burmese required to enter into a financial agreement in 1945, which took away their right to regulate monetary policy; neither did they receive ¥200,000,000 credit promised. Rice, oils, cotton seized by Army, often without payment. Protests unavailing.

Doc. No. 1867

Page 2

Doc. No. 1867 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

V. BURMA-THAILAND Railway

Under authority of TERAUCHI, not Japanese BURMA Army. Burmese laborers impressed, were ill-fed and maltreated. Resulted in 30,000 Burmese deaths. BA MAW and others refused permission to visit same.

KOISO, SUGIYAMA, and SHIGEMITSU in general informed by BA MAW of conditions in Burma.

BA MAW indicates he heard of Allied war prisoners mistreatment and humiliation; but in this, as in all cases, he repeats he cannot testify against individuals effectively.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1867  
Page 3



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1868

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Chinese Policy (Foreign Ministry  
File of Cabinet Meetings, etc.)

Date: April 1937 Original  Copy  Language:  
May 1939 Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SATO; KAWAGOE; OTA; KAMEIJURA; NAKANE;  
YOSHIDA; SAITO; HIDAHA; SAWADA; MORIUCHI; DOHIMARA;  
ITAGAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. Explanation regarding adjustment of Chinese policy  
made by Foreign Minister SATO at a cabinet council.

A. The fundamental direction was to establish  
mutual dependent relation in economy between China and  
Japan.

B. Strive to develop economical resources,  
transportation facilities and cultural relation in North  
China.

C. Attention to be paid so as not to give China and  
the powers the impression that Japan had an intention to  
enlarge the armistice region, to push out the Manchukuo  
border line on North China or to make North China  
independent.

Doc. No. 1868  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1868 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

D. "We shall try to efface the root from which China had come to assume anti-Japanese attitude then gradually make them give up their policies to admit communism and to depend up Europe and America."

II. Telegram from KAWAGOE, Ambassador to China, to Foreign Minister SATO concerning CHANG CHUN's desire to resign from the position as the Foreign Department Head and that he will not accept the position as Mayor of SHANGHAI, 7 April 1937.

III. Telegram from KAWAGOE to SATO. CHANG CHUN disclosed his opinion on four problems concerning relations between Japan and China, 7 April 1937.

- A. Manchurian problem.
- B. Abrogation of SHANGHAI and TANGKU Armistice Pacts
- C. Correction of illegal existing facts as "KITO" Government or free flight in North China.
- D. Avoid occurrence of new frictions between Japan and China.

IV. Telegram from KAWAGOE to SATO, KAWAGOE met WANG, new head of the Chinese Foreign Department and exchanged routine compliments, 7 April 1937.

V. Letter from OTA of the Foreign Ministry to SATO. OTA advises SATO to control more strictly articles of newspapers giving impression as Japan was yielding to China some points of adjustment of the SINO-Japanese relation.

VI. KAMETURA, Chief of the First Section of the Bureau of East Asiatic Affairs, sends copies of "Practical Chinese Policies" and "Measures to lead North China" to the chiefs concerned of Finance, Navy and War Ministry. This plan was concluded by four ministers of Foreign, Finance, Navy and War, 16 April 1937.

- A. Practical Chinese Policies:

Doc. No. 1868 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

1. Policies towards NANKING Regime.
2. Policies towards North China.
3. Policies towards provincial Regimes.
4. Policies towards Inner Mongolia.

B. Measures to lead North China.

1. Attitude in leading North China.
2. Leading CHITSIAM Regime.
3. Leading CHITUNG autonomous Government.
4. Leading SHANTUNG, SHANSE and SUI-YUAN Regimes.
5. Course bearing on economical development.

VII. Telegram from Ambassador KAWAGOE to SATO. WANG CHAO-MING disclosed his opinion to KAWAGOE that the Chinese are assuming the attitude to meet Japan's new compromising Chinese policy.

VIII. Telegram from KAWAGOE to SATO. WANG CHUNG-HUI expresses his opinion to KAWAGOE. WANG wishes Minister SATO will carry out what he declared at the diet session regarding Japan's Chinese policy, 19 April 1937.

IX. Telegram from NAKANE, Acting Consul at KALGAN to SATO. Comment of a newspaper as to SATO's foreign policy, 20 April 1937.

X. Telegram from SATO to Ambassador YOSHIDA (London) and to Ambassador SAITO (Washington). SATO relates news concerning Japan's Chinese policy, 16 April 1937.

XI. Telegram from YOSHIDA to SATO. METZ called on Yoshida and stated the Japanese smuggling in North China decreased without much friction. METZ warned Yoshida that if the attitudes of the Japanese military and government official continued, collision between Japan and Britain might be inevitable, 7 May 1937.

XII. Telegram from SATO to several Embassies and consulates. Decision concerning special trade in CHI-TUNG and unrestrained flight in North China, 12 May 1937.

Doc. No. 1868 - Page 4 - SUMMARY Cont'd

XIII. Telegram from HIDAKA to SATO. UCHIDA approached WANG CHAO-MING concerning a loan. WANG did not give a definite answer.

XIV. Telegram from HIDAKA to SATO. HIDAKA, saying Japanese recently has undergone too strict control of Chinese officials, requested HO YING-CHIN to pay attention to the phenomenon, 29 May 1937.

XV. Telegram from SAWADA, Embassy to Manchuria, to HORIUCHI, vice Foreign Minister. Opinions of KATO Army concerning the new Chinese policy are disclosed to SAWADA. Opinions by TOJO were also submitted to the military center.

A. Japan's Chinese policy must be decided from the viewpoint of development of Manchukuo and of preparation of war against Russia.

B. Keynote of CHUNG Regime is Anti-Japan.

C. Cultural and economical maneuver regarded the principal aim.

XVI. HORIUCHI and others conversation with TOJO regarding Japan's China policy.

XVII. UMEZU-HO YING-CHIN Pact.

Copy of the pact inserted in this document.

XVIII. The International Association of Japan (NIHON KOKUSAI KYOKAI) submits counter-measures in present Chinese question made by the Society to HORIUCHI. Names of those who participated in the discussion given, 14 April 1938.

XIX. DOHIFARA's opinion submitted to War Minister ITAGAKI DOHIFARA insisted upon Japan giving up the idea of Imperialistic Aggression and China the idea of racial struggle. That both must grasp the idea of "East Asia cooperative body".

Analyst: 2d Lt Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1868  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1869

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, Interrogations of  
MINAMI, Jiro

Date: 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Case file No. 76)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO; MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, -  
Manchuria; Economic Aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re authority of commanders in the field; action of  
Greater Japan Political Assn; and, war in Manchuria (and  
responsibility therefor).

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1869

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1870

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: TANGKU Truce

Date: 31 May 1933 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
Chinese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Republic of China

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against  
China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copy of the Chinese text of the TANGKU Truce of  
31 May 1933 furnished by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
The Republic of China.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1870

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1871

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Summary of Japanese war Crimes in China from 18 September 1931 to 13 August 1937, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China (official seal)

Date: 18 Sep 1931-13 Aug 1937 Original  Copy   
Language: Chinese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
Republic of China

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese war Crimes  
in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Summary of Japanese War Crimes in China compiled by  
the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China under  
their official seal.

Includes: Japanese occupation of LIAONING, KIRIN,  
HUKUNGKIANG and JEHOL /Section 1, pp. 3-4/.

Japanese instigation in setting up a  
puppet organization in Eastern part of HOPEI Province  
/Section 5, pp. 19-20/.

The incident of the six HSIENS /districts/  
in Northern CHAHAR /Section VI, pp. 21-22/.

The incident of HOPEI Province /Section XIX,  
pp. 105-107/.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1871

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1872

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Mimeographed booklet "Chinese Inspection Report" made by Lt. Gen. SUZUKI, Teiichi, "Top Secret"

Date: 27 June 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Teiichi (defendant)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to aggressive warfare and formation of puppet government in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Lt. Gen. SUZUKI, Teiichi's report on conditions in North China in 1933. Stamped "Top Secret".

Chapter 1. The North China political readjustment problem.

Chapter 2. The future of North China  
/p. 10/ "If America should interrupt us, we will fight with her."

Chapter 3. HUANG FU's plan of control.

Chapter 4. On the future of the Chinese anti-Japanese movement.

Chapter 5. On the future of the Communist movement in China. ....

Epilogue

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1872



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1873

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "The Commercial and Industrial Economy of East Asia" Volume 5, Series 7-12, published by the DAIREN Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Date: 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Justice

PERSONS IMPLICATED;

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic, Aggressive Warfare Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Publication based on figures from July to December, 1941.

Volume 5 - Series 7

1. Traders guilds in KWANTUNG Province.
2. Status of chemical industries in MANCHUKUO.
3. Japan-MANCHUKUO Economic Round Table Conference.
4. MANCHUKUO Government's five-year plan for industrial development. Results accomplished during last fiscal year and future projects.
5. Extension of the German-MANCHUKUO International Trade Pact which was signed originally in TOKYO on 30 April, 1936.
6. Opening of the Provisional Foreign Trade Bureau Branch in DAIREN.
7. Investments made by Japanese merchants in PEKING.

Doc. No. 1873  
Page 1

Series 8

1. Development of MANCHUKUOAN oil industry and management peculiarities.
2. Status of MANCHURIAN chemical industry.
3. Government watch monopoly in KWANTUNG Province.
4. Establishment of the "MANCHURIAN Agricultural Public Interest Company".

Series 9

1. Status of the MANCHURIAN industrial world.
2. Influence of strained international situation upon KWANTUNG Province industrial circles.
3. Warehouse business in DAIREN and storage charge tariff.
4. Simultaneous enforcement of the July 25th Price Restriction Regulations in KWANTUNG Province and MANCHUKUO.
5. Foundation of the KWANTUNG-MANCHUKUO foreign trade bloc.
6. Tax levy increase by the MANCHUKUO Government.

Series 10

1. Present status of MANCHURIAN Industries.
2. KWANTUNG Government's "ticket system" for civilian necessities.
3. Transportation control over small shipping consignments.
4. Detailed measures for practice of the MANCHUKUO second 5-year plan.
5. Opening of the YALU River HOSUI Dam.
6. Measures drawn up by the MANCHUKUO Government for local industrial development.

Series 11

1. Import duty based on the so-called "transit duty" tariff.
2. Comparison between storage charges in KWANTUNG Province, MANCHUKUO and Japan.
3. Status of China's foreign trade after the Sino-Japanese Incident.
4. Price raise of MANCHURIAN coal.

Doc. No. 1873 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

5. Status of Japanese immigrants settled in  
MANCHUKUO.

Series 12

1. Strict government control over banking in  
MANCHUKUO.
2. War time centralization of industry.
3. Enforcement of the revised foreign embargo of  
KWANTUNG Provincial Government effective from  
15 November, 1941.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1873  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1874

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on the Provisional border Line between Thailand and French Indo-China before settlement of the definite line

Date: 10 Oct 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Indo-China and Thailand

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report submitted to War Minister TOJO, concerning speeches given at the meeting of the sub-committee regarding settlement of the frontier line between French Indo-China and Thailand. Meeting held at Saigon, 30 September 1941.

The proposal on the part of Japan as to the provisions regarding the enforcement of the demarcation of the frontier line was referred to discussion in this meeting. These provisions having been made up after much deliberation by eight experts from Japan, France and Thailand, the technical items regarding the enforcement of demarcating the frontier were discussed but the general principles and the reasons of demarcation were not the main subject.

Few details of importance given. Japan proposed new plan to which Indo-China and Thailand agreed.

Annexed map showing provisional frontier and unsettled terms included.

Analyst: 2d Lt Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1874

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1875

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts, Interrogation of HASHIMOTO Kingoro, re-writings

Date: 1946 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: (see our Case file #343)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; KOISO; OKAWA; Gen. SUGIYAMA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S. & G.B., Preparations for war, - suicides; aggression, - Shanghai; aggression, - Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Re writings of HASHIMOTO covering subjects listed above.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1875

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1876

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of telegram of German Ambassador Ott in Japan to German Foreign Minister, RIBBENTROP

Date: 30 Nov 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: German & Eng.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL; Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OTT; RIBBENTROP; MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan-axis relationships and creation of "community of fate" to pursue aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reveals that Japan is not afraid of breakdown of negotiations with America and hopes Germany and Italy according to Three Power Agreement will stand at her side; that relationship of Germany to Japan would be that of a "community of fate".

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1876

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1877

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of Red Army General Staff  
re Jap. construction of ammunition dumps in MANCHURIA  
during 1931-45.

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
Russian & Eng

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning aggressive  
warfare against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report, with attached series of maps showing numbers  
of ammunition dumps in 1931 (before occupation), in  
1936-7, in 1941-5 show increase from 7 dumps in 1931 to  
370 in 1945.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1877

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1878

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Note of Comrade SMETANIN, Ambassador Plenipotentiary in TOKYO to UGAKI, Japanese Foreign Minister re violation by Japan of Art. 9 of PORTSMOUTH Treaty.

Date: 28 June 1938 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Russian & Eng.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Art. 9 of Portsmouth Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Protest by SMETANIN against creation of fortified district near Cape of NOSJAKU-NISOKI on shore of LAPERUSA Straits and declaration of some parts of straits as zone closed for navigation and expectation that local Japanese authorities will release captain of shipwrecked Soviet ship "REFRIGERATOR N 1".

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1878



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1879

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Table of increase of Japanese SUNGARI flotilla (1931-45) drawn up by Red Army General Staff.

Date: 1931-45 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Russia and English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Presents data showing increase of SUNGARI Flotilla, personnel in this flotilla, creation of war and maneuver bases for period 1931-7.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumagen

Doc. No. 1879

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1880

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement made on behalf of Soviet Government to HIROTA, Japanese Ambassador in MOSCOW re violation of PORTSMOUTH Treaty by Japan.

Date: 27 Feb 1932 Original  Copy  Language:  
Russian &  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of art. 2 and 7 of PORTSMOUTH Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement reveals Japanese use of Chinese Eastern R.R. for strategical purposes to transport troops, and concentrating of Japanese forces in area adjacent to Soviet-Korean frontier.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. no. 1880

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1881

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of Red Army General Staff re increase of barracks fund in MANCHURIA from 1931 to 1945

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Russian & English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

U. S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Plans for aggressive warfare against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report reveals that Japan (1931-45) was increasing number of barracks in MANCHURIA, preparing lodgings for ever increasing number of troops, preparatory to attack upon U.S.S.R. Attached are three maps entitled:

1. Barracks in MANCHURIA in 1931 (before occupation)
2. Number of barracks in MANCHURIA in 1936-7
3. Number of barracks in MANCHURIA in 1941-5

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1881

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1882

Date 12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of Red Army General Staff re enlargement of naval ports in KOREA during period 1931-45

Date: 30 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning aggressive warfare. Violation of Nine-Power Pact, Portsmouth Treaty

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material with attached maps reveal that Japan (1931-45) increased capacity of seaports in KOREA to secure speedy transport of troops from Japan to MANCHURIA.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1882

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1883

Date 12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of Red Army General Staff re enlargement of seaports in Korea and Manchuria during 1931-45

Date: 30 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material with attached maps reveal that during period 1931-45, Japan greatly enlarged naval ports in MANCHURIA and KOREA to secure speedy transport of troops and ammunition from Japan to MANCHURIA.

Report of Red Army General Staff re enlargement of seaports in Korea and Manchuria during 1931-45

Date: 30 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen Doc. No. 1883

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against U.S.S.R.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1884

Date 12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of Red Army General Staff re increase of means of communication in MANCHURIA during 1931 to 1945

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Material with attached maps show that in period from 1931 to 1945, Japan was greatly increasing her means of communication in MANCHURIA and could make MANCHURIA a military base against U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1884

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1885

12 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Table drawn up by Red Army General Staff showing increase in strength of Japanese troops in KOREA in period 1931-45

Date: 30 Jan 46 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Table shows increases in strength of Japanese troops in KOREA from 1931-45 and corresponding increases in guns, tanks, planes.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1885

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1886

12 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extract from diary of K. A. SMETANIN, U.S.S.R. Ambassador to Japan re his talk with MATSUOKA of 25 April 1941 in Tokyo

Date: 25 June 41 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract reveals MATSUOKA when questioned by SMETANIN re whether or not Japan would remain neutral during war, stated that Tripartite Pact was basis of Japanese foreign policy and that if present war and neutrality pact with Russia happened to be at variance with that basis, the neutrality pact would not continue in force.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1886



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1887

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Memorandum of U.S.S.R. General Naval Staff re measures taken by Japan with view of tying up navigation and sinking of Soviet ships.

Date: 20 Feb 46 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian- English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violations of Portsmouth Treaty and recognized principles of International Law.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Memorandum reveals data to show measures by which Japan tied up Soviet navigation during war. Measures may be divided into following categories:

1. Closing for navigation straits connecting open seas in violation of freedom of seas and in violation of Art. 9 of Portsmouth Treaty.
2. Examining and holding up Soviet ships, a violation of recognized principles of international law.
3. Attacking and sinking of Soviet ships.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1887

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1888

5 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of telegram of  
RIBBENTROP, German Foreign Minister, to OTT, German  
Ambassador to Tokyo

Date: 10 July 1941 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Japanese-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution  
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Nurenberg (Copy through Russian  
Division)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OTT; MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Relations with U.S.S.R.  
Relations with Germany

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Nurenberg 2896- PS) (Frames 24951-24955)  
Ribbentrop here urges OTT to impress on Japanese  
that she must join Germany against Russia or lose  
golden opportunity.  
Thanks MATSUOKA for turning over to him the report  
from Japanese Ambassador in Moscow (demonstrating viola-  
tion neutrality).

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1888

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1889

12 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement of former captain, LEVCHENKO, A., V., of Diesel ship "MAIKOP" to General Consul of U.S.S.R. in Shanghai re protest against sinking of this ship

Date: 1 July 42 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of  
Neutrality Treaty by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Protest of LEVCHENKO, A. V., former captain of Diesel ship "MAIKOP" against bombing and sinking of this ship by Japanese planes while ship was enroute from SOERBAJA to VLADIVOSTOK. Ship was clearly marked, yet was subjected to four bombing and machine gun attacks beginning on 20 Dec. 41 and despite heroic efforts of crew, sank 26 Dec. near MAKAR on MINDANAO Island. Due to detention, Marine Protest could not be lodged until 1 July 42.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1889

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1890

12 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Draft of Treaty proposed by Japanese delegation of Far Eastern Republic in Dairen (From book in Central Record Office)

Date: April 1922 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese aggression aimed at seizing Soviet Far East.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Major proposals of treaty include:

1. Make VLADIVOSTOK a commercial port only.
2. Revise Japanese-Russian Fishing Convention to give Japanese more rights.
3. Grant Japanese subjects full freedom of commerce and trade; full rights to free navigation on AMUR and SUNGARI Rivers.
4. To eliminate all fortifications along coast in VLADIVOSTOK area and on KOREAN frontier.
5. To lease northern part of SAGHALIN to Japan for 80 years.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1890

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1891

12 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostate of excerpts from report on conversation between Reich Minister for Foreign Affairs, RIBBENTROP, and Japanese Foreign Minister, MATSUOKA, in Berlin

Date: 29 Mar 41 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: German-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
U.S. Chief Counsel for Prosecution

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: RIBBENTROP: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with Germany. Aggressive warfare against Britain.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Conversation reveals that even before German attack on U.S.S.R., MATSUOKA through RIBBENTROP, knew of German preparations and they conspired re Japanese attack on SINGAPORE. MATSUOKA points out that Germany should not be deceived by Japanese-British negotiations for they are only a sham to feel out pro-British and pro-American elements before launching a sudden attack. RIBBENTROP assures MATSUOKA that Germany will assist Japan and that Japan has no reason to fear Russian interference for should Germany enter into conflict, Russia would be finished off within a few months.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1891

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1892

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit, FUJITA, Isamu,  
re Aggression

Date: 13 June 1946 Original  Copy  Language:  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. Helm

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; SHIGETO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression,  
Manchuria; Preparing Jap Opinion for War

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

HASHIMOTO, et al., admit accomplishment of Manchurian  
Incident.

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 1892

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1893

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of Hubert J. FREYN concerning Japanese Narcotics Traffic in China.

Date: 14 May 46 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Hubert J. Freyn

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illicit traffic in narcotics in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

FREYN lists following information re narcotics traffic in China during 1938-40 as useful from reference standpoint:

1. Article in fall (1935) issue of "North China Star" of TIENTSIN compiled from investigation into dope traffic in TIENTSIN's Japanese Concession by an American women's organization.

2. Materials collected by FREYN and forwarded to Mr. BLANCA, of League of Nations Opium Suppression Committee.

3. Material to be found in "China Speaks" published by MacMillan, New York (1932) and referring to report of Opium Research Committee of Foreign Policy Association in New York.

4. Material in "Secret Agent of Japan" by Amleto VESPA, Little Brown and Co., Philadelphia.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1893

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1894

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of Hubert J. FREYN concerning Atrocities of Japanese Army in China.

Date: 14 May 46 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Hubert J. Freyn

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

FREYN states that he assisted H. J. TIMPERLEY in editing original material for book "What War Means" and lists following as contributors: George Fitch of NANKING YMCA, Robert Fitch, who described events at HANGCHOW, Dr. Robert Brown, who furnished material on WUHU.

He also mentions a film made by Rev. McGee at NANKING and carried to New York by George Fitch. Film was circulated (at least 1 print) by Harmon Foundation, Inc., 140 Nassau St., N.Y.C. and director, Miss Mary B. Brady, stated that it was too terrible to be shown publicly. Copies were available at N.Y. office of Ministry of Information. Shots taken from this film were included in Signal Corps movies "Know your Allies" (China) and "Know your Enemies" (Japan).

Further reveals still photographs showing Japanese Army "in action" were found by Arthur Buchman (1938).

(NOTE: See Doc. No. 1893 for Certificate)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1894



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1894

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement of Hubert J. FREYN concerning Atrocities of Japanese Army in China.

Date: 14 May 46 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Hubert J. Freyn

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

FREYN states that he assisted H. J. TIMPERLEY in editing original material for book "What War Means" and lists following as contributors: George Fitch of NANKING YMCA, Robert Fitch, who described events at HANGCHOW, Dr. Robert Brown, who furnished material on WUHU.

He also mentions a film made by Rev. McGee at NANKING and carried to New York by George Fitch. Film was circulated (at least 1 print) by Harmon Foundation, Inc., 140 Nassau St., N.Y.C. and director, Miss Mary B. Brady, stated that it was too terrible to be shown publicly. Copies were available at N.Y. office of Ministry of Information. Shots taken from this film were included in Signal Corps movies "Know your Allies" (China) and "Know your Enemies" (Japan).

Further reveals still photographs showing Japanese Army "in action" were found by Arthur Buchman (1938).

(NOTE: See Doc. No. 1893 for Certificate)

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1894

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1895

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Summary Report on origin of plague in northern CHE KIANG in 1940, signed by W. W. YUNG, Director of Epidemic Prevention, National Health Administration of China.

Date: 16 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Dr. Robert Pollitzer of Nat. Health Administration at NANKING.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

~~ARTICLE~~ TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Germicidal warfare in China. Violation of Rules of Land Warfare as exemplified by HAGUE and GENEVA Conventions.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Summary reveals that bubonic plague epidemics broke out in several towns previously entirely free from such infection, soon after Japanese planes had visited these places and had scattered considerable quantities of wheat and rice grains over the areas. Towns affected were NINGPO and CHUHSIEN. Japanese planes dropped yellowish granules over KINHWA and while no plague developed, tests of granules revealed findings characteristic of plague bacillus. Statement made in presence of Dr. Pollitzer.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1895

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1896

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of HATABA, Osamu, on Bacterial Warfare carried on by EI 1664 Force in China, 1943.

Date: 17 Apr 46 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: HATABA, Osamu

PERSONS IMPDICATED: Col. SATO, Shunzo; Maj. AWAYA, Ippo; Capt. OKOCHI, Masao.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Hague Convention.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affiant was member of the above Water Supply and Purification Unit in China. Charges germ cultures were spread by plane and other means in Sept 1943 near KINHWA, CHEKIANG Prefecture. Some killed many Japanese soldiers, as well as Chinese civilian population.

Analyst: W. P. Wagner

Doc. No. 1896

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1897

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Sino-Japanese-Shanghai Cease Fire Agreement and Agreement on Areas to be Occupied by Japanese Troops.

Date: May 1932 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Eng.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Govt.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU; SHIMADA, Shigetaro;  
QUO Tai-chi (all signatories to truce).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: All-China Military Aggression; Shanghai Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Agreement to halt hostilities in Shanghai area. Three maps attached to Agreement denote areas to which troops are to be limited.

A Joint Commission, consisting of representatives of friendly powers, is appointed in the same document to oversee withdrawal and compliance. Procedure and functions are outlined.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1897

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1898

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Nine Handwritten pages, "Reform of Governmental Organization Law of MANCHUKUO."

Date: 1934-40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Jap. Govt. , C.L.O. - Mr. KOJIMA through Mr. Monaghan

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: MANCHUKUON-JAPANESE Relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Certified, handwritten copy of the MANCHUKUO Governmental Organizational Law Reform of 1934, 5 June 1937 and 15 July 1940.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1898

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1899

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Four Handwritten Pages, "Ordinance for State Council" of MANCHUKUO.

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

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. C.L.O. - Mr. KOJIMA through Mr. Monaghan

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: MANCHUKUO-JAPANESE Relations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Certified handwritten copy of the MANCHUKUAN Government's State Council Ordinance of 1 April 1932. Revised in March 1934, in June 1937, in March 1938 and March 1940 by various Imperial Decrees as listed.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1899

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1900

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Two Handwritten Pages "Proclamation of NANKING Regime." (Policies of the National Govt.)

Date: 30 March 40 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: ( Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. C.L.O. \* Mr. KOJIMA through Mr. Monaghan

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese influence on Puppet Government - NANKING Regime.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Certified, handwritten copy of the policies of the NANKING Regime proclaimed on 30 March 1940.

Includes general national defense plans and anti-Comintern statements. A distinction is to be made between military administration and military.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1900

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1901

Date 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: 19 handwritten pages "Regulation of the Manchukuo General Affairs Board" from the Government Gazette.

Date: 16 Aug. 1942 Original ( ) Copy (X) 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: Japanese Govt. CLO--Mr. Kojima through Mr. Monaghan

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

MANCHUKUO--Japanese relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Certified handwritten copy of Manchukuan General Affairs Board Regulations taken from the Government Gazette, 16 Aug. 1942.

Itemizes various sections and divisions of the General Affairs Board, and specifies their duties and responsibilities.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1901



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DCC. NO. 1902

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

title and Nature: 34 Handwritten pages "Ministries of the Manchukuo Government."

Date: Undated 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)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Japanese Govt. CLO--Mr. Kojima through Mr. Monaghan

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: MANCHUKUO-JAPANESE Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Certified, handwritten copy of "MANCHUKUO Government Ministries." Description of the various ministries, their itemized duties, methods of administration and responsibilities.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1902

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1903

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Account of Meeting of 30 June 1931 called by Minami, of Board of Directors of Manchurian Railway

Date: Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy re Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Account of Meeting of Directors of Manchurian Railway to discuss Manchurian-Mongolian problems. Contains Minami's statement re increase of Korea garrison.

Analyst: E.E. Danly

Doc. No. 1903

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. Nos. 1904-1905-1906

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Correspondence, American Embassy, NANKING.

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):  
Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: State Department

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background, Far East

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Volumes listed below by document number and classification contain correspondence on all subjects handled by the Nanking Embassy 1938.

Vol. 4 (300-200)	Doc. No. 1904
Vol. 8 (350 St-2)	Doc. No. 1905
Vol. 9 (400-800 General)	Doc. No. 1906

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1904  
1905  
1906

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1907

15 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceeding, Tokyo District Court;  
Marked 46, "May 15th Incident and OKAWA, Shumei." Vol.25.

Date: 26 August 1932 Original  Copy  Language  
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Tokyo Prefectural Court

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; HASHIMOTO, Kingoro;  
TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika; KAGA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy to  
aggression; Manchurian Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

OKAWA gives short history of his life and implicates KAGA and HASHIMOTO in plots to set up military dictatorship.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1907

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1908

15 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings, Tokyo Court of Appeals, Marked 46, "May 15th Incident and OKAWA, Shumei's Faction." Vol. 63.

Date: 12 Sept 34 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Tokyo Prefectural Courts

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; Marquis TOKUGAWA; ISHIHARA, Kanji; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu; SHIGETO; NEMOTO; NINOMIYA, Harushige; KOISO, Kuniaki; UGAKI, Kazushige

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggression - Manchurian Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

OKAWA's testimony reveals that he furnished assassins of INOUE and Baron DAN with money and weapons.

Implicates individuals mentioned above in conspiracy to "renovate" Japan by setting up military dictatorship to carry out "strong" policy in Manchuria.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1908

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1909

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Movie Script

Date: Undated Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGIN: (also Witness if applicable)  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Unknown (see Donihi)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Propaganda; (possibly OTHERS)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Script of the moving picture, "Glorious Japan".

Analyst: Phelps

Doc. No. 1909

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1910

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Interrogation and Personal History of  
OGATA, Taketora, ex-president Board of Information

Date: 1945-46 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our case file #266

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OGATA, Taketora et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

GENYOSHU, (Society) Board of Information

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Includes miscellaneous data and correspondence on  
subjects personality.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 191 0

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1911

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Interrogations and personal history of HIROTA, Koki

Date: 1945-46 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: (also Witness of applicable)  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our case File #212

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy of aggression, violation Nine Power Treaty, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

File includes miscellaneous data on correspondence on subjects personality

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1911



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1911

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Interrogations and personal history  
of HIROTA, Koki

Date: 1945-46 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: (also Witness of applicable)  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our case File #212

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki et al

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy of aggression, violation Nine Power Treaty, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

File includes miscellaneous data on correspondence on  
subjects personality

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1911

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1912

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Interrogation of KASAGI, Ryomei

Date: Original ( ), Copy (X) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our case file #454

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; KASAGI, Ryomei; KANOKOGI, Kazunobu; KAWAI, Shoji; NAKANISHI, Birken

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

GYO CHI SHI: YUHO KAI (Societies)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gives personal history data on Manchurian Affairs, with particular reference to Manchurian Iron Works and Self-Government Guidance Board in Mukden.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1912

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1913

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manuscript of IWABUCHI, Tatsuo, writer and personal friend of Prince KONOYE

Date: No date Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: IWABUCHI, Tatsuo thru K.N. Parkinson

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITANO, Tomozo; SATO, Kenryo; TANAKA, Ryukichi; TOMINAGA, Yasutsugu; SUZUKI, Teiichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Military Aggression, China and Manchuria; SUIYAN Incident; Preparation for War; "Eight Persons Party"; Press censorship; Violation Japanese Constitution.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

(p. 5) Confidential followers of TOJO since the Manchurian incident named

(1) Kenryo SATO

(2) Ryukichi TANAKA, Chief of Military Service Department under TOJO. TANAKA was responsible for the SUIYUAN affair.

(3) Yasutsugu TOMINAGA, Vice-Minister and Commandant of the Special Attack Unit in the Philippines.

(p. 9) The second KONOYE cabinet contracted the Tri-Partite Axis Pact.

Doc. No. 1913

Page 1

Doc. No. 1913 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

(p. 10) "When the Pacific War was about to break out there were many jingoist who argued obstinately to commence war. They overthrew the third KONOE cabinet and made up the TOJO cabinet. It is presumed that there were eight members in the secret group of jingoists. It was called Eight Persons Party. SATO was one of the leading figures." The names of all eight are not known, but they were members of the War Service Department and leading staff members of the first department of the Army General Staff.

(p. 12) Teiichi SUZUKI was appointed the head of the press corps of the War Ministry under TOJO, chief of the Investigation Department.

(p. 13) The Press Corps became the Information Department of War Ministry as a part of the War Service Department. SATO took the post as Chief.

(p. 16) "In June 1944 when TOJO's cabinet was obliged to resign as result of the fall of SAIPAN. SATO seemed to be the leading figure of those who planned to continue the existence of TOJO's cabinet by effecting even a coup d'etat and to bring Japan into the decisive battle in her mainland."

(p. 19) When KOISO's cabinet was changing to SUZUKI cabinet, SATO and the Military Chief of Staff were planning to form the ANAMI cabinet. Their intention was to face the decisive battle in the mainland enforcing complete military administration and denying the entire right of the people by the aid of the ANAMI cabinet.

(p. 22) Admiral SUZUKI had no intention in bringing war to peace.

Complete translation of manuscript attached to document.

Analyst: 2d Lt Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1913  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1914

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Examples of Chemical Warfare in The China Incident", booklet published by NARASHINO Army School

Date: Not certain Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: S.G.A.I Army Arsenal

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Use of Poison Gas

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

This book is a collection of examples of the use of chemical warfare in the China Incident, especially in the "CHUGEN Campaign". It was drafted by the NARASHINO Army School and is marked received by the Army Signal School (RIKUGUN-TSUSHIN-GAKKO) 5 Dec 1942.

Summary of the introduction: The following are characteristic examples of chemical warfare in the China Incident. Illustrations are used as much as possible in order that instruction in the use of gas might be made easy. 3 Nov 1942.

There are fifty-six pages, each containing an example of use of poison gas. Each page is divided into a sketch of the situation and three columns of print. 1. General description. 2. Outline of fighting; number of shells used, type, etc. 3. Lesson derived.

Page 1, column 2: "The poison gas (JOKU GASU)

Doc. No. 1914  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1914 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

completely enveloped/<sup>TUITAI,</sup> the greater part of the enemy was in agony and groaned."

Page II: The word DOAUGASU (Poison gas) is again found.

The following is a list of pages, dates of battles by month and day (years not given in text), area where gas was used, and type of gas used if mentioned. Pages giving no specific details are omitted.

/Analyst's Note: According to General Ryukichi T.N.K., the term "red" (L.K.) signifies "choking gas", and the term "yellow" (KII) signifies "blistering gas"./

#### Section I

<u>Page</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	
1	Sept 24	Tuitai	
2	Oct 8	Yenlingshan	
3	Oct 11	Chungshanpcr	Red Shells
5	May 8	Kuchiashan	
6	May 10	Machialing	
7	Apr 23	Tachuhui	Red Shells
8	Nov 6	Namcinkuan	
9	Oct 13	Fenghsin	Red Shells
10	June 3	Tachouchen	
11	July 7	Chauwo	
12	Sept 28	Loshan	
14	Oct 2	Chenchuang	
15	July 18	Chungfengchen	
16	Oct 1	Hungchai	
17	March 3	Yanghuoshan	
18	May 1	Sanchiachai	
19	June 1	Sanchiaoting	
20	Dec 30	Chenchiaho	Yellow Chemicals
22	Beginning of Feb	Tahangti	
23	Feb 13	Tungaiti	

#### Section II

<u>Page</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	
24	Mar 30	Yentung	Red Shells
25	Nov 11	Yangchiawan	Red Shells

Doc. No. 1914  
Page 2

Section III

<u>Page</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Place</u>	
26	Oct 1	Hsientsui	Red Shells
27	Oct 20	Changchiayen	Red Shells
28	Nov 11	Hangwangchuan	Red Shells
29	Mar 10	Chenchiapo	Red Shells
30	May 7	Fenghuoshan	Red Shells
31	Sept 18	Tachiaoling	

Section IV

32	Oct 16	Tsungtsu	Red Shells
33	June 24	Chingshan	Red Shells
34	Dec 22	Hsiungtsun	Red Shells
35	Sept 25	Ke-Tung	Red Shells
36	Dec 22	Tang-Chi	Red Shells
37	May 3	Changchiachi	Red Shells
38	June 12	Chenchiaho	Yellow Chemicals
39	Dec 22	Kwangchiachuan	Yellow Chemicals
40	Oct 7-11	Ni-Chang	Yellow and Red

Section V

41	May 9	Tang-Ho	Red Shells
42	May 26	Yieh-Chia-Shan	Red Shells
43	May 5	Chiao-Shang	Poison Gas
44	Oct 31	Chen-Tsung	Yellow Shells

Section VI

45	June 21	Kwan-Yin-Tang	Red Shells
46	Nov 17	Niu-Tao-Shan	Red Shells
47	Sept 16	Kwei-Shan	Red Shells
48	May 19	Kao-Shan	Red Shells
49	Oct 25	Tai-Chia-Shan	Red Shells
50	Feb 21 (?)	Shiu-Shui-Ho	Red Shells
51	May 3	Shen-Chuan	Red and Smoke
52	Sept 17	Kwan-Chow-Cheng	Red Shells
53	Feb 22	Si-Yin-Tsung	Red Shells

Section VII

54	Mar 17	Chi-Chia-Chuan	Red Shells
55	Aug 29	Tung-Cheng	Red Shells
56	----	-----	Yellow Chemicals

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 1914  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1915

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Interrogation and Personal  
History of HOSHINO, Naoki

Date: 1945-1946 Original  Copy  Language:  
English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See our Case File No. 69

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HOSHINO, Naoki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Five-Year Plan,  
Manchuria, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Case No. 69 - File on HOSHINO, Naoki

contains records of interrogation of defendants and  
witnesses pertaining to HOSHINO, Naoki, and miscellaneous  
data and correspondence pertaining to subject personality.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1915



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1916

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Details concerning the Negotiations for Adjusting Diplomatic Relations between Japan and U.S. in 1941

Date: Jan 1945 Original  copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIDA, Hiroshi; MATSUOKA, Yosuke; TOJO, Hideki; YOSHIDA, Zengo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: U.S. - Japanese Relations; Japanese-German Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Details concerning negotiations for adjusting diplomatic relations between Japan and U.S. in 1941, prepared by the Historical Materials Investigation Committee for War Time Diplomacy of the Foreign Ministry in January, 1945.

Chapter I. Conclusion of the Tri-Partite Pact.

Chapter II. Gist of the Second Japanese-American Negotiations.

Chronological summary of events from 25 July, 1940 to 6 December, 1940.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1916

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1917

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Manchurian Incident - Reparations  
for Damages to Foreign Nationals

Date: 1932-1934 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Minister UCHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: SHANGHAI Incident;  
Japanese troops behavior

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

This binder contains official correspondence between diplomats of foreign countries and the Foreign Ministry and Japanese Consul officials in CHINA, relative to the claims for, and settlement of, indemnities arising from the SHANGHAI Incident. Included are the list of claimants and a copy of the American Journal of International Law for July, 1932, which latter treats of the "competence of courts in regard to foreign states".

File also includes many protests from various governments (in English) on atrocious behavior Japanese troops. (pp. 50-67)

Two items on above subject are following:

Note from English Consul General in SHANGHAI to Japanese Consul General, dated February 13, 1932.

"I called upon the General in command of the

Doc. No. 1917

Page 1

Doc. No. 1917 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Japanese forces and complained of the undisciplined conduct of his men in such wanton damage, and informed him that British interests are concerned. The General expressed regret for it and accepted responsibility for all damage caused to the workshops, and I now beg to inform you of this for the purpose of record." (p. 68)

Foreign Minister UCHIDA, Koya stated on 3 July 1933

"The self-defensive measures which Japanese forces took in the vicinity of SHANGHAI constituted, and were carried out as, an integral part of the common measures of defence concerted by the Powers interested in the Foreign Settlement and Concession situated in SHANGHAI. Therefore, the Japanese Government are under no obligation whatever to pay any indemnity for the damage sustained in SHANGHAI and elsewhere by persons belonging to any third country."

"In the case of an extreme case calling for special consideration, the Japanese Government are prepared to bestow, ex gratia and as an exceptional measure, such an amount of money as they may consider suitable." (p. 303)

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SECTION

DOC. NO. 1918

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Records, Tokyo Court of Appeals, Public Prosecution Office, Marked "46" "May 15th Incident and OKAWA, Shumei, Faction." Volume 64 of 65

Date: Sept. 1934 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Public Prosecutor's Office Tokyo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei; KIYOSE, Ichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggression: Preparing public opinion for War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Records of Seventh to 18th sessions before Tokyo Court of Appeals, late 1934.

OKAWA comments on October 15 and March Incidents.

Included are two pamphlets entitled "Summary of Dr. OKAWA, Shumei's Appeal to the Court" by Dr. KIYOSE, Ichiro (pp. 1256-1316)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1918

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DCC. NO. 1919

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten, "File of Written Explanations:  
OKAWA, Shumei, et al." Marked in red "46" Volume 65 of 65.  
Kept by Public Prosecutor's Office, Tokyo

Date: 20 Dec 1933 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Public Prosecutor's Office, Tokyo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAWA, Shumei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

conspiracy for aggression, dictatorship

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This written explanation, addressed to KAMIGAKI, Shuroku,  
of the Tokyo District Court, Seventh Criminal Section is attempt  
by OKAWA to deny charges he plotted armed revolution.

Claims he wanted to reorganize state, "convinced of Japan's  
divine mission in world history," but did not advocate use of  
force. (Section 9, pp. 4-6)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

DCC. NO. 1919

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DCC. NO. 1920

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of Newspaper article in Tokyo Nichi Nichi Shimbun on "Race to Kill 100 Chinese," and also in Japan Times and Advertiser

Date 6, 7, 13 Dec 1937 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Jap and English

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

LOCATION OR ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

SOURCE OF COPY: Mr. Parkinson

PERSONS IMPLICATED: LT. MUKAI, Toshiaki; LT. NCD., Takeshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Rape of Nanking

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

News story on race between two Japanese Officers to kill Chinese individuals in sword combat having 105 and 106 so far respectively.

English version in Mai Michi and certificates are attached.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc No. 1920

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1921

Date 17 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Lewis S. C. Smythe, on protests to Japanese Govt. on Nanking 1937

Date; 7 June 1945 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div,

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Mr. Sutton

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Rape of Nanking

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

Affiant, professor at Nanking University, and on International committee for Nanking Safety Zone, certifies that duly attested cases of atrocities by Japanese troops presented to Japanese Embassy, which never denied them, but which took no effective action until Feb. 1938.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1921

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1922

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book "Through Japanese Eyes" by Otto D. Tolischus.

Date: 1945 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Infantry Journal

PERSONS IMPLICATED: All defendants

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy of Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

"Through Japanese Eyes" by Otto D. Tolischus, published by The Infantry Journal, Fighting Forces Series in Washington in 1946.

Articles about Japan by Mr. Tolischus, with emphasis on numerous short quotations from Japanese leaders on war aim, objectives and methods.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1922



Doc. No. 1922 - SUPP - Page 2-SUMMARY Cont'd

KOBAYASHI, Adm Saizo  
KOISO, Gen Kuniaki  
MISHIMA, Yasuo  
NOMURA, Kichisaburo  
OIKAWA, Adm Koshiro

p 185  
pp 11, 170, 185 (3 quotes)  
p 196  
p 183  
p 126

SATO, Mj Gen Kenryo  
SHIGEMITSU, Mamoru  
SHIMADA, Adm Shigetaro  
SHIRATORI, Toshio  
TADA, Hayao (or Shun)  
TANI, Masayuki

pp 7, 89, 132, 174, 182, 184  
pp 7, 170  
pp 10, 102  
pp 81, 82, 156  
pp 94, 110  
pp 7, 173

TOGO, Shigenori  
TOJO, Premier Hideki

p 61  
pp 9 (2 quotes), 54, 64, 70,  
128, 141, 159, 169, 173, 174,  
175, 183, 184  
pp 82, 100

YAHAGI, Col Nakao

Analyst: WIL WAGNER

Doc. No. 1922 - SUPP  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1923

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Article Concerning Japanese Landing on HAINAN Island, from OSAKA ASAHI SHIMBUN.

Date: 10 Feb 1939 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

SOURCE OF COPY: OSAKA ASAHI

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive War  
against China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

OSAKA ASAHI Newspaper report (2nd Extra) concerning the Japanese Landing Operation on HAINAN Island, Feb. 1939.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1923

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1924

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of A. A. DORRANCE on Japanese Atrocities at HANKOW, Oct 1938

Date: June 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable):

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Col. Morrow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI, Seishiro; TOJO, Hideki;  
(Only insofar as they were Minister and Vice Minister  
at time)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese Atrocities  
at HANKOW

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

DORRANCE, formerly with Standard Oil Company at HANKOW, witnessed Japanese troops indiscriminately selecting Chinese prisoners from a group, throwing them in river, and shooting them.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1924

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1925

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed pamphlet "National Revolution and Historical Character of the National Party in China".

Date: not given Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Historical Background - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Pamphlet contains following subject headings:

1. Beginnings of National Revolution in China.
2. Trial times of National Revolution.
3. Proceedings of National Revolution.
4. Character of National Party under CHIANG KAI SHEK control.
5. Movement of National Party after China Affair.

Material is presented as viewed through Japanese eyes and consequently is derogatory in nature as regards CHIANG KAI SHEK's activities and movements of Russia in her attempts to increase her influence in MANCHURIA.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1925

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1926

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Table of monthly output of staple articles compiled by Commerce and Industry Ministry.

Date: 26 Dec 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Industrial Background for aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Contents:

1. Table denoting monthly productive results.
2. Items specified as follows:
  - a. Iron, steel, and 16 other minerals.
  - b. Oils, industrial chemicals.
  - c. Machines, fibers, cars, ships.
  - d. Electric power.
3. Monthly productive schedule, results, and ratio between them.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1926

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1927

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on actual result of steel and steel material allotment (1940) for Japan proper by Commerce and Industry Ministry.

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Contains as supplementary material, statistics re following items:

Coal, light metals, non-metals, oil, industrial chemicals, pulp, ships, automobiles, electric power.

Analysis: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1927

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1928

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1945 for 86th Diet Session.

Date: 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression - China and South Pacific.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1945 prepared for 86th Diet Session. (Page 63) Transfer to Kwantung Bureau Special account Y22,762,440 (Page 63) Transfer to South Sea Bureau Special Account Y34,519,254

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1928

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1929

Date 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia affairs Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1945 (#3) for 86th Diet Session.

Date: 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

DOCUMENT Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1945 prepared for 86th Diet Session.

Expense for current measures Y100,000

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1929



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1930

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1945 (#1) for 86th Diet Session.

Date: 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIGEMITSU

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1945 prepared for 86th Diet Session.

(Page 1) General Expenses Y1,252,658

(Page 3) Extraordinary Expenses Y70,595,663

(Page 7) Transfer to Kwantung Bureau Account Y7,546,095

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1930

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1931

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Japanese Foreign Office Estimated Expenditures for fiscal year 1945 prepared for 86th Diet Session.

Date: 1945 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGC

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Possible economic aid to conspiracy in South America.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed statement of Foreign Office estimated expenses for fiscal year of 1945 prepared for 86th Diet Division.

(Page 25) Secret Service money was Y16,663,900

(Page 32) Subsidy for colonists and colonial enterprise was Y80,000 of which Y20,000 went to the Paraguay (South America) emigrant union and Y30,000 went to the Latin American Central association.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1931

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1932

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1943 (No. 1) for 81st Diet Session.

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AOKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression - North China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1943 prepared for 81st Diet Session.

- (p. 4) Secret Service Funds Y6,000
- (p. 23) Expenses for Colonists and Colonial Business Y329,310
- (p. 27) Transfer to Kwantung Bureau Special Account Y262,557
- (p. 47) Subsidy for North China Development Company Y6,526,938

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1932

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1933

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry Projected Expenditures for fiscal year 1944 for 83rd Diet Session.

Date: 1944 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ACKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression through subsidy of East Asia Training Corps subsidy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs Ministry expenses for fiscal year 1944 prepared for 83rd Diet Session.

(P. 17) Greater East Asia Training Corps Y803, 076

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1933

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1934

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Estimates of Imports by Quarter of Products of Japanese Enterprises Abroad" from January - March 1939 by Commerce Bureau

Date: January 1939 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A collaboration of Trade Bureau and Overseas Affairs Bureau, further amended according to figures decided by Planning Board.

Names of imports:

1. Metals - Iron ore, steel, nickel, etc.
2. Textile Raw materials - Raw cotton, wool, pulp, etc.
3. Crude rubber
4. Chemicals - Salt, sodium nitrate, potassium, etc.
5. Foodstuffs - Rice, wheat, canned goods, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1934

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1935

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs  
Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year  
1944 (No. 1) for 84th Diet Session.

Date: 1944 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AOKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic  
aggression - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs  
Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year  
1944 prepared for 84th Diet Session.

(p. 12) Expenses for colonists and colonial  
enterprise, ¥25,000

(p. 14) Subsidy for North China Development  
Company, ¥2,723,035

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1936

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs  
Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year  
1942 (No. 1) for 81st Diet Session

Date: 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AOKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic aggression  
China and possible economic aid to international  
conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs  
Ministry Extra Expenses for fiscal year 1942 prepared  
for 81st Diet Session.

(p. 1) Ordinary Expenditures, ¥175,068

(p. 13) Subsidies for International Culture Group,  
¥121,500

(p. 17) Extraordinary expenses for foreign political  
organization, ¥4,000

(p. 35) Transfer to Kwantung Bureau Special  
Account, ¥31,261

(p. 37) Expenses for colonists in Manchuria, ¥491,300

(p. 40) Expense for Youth Volunteer Corps,  
¥343,680

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1936

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1937

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Greater East Asia Affairs  
Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year  
1943 for 83rd Diet Session

Date: 1943 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AOKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic  
Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Detailed statement of Greater East Asia Affairs  
Ministry Extra Projected Expenditures for fiscal year  
1943 prepared for 83rd Diet Session.

(p. 1) Ordinary Expenditures, ¥547,599

(p. 9) Extraordinary Expenditures, ¥67,481

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1937



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1938

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Investments in China by Japanese Banks Compiled by the East Asia Research Institute

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, TOKYO

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese economic aggression - China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Object of report was to become acquainted with investment conditions in relation with financial undertakings by Japanese Banks in China. Figures cover 1934-1938.

(p. 1) Chapter 1 - Outline of Japanese banking in China; history of investments.

(p. 5) Chapter 2 - Amount invested in China by Japanese Banks.

(p. 54) Chapter 3 - Japanese banking business conditions in China.

(p. 75) Chapter 4 - Financial results of the Japanese banking business in China.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1938

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1939

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Development of Japan's Asiatic Policy Published by East Asia Research Institute, TSUNODA, Jun, in charge.

Date: December 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: East Asia Research Institute, TOKYO

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UMEZU; HIROTA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against China - political and economic

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Book published by the East Asia Research Institute on the Development of Japan's Asiatic Policy in December, 1940. TSUNODA, Jun, in charge of compilation.

(pp. 1-8) Prologue states that the chief object of Japan's policy is to maintain her rights and interests in the Asiatic continent, and to attain this object it is necessary to check the infringement thereof of Russia, England and America. The study of international diplomacy in this book was made from official letters to and from the nations concerned and newspaper articles of these nations.

- (p. 8) One Year's History (1931-1932)
- (p. 17) TEHO Trouble
- (p. 25) Arbitration treaty at TUNGKU
- (p. 37) Policy of international administration of China
- (p. 46) MIHO's announcement
- (p. 58) Complications in North China
- (p. 65) Pretended Pro-Japanese policy of China

Doc. No. 1939

Page 1

Doc. No. 1939 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(p. 78) Agreement between UMEZU and HO YING-CHIN

A. First meeting on 29 May 1935. Japan's demands on China

As the anti-Japanese movement has broken the non-war agreement, if China infringes once more, Japan will advance beyond the Great Wall in order to protect her rights and interests. In order to stop the friction between China and Japan, the policy of CHIANG KAI-SHEK must be given up and pro-CHIANG officials in North China must be dismissed.

B. Second and Third meetings. Japan's demands on China

YU SHIH-CHUNG must be dismissed to remove the 3rd Military Police Division and the Military Section's Political Training Institute. The North China Government must be withdrawn. The 51st Division must be withdrawn from HOPEI Province. Two Central Army Divisions must be taken from HOPEI Province. Secret organizations which cause friction between Japan and China must be controlled. An order must be sent throughout China to cease all anti-Japanese movements.

(p. 93) CHEN LU and MANCHURIAN Trouble

(p. 96) T.D.'s announcement of HIROTA's Three Principles on Chinese Policy.

1. Complete control of anti-Japanese movements. Complete control of Japanese monetary boycott. Positive cooperation on Sino-Japanese economic matters.
2. Close cooperation against the Bolshevik menace in North China and Inner MONGOLIA.
3. Mutual understanding about the special situation in North China. Attempt complete cooperation among Japan, MANCHURIA and China. No infringements upon Chinese sovereignty.

(p. 105) Reformation of the Chinese bank note system

(p. 115) The KICHITZU Administration Committee

Doc. No. 1939  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1939 - Page 3 - SUMMARY Cont'd

(p. 131) Anti-Communist independent government at  
KITUNG  
(p. 135) Handling of the Chinese Red Army  
(p. 140) Downfall of the KMT Party  
(p. 145) Chinese United Front Movement  
(p. 170) SUIYUNG Trouble  
(p. 181) HSLAN Trouble  
(p. 190) Third United China Meeting  
(p. 197) Positive policy to restore North China  
(p. 199) Sino-British economic cooperation  
(p. 203) Policy to maintain peace in Far Eastern  
Asia  
(p. 209) General review  
(p. 227) Notes

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1939  
Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1940

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed book - "What Comes after the Shanghai Incident" by KITAMURA, Kaitsu.

Date: 5 April 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ATIS - Lt. John Hoppin through Mr. Front from Home Ministry Library of Prohibited Books.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KITAMURA, Kaitsu

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Advocation of war -- Japanese Expansionism.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

"What Comes After the Shanghai Incident" - 236 page printed book by KITAMURA, Kaitsu, published in April 1932.

- Contents:
1. Perfect Japan as a heroic character.
  2. Substances and Causes of war between American and Japan.
  3. From destruction of subsistence to war.
  4. From boredom to war.
  5. Historic outlook of war.
  6. Relation between financial cliques (Zaibatsu) and war.
  7. Horses, electricity and war.
  8. China as a war area.
  9. Poverty, thieves and war.
  10. New Manchurian Country.
  11. Defiant attitude of America.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1940

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1941

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Printed Book - "Compilation of Politics - Social Parties in Japan", compiled by the Inquiry Section of Political and Economic Affairs.

Date: 1935 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Guide to Japanese political and social organizations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Object of this compilation was to classify the various social movements and parties in Japan in the light of their organizational strength, public assertions or opinions, leading members, staffs, etc.

Investigations were conducted in August 1935, and the order of classifying the groups is according to whether they are right wing, center, left wing or nationalistic.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1941

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1942

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Mimeographed pamphlet - "Military Administration Survey of the Southern Pacific."

Date: December 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KURO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background for Areas occupied by Japan in 1942

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report on the December 1942 South Seas Inspection tour made by KURO, Chief of General Affairs. Survey was made in regards:

- a. Military administration in general.
- b. Finance in General.
- c. Money market.
- d. Industry
- e. Utilization of natural resources.
- f. Prices of commodities.

Brief description of affairs in Burma, Malaya, North Borneo and Java (pp. 40-77). Philippines and Hon-kong (pp. 86) areas administered by Japanese Navy were also inspected (pp. 112-13).

Pr. 32 "In order to keep German influence from sneaking into Burma and Dutch East Indies, it is necessary to set up a money market clearing system. In this case the yen must be regarded as the base of the exchange rate.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1942

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1943

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Recent Critical Conditions", a pamphlet designed to guide the thoughts and speeches of national leaders.

Date: August 1941 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Propaganda instigating to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This pamphlet was published by the Information Bureau, and is a stenographic record of a lecture delivered by an official of this Bureau, August 13, under the auspices of "a certain" Ministry. Some parts of this pamphlet should be kept secret. "This is published as reference material for leaders of our nation."  
(Introduction)

"America is practically participating in the war. We feel that the world is plunged into World War." (P. 1)

"Whether or not we will succeed in gaining all we have worked for up till now will be decided by the world war about to break out!"  
(page 2)

Doc. No. 1943  
Page 1



Doc. No. 19-3 - SUMMARY CONT'd. - Page 2

Northern Szechuen and the Maritime Province are like daggers stuck into Japan's new order for E. Asia. From the viewpoint of national defense, this is an unnatural and unstable state of things. To get rid of this instability is important. (Page 12)

If America won't sell us the goods we need, we must exercise our right of self-defense, and we will be forced to protect our right to live. (Page 17)

Before Japanese troops advanced into French Indo-China, armed conflict with Britain and America could be avoided but from now on there is no knowing what may happen. We must always be ready to fight. Present conditions are just one step short of that. (Page 34)

Analyst 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 19-3  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1944

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "Make a Noble Greater East Asia -- Be Great East Asia."

Date: 5 Jan. 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated: Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKANO, Tatsuichi Mr; NAKAMURA, Toraiichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to continuation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Radio lecture made by OKANO, Director of the Bureau of General Affairs of the IJAA East Asia Department on 5 January 1942. Pamphletized by NAKAMURA, Toraiichi, Chief of the HIROSHIMA Broadcasting Station by permission of the lecturer in March 1942.

Page 7 - "The Japanese invincible armada has been trained with an ambitious plan. There is already a projected landing place on the hostile coast."

Page 9 - "Concerning the attitude of USSR towards the war of Greater East Asia. Frankly speaking, the Japanese people have been concerned over Russia's attitude, because Japan has had the intention of a move toward the South before the war. Mr. TATEKAWA, Japanese Envoy to the USSR, in negotiating with Soviet Russia in Moscow.

Doc. No. 1944

Page 1

Doc. No. 1944 - SUMMARY CONT'D. - Page 2

Page 10 - "Some Japanese people state that Japan should advance in the South without paying attention to the North. I believe that their opinion is wrong. The completion of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity sphere will not be done without paying great attention in the North. The Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity sphere cannot exist without paying heed to the vital problems in the North. Russia has increased her troops along the Russian-Manchukuo border since the Russo-German war. She has been paying greater attention to the frontiers than the Japanese people realize."

Doc. No. 1944

Page 2

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1945

Date: 16 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Outline list of mobilized materials under control of Department of Commerce and Industry for year 1939.

Date: 1938 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Background

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Presents list of mobilized materials for year 1939 under control of Department of Commerce and Industry of Government of Manchukuo. Labeled "Secret Copy."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1945

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1946

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Col. D. D. BARRETT, re: Japanese troop movements and conduct at Marco Polo Bridge and after.

Date: July 1937 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression in China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Sworn affidavit of Col. David D. BARRETT, U. S. Army, who was assistant Military attache at Peking in July 1937. Includes eyewitness description of situation immediately after the Marco Polo Bridge Incident, and other eyewitness accounts subsequent Chinese and Japanese troop movements.

Analyst: Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1946

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1947

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of S. A. FITCH re: Atrocities during the rape of Nanking.

Date: Dec. 1937 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Affidavit of George A. FITCH, American citizen, giving excerpts from his diary which are descriptions of atrocities committed by Japanese at Nanking in December 1937.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 1947

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 19-8

Date 13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Annals of Japanese Aggressions in China, taken from files of Chinese Ministry of Military Operations.

Date: 17 June 1946 Original  Copy  Language: English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Source of information: Chinese Ministry of Military Operations.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A chronological list of places captured by the Japanese and recaptured by the Chinese from July 7, 1937 to June 29, 1945. It was compiled from the files of the Chinese Ministry of Military Operations. Authenticated by Maj. Gen. LEE LI-SHAI, Chief, 1st Sec., Second Department (Intelligence), Ministry of Military Operations, Rep. of China.

Analyst: Lt. Wild's

Doc. No. 1946

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1949

18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Extracts from Interrogations of  
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

Date: 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Division (See our Case File  
No. 343)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression - P.N.Y. -  
LADYBIRD, Incidents, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Interrogation and miscellaneous data re subject  
personality. (Serial 6, pp. 4-5 reference to LADYBIRD  
and P.N.Y. Incidents)

Analyst: A.W. Wagner

Doc. No. 1949



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1950

Date 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of MIYAKE, Mitsuharu, on occupation

Date: 22 Feb 46 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness: if applicable)  
Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN DIV.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GEN. HONJO; GEN. MIYAKE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

KYO WA KAI (society); aggression; Manchuria; Japanese-USSR, Relations

SUMMARY OR RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

Maj. Gen. MIYAKE, former chief of staff of Kwantung Army, testifies on occupation of Manchuria in 1931, and conversion of Manchuria into military base against USSR. Activities of Society KYO WA KAI detailed.

ANALYST: Wagner

Doc. no. 1950

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1951

Date 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of ASADO, Saburo about the preparation of the Manchurian military base and sabotage activity against USSR

Date: 23 Feb, 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division through Mr. Rosenblit, of the judicial corps.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ASADO, Saburo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Affidavit of ASADO, Saburo of 23 Feb. 1946, in Japanese, about the preparation of the Manchurian military base and sabotage activity against the USSR

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc No. 1951

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1952

Date 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Sentence of the Military College of the USSR Supreme Court of 1 Sept 1935, pronounced on ROBILKIN

Date: 1 Sept 1935 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language:

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: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ROBILKIN

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Espionage against USSR by Japanese controlled White Russians

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Copy of the sentence of the Military College of the USSR Supreme Court of 1 Sept. 1935, pronounced on ROBILKIN on 4 sheets

analyst: Lt. Goldstein .

Doc. No. 1952

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DCC. NO. 1953

Date 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Typewritten table "Violations of the State Frontier of the USSR by the Japanese from 1932 to 1945." Prepared by Peoples Commissariat for Home Affairs of USSR

Date; 20 Feb 46 Original (X) Copy ( ) Language: English & Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Doc. Div.

SOURCE OR ORIGINAL: Peoples Commissariat for Home Affairs of the USSR

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese-USSR Relations violation of Frontier

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Table lists classified by year and number, violations of Soviet territorial integrity by smuggling of spies, opening fire at Russian citizens, penetration by armed Japanese units, etc.

Analyst: Wagner

Doc. no. 1953

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1954

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Typewritten Affidavit of OTSU, Toshio, Japanese subject, on KOKUSAKU-KENKYU-KAI

Date: 14 Feb 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Russian & Eng

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Home Ministry, U.S.S.R. Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: See above (Russian Division)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, Prince Fumimaro; OKURA, Kimmoto; Lt. Gen. ISOGAI, Rensuke; SHIMOURA, Hiroshi; ENDO, Ryusaku; ABE, Nobuyuki; KOBAYASHI, Saizo; GOTO, Fumio; ODACHI, Shigeo; KISHI, Shinsuke; YABUKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparation for War, Political; Japan - U.S.S.R. Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

OTSU, former governor of KARAFUTO, states the KOKUSAKU-KENKYU-KAI was formed around KONOYE, to help formulate foreign policy, though OKURA was real leader.

Objective was to continue political activities of those concerned outside of the government, for they considered Japan was going to have a war in the Pacific. Important members of Society later appointed to posts in captured territories, i.e. ISOGAI in Hongkong.

"KOKUSAKU-KENKYU-KAI . . . approved by Government for collaboration in working out Japan's aggressive plans. Society created for purpose of war."

Only high-ranking officials permitted to join. Large subsidies given it by Home and War Ministries.

Doc. No. 1954  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1954 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Testifies to having received certain documents showing Japan's aggressive plans in territories to be occupied.

(Relates to own document No. 1987)

Society also engaged in propaganda. Testimony certified by Lt Col. ZHURAVLEV.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1954  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1955

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of OSAKA JIJI SHINBUN for  
January 1942; Article by TANAKA, Naokitsu entitled  
"A Great Union of ASIA".

Date: 31 Jan 1942 Original ( ) Ccopy (x) Language:  
Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

SOURCE OF COPY: Imperial Library, TOKYO

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan and U.S.S.R.  
Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Article enlarges on Co-Prosperity Sphere idea.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1955

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1956

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE FOR

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "The Directions in Relation to the Guidance of the White Russians" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: 16 June 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

Persons implicated:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive War Plans against Russia by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"The Directions in Relation to the Guidance of the White Russians"

Distribution Document 6 of 2nd Intelligence Conference of 16 June 1943.

Contents:

1. General principles
2. Limitations of those who should be considered White Russians
3. Guiding principles
4. Cultivation of fighting morale and healthy spirit
5. Rewards and punishment
6. Intensification of anti-espionage preparations.

Doc. No. 1956



Doc. No. 1956 - Page 2 --CONT'd

7. Intensification of training youths
8. Encouragement of physical training for national defense
9. Education in Japanese language
10. Encouragement of city dwellers to return to farms.
11. Assembling dispersed residents
12. Preparations for the future reform of the organ to guide White Russians
13. Other matters of instruction

Separate Volume:

1. Draft of the intensified training program for White Russian youths
2. Draft of the physical training national defense program
3. Draft for the enforcement of Japanese language training

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1956

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1957

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "The Principle of Japanese Propaganda Campaign for Outer Mongolia" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: 16 June 1943      Original ( )      Copy (x)  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also "WITNESS if applicable)  
Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive War Plans against Russia by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Principle of Japanese Propaganda Campaigns for Outer Mongolia" Distribution Document 8, Separate Paper 3, related to the 2nd Conference of the KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Section on 16 June 1943

Contents:

1. Preface
2. Propaganda measures towards Outer Mongolia
3. Chief item of propaganda
4. Explanation of chief propaganda items and methods of execution

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1957

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1953

15 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ALLEGED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "The Second Meeting of the KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Section - Index of Propaganda among the White Russians", marked "Top Secret".

Date: 16 June 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive war plans against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Index of Propaganda among the White Russians"  
Separate Volume 2 of Distribution Document 8 of KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Bureau.

Contents

1. Preface
2. An attitude of propaganda towards the White Russians.
3. Principle Propaganda items.
4. Explanation and operational general details concerning the principle propaganda items.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1958

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1959

14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "Instructions Pertaining to Propaganda" from KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Department, marked "Top Secret".

Date: 6 June 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Staff

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive war plans against Russia by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Instructions Pertaining to Propaganda issued by the KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Department

Contents

1. General idea of plans.
2. "Point of Propaganda against USSR" with separate leaflet No. 1.
3. "Plans of Propaganda towards White Russians" with separate leaflet No. 2.
4. "Plans of Propaganda towards Outer Mongolians" with separate leaflet No. 3.
5. "Point of Propaganda concerning the dissolution of the International Comintern" with separate leaflet No. 4.
6. "Plan of the adjustment of different sources of propaganda."
7. General propaganda for Japan.
8. Adjustment and rearrangement of the gathering organization of oral instructions privately.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 1959

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1960

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

TITLE AND NATURE: Photostat "2nd Meeting of the KWANTUNG Army Information Section. Final roll call of those present "Most Secret"

Date: February 1940 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Archives of Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As listed

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Planning aggressive warfare against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

Seating arrangement of KWANTUNG Army officers at the 2nd meeting of the KWANTUNG Army Information Section in February 1940.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1960

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1961

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of "2nd Meeting of the KWANTUNG Army Information Section - Outline of the Plan to Strengthen the Training of "White Russians" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: June 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Staff

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive warfare plans against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Outline of the plan to strengthen the training of White Russians conceived at the 2nd Conference of the KWANTUNG Army Information Bureau in June 1943. Photostat of Separate Volume 1 of Distribution Document 6, includes:

1. Objective
2. Main points of direction
3. Main points of enforcement
4. Arrangements

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1961

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1962

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "Instructions pertaining to Armed Diversionary Activities for the Year 1943" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: 16 June 1943 Original ( ) Copy (x)  
Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED: DOI, Tsuchiya

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Aggressive war plans against Russia by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (With page references):

"Instructions pertaining to Armed Diversionary Activities for the Year 1943" 2nd Intelligence Conference of the KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Department. Distribution Document 7. Extra sheet.

Contents:

- A. General rules
- B. Purpose
- C. Methods
- D. Special training (shown in Chart #1)

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1962

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1963

13 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "Plans for Instruction of White Russians in Japanese Language" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: 16 June 1943  
Language: Japanese

Original ( ) Copy (x)

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, MOSCOW

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive War Plans against Russia by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Plans for Instruction of White Russians in the Japanese Language" Distribution Document 6, Separate Volume 3, 2nd Intelligence Conference KWANTUNG Army Intelligence Bureau.

Contents:

1. General principle
2. Points to be enforced
3. Arrangements

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1963



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1964

Date: 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

3  
Title and Nature: Photostat "The Conference of Army Special Service Organization Chiefs in Northern Manchuria"---"Nominal Roll of those present at the Conference" Marked Secret

Date: Feb. 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept., Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept., Moscow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: COL. Isomura, Lt. Cols Suzuki, and Kato from Kwantung Army H.Q.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for aggressive war against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Name list of the Army Special Service Organization Chiefs Conference of Feb. 16-17, 1940 at Harbin

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 1964

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1965

Date: 15 June 46.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "The Plan to bring into effect the Decisions of Conference of Chiefs of Army Special Service Organizations in Northern Manchuria" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: Feb. 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept. Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept. Moscow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for aggressive war against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Plan to bring into effect the Conference of Chiefs of Army Special Service Organizations in Northern Manchuria" by the Special Mission at Harbin

Includes: Aim of Conference  
Outline of Executive Plan  
Personnel requested to attend  
Subjects for research  
Schedule of meetings  
Methods of reporting information received

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1965

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1966

Date 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "The conference of Chiefs of Army Special Service Organization in Northern Manchuria" Marked "Top Secret"

Date: Feb. 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept.,  
Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept.,  
Moscow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

plans for aggressive war against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Conference of Chiefs of Army Special Service Organizations in Northern Manchuria"---"Fundamental studies of the method of gathering and examining information by the Special Service

Corps in Manchuria based upon the directions of the Army on the collection and the examination of information in regard to the Russian situation.

- Includes:
1. Establishment of an intelligence base in Soviet Russia
  2. Preparation for the establishment of the intelligence base in consideration of the Soviet Russian Army's invasion into Manchukuo
  3. Strengthening of the intelligence base at the border

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1966

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC.NO. 1967

Date 15 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "Conference of Army Special Service Organizations Chiefs in Northern Manchuria"--"Revision of the Plot against USSR and the Plan of Guidance of White Russians in keeping with the Revision"

Date: Feb 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept.,  
Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept.,  
Moscow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for aggressive warfare against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"Conference of Army Organization Chiefs in Northern Manchuria" in Feb. 1940--"Revision of the Plot against USSR and the Plan of Guidance of White Russians in keeping with the Revision".

Contains plans for adjustment of relations between Japan and USSR, plan for strengthening espionage, anti-espionage, propaganda, strategy and guidance of white Russians.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1967

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DCC. NO. 1968

DATE: 15 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat "Conference of Chiefs of Army Special Service Organization in Northern Manchuria. Marked "Top Secret"

Date: Feb. 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Archives of the Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept., Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Dept., Moscow

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for aggressive war against USSR by Japan

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"The Conference of Chiefs of Army Special Service Organization in Northern Manchuria" Feb. 1940. "Along with the adjustment of relations between Japan and USSR, the plan for strengthening espionage, counter-espionage, propaganda, strategy and guidance of White Russians". Published by Army Special Service (TOKUMUKIKAN) organ at Harbin

Analyst: It. Goldstein

Doc. no. 1968

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1969

Date 14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Instructions of KWANTUNG Army Headquarters

Title and Nature: To Lt. Gen. YAMAGITA re intelligence  
service directed against U.S.S.R. and MONGOLIA.

Date: 22 May 46 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL:

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Instructions show that sabotage activities against  
U.S.S.R. had been systematically organized by KWANTUNG  
Army as phase of plans for aggression against U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1969

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1970

Date: 14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT: Affidavit of General  
USHIROKU, Jyun

Title and Nature: re aggression against U.S.S.R.

Date: 29 March 46 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit reveals that from 1931 Japan was preparing  
MANCHURIA as a strong military base against U.S.S.R. and  
that in 1934 Japan had actually prepared plans for  
offensive war against U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1970

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1971

Date: 14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Plan to carry out education of  
White Russian youths in special emigrant district"  
by Special Military Mission in HARBIN.

Date: Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Jap.  
Eng.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army, ASANO troops.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Military aggression  
in MANCHURIA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Detailed plan to carry out education of White Russian youths between ages of 18-30 in special emigration districts. Head of HARBIN Special Mission to appoint as training instructor, a Japanese officer, assisted by Japanese non-commissioned officers, Russian officers, and non-commissioned officers of Special ASANO troops. Details of subjects, time to be devoted, etc., are given.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1971



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1972

Date: 14 June 66

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Major Gen. HITOMI, Yoichi  
re military aggression against U.S.S.R.

Date: 27 Mar 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Military aggression against Russia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit claims that not only was MANCHURIA turned  
into a strong military base against U.S.S.R., but actual  
attack against U.S.S.R. was launched at KHASSAN Lake.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1972

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1973

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Documents of KWANTUNG ARMY headquarters. "Matter pertaining to supplementary education of interpreters of KWANTUNG Army". Directive #2, Notice 1408.

Date: Sept. 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Military aggression in MANCHURIA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Outline of plan for re-education of those students of foreign language schools in TOKYO; OSAKA; TENRI; and ZENRIN Higher Commercial Colleges and HARBIN College who had been employed as Army interpreters in Russian. Program to be under charge of Chief of Intelligence Dept. of KWANTUNG Army.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1973

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1974

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: 30-page affidavit of Lt. Col.  
Sedzima KYUOJI re Japanese plans to attack U.S.S.R.

Date: 1 Apr 46 Original (x) Copy ( ) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Military aggression in MANCHURIA.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit reveals that for many years Japanese had  
planned attacks against U.S.S.R. to seize Soviet Far East  
and ZABAIKALYE.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1974

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1975

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ASSAILED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Instructions of KWANGPONG ARMY  
Headquarters N. 653 - 1937 re use of Air Forces in  
war against U.S.S.R.

Date: Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Report implicates TOJO as taking active part (1937)  
in planning aggressive war against U.S.S.R. through use  
of air forces.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1975

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1976

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Supplement to Order L 488 "Measures to settle conflicts on MANCHURIAN - Soviet Frontier"

Date: 21 May 46 (?) Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Policy of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Copy of supplement to Order L 488 entitled "Measures to settle conflicts on MANCHURIAN - Soviet Frontier".

Analyst: 2nd Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1976

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1977

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Operation Order "A" N 2 to 69th Infantry Regiment.

Date: 13 May 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Planning aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Copy of Japanese Army Operational Order "A" N 2 to 69th Infantry Regiment.

2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1977

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1973

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Order N 22 to 23rd Division

Date: 1 May 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OR ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

Plans for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Copy of Japanese Army Order N 22 to 23rd Division  
of 1 May 1939.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1978

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1979

Date: 14 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Order N 1 to separate detachment  
of YANAGITA.

Date: 21 May 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Copy of Order N 1 of 21 May 39 to separate detachment  
of YANAGITA (Lt. Gen.).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1979



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1980

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Operation Order "B" N 3 to 69th  
Infantry Regiment.

Date: 19 April 39 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Copy of Japanese army operation order "B" N 1 to 69th  
Infantry Regiment (18 April 39).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1980

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1981

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Maj. Gen. OTSUBO, Kadzuma re plans of KWANTUNG Army (1941-3) re aggressive war against U.S.S.R.

Date: 28 Mar 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

Planning aggressive warfare against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit with attached operational map, reveals existence and nature of plans by KWANTUNG Army (1941-3) re waging war of aggression against U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1981

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1982

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Lt. Gen. KUSABA, Fatsumi, re Japanese expansion of railways in MANCHURIA for use in aggressive warfare.

Date: 25 Mar 41 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for aggression against U. S. S. R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit with attached maps reveals Japanese intensive building (1931-5) of strategic railways in MANCHURIA to aid in KWANTUNG Army's plan of military aggression against U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1982

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1983

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Maj. Gen. AKIKUSA, Shun  
re Japanese preparations in MANCHURIA aimed toward military  
aggression against U.S.S.R.

Date: 22 May 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit reveals that Japanese from 1931 on, were  
turning MANCHURIA into a strong base from which KWANTUNG  
Army could wage aggressive war against U.S.S.R. Intelli-  
gence and sabotage activities using white Russians are  
related.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 1983

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1984

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Lt. Gen. TOMINAGA, Kioji, re Japanese plans of aggression against U.S.S.R.

Date: 21 Feb 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Japanese General Headquarters,  
KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression against Russia.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit lays claim to following points:

1. During 1940-41, Japanese General Headquarters was preparing for attack against U.S.S.R.
2. "KAN-TOKU-EN" planned sudden attack against U.S.S.R. after defeat with Germany.
3. MANCHURIA was being converted into strong military base against U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1984

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1985

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of HOSHIKO, Toshio, re Japanese plans for aggression against Russia.

Date: 22 May 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit reveals that from 1941-45 "KIO-VA-KAI" Society was preparing MANCHURIAN populace for war against U.S.S.R.; that a Japanese plan of attack in cooperation with German war efforts against Russia was drawn up in 1941 and realized in mobilization by MANCHUKUOAN Government.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1985

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1986

Date: 14 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Affidavit of General KITA, Seichi,  
re Japanese plans for aggression against U.S.S.R.

Date: 29 Mar 46 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS:

Affidavit relates that from 1941-43 KWANTUNG Army  
and Japanese military clique had formulated plans for  
military aggression against U.S.S.R. and for seizure of  
U.S.S.R. territories east of Lake BAIKAL.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1986

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1987

15 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report of the society KOKUSAKU-KENKYUKAI re occupation policies and future measures in occupied territories

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Division Archives

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:  
Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Division Archives

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Nobuyuki ABE; Rensuke ISOGAI;  
Shigeo ODACHI; Kinmochi OKURA, Shinsuke NISHI, Seizo  
KOBAYASHI; Fumio GOTO; Hyogoro SAKURAI; Hiroshi  
SHIMOMURA; Sakichi TAKAHASHI, Kensuke HORIUCHI; YAMAICATA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
USSR-Japanese Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document composed of three parts

I. Gist of policy for management of the southern areas occupied as a result of the war in Greater East Asia. Dec. 1941.

a. Influences of United States, Britain and Holland in the southern territories shall be expelled.

b. Synthetic plan on politics, culture and economy shall be erected and prosecuted in order to make a co-prosperity sphere.

c. Resources shall be developed to sustain Japan's existence.

d. Regions which should be independent shall be made kingdoms.

Doc. No. 1987

Page 1



e. Independent countries shall have autonomous administration, but special leadership of Japan on national defense and foreign relations must be secured.

II. Plan for management of territories in the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. This plan was made in the military and TAKAMUSHO (Colonizing) Ministry in December 1941.

A. Regions where governments shall be established as Japanese territory.

1. Regions which shall enter the jurisdiction of the Formosan government.
2. In the jurisdiction of KANYO CHO (the South Seas Government Office).
3. The government of the South Pacific Area.
4. The government of the East Pacific Area.
5. Australian Government
6. New Zealand Government
7. Ceylon Government
8. Alaska Government
9. Central America Government
10. Treatment of Mexico, Peru and Chile if they interrupt Japan

B. Regions which shall be independent.

1. East Indies
2. Burma
3. Malay
4. Thailand
5. Annam

C. Future of Soviet territory. "Though this problem shall be settled in accordance with the Japanese-German Pact, the coast provinces shall be added to the Japanese territory, neighboring districts of the Manchurian Empire shall be put into her sphere of influence, and the Siberian Railroad shall be put in charge of Japan and Germany."

D. Politics and military preparation of the regions which shall be put into Japanese territory.

E. Independent countries in the Co-Prosperity Sphere and their defenses.

III. Report of the Committee for Administrative Measures. Seven subjects discussed.

A. Shall a Special Service Department be established in the military?

Doc. No. 1987 - Page 3

- B. To what extent will the natives be utilized regarding the government?
- C. How to deal with the Japanese residents.
- D. Methods to win the people's heart.
- E. Measures to secure materials for Japan's need.
- F. Means and degree of giving benefits to natives.
- G. Whether Japan should send colonists to those regions.

The original plan and every member's opinions are given for the reader's information.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 1987

Page 3

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1988

15 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of handwritten notes  
"Views on Japan's Mediation for a German-Soviet Peace"

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
Archives, Red Army Chief Military Prosecution  
Department, MOSCOW

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan-USSR Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This unsigned document advocates that Japan would benefit most by surrender of Soviet Union before the United States completes her war preparations.

Japan to mediate when Germany not able to deal final blow, but Russia also is prostrate.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1988

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 198

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of Handwritten Report,  
"Situation in the Caucasus and Its Strategic Use", by  
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro

Date: 15 Nov 1929 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language:  
Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Section, Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Red Army Chief Military Prosecution  
Section, Moscow

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Kingoro; OKAMOTO,  
Renichiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan - U.S.S.R.  
Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Sent from HASHIMOTO, Attache at Jap Embassy in  
Constantinople to Vice Chief of General Staff OKAMOTO,  
15 November 1929. A report on politics and general  
condition in The Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Armenia, and other  
nations in that part of the world. A complete translation  
is attached.

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 1989

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1990

17 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Photostat of Handwritten Notes, "Outline of an Address for His Excellency HARADA" by Lt.Col. KAWAHARA.

Date: Jan 1, (year Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: not given)

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Red Army Chief Military Prosecution Department, Moscow

SOURCE OF COPY: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; HARADA (Maj. General)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning War of Aggression; Japanese - U.S.S.R. Relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

"Outline of address" is preceded by page on "Interview between Ambassador HIROTA and Maj. General HARADA". Page almost illegible, but sense is that Japan should take positive stand against Russia, occupying Far Eastern Siberia. HIROTA advocates revelation of Army's role against Russia to ensure public support for armaments.

"Outline of address for (NI TAISURU) His Excellency HARADA" is study of Russian strength and particularly effects of five-year plan "now in its third year" which is only context which helps in setting date of document. Author charges Soviet militarization of people, advocates following Japanese Army counter measures:

1. Russia not yet strong enough for war, so it is "now or never" for Empire to press war; or gain its concessions by threat of war.

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 1

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography (i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed, in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia stem to lie most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as objective)."

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed,  
in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison  
gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie  
most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must  
be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as  
objective)."

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed,  
in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison  
gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie  
most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must  
be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as  
objective)."

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2



Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed,  
in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison  
gas in connection with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie  
most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must  
be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as  
objective)".

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography (i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed, in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as objective)."

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed,  
in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison  
gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie  
most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must  
be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as  
objective).

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed, in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as objective)."

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography (i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed, in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as objective)."

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed,  
in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison  
gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie  
most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must  
be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as  
objective).

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

Doc. No. 1990 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

2. Objectives of Japanese army and topography .  
(i.e. specific area) must be made clear.

3. Large number of "poor troops" may be needed,  
in addition to "picked troops".

4. Special attention should be paid to poison  
gas in conjunction with aviation.

5. "Chances of victory over Russia seem to lie  
most of all in higher quality leadership. Efforts must  
be paid to leadership of a large force (with Russia as  
objective).

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1990  
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1992-1993-1994

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: affidavits of eyewitnesses to KHLASSAN Lake Incident of July 1938.

Date: 26 Feb. 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ITAGAKI, Seishiro (only in so far as War Minister at time).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese-U.S.S.R. relations; Lake Khassan Incident; Atrocities; Aggression vs/ U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Affidavit are as follows:  
Doc. No. 1992

Affidavit of Iven DAVIDOVITCH CHEPNOVYATKO, charging Japanese orders to clear Lake Hassan (or Khassan) area, and surprise attack by Japanese troops 29 July 1938. Testifies no Soviet guards breached Japanese territory during his period of service.

Doc. No. 1993

Affidavit of Iven F. POZINSKY on Japanese atrocities at Lake Hassan fighting August 1938.

Doc. No. 1994

Affidavit of Lt. Col. Peter F. TERESHKIN, on Japanese demands to Russian troops to evacuate Russian territory near Lake Khassan, Russian refusal and subsequent surprise attack by Japanese troop concentration 29 July 1938 into Soviet territory. Also sabering of Russian wounded by Japanese officers.

Analyst: W. H. Warner

Doc. No. 1992-1993-1994



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1995, 1996, 1997

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavits on Khalhin-Col River Incident (1938) and Japanese Atrocities.

Date: 18 March 1946 Original  Copy  Language:

Has it been translated? Yes  NO   
Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHIMOMURA (Japanese Foreign Minister);  
ITAGAKI, Seishiro (Insofar as Army Minister).

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression vs. U.S.S.R.;  
Nomonhan Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Affidavit

Doc. No. 1995

Certified testimony of Nikolai I. TOMILIN, Major, on treatment of Russian prisoners and on statement of Japanese official SHIMOMURA that he had warned Tokyo "not to begin this conflict" but to no effect. (Russian No. 79-2)

Doc. No. 1996

Certified testimony of OMELCHENKO, Yakov V. on unprovoked Japanese attacks on Russian soldiers deep in Soviet territory April 1939, and torture and dismembering of Russian troops by Japanese. (Russian #79-1)

Doc. No. 1997

Certified testimony of KOBZAEV, Vladimir I., on penetration of Japanese troops into Russian territory, and Japanese atrocities, August 1939. (Russian No. 79)

Analyst: W. E. Wagner

Doc. No. 1995;1996;1997

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1998

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit on Interrogation of N. Alexeevitch  
ROILANOV on Japanese murder and atrocities on Chinese population 1945.

Date: 23 April 1946 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language:

Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No ( )

Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No ( )

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Chinese murdered at Dournan in Manchuria prior to August 19,  
1945.

Analyst: W. H. Warner

Doc. No. 1998

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1999

Date: 18 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified true translation of two sentences and a passage copied from case on AMANO, Isami, and others.

Date: Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: C. O. KWANTUNG Army; AMANO, Isami  
(August 1945)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Crimes against peace,  
aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reveals that on 9 August 1945, date of beginning of hostilities by U.S.S.R. against Japanese invaders, AMANO, Chief of Japanese Military Mission and KAZEGAMA, Chief of Department of Province Police in town of Khailer, issued orders to arrest and murder all Russian citizens of U.S.S.R. in Khailer. Murders were in form of beheadings, and names of those participating in executions are given. Copy of statement of AMANO in which he admits guilt is included. In this statement AMANO states that in accordance with order of C. O. of Kwantung Army, police department had to make up a list of Soviet citizens every year, in case war between U.S.S.R. and Japan broke out. He states "Thus these people had to be murdered when war broke out."

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 1999

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2000

Date: 19 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Statement by TANAKA, Ryunichi, re  
Authorized Powers of Bureau of Military Affairs, and Its Activities  
1940 - 1942.

Date: 15 June 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language:  
Japanese-  
English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: K. N. Parkinscu

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki (1930-32)  
MUTO, Akira (1939-42)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare - violation  
of recognized treaties. Crimes against peace.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Statement by TANAKA outlines following information concerning  
Bureau of Military Affairs:

1. Organization by sections.
2. Authorized powers.
3. Position of Bureau of Military Affairs in War Ministry.  
a. Actually controlled War Ministry.
4. Activities of Bureau of Military Affairs from 1940-2.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 2000

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2001-2070 Inc.

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Conics, Report of Investigation of Pearl Harbor Attack (70 Vols).

Date: 1945-1946 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)

Archives, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: National War Crimes Office, JAGD, Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Attack on Pearl Harbor, Relations with G. D. and U. S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

An official publication of Congress covering the Joint Committee Investigation of the Attack on Pearl Harbor.

(2001 - Vol. 1) (2002 - Vol. 2) (2003 - Vol. 3) etc.

(2068-2069-2070) Volumes 68, 69 and 70 have not yet been received, but these numbers are reserved for them.

Analyst: C. J. Phelps

Doc. No. 2001-2070 Inc.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2071

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Contents of note of Deputy General Consul of U.S.S.R. in KHEAMIN of 25 October 1934 re unlawful arrests of Soviet employees.

Date: 25 October 1934 Original ( ) Copy (X)

Language: Russian-English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Note reveals Japanese interference with normal functioning of Chinese Eastern Railroad, detaining Soviet citizens, railroad employees under illegal arrest, and protests such action as grave violation of treaty rights of U. S. S. R to Chinese Eastern Railroad.

Analyst: 2nd. Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 2071

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2072

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on Results of Investigation of Shipwreck of Tanker "Mariupol" in Japanese Territorial Waters.

Date: 19 Feb. 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Russian-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division (Lt. Col. TARANENKO)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japanese Relations with U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report reveals that Japanese authorities acted in such a manner as to prevent possibility of rendering help to shipwrecked "Mariupol" as long as possible, and further, even robbed it of possibility to use its own machinery to save ship. In addition, Japanese authorities showed hostile attitude toward tanker's crew.

Analyst: 2nd. Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 2072

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2073

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report re Organization of a Division of Kwantung Army with Charts to Show Comparisons between Reinforced and Regular Inf. Div.

Date: Jan. 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Japanese-English

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning aggression against U.S.S.R.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report shows that from beginning of Manchurian occupation, Kwantung Army was always manned by regular reinforced Infantry Divisions consisting of 24-29,000 men disposed in districts adjacent to U.S.S.R. frontier.

Attached charts show:

1. Organization, number, and armament of reinforced infantry divisions in Manchuria.
2. Organization, number, and armament of Infantry Divisions acting on other theaters of war.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blunhagen

Doc. No. 2073



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2074

Date: 20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: affidavit of NOHARA, Komakich, re transmission of information concerning Russia to Germany through Japanese Embassy in Berlin.

Date: 15 Feb. 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X)

Language: Russian-German-English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Hiroshi; NOHARA; SATO, Neotako

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression against U.S.S.R.  
Violation of Japanese-Russian Neutrality Pact.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Affidavit of NOHARA, who was arrested on 21 April 1945 in Shtrensburg, a suburb of Berlin with documents on his person which belonged in part to Japanese Embassy in Berlin. NOHARA attests that Japanese Embassy in Berlin received military and other information concerning U.S.S.R. from Japanese Ambassador in Moscow, TATOKARA and SATO, and after translation into German, this information was passed on to German Ministry for Foreign Affairs. This had been done from 1939 on by order from Tokyo and personal order of Ambassador OSHIMA. NOHARA lists OSHIMA as having always been a strong advocate of joint military attack of Japan and Germany on U.S.S.R.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 2074

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2075 to 2115 inclusive

Date 19 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavits and miscellaneous evidence from United Nations War Crime Commission (China) re Japanese atrocities in China.

Date: 1937 - 1942 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: English-Chinese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable): Secretariat of United Nations War Crimes Commission.

SOURCE OF COPY: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUI, Iwane; TANAKA, Shiroichi; MITSUKAWA, Teisuki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (With page references):

<u>DOC. NO.</u>	<u>UN/CC NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2075	196	Affidavit of WONG Chung Fu, a Chinese student, and other miscellaneous items re: Japanese atrocities at Peiping.
2076	410	Separate affidavits by CHEN Ya-Ching and LIU Teh Shen, both wounded Chinese soldiers, of atrocities committed by the Japanese troops in Kiangsu Province in October and November of 1937. Other miscellaneous items are included in this document.
2077	141	Affidavit of LIU Chun Ju, a student, who states that he personally witnessed the slaying of 300 families in a village in the Jehol Province in August 1941 by Japanese and puppet troops.

Doc. No. 2078 to 2115 inclusive  
Page 1

Doc. No. 2075 to 2115 inclusive-SUMMARY CONT'd-Page 2

<u>DCC. NO.</u>	<u>UNICC NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2078	553 Part I	Affidavit of WANG Ken Chou, a merchant of Western Suiyuan, who saw his store plundered and burned to the ground by soldiers under the command of HITSUKAWA, Teisuke, Commander of the Japanese Garrison in Western Suiyuan, February 2, 1940.
2079	553 Part 1	Affidavit of CHANG Chia Hsiun, merchant of Wu Yuan district, who witnessed the plundering of his store by the Japanese troops stationed in Western Suiyuan on 2 February 1940.
2080	154	Affidavit of KINOSHITA, Masaichi, a merchant attached to the 5th Japanese station, witnessed the torture and beheading of 7 civilians suspected of being guerillas in the Hopei Province in December 1937.
2081	318	Affidavit of WANG Chun Fu, a Chinese student, who tells of the unlawful detention and the raping of three Chinese girl students, two of them dying as a consequence and the third becoming physically defective. The atrocities are attributed to the Japanese Gendarme, in July of 1940 at Feiping.
2082	164	Affidavit of CHI Kuan Tien, a Chinese student who relates an incident where a certain TAKAHASHI, Seiji, Chief of the Japanese Special Service in Hopei Province was responsible for the death of an innocent Chinese.
2083	552 - 1	WANG Chun Yuan - Wu Yuan on 4 Feb. 1940.
2084	552 - 2	LI Yung Kuang.
2085	552 - 3	NIU Wu Shiao - at Shen Pa on 7 Feb. 1940.
2086	552 - 4	CHANG Yung Jsiang - Wu Yuan District on 2 Feb. 1940.

Doc. No. 2075 to 2115 inclusive  
Page 2

<u>DOC. NO.</u>	<u>UN'CC NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2087	552 - 5	WANG Cheng-Kuei - Wu Yuan District on 2 Feb. 1940.
2088	552 - 6	YOUNG Sen - Wu Yuan District 3 Feb. 1940.
2089	552 - 7	CHANG Kuan Wen - Wu Yuan District 3 Feb. 1940.
2090	552 - 8	CHANG Chen Wen - Wu Yuan District 3 Feb. 1940.
2091	552 - 9	WU Shih - Wu Yuan District 3 Feb. 1940.
2092	552 - 10	WANG Fu Lu - Shensi Province 7 Feb. 1940.
2093	552 - 11	WANG Erh Tang - Wu Yuan District 2 Feb. 1940.
2094	552 - 12	The Post Office of Shensi Province 12 Aug. 1940.
2095	552 - 13	The Post Office of Shensi Province 27 July 1940.
2096	552 - 14	HU Tsi Mi - Wu Yuan District 3 Feb. 1940.
2097	552 - 15	WANG Fu Teh - Shensi Province 7 Feb. 1940.
2098	552 - 16	HSU, Chia Shun Shensi Province 7 Feb. 1940.
2099	551 - 1	HUANG Tien Shing - Ping Yang District 8th day of the 3rd month (Lunar Calendar) in 1945.
2100	551 - 2	CHANG Lei Sun - 26th day of the 11th month 1944.
2101	551 - 3	WU Yung Feng - 25 Jan. 1945 Chien Kian.
2102	551 - 4	Wei Liso Shih - Ping Yang District 19 April 1945.
2103	551 - 5	WEI Li Shih - Ping Yang District 19 April 1945.

Doc. No. 2075 to 2115 inclusive-SUMMARY CONT'd.-Page 4

<u>DOC. NO.</u>	<u>UN'CC NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
2104	551 - 6	HO Ying Tsai - Ping Yang District 6 July 1945.
2105	551 - 7	CHOW Ju Tao - Ping Yang District 2nd day of the 11th month 1945.
2106	555 - 1	CHEN Kun Ching - Hupeh Province 5 March 1943.
2107	555 - 2	YAO Tseng Yu - Hupeh Province 5 March 1943.
2108	555 - 3	HO Hui Ching - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.
2109	555 - 4	WEI Fu Fang - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.
2110	555 - 5	IOO Foo Shan - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.
2111	555 - 6	LIU Huan Cheng - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.
2112	555 - 7	HO Ming Hai - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.
2113	555 - 8	YOUNG Chia Shung - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943
2114	555 - 9	HO Chen Kuen - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.
2115	555 - 10	WEI Pu Fan - Hupeh Province 15 Sept. 1943.

Analyst: HOSOKAWA WAGNER

Doc. No. 2075 to 2115 inc.  
Page 4

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2116

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Certified Copy Regulations establishing China Affairs Bureau of DAITOASHO (Greater Asia Ministry).

Date: Nov. 1, 1942 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSON IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Details the organization and duties of the China Affairs Bureau, which was established Nov 1, 1942 as Imperial Ordinance No. 707. It was revised July 1944.

Analyst: Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 2116

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2117

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Excerpts from U.S.S.B.S.  
Interrogation No. 505

Date: Nov 1945 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Hq, U.S.S.B.S., Washington, D.C.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U.S.S.B.S.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HOSHINO, Naoki; AIKAWA, Katsuroka;  
TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Aggression,  
Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

HOSHINO discusses Manchurian Industrial Development Corporation, Cabinet Planning Board, and preparation of war, productive.

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 2117

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2118

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of G.J. HSU on Japanese Atrocities, Salween River, May 1942

Date: 18 June 1946 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Robbing and Murder of Chinese civilians BURMA-YUNNAN Highway

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 2118



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2119

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of WU, Chung Teh, on Japanese Atrocities, NANKING, Dec 1937

Date: 18 June 46 Original  Copy  Language: Chinese & Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Chinese Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUI, Iwane (solely as commander)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Shooting of 2,000 Chinese at west gate of city.

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 2119

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2120

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Japan - MANCHUKUOAN Loan  
Promulgation KYO Ordinance No. 109 on Opium Monopoly

Date: 6 Nov 1932 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: CLO (Lt McEwen)

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan-MANCHUKUOAN  
relations and Opium Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

MANCHUKUOAN National Foundation Loan Promulgation  
of 6 Nov 1932

"In order to appropriate money for the expenses which  
are necessary to found the nation, the Government will  
issue ¥30,000,000 of Japanese currency loans and will  
designate them as national foundation loans."

"Article 13 - This loan shall be secured on profits .  
. . . of the Opium Monopoly Bureau, and principal and  
interest shall be paid preferentially from the profits."

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 2120

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2121

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: The Economic Construction Program for MANCHUKUO announced by the MANCHUKUO Government

Date: 1 March 1933 Original ( ) Copy ( ) Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: CLO through Mr. KOJIMA by Mr. Prout

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Japan-MANCHUKUOAN relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

General outline of the MANCHUKUO Economic Construction Program as announced by the MANCHUKUO Government on 1 March 1933.

I. Prologue "This is the long range economic program. The immediate future's program will be disclosed at another instance."

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 2121

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2122

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Affidavit of ITO, Nobufumi, on Responsibility of Foreign Ministry on NANKING Atrocities, 1938

Date: 19 June 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: K.N. Parkinson

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; SUGIYAMA, Gen; KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Atrocities, Military Aggression CHINA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

ITO was Minister without Portfolio at SHANGHAI Sep 37 to March 38, and received reports from foreign diplomats on Japanese troops' atrocities at NANKING. Reported same to Foreign Ministry Jan-Feb 1938. Was recalled in March and no official reason given for recall.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 2122

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2123

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: TOA SHOKO KEIZAI (Commercial and Industrial Economy of East Asia) published by the DAIREN Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Volume 4, Issues 7, 9 and 11

Date: 1940 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No  in part

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Justice

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic background of MANCHURIA and KWANTUNG Province

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Book "TOA SHOKO KEIZAI" ("The Commercial and Industrial Economy of East Asia") published by the DAIREN Chamber of Commerce and Industry in 1940, Volume 4, Issue Nos. 7, 9, 11.

Includes: Status of the Economic Control Machine of KWANTUNG Province./translated/

Plan for the transfer of small and medium Japanese manufacturing plants to MANCHURIA during the fiscal year 1940.

MANCHURIAN Government's plan of industrial development for the fiscal year 1941.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 2123

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2124

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Carbon copied Documents about the "October Incident", "Notebook of Major X".

Date: Jan 1932 Original  Copy  Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO; UGAKI; OKAWA; ARAKI; TOGO and others

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Planning "October Incident" and "March Incident"

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

In October 1931, the reconstruction of the Empire was planned by some officers of the Imperial Guard Divisions and Guard Staff Office. This "October Incident" was very much related to the SAKURAKAI ("Cherry Society Circle") organization and the ensuing "March Incident" in that the same persons were involved in both incidents and were members of the SAKURAKAI.

In September, 1931, the SAKURAKAI was founded by HASHIMOTO, SAKATA and HIGUCHI. It numbered about twenty other members.

(Note: Authenticity and origin of this document not clear).

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 2124

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2125

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of Documents concerning Counter intelligence by 7th Reg't with Headquarters at ASAHIGAWA.

Date: Feb 36- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
June 39 Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: ASAHIGAWA

PERSON IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Relations with U.S.S.R

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

File of documents pertaining to counter-intelligence activities directed against the U.S.S.R. and covering wide scope extending from study of terrain and topography to investigation of those who speak Russian; weather studies; movements of spies in SACHALIN, etc. (Complete table of contents may be found in scanning sheets within file).

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 2125

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2126

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Interrogations, etc. of OKAZAKI, Katsuo, on CHINA.

Date: 1946 Original ( ) Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Our Case File No. 163

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HASHIMOTO, Aingoro; MATSUI, Iwane; OKAZAKI, Katsuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, CHINA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Analyst: W.H.Wagner

Doc. No. 2126



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2127

Date 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on the Construction of military stores in Korea from 1931-1945 on 2 sheets with 3 maps in 2 copies

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Red Army General Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report by Col. TSIGICHKO, Deputy, Chief of Dept. Red Army GHQ

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2127

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2128

Date 20 June

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Title and Nature: Report on the increase of means of communication in Korea from 1931-1945 on two sheets with 3 maps (two copies)

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)  
Red Army General Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:  
Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)  
Report by Col. TSIGICHKO, Deputy, Chief of Dept.  
of the Red Army GHQ

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2128

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DCC. NO. 2129

Date 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on the increase of railway and highway networks in Korea from 1931-1945 on 3 sheets with 6 maps (2 copies)

Date: 30 Jan. 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Red Army General Staff Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)1

Report by Col. TSIKICHKO, Deputy, Chief of Dept. of the Red Army GHQ

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2129

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2130

Date: 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on puppet troops created by the Japanese in Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, on 3 sheets with one map.

Date: 30 Jan. 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Red Army General Staff Moscow

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report by Col. TSIKJCHKO, Deputy Chief of Dept. of the Red Army General Staff.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2130

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2131

Date 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on the construction of the fortified districts in Korea from 1931-1945 on 2 sheets with 2 maps (2 copies)

Date: 30 Jan. 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also witness if applicable)

Red Army General Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Russian Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Report by Col. TSIKICHKO, Deputy Chief of Dept. of the Red Army General Staff.

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2131

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2132

Date: 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on the increase of the network of airfields in Korea in the period from 1931-1945 on 2 sheets with 3 maps (2 copies)

Date: 30 Jan. 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)

Red Army General Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Report by Col. TEREMCHENKO, Deputy Chief of Dept. of the Red Army General Staff

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2132

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2133

Date: 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on military settlements in Manchuria on 2 sheets. 1936-1945

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original  Copy  Language: Russian

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness of applicable)  
Red Army General Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL : Russian Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Report on military settlements in Manchuria on 2 sheets. 1936-1945.

Report by Col. ISIGUCHI, Deputy Chief of the Dept. of the General Staff of the Red Army,

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2133

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 2134

Date 20 June 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Report on the increase of the network of airfields in Manchuria from 1931-1945 on 2 sheets with 2 maps and 1 diagram (2 copies)

Date: 30 Jan 1946 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Russian

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also Witness if applicable)  
Red Army General Staff

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Russian Div.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

plans for Russo-Japanese hostilities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Report on the increase of the network of airfields in Manchuria from 1931- 1945 on 2 sheets. With 2 maps and 1 diagram in 2 copies (photostats)

Report by Col. TSIGICHKO, Deputy Chief of Dept. of the Red Army GHQ

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 2134



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2135

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Article on Speech by War Minister  
MINAMI, Jiro, in JAPAN TIMES.

Date: 6 Aug 1931 Original  Copy  Language:  
Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

SOURCE OF COPY: JAPAN TIMES

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, Manchuria

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Comment on speech MINAMI delivered to Division  
Commanders, in reference to Manchurian Situation.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 2135

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2136

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Two letters from Central Liaison and First Demobilization Ministry, on Speech by General MINAMI, Jiro.

Date: 15 June 46 Original  Copy  Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes  No

Has it been photostated? Yes  No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Central Liaison Office and First Demobilization Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparing Public Opinion for war, aggression Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

Letters attest that copy of Speech by General MINAMI to Division Commanders, 4 August 1931, is not in files of either organization, probably having been burned after surrender.

Analyst: W.H. Wagner

Doc. No. 2136

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 2137

20 June 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Documents of Decision on Important National Policies having direct relationship to outbreak of war.

Date: July 40- Original (x) Copy ( ) Language:  
Dec 41 Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning aggressive warfare Violation of 9 Power Treaty, Hague and Geneva Convention, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS

(Rough translation from Foreign Office accompanies document.)

1. Outline of Japan's basic national policy, Cabinet decision of 26 July 1940.
2. Principal lines of action for dealing with international situation in parallel with world developments. (Decision of Liaison Conference, 27 July 40)
3. Decision made by conference of Prime Minister and Ministers of War, Navy, Foreign Affairs, 4 Sept 40, re strengthening of Japan-German-Italy Axis.
4. Principal points in negotiations with Germany, Italy, and U.S.S.R. (Decision of Liaison Conference, 8 Feb 41).

Doc. No. 2137

Page 1

Doc. No. 2137 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

5. Decision following Imperial Conference, 13 Nov 40, re policy for disposal of China affair.

6. Decision of Liaison Conference, 1 Feb 41, re measures vis-a-vis French Indo-China and THAILAND.

7. Decision of Liaison Conference, 6 Feb 41, re policy for mediation between French Indo-China and THAILAND on boundary dispute.

8. Gist of Imperial Hdqtrs Army and Navy policy concerning measures to be taken in South, April 41.

9. Cabinet decision of 25 Oct 40 re measures for economic development of Netherlands East Indies.

10. Decision reached following Imperial Conference of 2 July 41 re outline of Japan's National Policy in parallel with international developments.

11. Decision of Liaison Conference 25 June 41 re acceleration of measures in South.

12. Decision following Imperial Conference of 6 Sept 41 re lines of action in execution of Japan's national policy.

13. Decision following Imperial Conference 1 Dec 41, concerning declaration of war on America, Britain, and Netherlands.

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 2137  
Page 2

UNITED NATIONS ARCHIVES		CAMERA OPERATOR'S REPORT AND CERTIFICATE		REEL NO. 156
PRODUCTION DATA		INDEXING DATA		CODE NO.
STARTED <b>21/6/89</b> FINISHED <b>22/6/89</b> TOTAL NUMBER OF IMAGES <b>2177</b>		United Nations War Crimes Commission (UNWCC) Member Governments, other National Authorities and Military Tribunals Box 418, 419 and 420		
		Transcripts of Proceedings and Documents of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (Tokyo Trials). International Prosecution Section Documents PAG-3/2.3.4.		
		<u>Analyses of Documentary Evidence</u> Summaries of numbered IPS documents; each analysis contains a description of the document, location and source of the original, persons implicated, crimes to which the document applies, a summary of relevant points, and the name of the analyst:		
		<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Nos.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">489 - 2137</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>End of Reel 156</u></p>		
APPROVED:				

CERTIFICATION

I certify that the micrographs appearing in this reel of film are true copies of the original records described above.

Date: 22/6/89

Signature of  
Camera Operator: *AK Evans*

**REDUCTION**

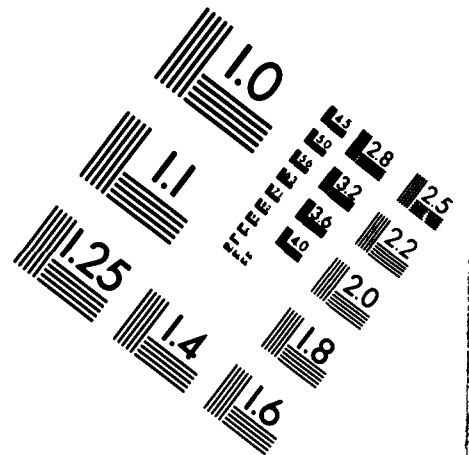
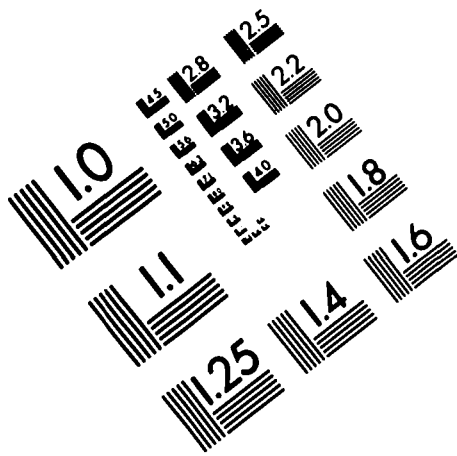
**26x**



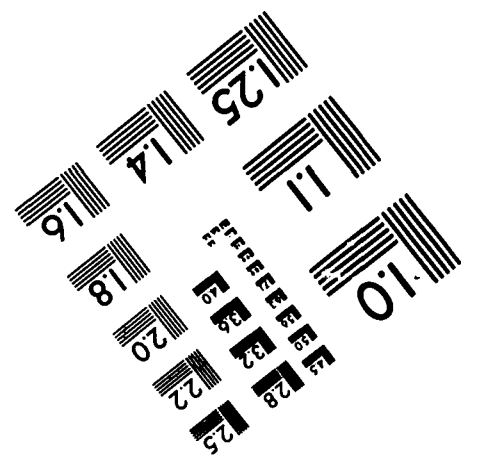
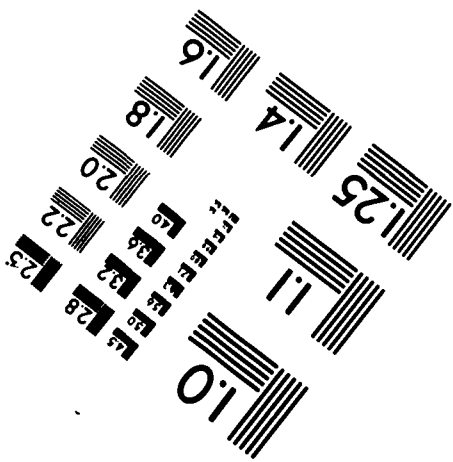
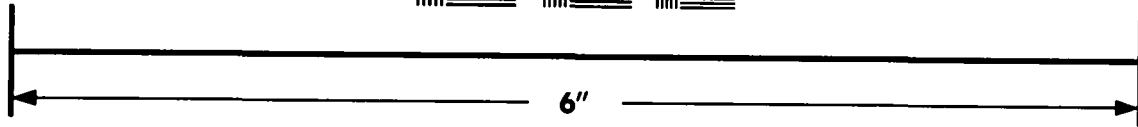
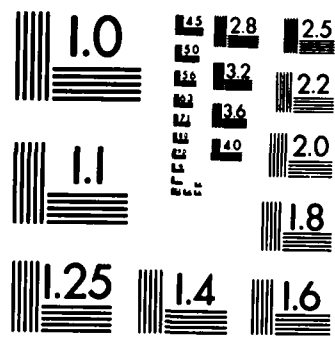
**REDUCTION**

**26x**





**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**

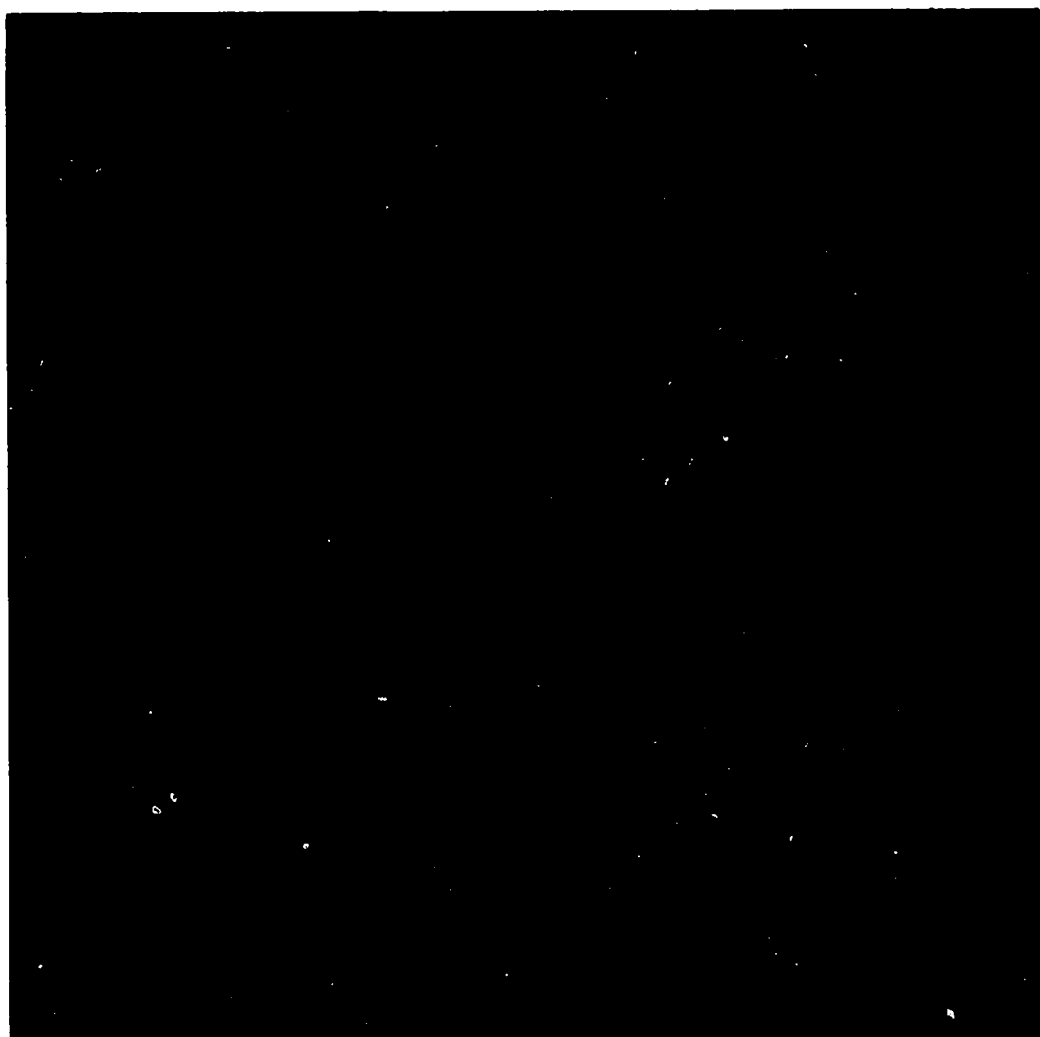


**PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENCES CORPORATION**  
770 BASKET ROAD  
P.O. BOX 338  
WEBSTER, NEW YORK 14580  
(716) 265-1600

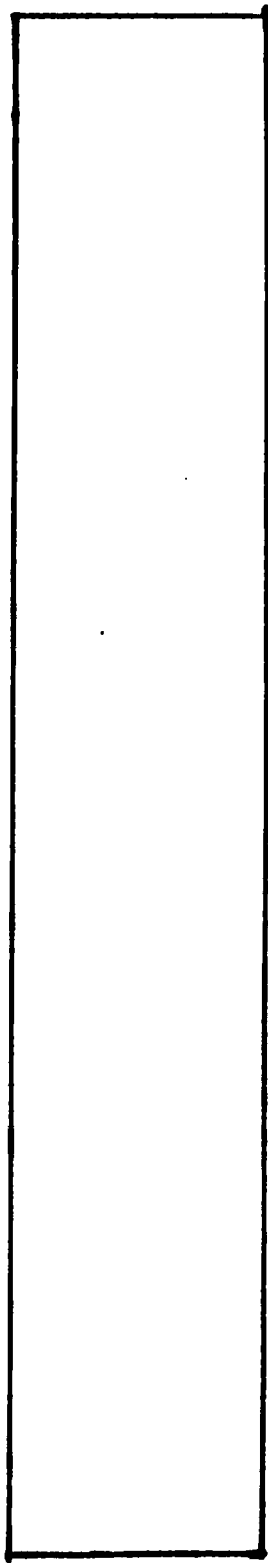
T

L

11



**U  
N  
W  
C  
C**



**PAG - 3**

**REEL**

**no.**

**156**

---

# **UNITED NATIONS ARCHIVES**

---

**security  
microfilm**

**PROGRAMME**

<b>1989</b>
-------------





**united nations archives-microfilm**

**5 oct.1978**