

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SPECIAL SET NO. 4

BOOK NO. 6

FROM 1450 to 1649

Record of Proceedings
of the
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL
FOR THE FAR EAST

Court House of the Tribunal
War Ministry Building
Tokyo, Japan

The United States of America, the Republic of China,
the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Commonwealth of
Australia, Canada, the Republic of France, the Kingdom of
the Netherlands, New Zealand, India, and the Commonwealth
of the Philippines

-Against-

ARAKI, Sadao; DOHIHARA, Kenji; HASHIMOTO,
Kingoro; HATA, Shunroku; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; HIRO-
TA, Koki; HOSHINO, Naoki; ITAGAKI, Seishiro; KAYA,
Okinori; KIDO, Koichi; KIMURA, Heitaro; KOISO, Kuni-
aki; MATSUI, Iwane; MATSUOKA, Yosuke; MINAMI,
Jiro; MUTO, Akira; NAGANO, Osami; OKA, Takasumi;
OKAWA, Shumei; OSHIMA, Hiroshi; SATO, Kenryo; SHI-
GEMITSU, Mamoru; SHIMADA, Shigetaro; SHIRATO-
RI, Toshio; SUZUKI, Teiichi; TOGO, Shigenori; TOJO,
Hideki; UMEZU, Youshijiro;

-Accused-

Official Court Reporters

Jack Greenberg, Chief
Fred T. Abram
James F. Barton
Antoinette Duda
Samuel Goldberg
Robert B. Morse
John J. Smith
Daphne Spratt
Elvira Whalen
Julian Wolf
Lorraine Velden

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 ☒ 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: 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 maintainance 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.)

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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 (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: 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 (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: 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 (x) Copy () Language: Japanese
5 Nov, 1941 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: 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, KURUSU, (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)

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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);

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 KONOE 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).

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).

TOYODA to NOMURA, 13 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).

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".....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.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1458

25 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: "KANPO" (Official Gazette) 807 pp.

Date: Nov 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)

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Cabinet Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE; SUGIYAMA, Gen; ARITA, Hachiro;
YONAI, Mitsumasa; TAKI, Masao; HATTA, Y.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Kellogg-Briand
Pact; aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extracts on series of Imperial Ordinances of 17 Nov 37,
making effective the statute establishing the Imperial
General Headquarters (DAIHONEI) (from KANPO 3265).

Ordinance states: "Imperial General Headquarters is
set up in time of war or incident when necessary."
Responsibilities of Chief of General Staff and Chief of
Naval General Staff are stated, and Paragraph 3 describes
the organization and duties of the Imp. GHQ.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 1458

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1459

9 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Boo, "Wartime Legislation in Japan"
(Selection of Important Laws Enacted or Revised in 1941.)

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

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 Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preparations for war;
preparing Jap opinion for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains Jap and English texts of:

- 1) National Defense Security Law, (p. 1);
- 2) National General Mobilization Law, (p. 29);
- 3) New Peace Preservation Law, (p. 69);
- 4) Foreign Exchange Control Law, (p. 104); and
- 5) Important Machinery Manufacturing Industry Law, (p. 136)

/A.N.: Japanese text begins on p. 265./

Analyst: Mr. Phelps

Doc. No. 1459

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 (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: 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.

(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

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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.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1461

26 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Conference of the Investigation
Title and Nature: /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;

(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) HOSHINO'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.

(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) MATSUOKA'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.

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 (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: 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.

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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, Kimmochi
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 IRAA. 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

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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 MUTO (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 reinstituting 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 convoy 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 (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: 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 (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: 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 40)
 - 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 (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:

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 retrocession of administrative power in Japanese concessions at SUCHOW, HANKOW, SHASHI, TIENTSIN, FOOCOW, 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 (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: 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 SHICHIRYOKO.

(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

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.

B. 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.

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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.

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 TIENTSIN 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 (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) 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 Philippines

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.

1. The Philippine Government will recognize
and comply with the demands necessary for military actions
by the Japanese Army and Navy.

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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.

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. 1486

30 April 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Reports from MANCHOULI, HARBIN, and HEIHO.

Date: Jan 41 - Original ☒ Copy ☐ Language:
Nov 42

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 of the Japanese consuls at HEIHO, HARBIN, and MANCHOULI sent to the Ambassador Plenipotentiary in MANCHURIA, UMEZU, about the opinions of the residents of these areas as regards the Russo-German War, the Pacific War, etc. One report, dated Jan. 20, 1942, states that Japan's military and naval operational plans had leaked out to U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. through communist activities in Japan. The opening of hostilities was, therefore, postponed from the originally scheduled date of Nov. 15 to Dec. 8, 1941.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Person

Doc. No. 1486

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 ☒ 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: 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. 1488

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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Has it been photostated?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Commerce and Industry Ministry
PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Control of the economies 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 (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: 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; FATA,
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

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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)

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 (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: 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, Hongkong, 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, Teiichi (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 entrepreneur 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 (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, 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.

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, TU

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.

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.

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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.)

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. 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. H. 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 supervision 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)

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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)

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, Koki; 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 Imperial Army", Jan 7 - Feb 4, 1938. (Feb issue)

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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)

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)

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 Peking 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.

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 (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: 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)

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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" (Nov)
32. "End of Nomonhan Incident." (Nov issue)
33. "Ordinance Pertaining to Control of Prices, etc." (Dec)
34. "Training of Technical Experts." (Dec)
35. "Activities of Japanese Naval Forces on Lake Tungting." (Dec issue)

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 (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):

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.

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(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.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1508

Date 1 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Affidavit of Wm. 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: Wm. 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.

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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)

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 (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:

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

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PERSONS IMPLICATED SHIMAMOTO (Commander of Mukden Garrison on Sept. 18, 1931); KOISO; OHASHI (Consul General in HARBIN)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare;

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.

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.

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.

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(8) Campaign north of SUWA-TOU, and western area of HSI-KIAN.

(9) Interception operation of Burma highway.

(10) Transferring of war implements for CHIANG-KAI-SHEK at HAI-FENG and HANOI.

(11) Collaboration with the Second China Dispatched Squadron.

- B. Administration in occupied districts.
- C. Supply and medical conditions.
- D. Development of underground resources.
- E. Manuevering for the Chinese abroad.
- F. Strengthening of blockade on China Coast.

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 HUNG PAN (1933 and 1941)
 - a. Pro-NANKING Govt.
13. National Rights Assn. (1934, 1935)
 - a. Anti-CHIANG KAI SHEK
 - b. Favors negotiations with Japan
16. Great People's Assn. (1940)
 - a. Pro-Japanese
 - b. Supported by the Japanese Army (Advisor: Maj.Gen. MATSOMURA)

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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 CHUNG 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-KUOMINTANG
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.

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 encroach-
ment 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 (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: 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, HARANO, KAGESA, CHEN-CHUN; CHEN CHUNG-FU and some Germans.

19. HORINOUCI 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

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.....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./

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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 (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, 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 (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: 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

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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
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
Minister of State HIRANUMA.

Date: Not dated Original ☒ Copy ☐ Language: Japan

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-
MISUBIKAI, (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)

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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 Nomonhan 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 Han 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. "Manchoukiao Today." (Aug issue)
36. "The International Situation and Japan's Position" - Radio address by ARITA, Hachiro. (Aug issue)

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. "Conforming 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)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. 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 surpressed. Statesmen.....withered under pressure of militar

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.

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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 disregarded.

f) HIROTA Cabinet not only did not ask for public opinion, but kept matter of army and navy appointments secret until policy in effect.

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, OSHIMA

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.

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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.

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.

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 HULL 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. YOSHIKAWA, in H/NDI, 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 HULL's tentative plan.

33. NOMURA informs TOGO, 27 Nov, that:

a. Impossible to conclude negotiations by 29 Nov;

b. If Japan starts ^{free} action after 29 Nov without ending negotiations Japan will be accused of protracting negotiations in order to hide real intentions.

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.
Duplicate of items marked ✓ found in file of IPS Doc. 906)

✓
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 aggressive warfare (thought control). Establishment of puppet regime in China (Nine-Power Treaty)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS: (with page references):

Articles and subject: 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 which said that "there is no room or doubt as to the development of the case." Cox's house had been searched and he was found to possess important army and navy secrets. (This news was banned.)

Ten officers, including a Major ITO, Sukebumi, 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.

~~X~~ 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 (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: 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
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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-INSTANBUL Railway as the First Step
in Realization of Universal Peace.

Date: July 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: Preparing Jap opinion
for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The author of this pamphlet, SHOJI, 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 (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: 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 (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: 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 imperialistic; 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 (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):

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 (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: 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