

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 889

18 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File of secret documents of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Date: ~~1943~~ Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese, German, Italian

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: As stated below

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page referendes):

This file contains:

1. The context of the agreement reached between Japan and Germany concerning economic cooperation. (Dec. 1942)

2. The secret added protocol to the Economic Cooperation Agreement, concerning its usage in the areas owned or occupied by Japanese troops in the "Greater East Asia Sphere of Common Prosperity", and in areas of Europe owned or occupied by Germany. (Dec. 1942)

3. The trade convention between Japan and Germany, based upon the Economic Cooperation Agreement, with additional unofficial explanation concerning its usage. (Dec. 1943)

4. Convention between Japan and Germany concerning technical and financial agreements (Dec. 1943)

5. The context of the agreement between Japan and Italy concerning economical cooperation.

(Copies of above agreements are mainly given in both languages of countries involved)

Analyst 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 890

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "The Life of General MATSUI" by YOKOHAMA, Kendo, published 20 December 1938.

Date: 1938 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry through Mr. Mignone

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. Impressions of my first interview with him. (p. 1-12)
2. A great General, MATSUI (p. 13-30)
3. General MATSUI's character and record (p. 31-70)
 - a. Well versed in character of Chinese customs and affairs
 - b. A worshipper of the late General NOGI
 - c. Kind and sympathetic to others
4. Brief sketches of generals before MATSUI (p. 71-82)
5. General MATSUI, authority on Chinese affairs (p. 83-102)
6. The Battle of Shanghai (p. 103-138)
7. His triumphant NANKING entry (p. 139-151)
8. The army authorities' traditional policy toward East Asia (p. 153-168)
9. General MATSUI's "Greater Asia Policy" (p. 169-180)
 - a. To free all Oriental races from the bondage of European imperialism, and to revive Oriental civilizations.
 - (1) To help and to lead all Oriental races to establish a union (world) of Japan, China, and Manchukuo with Japan as its centre.
 - b. Japanese and Chinese one race with same literature.

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Page 1

Doc. No. 890 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

10. Calendar of Japan-China incident.
 - a. No description given of general attack on SHANGHAI.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

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Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 891

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Record of the Privy Council concerning the ratification of the London Naval Treaty 1 Oct 1930.

Date: 1 Oct. '30 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKARABE, Takeshi; ITO; Baron KURATOMI; Prime Minister HAMAGUCHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A record of discussions in the Privy Council which tend to show that Japan regarded the London Naval Treaty of 1930 merely as a temporary obstacle in the path of their armament expansion.

The Naval Minister TAKARABE, Takeshi expressed the thought that the reduction in vessels could be compensated for by improvement and expansion of equipment, training and air power. He was hopeful of rebuilding the navy upon expiration of the treaty. (pp. 17-20)

The remainder of the record is in substance a discussion of the effects of the treaty upon Japan. (The treaty in Japanese, English and French is appended to the record.)

Mr. ITO asks Naval Minister TAKARABE if "we might have trouble with U. S. caused by China about 1936." (p. 20)

Also, list of attendants at this meeting, showing members of Cabinet, etc.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

Doc. No. 891

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 892

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1931 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1931 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

Document Division (see case file No. 59-60)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1931, showing his activities, appointments, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 892

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 893

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1932 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1932 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division (see case file No. 59-61)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1932, showing his activities, appointments, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 893

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 894

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1926 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1926 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division (see case file 59-69)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Day by day entries of Prince KONOYE's activities, appointments, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 894

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 895

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1936 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1936 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division (see case file 59-65)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE 1936 showing his activities, appointments, etc. Memorandum listing names of men KONOYE terms "neutrals."

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 895

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 896

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1938 Diary of Prince KONOYE

Date: 1938 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division (case file No. 59-67)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1938, showing his activities, appointments, etc., during the year.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 896

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 897

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: 1941 Diary of Prince KONOYE

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

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

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

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

Document Section (see case file No. 59-70)

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Diary entries of Prince KONOYE, 1941, showing his activities, appointments, etc. Brief memorandum on KONOYE's views on the New Order.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 897

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 898

18 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Handwritten "Memorandum regarding the May 15th Incident", by INUKAI, Ken

Date: ^{Not}dated Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable): Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: INUKAI, Ken thru Investigation Division, IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: May 15th Incident; Manchurian Incident (incitement to and waging of a war of aggression).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This memorandum was written by INUKAI, Ken, son of Premier INUKAI, Tsuyoshi who was assassinated in the May 15th Incident. The following is a summary of the document:

INUKAI was appointed Premier on 13 Dec 1931 after the Manchurian Incident had broken out on 18 Sept. of the same year. Having heard the Emperor advocate a control of the militarists, he decided to fight against their power. He started out by trying to settle the Manchurian Incident by peaceful methods. The document stresses the friendly relations of long standing between INUKAI and DR. SUN of China. (p 3). He reported to the Emperor that he would reject the establishment of a Manchurian Empire, which was being advocated among the militarists. Instead of such unnatural methods, which only cause the stubborn animosity of other countries and nations he meant to plan cooperation in commerce and industry. He insisted that Japan should maintain the trust of the world and quit battling in Manchuria. The Emperor consented to this opinion and asked what he would plan to do if he were opposed by the army. He answered that his opinion would not change even if opposed by the entire army (page 9).

INUKAI sent KAYANO, Nagatomo to establish contact with the Chinese government and informally he received Chian-Kai-Shek's agreement for a meeting of a Japanese and a Chinese ambassador plenipotentiary to settle the incident. The persons nominated were CHU-CHEN on the Chinese side and YAMAMOTO, Kumetaro for Japan.

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The process of KAYANO'S negotiations was cabled to the house of INUKAI, Ken, who was then the secretary of the Premier. This was done by code, as arranged, lest the army should know about the negotiations.

But about Jan. 1932 the Foreign and War Department became suspicious of this strange communication and the secret of KAYANO'S job began to become clear among officers. The atmosphere in the Army got worse and worse, when they found out that KAYANO'S mission was to reject the establishment of Manchuria, to recognize China's dominion over Manchuria and to arrange for negotiations by sending an Ambassador Plenipotentiary. (p.7)

Therefore, the Army tried to prevent INUKAI's plan by all means. At the same time Japanese officers in China prevented KAYANO from staying over there. A certain officer threatened him, saying that the two Ambassador Plenipotentiaries would be murdered the moment they arrived there. Under such circumstances, it seemed that both of them could not go to Manchuria. (p.8)

The Chief Secretary of the Cabinet MORI, Kaku, who had many of his close friends among army officers, tendered his resignation to the premier and he said to INUKAI, Ken:

"Your father may have trouble if he continues to insist so stubbornly."

But the premier did not change his opinion.

I must also relate the actions of the right wing and its relation with both army and navy, because these were the advance guard of the May 15 Incident in which Premier INUKAI was assassinated.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 899

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous problems regarding recent China. Prepared by the First Section Eastern Asia Bureau of the Foreign Office, December, 1935.

Date: Dec., 1935 Original (x) Copy () Language:

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Building. War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKAHASHI (officer of the Peiping Branch of Military Affairs), TANI, Maj. Gen.; NAGAMI, Col.; MATSUI, Lt. Col.; IWANUKW, Lt.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document was prepared for the Foreign Minister as reference for the 60th Diet. The KWANTUNG army completely drove away SUNG-CHI-YUAN's army from the JE-HO country. 2 Feb. 1935.

Negotiation between SINO-Japanese representatives held at TAI-TAN /DA-TUN/ on 2 Feb. 1935.

Japanese representatives: TANI, Major General; NUGAMI, Colonel; MATSUI, Lt. Col.; IWANUKU, Lt.

As the result of this conference, China lost her sovereignty to rule over JE-HOL which geographically belonged to Inner-Mongoria and not to Manchuria.

After this annexation of JE-HOL the KWANTUNG army watched for the opportunity to control North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 899

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 900

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Lectures sponsored by Japanese Foreign Affairs Assn.

Date: 1937 Original Copy Language:

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Maj. Gen HATTORI; DOIHARA; Lt. Gen. ONODERA; YOKOTA, Minoru; Marquis KOMURA, Shoji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China and Manchurian Incidents

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A lecture, "Sounding SUNG CHE-YUAN's Intentions," by Gen. HATTORI, who was prominent in the Manchurian Incident, and extolling.

YOKOTA has an article, "The No. China Situation Just Before the China Incident."

Marquis KOMURA has an article, "On Inspecting the Actual Conditions in Manchuria and Chosen," and states, "Since we have already espoused Manchuria, we ought not to be too fickle-minded. We must be very tactful in dealing with North China and handling SUIYUAN. Otherwise we will be suspected of our intentions without cause, etc."

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 900

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 901

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book of lectures given before Japan
Diplomatic Society

Date: 1940 Original (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: HONDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In lecture No. 10, ex-Ambassador HONDA deals with the United States' frontal opposition to the "New Order" in the Far East, (p. 23), and the Japanese retaliatory measures, (p. 30).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 901

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 902

22 March 1946

ANALYSES OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous questions related to internal development of Japan. (Collection of lectures delivered at the Japanese Diplomatic Association)

Date: May/July Original Copy Language: Japanese
1938

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Doc. Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YUZAWA; HORIUCHI, Kanjo; YOKOMIZO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A lecture, "How Should We Cooperate with the Government in North China?", YUZAWA, Michio, administrative adviser to the provisional government of Central China, May, 1938, covers: "Overthrow of military faction in China"; "our ultimate aim is also to overthrow Chiang Kai Shek government"; "in order to foster a friendly spirit between Japan and China, we should take a little different policy from the one in MANCHUKUO"; also speeches by others.

.Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 902

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 903

22 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of lectures, Volume 1,
Japan Diplomatic Association publication

Date: Jan.-June Original(x) Copy () Language: Japanese
1937

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

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

International Prosecution Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HORIUCHI; TOYADA; WAKASUGI; MORIYA;
KANDA.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a collection of highly informative lectures such as "Latest Situation in North China" by HORIUCHI, Kanjo, Consul General in Tientsin; "Naval Budget for 1937 and National Defense Concerning the Navy" by Vice Admiral TOYADA, Soemu, Chief of Naval Affairs Bureau; some problems confronting MANCHUKUO at present, by MORIYA; KANDA's observations in Central and South China; et.al.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 903

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 904

Date: 19 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Handwritten records of Privy Council Meeting (including a report by Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA on the China Problem).

Date: 7 Oct 1931 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO, Shigeru; MINAMI, Jiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Waging aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The first part concerns an Austrian-Japanese Trade Agreement.

The second part (pp 19) contains a report by Foreign Minister SHIDEHARA on the Manchurian Incident and on the Resolution of the League on September 30, 1931 in particular. (Analyst's Note: This resolution noted the Japanese intention to withdraw troops as rapidly as possible.)

Privy Councillor KANEKO made the following inquiry:

"1. Is it true that the delegate at Geneva, YOSHIZAWA, stated that the dispatching of Japanese troops into Manchuria did not stem from an intention of the Government, but was only a strong measure from the side of the Military?

"2. According to the 'Advertiser' the Foreign Minister objected to the statement by the Commander, HONJO. Is this true?

Doc. No. 904

Page 1

"3. If one looks at the development of the Manchurian problem, one is led to the consideration that the present incident is to be settled between Japan and China and is not such a problem as to be a concern of the League. However, it is said that our delegate, YOSHIZAWA, abandoned the right to vote in the Council of the League. Has the Foreign Minister agreed to this? "(pp 40 and 41)

SHIDEHARA answered the second inquiry with "No". He added: "As for the first point, it is not true that our delegate YOSHIZAWA said that the dispatch of troops into Manchuria was not known to the Japanese Government and was only a strong measure of the military." (p 42)

To the third point, he answered that the voting right was foregone by YOSHIZAWA only because he had not yet received his government's instructions regarding the action to be taken to the Council's resolution. (pp 43 and 44.)

Privy Councillor KANEKO criticizes SHIDEHARA for having fallen into the trap set by China, namely, to bring the matter before the League and avoid direct negotiations (pp 44-47). SHIDEHARA states that he had always wanted to settle the matter by direct negotiations and had no intention of settling the matter depending on the League. (pp 47 and 48)

An inquiry by Privy Councillor KURODA regarding the fact that many Chinese graduates of the Japanese Military Academy later became leaders of Anti-Japanese groups in China is answered by War Minister, MINAMI. He states that the policy of the Military Academy in this respect will remain unchanged, since the problem of co-operation with China is more important than any restriction on the admission of Chinese students to the Academy. (pp 69-71)

Privy Councillor ISHII inquired as follows:

"Regarding the Manchurian Incident, I requested the other day an explanation concerning the fact that the Commander dispatched one unit of the Korean Army into Manchuria, carrying out an independent decision. The answer received from the War Minister was that he rather encouraged the execution of such an independent decision. Since this increased my doubts, I repeat my inquiry in this matter. As I stated before, I understand that the Commander of the Korean Army advanced troops as far as the frontier on the 19th,

following immediately the outbreak of the incident at midnight of the 18th, and that he farther advanced his troops across the frontier into Manchuria on the 21st without consulting the Chief of the General Staff and without Imperial approval. (p 72) Encouragement of such an arbitrary action belongs to the time of warfare and is not to be advised in peaceful times. If not, it would bring about very serious consequences such as question of infringement upon the prerogative and diplomatic troubles. For instance, we had a serious problem of infringement upon the prerogative concerning the London Treaty last year. The arbitrary dispatch of troops to a foreign land by the Commander of the Korean Army seems to me another question of the same kind. This kind of action should never be encouraged. (p 73) In spite of the statement made by the Premier that there is no discord in the Cabinet, I doubt if there is no discord between the government and the military, or at least between the central and local military officials. If you have not arrived at the final conclusion concerning this point, I do not ask you to make an answer today.

"But, first of all, I request your explanation in connection with the military Commander's arbitrary dispatch of troops to a foreign land. I request you to define whether it is a matter to be encouraged or to be instructed. (p 74)

"From the beginning of this incident, I have been much worried about the lack of complete understanding between the civil and military officials. Generally speaking, the sword and the pen should be the two wheels of a wagon. Perfect communication is necessary between the Foreign Ministry and the War Ministry. If there should be a lack of understanding between the two -- if, for instance, the military should predominate -- the country will be ruined through diplomacy by the military clique and the military government. However, I am sorry to say that this worry of mine seems to have come true. At the last Council, Councillor KANEKO expressed his opinion that it is very regrettable that China got the better of Japan in making propaganda to the League of Nations. We hear that the Minister of Foreign Affairs proclaimed a statement on the 24th, because in the beginning he was not informed of the Japanese military movements in Manchuria. (p 75)

"The communication between Japan proper and Manchuria is in perfect order, but the communication between the Foreign Office and

the War Office seems to be insufficient. In the present incident, a large army is not moved as it was in the Russo-Japanese War, therefore every military movement must have been reported instantly to the War Minister. Therefore, it is the more regrettable that the proclamation of the statement was much delayed, making Japan's position in the League of Nations more or less disadvantageous. If the statement would have proclaimed a little earlier, it would have brought more favorable consequences. (p 76)

"Therefore, I would like to ask the War Minister if he transfers all the reports which come to him and which have something to do with the Foreign Ministry without any delay to the Foreign Office.

"Is the official instruction by the Commander HONJO a fact? And is the content of the instruction the same with what appeared in the newspaper?"

War Minister MINAMI:

"We shall not discuss for the time being whether an arbitrary measure should be restricted to the field of battle or not. At any rate, the dispatch of troops to a foreign land is not arbitrary but outrageous. (p 77) However, in this specific case, the movement of the Korean Army has a foundation to support it. For it was included in the plan of military operations, sanctioned by the Chief of the General Staff, that the Korean Army would advance to Manchuria in case of emergency. But it was only a plan, and an order must be issued before actually starting an action. The Korean Army which was waiting for orders on the frontier on the 19th, advanced into Manchuria on the 21st without receiving any order to that effect. It was because the main force of the Mukden Army had advanced to Changchun and Kilin, leaving Mukden in the hand of scanty troops. And as there was a danger of Chinese troops making a counter-attack, the Commander-in-Chief recognized the tenseness, admitting no further delay and dispatched his troops on his own responsibility. (p 78) It is true that there was an omission of procedure, but it is not so serious as an infringement on the prerogative. If there was no previous sanction of the operation plan, and if it were in the peace-time, it would have been outrageous. However, when the situation at that time is taken into consideration, there is some foundation for the move. The Chief of the General Staff reported to the Throne, viewing the matter in the same light.

"As to the liaison between the War Office and the Foreign Office, I think nothing is left to be desired. Concerning the outbreak of the incident at midnight of the 18th, I received a report before eight o'clock on the 19th morning and made a report at the Cabinet Meeting that morning. In ordinary times, we often hold a liaison conference between the officials of the Foreign and the War Offices, where all the information is exchanged. Therefore, I do not think there is a lack of understanding. The Government's instructions to our delegate to the League of Nations Conference was delayed and reached him on the 24th, because there was something to be investigated before sending the instructions. Between the military and the dispatched officials there is a fairly good communication. However, as a minority was fighting against a majority, existence of a few cases of negligence should be admitted.

"With regard to Commander HONJO's statement, I will answer your question when the whole texts arrives by telegram."

Analyst: STEINER

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 905

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents concerning Japanese internal policies. Vol. III.

Date: 1938-1940 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: As stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy; aggressive warfare; nationalism, etc.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains miscellaneous telegrams, confidential reports and speeches covering a wide variety of subjects. The following have been extracted as possible evidentiary material:

Governor of the Nagasaki Prefectural Government KAWANISHI's, Z., note #Jo-Hi-8788, dated May 13, 1938, addressed to Home Minister SUYETSUGU, Foreign Minister HIROTA, et al.

Subject: Re talks by HASHIMOTO, Tatsujiro, member of the House of Peers (top tax-paper elected from Nagasaki Prefecture.

"I have heard of reshuffle of the Foreign Office but do not know yet to what extent and in what shape this will be effected. What the Foreign Ministry is doing has been very unpopular. The prime task of the Foreign Office is to keep itself thoroughly up to date as to the status prevailing abroad.....The Foreign Office is, however,

likely to have not been fully informed of the situation prevailing at the spot of trouble. Chinese are profusely running falsities, and our Foreign Office authorities seem to be forestalled by the crafty Chinese due to lack of tactics.

"Japan has a plenty of actors available for producing propaganda films. If recourse were made to this step, we might have been able to lead the situation a little more to our favor. The United States is a country of public opinion; hence no wonder that she magnanimously spent money to procure pictures of German atrocities during the World War I. The United States government extensively employed such films for propaganda purpose, and accomplished a tremendous success. We must not forget that today is the age of propaganda."

Report #Ko-Jo-Hatsu/168, dated May 17, 1938, of KOBAYASHI, M., Governor of the Kochi Prefectural Government addressed to Home Minister SUYETSUGU et al.

Re: New Political Party.

OISHI, D., member of the House of Representatives; constituent I of the Kochi Prefecture, and member of the To-Ho-Kai Political Party.

Japan's Foreign Relations. Japan's diplomacy is too much biased to the side of Western Powers and the United States. In January this year the government made public a grave statement concerning the China incident, while the top officials in the Foreign Office made proposals for the making of peace. This had an effect rather to stimulate Chiang-Kai-Shek to launch a tougher resistance against Japan, and he now seems likely to harbour the hope that while China may lose in the battle field, she may in the long run gain and lead the warfare in respect of resources. Thus, the current conflict would last for another few years. The China incident can hardly be brought to an end unless Japan overthrows Britain which is pulling wire in the background. At the moment of Japanese troops' attack of CANTONG, Britain and America apparently launched an extensive propaganda, and this gave rise to demagogues in circulation to the effect that with a view to straighten out the case of U. S. gun boat "Pany", the U.S. Navy was going to send a number of fighting ships to the Far Eastern waters, and that the U.S.-Japanese war threatens quite imminent. Japan's civilian mission then

in the United States, rushed to send cabled information to the Tokyo government about this, which caused the Foreign Office authorities upset, and in consequence they instantly ceded to the U. S. government to discontinue the military action upon CANTONG. In the United States, however, there was then a large number of women, who opposing the idea of waging war, started an extensive movement, and it seemed that the U. S. government had no idea to make a protest against Japan. Here again, the Japanese government authorities committed a serious mistake to gauge the tenor of the situation, entrapped by the British propaganda.

Consul-General & Deputy Director USAMI's letter #136, addressed to Foreign Minister UGAKI, dated Geneva, June 10th, 1938.

According to my information, the Chinese delegation has put before the League Secretary Section a note, apparently with the object of drawing the attention of the League with regard to the fact that the general mobilization law, promulgated by the Japanese government, effective from May 5th, will be applied also to the Mandated territories in the South Seas. I understand that this will be made public a little later.

Cable #154 sent by Ambassador KURUSU to Foreign Minister ARITA. Date of dispatch: Brussel, August 13, 1938

According to the information reached from the intelligence service in Brussel and various sources elsewhere, rumours are now in circulation at this end to the effect that Japan will soon face a chaos of revolution. More specifically, our Army, as is rumoured, is attempting to bring the Tokyo parley to a deadlock with a view to expedite the signing of the 3-power pact, and also to force the present cabinet to quit by inducing the anti-British movements now rampant all over the country to culminate to a disturbance and violence; thus the army is contriving to form a purely militaristic cabinet after causing any attempt otherwise to form a new cabinet abortive, taking up the question of full time war minister as weapon. Allegedly, this is meeting a strong opposition, and some people fear that this would give rise to a more unfortunate and intensified chaos than the February 26 incident; further three persons are quoted as a candidate premier of the so-called cabinet.

Whenever we are approached for information in this

regard, our Embassy is replying with a strong denial as to the truth of such news, urging that this is a sheer libel of the prestige of our loyal Army, and our Embassy staff, following my request, are explaining that such news may perhaps originate from CHUNGKING and Soviet Russia.

In view of the situation that confronts us, I venture to bring the foregoing before you for your information.

Cable #286 from Consul-General UCHIDA to Foreign Minister ARITA, dated Amoy, August 19, 1939.

According to information reached from Consul TAKAI in SWATOW, the Emergency Civil Administration Body (Swatow Zengo Iinkai) (virtually civil administration council for Public Order & Safety, but the above name was deliberately chosen in consideration of some reasons concerning the control of Chinese merchants) on the 18th came into being in SWATOW, and a ceremony for formation of this body was held, to which about 1200 inhabitants who constitute a comparatively upper class of the population attended. On this occasion CHOU-CHI-CHEN was nominated as the chairman of the council, while four others were named as committee.

Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board ABE's, Genki, report #Toku-2:2/1568, of May 25, 1940, addressed to Home Minister KODAMA, Justice Minister KIMURA, Procurator-General IWAMURA and Governors of all the Prefectural Government.

Re: Special Trial of the "Shimpeitai" case in the Supreme Court.

The 86th hearing of the above case took place yesterday, the 24th in court 1 of the Supreme Court.

In opening the court, the Chief Judge declared the policy of the court in handling this case and he went on to say: "At the very beginning of the trial the defendants pleaded that they consider this court to be the arena in which they struggle for the cause of the Restoration of Showa, and that they appear in the court with the aspirations for contributing to the Emperor's rule and also for elucidation of the unique polity of our country. We admit this, and have so far been open to permit the defendants as much opportunity as possible for free expression of their views. This principle will be followed

started discussions after new participant, OHTA, Toranosuke, member of Minseito Party was introduced. The subjects taken up on this occasion were:

1) Plan for holding a meeting tomorrow at 11 a.m. of the committee for speeding up the introduction of a new political system, (attendant committee were: KURAMOTO; NISHIKATA; HITA; IKUTA; NISHIMURA; AKAMATSU; DOKE; NAGAYAMA; NAKAMURA, K.; KAMEI; HARA; OKANO).

2) Proposition of urgently opening a conference by the Committee on foreign affairs.

(Attendant committee were: NISHIKAWA; KURAMOTO; NISHIOKA; KOYAMA; KAMEI; HARA; HITA; NAKAMURA, K.; DOKE; NAKAYAMA; AKAMATSU; KIYOSE).

The above two propositions have been decided at this conference. II) Civilian round table conference on current state affairs (a meeting of the selected members of the promoters).

The above round table conference was held today at the Hibiya Matsumotono restaurant, starting from 2 p.m., under joint sponsorship of the parliamentary members' league for the cause of Sacred War and the National League for establishment of Far East. The attendants to this round table conference were:

AKAMATSU; ASANUMA; IKUTA; ISHIHARA, Hiroichiro; KAMEI; KIYOSE; KURAMOTO; KONO, M.; KOYAMA, Ryo; SHIMONAKA, Yasaburo; SHIRATORI; SUGIYAMA, Kenji, DOKE; NAKAMURA, T.; NAKAHARA; NAGAYAMA; NISHIOKA; NISHIKATA; NISHIMURA; HAYASHI, Heima; HITA; MIYATA, Mitsuo; MURAKAWA, Kengo; TAKACKA, Daisuke; HONRYO, Shin-ichiro.

The above committee discussed about the current state affairs and have come in agreement for putting into action the following items:

1) Adjustment and reinforcement of the interior political system.

2) Establishment of a strong foreign policy.

Proposition for holding a promoters' conference to prepare for organizing a body, Jikyoku Kokumin Kondankai, Civilians Round Table Conference on the state affairs, with

a view to study and discuss the above two prime subjects. A proposition of naming as promoters the following persons: TOKUTOMI; ADACHI; SUETSUO; MAISUI, Iwane; HAYASHI, Toyama Senjuro; HAYASHI, Senshi; MAZAKI. Also of granting the membership to the following persons: KUHARA; NAKAJIMA; and others connected with the various political parties was also decided.

On this occasion, Ambassador SHIRATORI to Italy gave a speech which can be outlined as follows:

Being governmental servant, I feel I have to refrain from making recourse to a language that may sound to denounce the present cabinet and points to overthrow of it, but as regards the re-orientation of Japan's foreign policy, I may say that it appears that we are already a little behind when we consider the situation in the light of the present advance of the German forces. This, however, does not mean that we can see no prospect at all.

Nevertheless, I feel it absolutely impossible to entertain any hope in this regard as long as the persons who opposed the proposition of military alliance of Japan-Germany-Italy remains to hold the ministerial posts in the cabinet. /Thus, he pronounced his idea which favored the overthrow of the present cabinet./

Note #Kan-Jo-Ho/2377 of the Secretary-General of the Metropolitan Police Board, dated September 3, 1940.

Yomiuri reporter, member of the cabinet newspapermen's club reports on the atmosphere prevailing in the cabinet around the foreign affairs, which can be outlined as follows:

....In short, we may say that the destiny of the cabinet is likely to be dependent upon the eventual trend of opinions in the Army. Thus, the War Minister will possibly take such steps that he puts before the prime minister some strong and harsh words in the event of the War Minister being forced to a stalemate where he can find no alternative other than take a firm stand due to the increasing tension in the Army. He would even take such an attitude as to quit if his voice were received by the cabinet in a denial.

Consul-General MIURA's Shanghai cable #1281:1 to Foreign Minister ARITA, of June 25, 1940.

With reference to my previous cable #1225, I wish to inform you that as the result of our investigations and interrogations of the persons who are implicated in this case it has been made clear that all of them, as pleaded, have been moving under the direction of KIRITA in committing their outlawed actions. As far as the crimes committed by the gang, of which KIRITA is the ring-leader, are concerned. I desire that our consulate be permitted to undertake the job of search. In this connection, I wish to get back FURUKI and HONDA to their original post; I then intend to submit our report to the Home Department as to the result of our investigation out here, and also to take up negotiations for taking over this case and the crime suspects involved. I shall be glad if you will kindly take some adequate steps so as to meet my requirements in this regard. You might also oblige me by advising HONDA the following:

1) We find that KIRITA already in January this year determined to carry out his plan of Showa Reconstruction, and conferred individually with KUMAGAYA; TANABE; SUZUKI and some others on his plot.

2) As to the equipment needed for this illegal action, aiming at Showa Reconstruction, EGAWA at the end of January and at the beginning of March was requested to procure five pistols. He accordingly bought these from two Japanese residents (we are now interrogating these two persons, and confiscated one of these pistols so that those put in our custody now total three). The foregoing nearly perfectly reconciles what KUMAGAYA pleaded. Whereabouts of the remainder have also been ascertained.

Cabinet Secretary TOMITA's letter #Naikaku-Kaku-K/276, of August 30, 1940, addressed to the Acting Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, OHASHI.

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the statement of Prime Minister KONOYE made in the conference of the 28th instant to prepare for the New System.

/KONOYE's statement runs in substance as follows/

Our country has now been plunged into a crucible of the world-wide turmoil. We, on the other hand, are paving the way for establishment of the new order of the Far East. In order that we can, amidst this confounding situation, successfully dispose of the China Incident, and play our role as the leader for establishment of a new order of world, I feel it imperative that the whole energy of the

State and our nation is concentrated on one single aim. For this purpose, it is essential that we promptly re-shuffle our traditional systems to meet the requirements for the cause of our national defense. Here we see the need of drastic measures to introduce a wholesale reform in all different aspects of the life of our nation, in the field of administration, education and culture as well.

....It is, however, a matter of great importance that we strive to establish a so-called national system to aid the Emperor Rule, for this, I believe, forms the basis of all our considerations.

Hence, I arranged to hold this conference to discuss about the necessary preparations, and I avail of this opportunity to ask your collaboration.

The major object of the proposed National System is to combine the whole energy of our nation and to crystallize the whole population comprising 100 millions of compatriots to a single body in order that we can discharge our obligations to aid the Emperor Rule as the throne's loyal servants. So far, our people used to have an opportunity to participate in the matter of State politics once three or four years merely by balloting for election of their representatives. No wonder that our nation showed no keen interest in the matters which have direct bearing upon the destiny of the State.

This national system is a system with which each individual can serve the State in his daily life. Thus, this system must be built up in every branch of the nation's activities in the field of economy and culture.

We now see the government officials who are responsible for policy matters have grasped no conception correctly as to the true state of activities of the nation, whereas the nation itself too is quite indifferent to the government's policies. Thus, there exists a trend of rivalry between those who administer and those who are administered. I take this to be ascribable to the lack of a system designed for the people's contribution to the Emperor Rule. When we touch upon such aspects the object of the proposed system becomes self-evident.

I wish you, the leading persons, representing various governmental and civil organizations to help us in preparing for the formation of such a National System, and go into those aspects as the general set-up of such system,

a body that may constitute a nucleus of the nation-wide campaign, adjustment of all the existing bodies and organizations, liaison between these establishments and the government administrative machinery.

Note addressed to the Acting Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs OKASHI jointly by the Director of the Cabinet Information Board and the Director of the Cabinet Printing Bureau, dated September 30, 1940.

Re: Publication of an extra weekly edition:
"Brief Treatise on the New System."

In conjunction with the movement of Imperial Rule Assistance which has just started to pave the way for an extensive campaign we are going to issue a "Treatise on the New System" inserted in the special weekly edition of October 17th, thereby we are attempting to get the whole nation to thoroughly understand the intricacy of the proposed New System by explaining in it the reason why we are now brought to face the need of establishing a New System, the set-up and character of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, etc. We wish to see that your department will also take adequate steps to get all of the officials in your offices and your connections a right conception about the proposed system, and shall appreciate your making an effort to see a wide circulation of the government's publications: the "Weekly" and the "Pictorial Weekly."

Cabinet Secretary-General HOSHINO's note
#Naikaku-Kaku-Ko-159 of April 7, 1942, addressed to Foreign Minister TOGO.

Notice in accordance with the instructions.

Whenever you in the future happen to deal with any problems of importance, especially those which will influence the life of our nation, you are requested to at all times put your basic policy before the Cabinet for study and deliberation before you put any measures into action. Further, we would appreciate your sending us the details of your programs pertaining to such measures prior to the Cabinet session.

Chief Executive of the Investigation Commission for establishment of Great Far East, Dai Toa Kensetsu Shingikai, SUDZUKI's, Teiichi, note addressed to Foreign

Minister TOGO, dated June 6, 1942. /SUDZUKI now in SUGAMO./

Re: Additional Lecturers.

With regard to the proposed meeting which will be held on June 9, 1942, opening at 1:30 p.m. at the premier's official residence, of which I advised you in my previous note #Toa-Shin-67, please note that the following persons have been added to the list of lecturers: HIROSE, Toyosaku; TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika.

Summary of Incidents aiming at the reconstruction of Japan including:

1. TENKENTO incident, implicating:

KITA, Terujiro
NISHIDA
SAKAMOTO, Lt. Col. of KEMPEITAI

2. March incident, implicating:

OGAKI
KITA, Terujiro
OKAWA, Shumei
SAGOYA

3. April "HEIKA" incident.

4. October incident, implicating:

SAKURAKAI members /army club/
CHO, Major
MINAMI
MUTO
HASHIMOTO

/A.N. A detailed summary of the incidents mentioned is attached to the item in the document./

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 906

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Bound file of diplomatic messages between Ambassador NOMURA and Foreign Minister TOGO.

Date: 1 Nov-7 Dec 41 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A file of diplomatic messages pertinent to the Japanese-American negotiations from 1 Nov 41 to the outbreak of hostilities. These have been compared with the U.S. publication "Pearl Harbor", which contains those messages intercepted, and additions and corrections have been made. Pertinent translations are complete.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Suzukawa

Doc. No. 906

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 907

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Collection of English translations of official treaties between Thailand, France and Japan.

Date: May 9, 1941 Original () Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

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

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

State Department, Washington, D. C.
Photostat copy in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: U. S. State Department files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1) Peace Agreement between France and Thailand
9 May 1941 (see Document 785 for analysis).

2) Protocol relative to the institution and procedure
of the Boundary Commission (see Document 785 for analysis).

3) Protocol relating to the carrying out of the
provisions concerning the demilitarized zone (see Document
785 for analysis).

4) Protocol between France and Japan concerning the
guarantee and political understanding (see Document 785,
866 and 869 for analysis).

5) Letters concerning the negotiation over Thailand
and French Indo-China between the French Ambassador M.
Charles Arsene-Henry and Prince Varnvaidya of Thailand.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 907

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 908

16 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: File on Report of Police Affair for 1930 concerning illicit trade in narcotics.

Date: 30 Apr 1930 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: Archives Bldg., War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Narcotics violations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Largely concerned with tabulation of two reports, as follows:

1. Amount of narcotics seized, date of seizure, names of people involved in illicit trade.
2. Punishment of those arrested for carrying on this trade.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 908

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 909

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, (copy #1) Far Eastern Commission of Inquiry (Military), Annex B, Photographs

Date: 1932 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Classified Records Sec., W. D. Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. KAWAMOTO; Lt. Col. SHIMAMOTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Photographs taken by Commission, including photos taken at scene of Incident in MUKDEN, (pp. 24-27).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 909

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 910

20 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Envelope, "Material Presented by Japanese Forces, Hqs., KWANTUNG ARMY, 1932" forwarded with Far Eastern Comm. of Inquiry material (Envelope A)

Date: 1932 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Classified Records Sec., W.D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lt. KAWAMOTO; Col. HIRATA; Lt. Gen. HONJO; Lt. Gen. TAMON; Maj. Gen. HASEBE; Maj. KUROISHI; Lt. Col. OGAWARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Included, (with a typed Summary of Contents):

1. A Review on Sino-Jap clashes in Manchuria;
2. On the Significance of the Chinchow Question;
3. Harbin Campaign;
4. Suppression of Bandits by Kwantung Army
5. Bandits Plan to Create Disturbances in Manchuria;
6. The Present State of Banditry in Manchuria;
7. A Report on the Communistic Movements in Manchuria;
8. The Strength of Police Force of Manchuria;
- 9-16. Maps covering Distribution of Forces
17. Explanations given to Comm. by Kwantung Army;
18. Announcements by Japanese War Ministry.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 910

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 911

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy #1, Far Eastern Comm. of Inquiry (Military), Annex A, "Records and Extracts of Interviews on Military and Related Subjects."

Date: 1932 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Classified Records Sec., W. D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (see Summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Records of Interviews with:

1. Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA, (A-1);
2. Gen. ARAKI, (A-2), (A-29);
3. Mr. MATSUOKA, (A-6);
4. Gen. HONJO, (A-9), (A-23);
5. Gen. DOIHARA, (A-10);
6. Gen. HASHIMOTO, (A-11);
7. Gen. TAMON, (A-16);
8. Gen. HIROSE, (A-17);
9. Col. KOMATSUBARA, (A-18);
10. Gen. AMANO, (A-21);
11. Lt. KAWAMOTO, Col. SHIMAMOTO, (A-24);
12. Gen. NISHI, (A-25);
13. Count UCHIDA, (A-30);
14. Adm. OSUMI, (A-3); et al

Also, certificate and photostat of original letter of transmittal.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 911

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 912

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Envelope B, Far Eastern Comm. of Inquiry (Military), "Material Presented by Japanese Forces, Hqs., Forces in China."

Date: 1932 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Classified Records Sec., W. D. Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains, along with a Summary of Contents:

1. Facts and Date in Connection with Sino-Japanese Problems in Manchuria and North China;
2. Chinese Insulting Behavior Towards the Japanese Troops;
3. Chinese Restraint Against Stationing Right of Japanese Troops in China;
4. Volunteer Forces Organized to Throw the No.-East Regions into Disturbance;
5. Actual conditions at SHAN-HAI-KUAN;
6. Truth about Jap Night Manoeuvres at SHANHAIKUAI on 15 May 1932;
7. Les Armees de Volontaires en Mandchourie.

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 912

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 913

20 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, (Copy #1), Far Eastern Comm. of Inquiry (Military), "Narrative."

Date: 1932 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Classified Records Sec., W. D., Washington, D. C.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. MUTO; Mr. MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

- Part I. Preliminary Travels, Contacts and Observations;
- Part II. The Inquiry in Manchuria;
- Part III. Supplementary Travels and Preparation of Report;
- Conclusion, (pp. 98-100).

(NOTE: Written by Aide to Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, U. S. A.)

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 913

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 914

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Japanese Handling of American Prisoners of War - a letter by Major General Archer L. Lerch

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

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

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

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

Photostatic copy in Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Sent by Gen. Lerch from the office of the Provost Marshal General to G-1

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Mistreatment of prisoners of war, violation of rules of land warfare, and Geneva Convention

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1) Standard of treatment of American prisoners of war by Japan was below that adhered to by civilized nations under accepted rules of warfare. Conditions were worse in the Philippines, Formosa and Thailand where the brutality was greater in the overseas command and in the early years of the war.

2) Reasons for this treatment include:

a) Prisoners of war, Japanese or allied, are considered to have forfeited all rights.

b) Japanese class system places the Caucasian prisoner below the Japanese soldier.

c) Facilities furnished Japanese soldiers are far below American standards.

d) Personnel assigned PW camps were of the lowest variety.

Doc. No. 914 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

e) The Japanese Prisoner of War Information Bureau and Prisoner War Management Office had no effective system of providing information, assuming responsibility or of effectuating orders.

f) PW's were publically humiliated to show the oriental superiority over the white man.

Report prepared by General Lerch while in the Philippines, Japan, Korea and China in October, 1945, after research, conference and study.

Attached is a chart of systems of the interrelated organizations relative to the PW management under the Japanese Government.

/NOTE: No letter of transmittal on this report./

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 915

21 March 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Collection of Foreign Affairs
Ministry Publications, 1936"

Date: 1936 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese with
English Translation

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA: ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Affair

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Guiding principles of Japanese foreign policy as stated
by Ministers of Foreign Affairs HIROTA, Koki, and ARITA.

HIROTA's statement on Japanese secession from the
London Naval Conference, pp. 4-7; ARITA's initial statement
of policy addressed to foreign correspondents, pp. 9-15;
HIROTA's statement of Sino-Japanese relations, pp. 149-171.

2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 915

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 916

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file regarding orations of the Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers. 74th Imperial Diet (16 Jan. 1939)

Date: 1939 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Bldg., Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA, Hachiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare against China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document includes orations given by the Prime and Foreign Ministers during the 74th Imperial Diet 16 Jan. 1939

ARITA, Hachiro, Minister of Foreign Affairs, points out the expectation of establishing a new central government in HANGKOW and KWANG-TUNG. He states, "Further in the last fall we met the formation of the Connecting Conference of both the temporary and new government, and we are now going to face the ripe opportunity of establishing local regimes in HANGKOW and KWANG-TUNG."

"As to information about transportation of arms to be brought to CHIANG KAI SHEK's regime through French Indo-China and China, etc., I have been successively admonishing the concerned countries, but if it is necessary, our Empire will take appropriate measures."

Analyst: Kobayashi

Doc. No. 916

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 917

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegrams concerning arrangements for commerce between Japan and Germany (from 14 June 1939 to 4 September 1939)

Date: 1939 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OSHIMA, Ken, Ambassador in Germany
ARITA, Hatiro, Foreign Minister

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains telegrams from Japanese Ambassador OSHIMA, Ken, in Germany, to Foreign Minister ARITA, Hatiro, regarding arrangements for commerce between Japan and Germany.

/ NOTE: This file includes only telegrams received./

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 917

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 918

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous affairs relating to the Imperial Diet. (Relates to the addresses by the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister at the Diet)

Date: March, 1932 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese
Dec., 1933 (Newspaper clip-

Has it been Translated? Yes () No (x) pings in Spanish
Has it been Photostated? Yes () No (x) and French

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIZAWA, Foreign Minister; SAITO, Minoru, Foreign Minister; ARAKI, Sadao, Ministry of Army, UCHIDA, Foreign Minister

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains addresses given by the Prime Minister and Foreign Ministers at the 61st and 64th Diet session.

Addresses given are as follows:

1) YOSHIZAWA, Foreign Minister at the 61st session of the Diet, 22 March 1932. Highlights of his speech covered the cause and transition of the Shanghai incident.

2) ARAKI, Sadao, Minister of Army at the session of the Diet, 22 March 1932.

He points out that Japan was insulted by the Chinese. He also states, "At last the Chinese soldiers who followed WANGICHE blew up the Manchurian railroad in the northern part of MUKUDEN and attacked our garrison. Whereupon we began activity for self-defense and still continue perpetual activity."

Other pertinent points brought out concern Japanese troop movements and distribution in Manchuria.

Doc. No. 918

Page 1

He concludes with, "We must break through this crisis of our nation with national unity and I hope that our nation march to attain the mission of our YAMATO race."

3) SAITO, Minoru, Foreign Minister at the 62nd session of the Diet, 3 June 1932.

His address included the following points:

(a) Sino-Japanese Agreement for cessation of hostilities relating to the Shanghai incident.

(b) Desire of opening a round table conference to establish permanent peace in the Shanghai district.

(c) The true motive of Japan's advance to North Manchuria was to protect the Japanese residence.

(d) Conclusion of trade convention and tariff agreement with Portugal and French-Indo China.

4) OCHIDA, Foreign Minister at the 63rd session of the Diet, 25 August 1932, and his address at the 64th session on 21 January 1933.

He reviews the question of Manchuria and China proper, and describes in some detail the policy of the Japanese government.

(Both of UCHIDA's addresses are translated in English.)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 919

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, 22 Nov. 1938, "Conclusion of Agreement Re Operation of Air Services between Thailand and Japan."

Date: 22 Nov. 1938 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGAI (Communications); HATA, Shunroku; KONOYE, Prince FUMINARO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Discussion of the agreement, which permitted a Japanese air transport company, the DAI NIPPON KOKOYUSO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, to fly through or over THAILAND, is short. The agreement done in English, and a copy of which is attached, also gives reciprocal rights to a THAI company, but, as the reporter points out, "This agreement is founded on the reciprocity principle, and the two countries are to operate regular air services on an equal basis. However, as THAILAND has not yet developed an adequate air navigation service, the projected enterprise will be operated mainly by a Japanese company.....so Japan has conceded some conditions which are favorable to THAILAND." (p. 14)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 919

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 920

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of central opium board and statements regarding Japan's obligations under the International Drug Conventions

Date: Original () Copy () Language: English, French and Spanish

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 Department, Civil Affairs Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Narcotic violations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

As to 1925 and 1931, Narcotic Conventions to which Japan was a high contracting party:

"Japan ceased all collaboration after the outbreak of war and no returns have been received in respect of its territories."

League of Nations Board Report reveals that the Board has the least information from the territory Japan has occupied (July 17, 1945). Generally, however, the conventions and treaties under which the Board operates have not been impaired by the war.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 920

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 921

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Original of Protocol between Germany, Italy, and Japan and attached copies of Anti-Comintern Agreement between Germany and Japan as well as of annexed protocol to the Anti-Comintern Agreement.

Date: 6 Nov. '37 Original (x) Copy () Language: German,
25 Nov. '36 Japanese, Italian

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; OSHIMA, Hiroshi; MUSHAKOJI Kintomo; HOTTA, Masaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is the original of the Protocol between Germany, Italy and Japan regarding participation of Italy in the Anti-Comintern Agreement, signed at Rome on 6 Nov. 1937 by Ribbentrop for Germany, CIANO for Italy and HOTTA for Japan.

Attached to each original (in the three languages) is a copy of the Anti-Comintern Agreement between Germany and Japan and annexed protocol thereto.

NOTE: This document to be kept under the supervision of either Mr. Danly or Capt. Phelps. Not to be removed from the files.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 921

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 922

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Original of the Tri-partite Pact
between Germany, Italy and Japan

Date: 27 Sept. '40 Original (x) Copy () Language: German
Japanese, Italian

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: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; STAHRER, Heinrich;
OSHIMA, Hiroshi; OTT, Eugene

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is an original of the Tri-partite Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan, signed on 27 Sept. 1940 at Berlin by KURUSU, Saburo, for Japan, Ribbentrop for Germany and Ciano for Italy. The preamble pledges the cooperation of the signatories in establishing a New Order in greater East Asia and Europe, envisioning an extension of this cooperation to such nations, in other spheres of the world, as may be inclined to put forth endeavours along lines similar to their own. According to Article 3, the signatories undertake the obligation to assist one another with all political, economic and military means when one of the three contracting parties is attacked by a power at present not involved in the European War or in the Sino-Japanese conflict. Article 5 states that these terms do not affect in any way the political status which exists at present between each of the three contracting parties and Soviet Russia.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 922

NOTE: This document to be kept under the supervision of either Mr. Danly or Capt. Phelps.
Not to be removed from the files.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 923

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreements concerning the importation of Japanese home products into French-Indo China in 1944

Date: 1944 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Building, Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Documents containing trade agreements between Japan and French Indo-China in 1944.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 923

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 924

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Japanese Reform Movement Secret Reports"

Date: Aug., 1938 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI; HASHIMOTO; MAZAKI; SATO; OKAWA;
NAKANO; KITA, Ikki; NISHIDA; SAGOYA; KAWABE; NAGATA;
SUGIYAMA; UGAKIS

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Ultra-nationalism;
Secret societies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Covers: TENKEN TO (Heavenly Sword Party), radical Army officers' party; OSHI KAI, radical Navy officers' group; shooting of Premier HAMAGUCHI, (p. 140); the SAKURAKAI, (p. 143); the March affair, (p. 154); the October affair (p. 166); Nov. 20th, NAGATA affairs, (p. 286); Insurgency in Imperial Capitol, (p. 358); and The China Incident and Reform Movements, (p. 469).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 924

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 926

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Reports by OKAMOTO, Minister to Sweden.

Date: 8 Jan- Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese
17 July, 45

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: OKAMOTO (Japanese Minister to Sweden)
TOGO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Jap ciphers

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Reports of European War situation, peace negotiations, cryptograph plans and private affairs.

A detailed translation of the peace proposals of May 1945. Also a list of Japanese wireless station call letters

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 926

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 927

22 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Secret Service Police Monthly Reports".

Date: 1934 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry, Police Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In the March report: affair's about lynching by the Ken Koku Kai, (p.39); and, arrest of persons charged with posting a letter of intimidation sealed with blood. (p.40)

In the June report: attempted assassination of Gen. UGAKI, (p.36); attempt of NAKAJIMA, Takeo, to commit harakiri.

In the August report: limitation of the armament question, (p.37).

In the October report: "The National Defense," (Koku-Be), issued by War Ministry, (p.33).

In the December report: several attempted assassinations of high government officials, (p.38).

Analyst: Capt Phelps

Doc. No. 927

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 928

22 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report for 1937"

Date: 1937 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Documents Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry's Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(A) Secretary Chamber: From 25 September 1937, the Chief-Secretary, holding the additional office of Private Secretary to the Foreign Minister, newly obtained a position in the Cabinet Intelligence Bureau, and took part in such nationalistic movements as National Spiritual Mobilization, etc. (pp. 6-8)

(B) Personnel Affairs Section: As for the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese incident the Section seems rather surprised: "Concerning the Sino-Japanese clash which broke out on midnight of 7 July 1937, started by unlawful firing of the Chinese, the Imperial Government, after a cabinet meeting of 11 July, became strongly determined and decided to take necessary steps in despatching troops to North China. Accordingly, immediate steps were taken to strengthen the staffs in the diplomatic establishments in North China." Peking, Tsinan, etc. (pp. 80, ff.).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 928

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 929

22 March 1946

ANALYSES OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Official Report for 1938"

Date: 1938 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AYUKAWA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Recognition of MANCHOUKO by foreign countries (pp. 50-52);

Treaties which MANCHOUKO concluded with various foreign countries, (p. 55);

MANCHOUKO-Italian Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation; and the Manchuria Heavy Industry Development Company.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 929

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 931

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Business Report from 1941-1942"^{issued}/by
the American Bureau, Foreign Ministry

Date: 1941-Sep 1942 Orig. Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China emigration

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The emigration of Japanese to China, the immigration of non-Japanese into Japan, and their number are also given, followed by accounts of the arrest of foreigners and measure taken for and against Jewish refugees.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 931

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 932

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Report of Business, 1938"

Date: 1938 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Office

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident;
economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Concerns:

The Sino-Japanese Incident, and the economic
oppression of countries toward Japan, (p. 23);

Supplies of weapons to China, (p. 27);

★ Commercial problems between Japan and China (pp.
198-249);

Conditions of trades with all countries in Asia,
(pp. 258-388);

And, influences of the Sino-Japanese Incident and
anti-Japanese boycotts in Australia, (p. 841).

Analyst: Suzukawa

Doc. No. 932

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 933

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Business Report of 1937"

Date: 1937 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, Bureau of Commerce

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

~~Details of~~ Anti-Japanese Economic Pressure in India and Burma, (pp. 25-26); and, negotiation of new commercial treat between Japan and these two countries (pp. 36-38).

Analyst: Capt. Phelps

Doc. No. 933

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 934

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Official Report of 1939"

Date: 1939 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry, American Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Break in Japanese-U.S. diplomatic relations

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The treaty of commerce and navigation between Japan and U.S.A. will lose its effect on 26 Jan. next year by the notification of U.S.A. (p. 40).

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 934

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 935

23 March 1945

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report for 1939"

Date: 1939 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document: Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: The Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

IV. Economic relations between Germany, Italy, China, Manchuria and Japan; their political relations; and the anti-communist measures in the Far East. Investigations re next war, (pp. 13-22).

Analyst: Capt Phelps

Doc. No. 935

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 936

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Report of Business, 1936"

Date: 1936 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Military aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains:

Capture of Japanese spies among American officers
(pp. 15-19);

Gives details of the present U. S. Navy (p.124); a
Regarding Japanese relations with the Philippines
(pp. 145-224);

An explanation of the U. S. Navy. (pp.124-134)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Stewart

Doc. No. 936

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 938

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Notanda on Editing and Publishing News Matters" Original Documents, 1941

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: The Censor Section, the Police Department, and the Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning aggressive wa

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Nos. 63-65 Draft of articles of incorporation of Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, reorganization of Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

No. 144 Draft of structure of proposed Greater East Asia Ministry.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 938

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 939

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: List of Important Documents File

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: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File of documents containing various information such as propaganda, control of newspapers and books, regulations of government workers, plan for removal of government offices in Tokyo, etc.

Premier KOISO's speech at gubernatorial conference urging concentration of all efforts for victory.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 939

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 940

21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Three letters, German Ambassador OTT to MATSUOKA, Japanese Foreign Minister

Date: 1940 Original (x) Copy () Language: English and German

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; OTT

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Planning war of aggression

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Letter from OTT reads (Sept. 27, 1940):

1) German Government looks to new decisive phase of history now being entered with the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact. If Japan is attacked by a power not in the European war or the China Incident, Germany will give full military and economic support. Germany will further do all it can to promote friendly relations with the U.S.S.R. Germany will help Japan establish her new order in East Asia.

2) OTT recites contents of letter from MATSUOKA to the effect that Japan wishes the European war to remain confined in scope, however, trouble with Great Britain is anticipated

3) OTT acknowledges receipt of a Japanese letter and confirms an oral agreement regarding former German colonies in the south seas (not specifically alluded to).

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 940

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 941

Date: 25 Mar 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File containing cablegram reports of OKAMOTO, Japanese Minister at Stockholm, to TOGO, Foreign Minister of Japan.

Date: 1945 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Bldg. Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OKAMOTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Destruction of documents.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- I Cable 483, dated Stockholm, 18 July 45, mentions that the following information from a London dispatch appeared in the Stockholm newspaper "TICNINGEN" of that date:
1. The Soviet Embassy is not in a position to confirm or deny rumors that Stalin brought to Potsdam a peace proposal made by the Japanese government.
 2. It is not against Soviet policy to act as mediator if Japan makes a concrete proposal.
- II Cable 484 of 20 July 1945 states that:
1. Newspapers of 18 July carry reports that the U.S. State Department submitted to the President, its own draft of surrender terms for Japan, said terms being in accord with the Cairo Declaration.

Doc. No. 941

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III Cable 494 of 27 July 1945 states that:

1. Russia agreed at the Yalta Conference to participate in the war against Japan within six months after the end of the war against Germany.
2. United States will request Russia to join in the war against Japan by early November.
3. If this is impossible, the U.S. will request Russia to permit the U.S. to use certain SOVIET FAR EASTERN points as bases for military operations.

IV Cable 528 of 14 Aug 1945 states that:

1. The Japanese Embassy has destroyed a major portion of its special code books, and asks for instructions as to the disposal of remaining material.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 942

Date: 25 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Report by the Foreign Affairs Police 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 Div.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: The Home Ministry, Security Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Adoption of Special War Time Measures toward the embassies and legations of hostile states, (pp 7-12).

Hostile Property Administration Law (pp 32-34)

Reason for seizure (p 43); and

State of the American Embassy just before the war (p 102;

Pp 104 - 113)

ANALYST: STEWART, 2d Lt.

Doc. No. 942

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 943

Date: 25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Biographical sketch, "A Human Being: HIROTA , Koki"
by NAGAMATSU, Sanzo

Date: 1936 Original () Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA; SHIDEHARA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The pamphlet is a biographical sketch of HIROTA, Koki. Reveals HIROTA as a conscientious student of international relations, and opposed to the retrogressive foreign policy of SHIDEHARA.

/NOTE: Special emphasis on his study of Russia./

Analyst: 2d Lt Blumhagen

Doc. No. 943

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 944

Date: 25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Business Report of 1940"

Date: Dec 1940 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry, Treaty Bureau

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Tri-Partite Treaty for "New Order)

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

German-Jap-Italian Treaty (p. 11)

Joint declaration of Jap., Manchuokuo and China (p. 21).

Opium problem, (p. 115).

Analyst: 2d Lt. Stewart.

Doc. No. 944

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No.945

Date 19 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet "Business Report for 1936".

Date: Dec 1936 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

Has it been photostated Yes () No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS IF APPLICABLE) as of

DOCUMENT . DIVISION

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: The Foreign Ministry Secretariat

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA: SHIGEMITSU: HORIUCHI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

2.26 INCIDENT

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Liaison business with other government offices concerning the 2.26 Incident. (Pp 3- 8); Foreign Minister HIROTA'S interview with foreign diplomats (P. 13-21); (pp 23-33) and Vice Foreign Minister's SHIGEMITSU and HORIUCHI'S interview journals with foreign diplomatic representatives; (pp 86-89).

Analyst . STEWART, 2d Lt.

Doc. No. 945

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 946

Date March 15, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature "Collected Reports of The Foreign Ministry (1931-1933)

This is a periodical publication by the Foreign Ministry.

Date: 1931 Original (A) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No(X) SUMMARY

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, SHIGEMITSU: SHIDEHARA: YOSHIZAMA: UCHIDA: SAITO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report on a series of incidents which lead to Sino-Japanese conflict (P 1-P 11). Reports on diplomatic negotiations with various countries including report on Dutch-Jap Arbitrary Treaty (pp 19-21) (P 12-F 57)

Appendix: addresses delivered by Foreign Minister of the Imperial Diet (59th-60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th sessions) (P 67-P 133)

Communique issued by Foreign Minister (P 154-F 159)

Analyst: STEWART, 2d Lt.

Doc. No.946.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 947

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council for 13 Sept 1932, "Protocol between Japan and MANCHUKUO," (an agreement on general policy).

Date: 13 Sept 1932 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: AKAKI, Sadao; OKADA, Keisuke; UCHIDA, Masuya.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine Power Treaty; MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Protocol itself consists of the following points:

- 1) Japan approves statement that MANCHUKUO is an independent state.
- 2) All rights of Japan and her nationals reached between Japan and China, privately or by the governments, shall be respected by MANCHUKUO.
- 3) Both Japan and MANCHUKUO shall deem every menace towards the territory and peace of one contracting party as the menace towards the public peace and existence of the other party and agree to defend the state by co-operation of both nations and the Japanese troops necessary for this purpose shall be stationed in MANCHUKUO.

Handwritten note: This document was approved by Council on 13 Sept 1932. It is the original of the document which is in the file of the Japanese Government with it. Ref. 38-34

This protocol shall come into force on the date of its signature, that is, the sanction must be obtained before signing and not by ratification procedure. (pp. 1-8)

In addition, there are also explanations of four notes exchanged between Japan and MANCHUKUO.

1st Note: Letter from the Regent of MANCHUKUO to KWANTUNG Army Commander HONJO. Dated March 10, 1932. HONJO's reply to the above, dated May 12, 1932.

2nd Note: To be exchanged between HONJO and Prime Minister CHENG HSIAO-HSUO, dated Aug. 7, 1932. On agreement and supplementary agreement connected with management of railway, harbour, sea and air navigation and the laying out of railway tracks in MANCHUKUO.

3rd Note: To be exchanged between HONJO and Premier CHENG, dated Aug. 7, 1932. On agreement of establishing an aviation company.

4th Note: To be exchanged between the commander of the KWANTUNG Army MUTO and Premier CHENG, dated Sept. 9, 1932. On agreement of setting up of mining concession which being deemed necessary from the national defense point of view.

It is stated at the end of the said Protocol that all agreements which shall have to be concluded by notes to be exchanged between the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army and the Premier of MANCHUKUO, namely notes 2, 3 and 4, shall be made in Japanese and Chinese and any doubts on the interpretation in the respective agreements shall be resolved by reference to the Japanese original.

Violation of the Nine-Power Treaty was seen by Councillor OKADA, who argues that the secret agreements embodied in the notes of the draft are incompatible with it. (pp. 30-34)

The Foreign Minister (UCHIDA, Masuya), replies that sufficient explanation has been made to other nations, and that secondly there is no conflict with the Nine-Power Pact. (pp. 35-39) OKADA doubts that other powers will be satisfied with an explanation, however, and urges that counter-arguments be prepared. Councillor ISHII on the other hand urged that Japan had not made its claims on MANCHURIA with the vigor demanded. (pp. 44-53)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 948

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, 20 March 1935, "Agreement between MANCHUKUO and USSR on North MANCHURIAN Railway"

Date: 1935 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA Kiichiro; OSUMI, Mineo; HIROTA Koki; HAYASHI, Senjuro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Nine Power Treaty with respect to special privilege, MANCHUKUO.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The rail line was discussed in 1933, "as it was a constant source of friction" in Russian hands, so that "after careful consideration our government consulted with the government of MANCHUKUO and decided to accept the said offer and came to a decision that the railway should be purchased by MANCHUKUO which has the most direct interest and so the Japanese government replied to the government of the Soviet Union, expressing the acceptance of the proposal and furthermore we are ready to contribute fully to them in a spirit of good will in regard to the negotiation."

To implement the protocol between MANCHUKUO and the USSR, two documents of confirmation were to be exchanged between Japan and the Soviet Union (Documents #1 and #2 included in appendix to proceedings), while a third (Document #3 enclosed) was to be given between Japan and MANCHUKUO. Finally a protocol (Document #4) was to be signed by all three countries, demonstrating the extent to which Japan dominated the proceedings. (pp. 12-17)

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Other points: Payment was to be partly in Japanese yen and partly in goods of either Japanese or MANCHURIAN manufacture.

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 949

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council, Nov. 2 1936, re (1) "Ratification of Agreement for Supression Use of Opium for Smoking," (2) "KWANTUNG Province Opium Order," (3) "Anti-Comintern Agreement"

Date: 25 Nov 1936 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiirchiro; HIROTA, Koki; SUZUKI, Kantaro; TERAUCHI, Count Hisaichi; ARITA, Koki (Present at meeting.)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background of opium trade; conspiracy against international peace.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The International Agreement re opium for smoking is given in four languages, including English, in an appendix. Pertinent provisions of the agreement signed by Japan, France, Britain, India, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Siam, stated that (1) opium should be sold only through government monopoly stores, and (2) opium shall not be sold to persons under 21 years of age, and it shall be a severe criminal offense to encourage purchase of opium by such persons. The Treaty actually was signed in 1931, but the delay in ratification says MURAKAMI, (reporter), was because, "For Japan this agreement applies only to FORMOSA and KWANTUNG Province, and in its application, some amendment of the internal law concerned being necessary, the authorities have submitted at the same time the amendment /which will conform to/.....the ratification." (pp. 21-22)

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The amendment referred to above makes failure to conform with Article II of the convention (selling to persons under 21) an act subject to penal servitude and certain fines. /Such had not been the case previously./

President ARAI explained that Russia, having considerably strengthened its position, was now threatening East Asia. Further, the Comintern, which was one and the same, had declared Japan and Germany leading enemies. "Therefore our Imperial Government attaches importance as a foreign policy, to the crushing of the USSR's aggressive plans in East Asia....."

To various councillors' objections that the pact might alienate Russia and delay negotiations on the fishing treaties, as well as prevent rapprochement with other nations, ARITA replied:

"The contents of the secret agreement are very inclusive in line with the will of the two countries. Should there be danger of an outbreak of war between Japan and the USSR, we would be able to put forth our pact." (p. 84) This would cause Russia to hesitate, he thought. "USSR, regardless of its knowledge of the coming Nippo-German agreement....will not take a provocative attitude nor refuse its signature on the Fishery Treaty."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 950

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, 15 Feb 1932, "Public Bonds to Meet Expenditures of MANCHURIAN Incident."

Date: 15 Feb 1932 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TAKAHASHI, Korekiyo; OSUMI, Mineo;
ARAKI, Sadao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression, MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Councillor RSHII questions the wisdom of pouring in huge sums of money for the construction of an independent state in MANCHURIA, pointing out the force necessary. "I doubt whether such a government established by our interference could bring forth a profit equal to the sum invested by us....."

"The reason the races in MANCHURIA desire their independence is no other than to escape tyranny of the Chinese.....It is human nature to dislike interference, whether it be the Chinese government or Japan." (pp. 9-10)

"Of course, I can agree to birth of an independent state by natural means, but I fear the disadvantageous outcome of establishing a new regime by force."

Premier INUGAI's answer is in agreement; no further demands will be made in his opinion. (Premier INUGAI later assassinated.)

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 950

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 951

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of Committee of Inquiry, Privy Council, "Termination of Cooperative Relations with Various Organs of the League of Nations," 27 Oct 1938.

Date: 1938 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE, Prince Fuminaro; MITANI, Chief of Treaty Bureau; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro, (Council President)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Withdrawal from League of Nations; Mandated Islands trusteeship violation.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the minutes of three meetings of the Committee of Inquiry, Privy Council:

a) Regarding ratification of a protocol concerning trade between Japan, Manchuria and Italy (18 July 1938);

b) Regarding the termination of co-operative relations with various organs of the League of Nations (27 Oct 1938);

c) Regarding conclusion of a German-Japanese cultural agreement (16 Nov 1938).

Ad b) Premier KONOYE outlined the reason for the withdrawal from the various organs of the League of Nations. (No details given) Answering an inquiry by Councillor ISHII about the advantage taken by China politically of the various League Committees, the head of the Treaty Bureau MITANI gives an explanation regarding the situation in the Opium Inquiry Committee and the Sanitation Committee. (No details given.)

Councillor ISHII asks whether it would be appropriate for Japan to send a reporter ("elucidator")

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even after the termination of cooperation with the League-Organs, if she continues sending yearly reports about the mandated territories. MITANI replies that neither the League Covenant nor the Treaty about the Mandates imposes upon Japan the duty of sending a reporter, although the presentation of annual reports would be Japan's obligation as a trustee. He suggested that Japan refuse to send an "elucidator," but that it give explanations through regular diplomatic channels, whenever necessary. (Pages marked C-2, C-3) Councillor ISHIZUKA also inquired why Japan should not refuse to present annual reports on the Mandated Islands. MITANI gives an outline of the history of the mandate system and states that trustees are under obligation to present these reports.

General MINAMI opposes the termination of cooperation with the organs of the League which aim to promote the well-being of mankind. The Committee then adopted a resolution approving the bill as presented.

Ad c) In regard to German-Japanese inter-cultural cooperation, Foreign Minister ARITA states that it will be carried out by existing private enterprises and by new, private and government-sponsored, enterprises according to the decisions of a newly created liaison council. He states that no political purpose is embodied in the proposal, but that the agreement will naturally promote friendly political relations between the two countries.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 952

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Book, "Minutes of the Committee Meeting of the Privy Council in 1937."

Date: 1937 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; MORIYAMA, Eichi; HIROTA, Koki; SHIONO, Suehiko; AOKI, Kazuo; et infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Open Door Policy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the official minutes of the Privy Council. It contains a list of members present and absent and describes briefly the topics discussed.

In the table of contents are listed:

"Planning Board Organization and four other matters
"Conclusion of the Agreement Regarding the Establishment of the MANCHUKUO Colonization Company (MANSHUKOKU TAKUSHOKU KOSHA) and Exchange of Official Documents Concerned with It."

"Conclusion of the Treaty Between Japan and MANCHUKUO Regarding Abolition of Extra-territoriality in MANCHUKUO and the Transfer of Administrative Power."

"Conclusion of the Protocol Between Japan, Italy and Germany."

On 19 July 1937 the Privy Council Committee concluded the agreement regarding establishment of the MANCHUKUO Colonization Co. and the exchange of official documents. Discussion dealt with the emigration plan, the number of emigrant homes per year and advantages and disadvantages (Section 10).

The first and second Investigation Committee meeting on the 18th and 20th of October, dealt with the conclusion of the treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO for abolition of extra-territoriality in MANCHURIA and the transfer of administrative power of the railway zone of the South MANCHURIA Railway Co. Councillor KAWAI asked, "Why the extra-territoriality should be abandoned precipitately without assuring the situation prevailing after the abolition of the administrative power lately carried out? What will be the disposal of the concessions and what will be if a third country does not accept the abolition of the consular tribunal?" The Foreign Minister and the Director of Treaties Bureau replied. (Sec. 14) Councillor MOTODA asked whether there was reason to hurry the abolition of the extra-territoriality and whether there was an agreement regarding the Japanese army's garrison in MANCHURIA. The Military Affairs Bureau Chief gave his reply.

At the second meeting Councillor MOTODA drew attention to the need for attainment of the spirit of the MANCHUKUO foundation in bringing about the harmony of the five races. The President of the Manchurian Affairs Board SUGIYAMA replied on the difficulty of harmonizing the HAN and the Manchurian races. Sec. 14-9.

Premier KONOE explained the spirit of the Protocol between Japan, Italy and Germany, Foreign Minister HIROTA summarized the contents of the bill, and Director of the Treaty Bureau MITANI explained it article by article.

Councillor KAWAI asked why the bill did not contain a secret agreement. He also inquired as to counter-measures in the event that Russia would not sign the Fishery Treaty (Sec. 15).

Councillor ARIMA asked the state of activities of the permanent committee acting upon the Nippon-German Treaty. The Foreign Minister replied (15-6).

Councillor HARA inquired about the degree to which the Nippon-German secret clauses and the translation into Japanese of the word "Comintern." The Foreign Minister replied.

Councillor KUBOTA asked for clarification of the actual state of relation between England and Japan; the results of the Nine Powers Pact; and the actual state of the Nanking Government. (15-6)

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Councillor MOTODA inquired as to results of asking foreign states for industrial funds in MANCHURIA and asked for suspension of the Proletariat Party after the Chinese Affair. (15-6).

Councillor ISHIZUKA asked whether the government had received any negotiations from Germany regarding the South Sea Islands. The Foreign Minister replied (15-7).

Councillor KUBOTA asked about limiting military action in China and Councillor MOTODA also asked for the peace security after the termination of the affair.

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Analyst: 2nd Lt. Ohberg

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 953

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Privy Council Proceedings, 30 Jan 1942, "Issue of Bonds for MANCHURIAN Incident Expenses"

Date: 30 Jan 42 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIKAWA, Keukichi; ARAKI, Sadao; OSUMI, Mineo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Financing of aggression; MANCHURIAN Incident; Aggression: China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Explanations of sums needed are given in a sentence by the various ministers, but significant statements were made regarding Empire policy. Councillor ISHII said: "I should like to hear the policy of the new cabinet on the objective of the Empire, and the extent and limits of movement in MANCHURIA and CHINA.....Has the new cabinet resolved to protect our special rights and interests in MANCHURIA, even if it means throwing the joint statements of Japan and America away like a scrap of paper?" (pp.14-15)

(He refers to the agreement of 1923 in which Japan apparently renounced certain privileges.)

Councillor ISHII also brought up the question of the agreement with Russia on non-aggression in North MANCHURIA. In spite of this, he remarks, Imperial troops had entered HARBIN. Therefore, "Do the authorities concerned expect to make the said region a so-called special area.....?" (p. 20)

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Army Minister ARAKI answered: "Now I will reply to the question of movement of the army. In the statement made by the Commander of the KWANTUNG Army at the beginning of MANCHURIAN Incident, there was a portion saying that Japan would turn MANCHURIA into a paradise, but in view of the situation at that time, such wording was used in order to calm the sentiments of the people so it is improper to conclude it as the object of the army. However, I have sent him a warning for the future. The causes of the MANCHURIAN Incident are primarily due to CHANG HSUI-LIANG's unablenss to maintain friendship with the Japanese troops. Therefore the movements of Imperial troops in MANCHURIA have to be extended to the limits to which CHANG's influence exercised. In conclusion I like to make clear that our relations with the Foreign Ministry is exceedingly amicable." (pp. 20-22)

Two reasons for the presence of Japanese troops in MANCHURIA were then given by Foreign Minister YOSHIZAWA. They were: first, the protection of nationals; and, secondly "of course, the protection of our rights and interests." (p. 22).

The breaking of the agreement with Russia and subsequent movements in MANCHURIA were explained as follows:

"Next, I would like to make a few words regarding the limits and extent of movements by Japan. In the past, there was a Russo-Japanese Secret Agreement and boundary line was set for the execution of influences of both nations, but the said agreement had met with the fate of repealing itself as the result of the Soviet revolution, so it may be taken that it has no binding power today. However, as you all know, Russia has a great interest in the FAR EAST and the reasons for despatching troops from KWANTUNG Army to HARBIN are as narrated by Army Minister. In short, the movements of Japan are based on maintaining order and protecting rights and interests in MANCHURIA, and even to NORTH MANCHURIAN regions we should not hesitate to send troops when dangers of lives and properties of Japanese in those areas become so critical; of course, we act carefully by giving serious consideration on the relations with Russia." (pp. 22-26)

After a short questioning of the Army Minister ARAKI on MANCHURIA, Navy Minister OSUMI lists the causes of the CHINA (SHANGHAI) Incident as (1) disrespectful actions toward the Imperial Family; (2) the stubborn attitude of the Chinese; and, (3) an alleged attack on Japanese Marines by alleged regulars of the Chinese 19th Route Army while

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the Marines were taking allotted positions in the International Area.

But the time is significant: "Our Marines especially selected the dead of night for taking their stations of defense in the allotted area. "

Analyst: W. H. Wagner

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 954

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Privy Council.

Date: 20 Nov 36 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki; OSHIMA, Hiroshi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The meeting of the Investigating Committee of the Privy Council on Nov. 20, 1936 was devoted to a report by the chairman of the Committee for Investigation of the Anti-Comintern Protocol between Germany and Japan, ARAI. According to this report the first step towards the negotiations for this agreement was made by Japan (p. 8), particularly in view of the decisions of the 7th World Comintern Meeting in 1935. ARAI quotes fully the text of both the Anti-Comintern Agreement and the attached Secret Protocol, and then gives a brief interpretation of the various articles. In it, he expresses the hope that "The two countries will resort to appropriate measures in cooperation for the joint defense against subversive activities of the Communist International with due regard for the common interests of Japan and Germany and that the two countries will set up an intimate liaison between themselves in order to put jointly a curb on the military oppression of the USSR."

"It goes without saying that the conclusion of such a special treaty between Japan and Germany is extremely significant. Its various repercussions at home and abroad require, of course, profound and serious considerations. It is, however, rather an opportune action on our part that Japan, taking the present international situation into consideration, should take the step of concluding this treaty and making common cause with Germany. This action is a counter move against the Soviet aggression and oppression and is intended as a defense against them and as a check on them." (pp. 22 and 23)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 955

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Three Power Pact between Japan, Germany and Italy, 20 December 1940.

Date: 20 Dec 40 Original Copy Language, Japanese
German, Italian

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Building of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Foreign Minister MATSUOKA; Ambassador INDELLI; Ambassador OTT

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Tri-partite Technical Commission

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains three memoranda printed in Japanese German and Italian concerning the institution of the Joint Technical Commission between Japan, Germany and Italy. This was signed at Tokyo on 20 December 1940.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 955

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 956

25 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Privy Council meeting re: conclusion of agreement for cultural cooperation between Japan and Germany.

Date: 1938 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIRANUMA; ARITA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The records contain a list of all ministers, Council members and princes present.

After opening the meeting by Chairman HIRANUMA, the chairman of the committee HARA reports, reviewing the agreement article by article and then asks for approval of the Agreement.

Councillor ISHIZUKA, in an inquiry, quotes the term "the racial and national life of Germany" and points out that the German racism or nationalism attempts to unify and assimilate people in other countries while rejecting another race living within Germany. This, he stresses, is against the Japanese spirit of equality of all races without prejudice.

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Foreign Minister ARITA explains that the above term was adopted upon Germany's insistence, but denies that the agreement has political significance.

After ISHIZUKA repeated his hope that, in view of the tendency in Japan to go together with Germany and in view of a possible political influence of the Agreement, safeguards against "a possible mistake on the part of this nation" should be taken.

The Agreement was then unanimously approved.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 957

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings of Privy Council,
"Questions and Answers on the MANCHURIAN Incident".

Date: 1 Jun 1932 Original Copy Language:

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUTA; HIRANUMA, Kiichiro; ARAKI,
Sadao; OKADA, Keisuke

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation Nine-Power Treaty; MANCHURIAN Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This session, after a general meeting, mainly revolved around the Lytton Commission. EGI was curious to know the attitude of the members; MATSUTA thought many would favor a mandate. (p.35).

Possibly the first recorded suggestion that Japan withdraw from the League of Nations is found on p. 37, when Councillar EGI states:

"The solution of the MANCHURIAN Incident cannot be expected unless the Mission understands that such anti-Japanese action /by the Chinese/ is the fundamental origin of the Sino-Japanese conflict. CHINA always appeals to the League in her selfish affairs, and JAPAN is placed in the position of the accused. I wish to know...whether it would be correct to secede from the League?" (p.38-40).

He urges further decisive measures be taken; MATSUTA states anti-Japanese propoganda is now considered by the Japanese Government to be a measure just short of war, /literally, "sub-war"/.

Analyst W. H. Wagner

Doc. No. 957

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 958

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Cultural Agreement between Japan and Thailand, 28 November 1942.

Date Original (x) Copy () Language: Jap & Thai.

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopoly.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the Cultural Agreement between Japan and Thailand signed by Foreign Minister TANI and the Thailand ambassador at TOKYO on 28 November 1942.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 959

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreement between Japan and French Indo-China concerning rice and rice by-products in 1944.

Date: Original Copy Language: Jap-French

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopoly and domination

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the agreement between Japan and French Indo-China concerning rice and rice by-products in 1944. The agreement was signed at Saigon on 5 January 1944 by Japanese Ambassador YOHIZAWA and the governor General of French Indo-China, DEOCUX.

The agreement is printed in Japanese and French. Also included in the envelope are 4 letters concerning the agreement.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 959

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 960

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The treaty between Japan and Burma concerning the Burmese territory in Shan district.

Date: 28 Sep 1943 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives: Building of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Political and Economic domination of Burma.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This envelope contains the treaty between Japan and Burma concerning the Burmese territory in Shan District. It was signed by the Japanese ambassador SAVADA and the Burmese Prime Minister BA MOHA at Rangoon on 28 September, 1943.

Content of the treaty:

(1) Burma may include as her territories the districts of WAU along with KAREMOI, SAN, etc.

(2) Japan shall finish her present administration in the districts regulated in the preceding sentence.

Analyst:

2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 960

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 961

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Treaty between Japan and France concerning residence and navigation in French Indo-China.

Date: 6 May 1941 Original () Copy () Language: Jap & French

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Building of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

File contains treaty between Japan and France concerning residence and navigation in French Indo-China on 6 May 1941.

Also includes agreement concerning modes of settling accounts, exchange of commerce and custom duties.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 961

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 962

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Agreement for the operation of regular air service between Japan and Thailand.

Date: 30 Nov 1939 Original Copy Language: English

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Content includes:

(1) Agreement for the operation of regular air service between Japan and Thailand. Signed at Bangkok, 30 November 1939.

(2) Two letters from Foreign Minister, PIBULASONGGRAM to the Japanese Minister, dated 30 Nov 1939. Content of letter concerns proceedings to the signature of the Agreement. The Thailand government has no objection in the principle to the extension of the Japanese air service as provided for in the agreement to points beyond Thailand territory.

(3) Two letters from the Japanese Minister, MURAI to Foreign Minister, PIBULASONGGRAM, dated 30 Nov. 1939. Content of letter concerns proceedings to the signature of the agreement. That the Japanese government has no objection in the principle to the extension of the Thai air service as provided for in the agreement to points beyond Japanese territory.

Analyst 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 962

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 963

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Minutes of the Privy Council Committee, 1936."

Date: 1936 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIROTA, Koki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

2.26 Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains: "Application of necessary regulations of martial law to certain areas."

Matters pertaining to the Tokyo Army Court Martial.

The conclusion of the treaty between Japan and Manchukuo regards the residence of Japanese in Manchukuo and the matter of Manchukuo's taxation, with the exchange of official documents pertaining hereto.

The conclusion of the treaty between Japan and Manchukuo for neutral protection of industrial property.

The conclusion of the Japanese-German Treaty.(1936)

In its second meeting Councillor KANEKO said that the USA's extension of armament took aim at the open-door policy in Manchukuo.

Doc. No. 963

Page 1

In the 6th meeting Councillor MOTODA stated that a thorough consideration must be brought to the Manchurian problem, since, in the final analysis, Japan would run into England and America in her Manchurian policy.

Councillor KANEKO said that he did not know the reason for withdrawing the extraterritoriality from where there is no perfect peace. During the 7th meeting Councillor KAWHI, with a view towards preparation for difficulties with other countries, called for approval of a bill proposing harmony between the Japanese and Manchurians on the "Japan and Manchukuo make one body" principle.

Councillor HARA, in speaking of the Jap-German Treaty of 13 Nov 1936 said, "For the purposes of safeguarding against Communism as well as for national defense the government must ally herself with Germany".

At this time Councillor ISHIZUKA asked if it would not be necessary to make clear that the Jap-German Treaty aims only at collaboration between the two countries for the purpose of safeguarding Japan against Communism.

The inquiry was answered by Foreign Minister ARITA (no details given).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 964

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Internal Problems of our Country -
a memorandum by Prince KONOYE

Date: Unknown Original () Copy () Language:

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of:
Document Division (See Case File No. 59-B12).

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

I. Clarification of national polity.

- a) Regimentation - KONOYE opposes it.
- b) Totalitarianism - KONOYE finds it ignores the individual.
- c) Divine Inspirationalism - KONOYE terms it the Japanese form of totalitarianism.

II. A new social organization is needed.

- a) It should involve the spontaneous organization of the people.
- b) Consolidation of internal unity should be its keynote.
- c) Counter measures for collapse of cities.
- d) Measures for agrarian reform.
- e) Public peace in farm villages.

It would appear that this document is of little evidentiary value inasmuch as it embodies Prince KONOYE's subjective ideas on the state of the Nation -- perhaps written after his assurance of Japan's defeat.

Analyst E. Jackson

Doc. No. 964

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 965

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: The History of the Chinese Communist Party of 1936. Published in February 1937 by Information Section of Foreign Office (HATANO, Kanichi)
"TOP SECRET"

Date: Feb 1937 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): Contains the following:

1. The arrangement of the Chinese Red Force in China at the beginning of 1936.
2. The description of the invasion of the Chinese Red Forces in SHAN-SI.
3. The arrangements of the Chinese forces, Red Force Nationalist Force, Force of Gunbatsus, and the Mongolian Force in North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 965

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 966

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report of minutes of the meeting of High Police Chiefs in North China (1940) compiled by Police Affairs Dept. of Japanese Embassy in Peiping.

Date: 1940 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Building War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARITA; NEMICHI; KITANO (Provost Marshal)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
CHINA

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On 27 February 1940, ARITA message stated, "Nearly 3 years have elapsed since the China Incident has broken out and the establishment of the new central government is close at hand,....."

Provost Marshal KITANO speaks of the police cooperation in fighting from 1937 on, and refers to "the present war against China, although no proclamation of war was issued, is a really unprecedented great war".....

Analyst 2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 966

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 967

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Minutes of High Police Chiefs' Meeting
in North China (1940)

Date: 1940 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division
SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Building, War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affair

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"New central government to be established soon."
The Jap Army "wish to entertain the peoples goodwill
more than enact the strategem itself.....".

Also, a lecture delivered re money circulation and
economic conditions in North China.

Analyst:
2nd Lt. Blumhagen

Doc. No. 967

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 968

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: French Officer Collaborators with
the Japanese

Date: 14 Dec 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a telegram from the Japanese Embassy in French Indo-China giving notice of the awarding of medals to French Army officers who cooperated with the Japanese in the invasion of Malaya. The only names mentioned are (in Japanese spelling) Col. JUAN and Capt. NE-RU.

Analyst:
2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 968

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 969

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The great diary from China (Filed by the War Department, 1939) (Vol. 39)

Date: 1939 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. YAMADA; HARADA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains diaries from China in 1939 and were filed by the War Department.

Following are summaries of the most pertinent diaries:

1) Use of sneezing gas in China. (This story was told by a demobilized soldier so the date of use, location and the commander giving the order is not known.)

2) Japanese policies in Mid-China re Japan's National Defense Policy (brought out at a meeting of the chiefs of forces in China): "Japan's policy of guiding New China's political, economical, and cultural matters aim at the cooperation of the two countries and at the persuasion of New China to take her policy so as to make Japan's national defense all the stronger, with the progress of good relations between Japan and MANCHUKUO. In order to attain that object, we must be sympathetic to China and be careful not to assume an attitude of predominance."

Doc. No. 969

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3) The legal capacity of the Commander of Japan's Expeditionary Forces in Mid-China, General YAMADA, Otozo (Feb. 1939) regarding guidance and supervision of the restoration government is brought out in this diary.

It states the commander must supervise administration within the occupied regions and that the affairs connected with the public peace in those regions are left in charge of the KOAIN.

Major General HARADA at that time was Chief of the KOAIN, the highest adviser to that government.

4) Regulations of control of the Mid-China Railroad Company are pointed out. The supreme commander of the army controls the company.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 970

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous file concerning Chinese Military affairs. Concerns Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931.

Date: 1927-1931 Original Copy Language:

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives. Building War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

China Affairs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains affairs concerning the Chinese military reduction from 12 July 1927 to 25 March 1931. These reports of Chinese military reduction were sent from the Japanese diplomats and military officers in China to the Foreign Minister in Tokyo.

Analyst:
2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 970

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 971

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature. Exchange of telegrams on Japanese Troop maneuvers in China.

Date: 14 Jan 1934 Original Copy () Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes () No

Has it been photostated? Yes () No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram from the Japanese garrison in TIENTSIN to the War Ministry states that the Chinese object to maneuvers which are to be staged by the Japanese garrison.

The reply states that the Japanese have the right to hold maneuvers in China according to treaties between Japan and China made when Japan returned TIENTSIN to China. Therefore, Japan need pay no heed to China's objections in this case.

9. "The list of names of places patrolled by the Chinese war ships."
10. "The list of the commanders of the Chinese Army in HUPEH."
11. "The system of all Chinese Divisions and the list of the commanders of them."
12. "The list of the Chinese Army in HONAN."
13. "The list of all the commanders of the Chinese Army."
15. "The report on the investigation of the disposition and strength of the Chinese Army at NANKING."
16. "The movements of the Chinese Army in the districts of CHINCHOW."
17. "The disposition of the Chinese garrison in SHANTUNG."
18. "The list of the Chinese Army in 1930."
19. "The report on the Chinese garrison in PEKING and its neighborhood."
20. "The organization of the army for public peace under the government of KWANTUNG."
21. "The reorganization of the Fifth Route Army."
24. "The disposition of the Chinese Army in JEHO."
25. "The list of the Chinese Army in SHANTUNG."
33. "The KUOMINGTUNG government established an auxiliary naval base in SHANGHAI."
35. "The list of war ships and captains belonging to the KUOMINGTUNG government."
36. "The expansion plan of air force belonging to the Northeastern Army."
37. "The construction plan of the first landing ground by the Northeastern Army."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 973

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT .

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents concerning Japanese occupation policy of the PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Date: 1943-1944 Original Copy () Language: Jap;English

Has it been translated? Yes () No

Has it been photostated? Yes () No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Agression: Philippine Islands

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains official letters between the Philippines and Japan concerning Philippine's internal policies.

The Official Gazette of Republic of the Philippines (printed in English), issued September, October, November, December of 1943; and January, February, March of 1944, are compiled in this document.

The Constitution of Republic of the Philippines (printed in English) are in this file. Also various Acts and Resolutions adopted by Special Session of the First Assembly in September and October of 1943.

The Ministry of Foreign Officer's Bulletin (printed in English) 14 October 1943 - 15 Feb 1944 is compiled.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

Doc. No. 973

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 974

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on two officers implicated in the February 26 Incident

Date: 27 Apr 36 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Capt OGAWA, Saburo; 1st Lt ETO, Goro MURANAKA; ISOBE.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Preliminary instigation of conspiracy for military aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a report of Minister of War TERAUCHI, Hisakazu from 11th Division Commander TASHIRO, Koichiro, concerning the connection of two officers, Capt. OGAWA, Saburo, and 1st Lt. ETO, Goro, re the Feb. 26th Incident. They are accused of sending one hundred yen to MURANAKA, Koji, and ISOBE, Asachi, to help finance the incident; of associating with others more intimately connected with the incident; and of expressing by speech or pen sentiments in favor of the incident.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 974

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 975

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files in re POWs.

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of Pws.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

/Item 21, 3A-3Z/

- 3A- Provisions for organization of temporary western army
PW camp at YAWATA - 27 Sept 1942.
- 3B- Order to transfer U.S. Navy Capt. G.J. McMullen and
Aide from ZENTSUJI PW camp to FORMOSA PW Camp -
12 Aug 1942.
- 3C- Transfer of PWs from ZENTSUJI PW camp to TOKYO to use
in broadcasting - 10 Oct 1942.
- 3D- Transfer of PWs: From Philippine PW - (1400 to KWANTUNG
8 Oct 1942 : Camp (Army
(600 to CHUBU Army
- From HONGKONG PW - (442 to Eastern
Camp (Army
(500 to Central
(Army
- From KOREA PW - (100 to KWANTUNG
Camp (Army

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- 3E- PW labor regulations
- 3F- Release of U. S. Consulate radio man A. H. Griffith to U. S. Embassy, Tokyo, 19 May 1942.
- 3G- Application of 25th Army for approval of PW labor outside of camp, 29 August 1942.
- 3H- Application for clothing issue for PW camp by North Army, 18 November 1942.
- 3I- Security organization completed, 13 July 1942.
- 3J- PW's interned at ZENTSUJI, PW camp, 17 July 1942.
- 3K- Malay PW camp inmates total 43,859, 1 September 1942.
- 3L- PW's interned at ZENTSUJI, 12 Sept 1942.
- 3M- PW's death at SHANGHAI camp (Bucher, Carroll) 28 Aug 1942.
- 3N- Organizational details of temporary camps at Siam, Malay, Java, Borneo.
- 3O- Detachment order for HONG KONG PW camp, 4 July 1942
- 3P- Clothing issue for 12 January 1942.
- 3Q- Report on PW's at SHINAGAWA camp by number, nationality and rank.
- 3R- PW internment report of 20 October 1942
- 3S- ZENTSUJI PW camp monthly report, 9 September 1942.
- 3T- ZENTSUJI camp rules regarding mail, espionage prevention, fire fighting, and visiting, 13 May 1942.
- 3U- Utilization of PW's in the Greater East Asia War.
/Summary attached to item/.
- 3V- Report re military discipline and morale of Japanese soldiers returning from China and other areas.
- 3W- Monthly report of ZENTSUJI PW camp, 25 March 1942.
/Summary attached to item./
- 3X- Application to contract foodstuffs for HAKONE convalescent camp.
- 3Y- Re increase of foods for land surveying office.
- 3Z- Report concerning internment of PW's at SHANGHAI, 28 February 1942.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 976

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re PWs.

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 4A-4Z)

- 4A- ZENTSUJI PW camp control regulations.
- 4B- ZENTSUJI PW camp service regulations.
- 4C- ZENTSUJI PW camp management regulations.
- 4D- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4E- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4F- ZENTSUJI PW camp day duty regulations, 16 Jan 1942.
- 4G- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4H- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4I- ZENTSUJI PW camp guard regulations, 15 Jan 1942.
- 4J- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4K- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4L- ZENTSUJI PW camp fire regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4M- ZENTSUJI PW camp internal regulations, 20 Jan 1942.
- 4N- Judgements against and sentences given to foreigners /mostly Philipinos/ who violated Japanese military regulations. /Detailed summary attached to item.
- 4O- OSAKA PW camp service and control regulations, 23 Sept 1942./
- 4P- List of internees /4 American and 5 British/ in KANTONG, 5 November 1942.

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Doc. No. 976 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 4Q- Mail and savings regulations in FORMOSA PW camp, 16 Sept 1942
- 4R- PW Information Bureau Monthly Report, July, 1942.
- 4S- KAWASAKI, SHINAGAWA and YOKOHAMA PW camp temporary control regulations, 9 Sept 1942.
- 4T- PW Information Bureau Monthly Report #2, 28 March 1942.
- 4U- Re SHANGHAI and HONG KONG PW camps' increase of material and personnel.
- 4V- Re judgement against British PW Lt. Col. WOOLEY (?).
- 4W- Re 74 British and American PWs received from German ship "UKELMARK", 11 Nov 1942.
- 4X- Re allowance to PW camp employees.
- 4Y- Re MUKDEN PW camp's service, control, guard and espionage prevention regulations.
- 4Z- Re CHUBUGUN /central army/ and OSAKA PW control and camp service regulations, 11 November 1942.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 977

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re PWs

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 5A-5Z)

- 5A- Re completion of organization for Thailand, Malay, Philippine, Java and Borneo PW camps.
- 5B- Report on PWs interned at MUKDEN temporary PW camp, 12 Nov 1942.
- 5C- PWs interned in Korean PW camps, 27 Sept 1942.
- 5D- Transfer of PWs from HONG KONG to SHANGHAI PW camp, 19 Nov 1942.
- 5E- Lists of the disposition of enemy patents, Parts II and III, 20 Nov 1942.
- 5F- Reports of PWs disembarked at MOJI, 10 Oct 1942.
- 5G- Transfer of 2400 PWs to TAIWAN army and 1100 PWs to KOREAN army from SINGAPORE, 16 May 1942.
- 5H- Transfer of PWs to western army and TOBU army, 21 October 1942.
- 5I- Time of arrival of PWs from SINGAPORE.
- 5J- Transfer of PWs from German Navy to OSAKA PW camp, 4 November 1942.

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- 5K- Transportation of PWs from SINGAPORE, 21 Nov 1942.
- 5L- ZENTSUJI PW camp report, 15-31 January 1942.
- 5M- ZENTSUJI PW camp accountants' business regulations.
- 5N- PW camps clothing issue, 29 Sept 1942.
- 5O- PWs interned in ZENTSUJI PW camp, 12 Aug 1942.
- 5P- ZENTSUJI PW camp monthly report, 18 Aug 1942.
- 5Q- 85,000 PWs in Malay and internment data, 5 May 1942.
- 5R- Death report of British PWs, 17 Sept 1942.
- 5S- ZENTSUJI PW camp monthly report, 1-31 August 1942.
- 5T- PWs at SHANGHAI PW camp, 3 June 1942.
- 5U- PWs transferred from German Navy to TOBU army's TOKYO PW camp, 7 December 1942.
- 5V- Establishment of branch PW camps at KAMAISHI and MURORAN, 22 December 1942.
- 5W- Transfer of PWs from JAVA PW camp to FORMOSA PW camp, 20 December 1942.
- 5X- PWs interned at YOKOHAMA PW branch camp.
- 5Y- Transfer of PWs from 14th army to OSAKA camp 14 Nov 1942.
- 5Z- Temporary internment of PW patients for treatment at KOKURA Military Hospital, 21 Nov 1942.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 978

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files re PWs

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 6A-6X)

- 6A- PWs transferred to Formosa PW camp, 23 Dec 1942.
- 6B- PWs will include the Governor of French Indo-China
- 6C- Allowance costs for PW guards.
- 6D- Decorations given to an army dog.
- 6E- Files concerning labor for PWs. /Summary attached to item.
- 6F- PW detachment regulations. /Summary attached to item./
- 6G- PW death reports.
- 6H- Court martial proceedings covering a Japanese soldier rape offense in Burma.
- 6I- Civilian internment camp in HYOGO Prefecture.
- 6J- Report on ZENTSUJI PW camp (April 21-30, 1942)
- 6K- Report (28 Dec 1942) on nationality, rank and number of PWs received at TOKYO PW camp.
- 6L- Death of PW (BEKETT ?) 27 December 1942 at Tokyo PW camp.
- 6M- PW punishment. /Summary attached to item./

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Doc. No. 978 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 6O- Rules governing PW mail.
- 6P- PWs interned at YAWATA PW camp.
- 6Q- Korean PW camp repair work.
- 6R- North China Army monthly report (July, 1942).
- 6S- Reference material for military discipline.
- 6T- Report on PWs at ZENTSUJI camp.
- 6U- Allowances for PWs.
- 6V- Allowances for PW civilian officers.
- 6W- Applications requesting PWs for labor. /Summary
attached to item./
- 6X- Report from TAIWAN Internment Camp #3.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 979

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous documents re POWs

Date: 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

- A. Roster of PWs at Tokyo PW camp #2 on 25 January 1942.
- B. Monthly report by PW Information Bureau (Aug. 1942).
- C. Inspection of PW camp by an International Red Cross representative.
- D. Treatment of PW patients (due to illness).
- E. Request for reports on Dutch Nationals.
- F. Monthly report on OSAKA PW camps (August, 1942).
- G. HONG KONG PW camp service regulations (February, 1942).
- H. 14th Army Military Government reports
- I. Revisions of HONG KONG PW Service Regulations and Control Rules.
- J. Monthly report (#3) of PW Information Bureau.
- K. Applications and permission granted for PW labor.
- L. Monthly report of PW Information Bureau (October, 1942).
- M. Clothing issue for PWs.
- N. Korean PW camp regulations.
- O. Application to use PWs to handle accumulated freight at the TAKAMATSU station.
- P. Release of British communication employees.
- Q. Dealing with PWs.

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Doc. No. 979 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- R. Internment of PWs.
- S. Americans to be transferred from TOKYO to SHANGHAI.
- T. Internment of 10 PWs in ZENTSUJI PW camp.
- U. Meeting of PW camp heads.
- V. American PWs to be kept by the TAIWAN Army.
- W. PW camp employees.
- X. Hindu PWs to be used as railway guards.
- Y. Summons for PW camp officers.
- Z. Clothing issue to PW camps.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 980

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files regarding PWs

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21: 1A - 1Z)

- 1A- Clothing issues to PWs under jurisdiction of CHUBU army (central army).
- 1B- PW detachment equipment and areas.
- 1C- Death reports of CAMMERY, Joseph; and CAMACHO, Jesus, 26 September 1942.
- 1D- Report on SHANGHAI PW camps, 17 February 1942.
- 1E- PW labor outside the camp, 31 June 1942.
- 1F- Temporary internment of PWs at YOKOHAMA and KAWASAKI camp, 19 September 1942.
- 1G- Transfer of PW technicians from ZENTSUJI camp to KYOTO camp, 15 September 1942.
- 1H- Transfer of PWs from SHANGHAI camp to TAIWAN, 19 September 1942.
- 1I- Central executive organs and judicial court functions in the Philippine Islands, 30 January 1942 (written in English).
- 1J- Internment of British and American PWs in KOREA. (Summary attached to item.) /These PWs were used as propaganda to further Japanese interests./ 28 Feb 1942.

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- 1K- Use of U. S. correspondent WEIGANT and Prof. BASS (?) for propagands. These men were to be sent from P.I. to Tokyo, 26 March 1942.
- 1L- Report on escaped PWs at HONG KONG, 4 June 1942.
- 1M- PW clothing issues at TOKYO army district.
- 1N- Philippine Island rules, 20 January 1942.
- 1O- Death of PW DESRIOYKE (?) at OSAKA PW camp, 19 October 1942.
- 1P- Work regulations outside of PW camps, 13 Oct 1942.
- 1Q- PWs interned at YAWATA transient camp, 10 Oct 1942.
- 1R- Release of SHANGHAI PWs, 20 May 1942.
- 1S- Transfer of PWs from ZENTSUJI camp to CHUBU army jurisdiction, 13 October 1942.
- 1T- Borneo PW camp service regulations and control rules, 16 October 1942.
- 1U- Transfer of PWs from OSAKA to CHUBU army, and officers to be returned to ZENTSUJI, 1 October 1942.
- 1V- Food rations for PWs, 14 November 1942.
- 1W- Regulations for PWs working outside of PW camps.
- 1X- Deferment of labor periods for PWs.
- 1Y- Death report of American PW BENSON, Victor, 2 Jan 1942.
- 1Z- Death report of British PW TAYLOR, 26 December 1942.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 981

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous Files Regarding PWs

Date: 1942 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Improper treatment of PWs.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(Item 21, 2A-2Z)

- 2A- PW clothing issue
- 2B- Document covering death of REID, Frederick W. (Tokyo Hospital, dysentery), 13 October 1942.
- 2C- Document covering death of STEDMAN, Kenneth B., 28 Nov 1942.
- 2D- Mail regulations for PWs
- 2E- Report of American civilian's death, CARR, Louis, 31 December 1942.
- 2F- PW clothing allowance
- 2G- PWs to be interned at ZENTSUJI camp, 4 August 1942.
- 2H- List of PWs interned at KAWASAKI camp, 28 August 1942.
- 2I- Establishment of branch camps
- 2J- Service regulation for Thailand internment camp.
- 2K- Temporary internment of PW.
- 2L- Report on Sanitary Corps Detachment sent to Philippine internment camp.
- 2M- Dealings with Dutch Nationals and prospective plans. /Summary attached to item./

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Doc. No. 981 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- 2N- PWs in YOKOHAMA camp (listed by nationality, rank and number), 21 November 1942.
- 2O- PWs to be interned in Malay PW camps, 23 November 1942.
- 2P- American PWs in Formosa PW camp, 17 November 1942
- 2Q- Removal of PWs from ZENTSUJI to KAWASAKI PW camp, 3 November 1942.
- 2R- Removal of Gov. YOUNG (Gov. of HONG KONG) from SHANGHAI to FORMOSA PW camp, 2 Nov 1942.
- 2S- Death reports of four British PWs.
- 2T- Monthly report of ZENTSUJI PW camp, November, 1942.
- 2U- Report on death of Pvt. WYNNE.
- 2V- Report on death of Pvt. PARKER.
- 2W- Report on death of Sgt. DE ROSA.
- 2X- Report on death of (name illegible).
- 2Y- Report on death of Pvt. KNIGHT.
- 2Z- Orders to receive PWs at FORMOSA.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 982

26 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on crime conditions in the Japanese armies in the Pacific theater.

Date: 19 Aug 1942 Original Copy Language: Japan

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram addressed to TOJO, Hideki, from OYAMI, Fumio, Chief of the War Ministry Bureau of Judicial Affairs concerning offenses committed by Japanese soldiers. Most of the offenses consisted of rape, pillage and discarding of military property. Very few offenses against superior officers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 982

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 983

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram permitting Swedish legation member to visit PW camp. (Vice Army Minister to Vice Foreign Minister)

Date: 28 May 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

~~Document~~ Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Vice Army Minister; Vice Foreign Minister

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram containing the reply of the Vice Foreign Minister granting permission to Nils E. Ericson of the Swedish Legation to visit PW camp at ZENTSUJI, on 28 May 1942 for the purpose of seeing a Dutch prisoner.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 983

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 984

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Use of Railways in China by the Japanese Forces (Item 30)

Date: 2 Dec 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) as of:

Document

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TADA, Hayao

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for aggression: North China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

From the Chief of the North China Forces to the Vice Minister of War.

The policy of the army is to allow Chinese owned railways to be operated by their owners except when needed by the Japanese forces. We control the PEINING R.R. by force if necessary, using as a pretext the necessity of guarding against the anti-Japanese war preparations of the NANKING government. Here is a list of the railroad lines in North China and remarks concerning their disposition, and a plan to confiscate the railroads if necessary.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 984

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 986

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Treaties concerning the Construction of Greater East Asia.

Date: 1943 Original Copy Language: Japanese, French, English, Siamese, Chinese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book contains the following treaties:

~~China~~

I. CHINA

1. Mutual declaration by Japan, 30 Nov 1940 Japanese
MANCHUKUO and China Chinese
2. Mutual declaration by Japan 9 Jan 1943 Japanese
and China concerning collabora- Chinese
tion to carry out the war to
complete victory.
3. Convention between Japan and 9 Jan 1943 Japanese
China concerning the transfer Chinese
of concessions and the aboli-
tion of extraterritorial and
other rights.

4. Treaty between Japan and China concerning the infringement upon the rights of Japanese subjects in China. 31 July 1943 Japanese Chinese
5. Alliance pact between China and Japan 30 Oct 1943 Japanese Chinese

II. THAILAND

6. Treaty between Japan and Thailand concerning the continuation of friendly relations and mutual respect of territorial integrity. 12 June 1940 Japanese English
7. Protocol between Japan and Thailand concerning the guarantee of political entente. 9 May 1941 Japanese Siamese
8. Alliance pact between Japan and Thailand 21 Dec 1941 Japanese French
9. Treaty between Japan and Thailand concerning Thailand territories in Malay in the region of CHAN. 20 Aug 1943 Japanese Siamese

III. MANCHUKUO

10. Protocol between Japan and MANCHUKUO. 15 Sept 1932 Japanese French Chinese English
11. Treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO concerning the immigration of Japanese subjects into Manchurian territory and the gravity of rights and privileges to MANCHUKUO. 10 June 1936 Japanese Chinese

12. Treaty between Japan and MANCHUKUO concerning the abolition of extraterritorial rights of MANCHUKUO and the transfer of administrative rights in the zone of the South Manchurian Railway. 5 Nov 1937 Japanese Chinese
13. Mutual declaration by Japan, MANCHUKUO and China, 30 Nov 1940 Japanese Chinese

IV. PHILIPPINES

14. Alliance pact between Japan and the Philippines. 14 Oct 1943 Japanese French

V. BURMA

15. Alliance pact between Japan and Burma. 1 Aug 1943 Japanese
16. Treaty between Japan and Burma concerning Burmese territories in CHAN and other regions. 25 Sept 1943 Japanese

VI. FRENCH INDO-CHINA

17. Protocol between Japan and France concerning the guarantee of political entente. 9 May 1941 Japanese French
18. Protocol between the Japanese Empire and France concerning the mutual defense of French Indo-China. 29 July 1941 Japanese French

VII. APPENDIX

- Declaration by the Japanese Government recognizing the Free Indian provisional government. 23 Oct. 1943 Japanese English

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 988

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Pamphlet "From the China Incident to the Construction of the Cooperation Body of East Asia."

Date: 1938 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: (See Summary)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Pamphlet containing a series of articles which had appeared in the monthly magazine, "KAIBO-JIDAI," concerning events from the Sino-Japanese affair to the creation of the Cooperation Body of East Asia.

1. "The Sino-Japanese Affair Said To Be a Revolution in East Asia," by SUGIHARA, Masami.

a. Revolutionary changes necessary because of:

1) Japan's desire to lead a higher cultural life through acquisition of territory and of more lines of industry.

2) China's inability to live alone due to special restrictions imposed by foreign powers.

2. "Requirements for Establishing East Asia's Co-prosperity Body," by KIMAKURA, Ichiro.

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Doc. No. 988 - Page 2 - SUMMARY cont'd

- a. Japan, MANCHUKUO, and China to be freed from obstructions pertaining to world commerce.
 - b. Proper distribution of industry in East Asia.
 - c. Mutual improvement of methods of production.
3. "Ideologies for Establishing East Asia's Co-prosperity Body," by KASAMORI, Jiro
- a. Need for same ideologies and for belief in each other among the countries.
4. "Japan-Sino Affair and the Necessity for Political Renovation in Japan," by MORI, Ichiro.
5. "Japan's Economical Attitude Toward the East Asia Economical Co-prosperity Body," by CHEKUGO, Saburo.
- a. Need for encouragement of heavy industries.
6. "Economical Management of China, Manchukuo, and the Economic Abilities of Japan," by NODA, Isao.
7. "Japan-Sino Affair, a Problem To Be Solved in Universal History," by SUGIHARA, Masami.
- a. This incident really an accident which occurred between a "country that has not," Japan and a "half colonial country," China.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 990

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Draft of Program approved by the Prime Minister and the Supreme Command as to reasons for war against USA and Britain.

Date: Nov 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Supreme Command, 11 Nov 1941.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy towards aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Draft of program approved by the Prime Minister and Supreme Command as to reasons for war against USA and Britain, dated 11 Nov. 1941.

"1. It is the guiding principle of our Empire to strive to make a contribution to world peace by creating a new order and establishing permanent peace in Great East Asia.

"2. The China Incident, in conformity with this principle, started with the object to extirpate the germ of all evil which tended to disturb the stability of order in Greater East Asia. Therefore, in order to build up a peace resting on this New Order, and to accomplish the co-prosperity of all peoples, Japan is bound to do all in her power to attain this end.

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Page 1

"3. Britain and the United States have for a long time been trying to arrest the measures and action of the Japanese Empire in the Far East. They openly increased their assistance to the CHUNGKING Regime as soon as the China Incident was started, and even stealthily tried to dominate the Far East at the expense of China, filled with an inordinate ambition. In addition /to this/ they strengthened their encirclement of Japan. Furthermore, they disrupted the economic relations between us and threatened the security of our country by performing war-like operations against us with increased forces and equipment.

"4. Our Empire took recourse in all available steps with the desire to see a peaceful settlement of the controversy, and with endurance have been taking up the 8 month old negotiations with the United States. We have, however, found a fundamentally wide difference /of opinion/ between Japan and the United States on our way to build up a lasting peace in the Far East. We can hardly expect to accomplish what our State policy aims at, and can by no means bring about the stability of Greater East Asia if we once accede to what the United States stubbornly maintains. If this were the case, we could see nothing other than the frustration of all our efforts exerted during the past four years in the pursuance of the warfare resultant from the outbreak of the China Incident. This we cannot tolerate for the reasons of security of our Empire and the cause of her prestige.

"5. From the attitude of Britain we can read nothing other than a hasty move to satisfy her own ambitious end. Furthermore, we can see no trace of a sincere desire on her part to contribute to world peace, thereby to relieve all humanity from the mishap of disasters.

"Greater East Asia is now at the brink of a catastrophe, and the destiny of our country is in jeopardy.

"This compels us to rise with a resolve and start armed action with our allies to smash and wipe out all the obstacles on our way."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 991

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Program of Measures to be taken against Britain, United States, Netherlands, CHAIING KIASHEK to expedite the termination of war, drafted by the Foreign Office, dated 12 Nov. 1941.

Date: 12 Nov 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO; Supreme Command, 12 Nov 1941.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare; conspiracy; China Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"1. We will conclude a pact with Germany and Italy for a non-separate peace.

"2. With a prior understanding between Japan and Germany we will mediate the Russo-German conflict to bring about peace. We will take steps to see a resumption of overland traffic between Japan and Germany; we will, on the other hand, endeavor to adjust Russo-Japanese relations and if circumstances permit, we will help the Soviet Union in her move towards India and Persia.

"3. We will take drastic measures to completely blockade the routes through which war materials are being supplied to the CHUN KING Regime. We will put all of the foreign concessions in China under our control. In addition, we will endeavor to keep the South China Chinese merchants on our side, and keep control of them. We will

at the same time increase our pressure on the CHAING KAISHEK Regime in order to expedite the settlement of the current conflict.

"4. We will recognize the independence of the Philippines after our occupation, and will make a formal announcement thereof with the least possible delay.

"5. We will grant independence to a part of the Dutch Indies, but we will retain under our control any areas that may be required for our purposes.

"6. We will take steps to bring about Burmese independence, and will at the same time support the independence movements in India.

"7. We will help Thailand in her efforts to redeem the area which she lost to Britain, (We will preserve the status quo of French Indo-China).

"8. In regards to Japanese administration of occupied zones, we will avoid suppression of the inhabitants in each area, and efforts will be made to secure our popularity among these people by adopting a policy of non-intervention in regards to their internal affairs.

"9. Later, at an opportune moment, we will advise Britain and the United States as well as their allies our readiness to insure our equity in the supply of tin and rubber produced in the southern territories.

"Remarks:

"1. In regards to the policy of fostering differences of opinion in America through Americans of German ancestry, we hardly advocate it by judging from our experiences gained during World War I. Such steps would not suffice to meet the actual situation.

"2. In regards to the idea of working on Latin American countries, we cannot expect much."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 992

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Draft of Axis Declaration of Non-Separate Peace

Date: 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? yes No

Has it been photostated? yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"The Imperial Japanese Government and the German Government (and the Italian Government) hereby declare the following:

"Both Governments have agreed that they will not enter into armistice and/or peace with their common enemy unless these two governments obtain prior consent from each other.

"In witness hereof, the undersigned, with full authority accorded by their respective governments set hand to this document produced in two copies.

Date: _____ the 16th year of SHOWA
Namely _____ 1941 (by the Fascist Calendar 20th
year)

at _____
in Japanese and German versions "

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 992

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 993

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Draft of Government Statement
Regarding Declaration of War, 28 Nov 1941.

Date: 28 Nov 41 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Agressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"It is the guiding principle of our Empire to work in the attempt to bring forth self-rule and stability in the Far East, thereby contributing to the establishment of world peace and at the same time provide for all nations their rightful place for existence. In accordance with this policy we have been attempting to further fraternity between our country and all the other nations. Unfortunately, however, we saw the outbreak of the China Incident due to China's failure to comprehend our true idea. We have been continuing our assiduous efforts to eradicate the source of all evil, thereby to restore peace to the East and also to prevent the European War from extending to the Orient. Britain and the United States, however, distorted our intention, and because their inordinate ambitions have been conspiring to delay the settlement of the China Incident with every possible means. They have been trying at the expense of the Far Eastern nations to get our strength spent in the fields of politics, military operations and economics.

Thus they are attempting to thwart our constructive efforts to bring forth peace in the Far East. In addition they are maneuvering to control the Dutch East Indies, are threatening the security of Indo-China and are resorting to all possible methods to place obstructions in our path towards our creation of co-existence and co-prosperity for Japan and all the other nations in the South. Britain and the United States recklessly severed economic relations with us as soon as we, combined with Indo-China, took necessary measures for defense against enemy aggression and for protection of our common interests. Thus they are admittedly displaying a positive hostile attitude against us, and are putting the security of our Empire in jeopardy.

"Despite the fact that our existence and the self-rule and stability of the Far East are greatly threatened, we have with all leniency and endurance been taking up the already 8 month old negotiations with the United States for the cause of peace in the Pacific, thereby hoping to avert the possible disasters and catastrophes of war in which all humanity would perish.

"We requested the United States and Britain, who is acting behind the scenes, and also their allies to consider themselves / their own position/ and endeavored with a spirit of deference and conciliation to bring about a remedy to the precarious situation. The Anglo-Americans, however, have displayed their reluctance to drop their antagonistic reaction toward us. Moreover, they seem unwilling to improve their traditional attitude of keeping the Far Eastern nations in indefinite vassalage. They hold unnecessary prejudice and suspicion in regards to our real intentions of maintaining the peace of the Far East. Furthermore, they coercively requested us to immediately adhere to certain measures which we find would only tend to menace the freedom of our foreign trade, the ruination of which they are evidently bent upon. They, on the other hand, refuse to listen to our legitimate demand, and have been challenging us to the point that we have now lost all hope of readjustment of relations through peaceful means to insure the peace in the Pacific. We feel that the position of our Empire is at stake if this status is allowed to persist.

"We must realize that the situation confronting us is at the breaking point. The hostile countries denounce

our last minute peaceful effort and are still displaying their tenacious hostile attitude. In view thereof, we are finally forced to take defensive methods in order to uproot the Anglo-Saxon menace in the Orient that endangers the existence of our Empire and also the self-rule and independence of the East Asiatic nations.

"As for the question of the disposal of the China Incident, Japan's basic policy aiming at co-prosperity for Japan and China in order to strengthen the foundations for rehabilitation and prosperity of the Far Eastern nations remains unchanged. Our determination to pave the way for the establishment of a New Order in collaboration with our allies who fully appreciate our idea has been more and more solidified.

"In regards to the current southward thrust of our forces, we do not wish to involve the inhabitants in the southern areas in the chaos and turmoil of warfare. Even if such a mishap occurred, even though temporarily, they should rest assured that we, of course, have no hostile feeling against them, and we hope that they get the correct idea as to our true intentions and are willing to collaborate with us.

"The situation is now at a deadlock, and we feel we are now on the verge where the future of an Empire and all of the other nations of the Far East are at stake.

"The entire population of our nations should now unite under the will of the Throne, and we must do all that we can in our power to tide ourselves over the trials and the odds against us with tenacity and endurance. We must struggle with vigor to enhance the prestige of our Empire as a dignified powerful state, and return to the Far East its past glory, thereby to aid the Emperor in doing away with any worry whatsoever."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 994

23 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Draft of Declaration concerning advance of Japanese Forces into French Indo-China, 22 Nov 1941

Date: 22 Nov 1941 Original (x) Copy () Language: Jap

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare; French Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"(Remarks: This declaration is designed for public announcement immediately after the entry of the Japanese forces /into the scheduled area/)."

"It is the guiding principle of our Empire to strive for stability and prosperity of East Asia thereby to provide each and every nation its rightful place of existence. We have been making continuous efforts to attain this end to the best of our ability.

"This notwithstanding, the CHAING KAISHEK Regime had the temerity to disturb the stability of East Asia, not comprehending the true intention of our country, and in consequence caused us to take up arms. Anglo-Americans and their allies have ever since been trying to thwart our attempt to pursue our state policy by supporting the CHAING KAISHEK Regime. Nevertheless, we have been concentrating our efforts on the prosecution of warfare,

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and we now see that after five years of military operation, the CHANG KAISHEK Regime is doomed to collapse. In the light of this situation the Anglo-Saxon countries and their allies appear to be fanatical, and are attempting through any possible channel to assist the CHUNGKING Regime economically as well as strategically. Thus, their threat to the security of French Indo-China, which is collaborating with us, has been greatly augmented. To meet the development of the situation, we have concluded a pact with France for combined defensive measures to safeguard French Indo-China, and for this purpose we have dispatched reinforcements of our troops to the southern part of Indo-China.

"On the other hand, countries hostile to us abruptly discontinued foreign trade relation with us, and besides that are taking action that endangers the existence of our Empire.

"Since, however, it is our intention to preserve peace, we have been engaged for many months with all prudence and endurance in diplomatic negotiation with these /hostile/ countries, thereby attempting to stave off the menace that threatens the existence of our Empire and the stability of East Asia. We feel that we have left nothing undone to clarify our position and our claims, and through peaceful steps with all deference and self-restraint have tried to gain their acquiescence so as to bring about a remedy to their illogical action, asking them to reflect on what they are doing.

"These countries, however, intentionally distorted our real idea in regards to our measures to build up peace in the East Asiatic areas, and they have failed to pay heed to our legitimate claims. They appear to be more and more closely bound together in maneuvering harsh action against us, increasing their threats to the existence of our Empire and the stability of East Asia. They have displayed an utter lack of sincerity in seeking permanent world peace and the advancement of the welfare of mankind. Thus, the future of Greater East Asia has been put in jeopardy.

"In the light of the serious turn of events, we are resolved to take drastic measures to remove by force of arms all the threats against us, and to eradicate any assistance whatsoever destined to aid the CHANG KAISHEK

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Regime, thereby to lay the groundwork for the growth of East Asia and to contribute to the maintenance of world peace built upon the basis of justice.

"With the advance of our forces, we fear that the southern inhabitants will be afflicted with warfare, but we have absolutely no enmity against them. We hope that they understand our idea and will cooperate with us in the pursuance of our war aims."

ANALYST: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

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ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Details of Measures for Administration of occupied areas in the South

Date: (not dated) 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:

Aggressive warfare; conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"1) **Policy:** We will enforce military government administration in the occupied zones to expedite the restoration of public order, the prompt procurement of important war materials and to aid the self-sustenance of our occupational troops.

Final determination of the suzerainty of the occupied area and disposal of which shall be considered and decided separately by the central government."

2. **Details:** /AN. The more pertinent ones are extracted in full; the others are summarized/.

- a.) Utilization of local governments.
- b.) Appropriation of war materials
- c.) Shipment to Japan of war materials will be given priority.

- d.) Utility under control of occupational forces.
- e.) Control of foreign trade.
- f.) Currency regulations.
- g.) "The natives shall be controlled so as to get them not to object to any procurement of war materials, and not to object to any pressure which necessarily might affect their lives....."
- h.) "The Americans, British, and Dutch shall be handled in such a manner so as to induce them to cooperate with us; if any one of them disagrees he shall be subject to evacuation or any other measure that is necessary. The existing interests subject to the axis powers shall be respected, but extension thereof shall be prohibited."
- i.) "The Chinese residents interested in trade shall be controlled so as to induce them to cooperate with us and alienate themselves from the CHANG KAISHEK Regime."
- j.) "The natives in the occupied area will be controlled so as to instill into them a sense of reliance on the occupational force, and care will be taken to prevent a hasty growth of independence movements."
- k.) "Any Japanese who intends to migrate and settle down in the area in question after the start of our military operation shall be carefully screened and examined in regards to his personality, calibre, etc. Priority will be given to those who had lived in the area previously and who desire re-entry."
- l.) Military government administration data.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION. SECTION

Doc. No. 996

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Program for Adjustment of the United States and Japanese Relations.

Date: 20 Sep 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Liaison Conference, 20 Sep 1941.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This draft was designed to improve U. S.-Japanese relations in the light of the existing tension at the time.

A complete translation is attached to the item. Japan wishes U. S. to recognize MANCHURIA.

ANALYST; 2nd Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 996

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 997

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram, NOMURA-TOYODA

Date: 13 Oct 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NOMURA; TOYODA; WAKASUGI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This cable is concerned with the WAKASUGI, Welles Parley of the 13th October in regards to the program to adjust the strained relation between U. S. and Japan. A complete translation is attached to the item.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 998

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Cable (#365), MATSUOKA-NOMURA

Date: 15 Jul 1941 Original Copy () Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes () No

Has it been photostated? Yes () No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA; NOMURA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Refers to proposals made by American Government to Japan and the latter's disagreement thereon. A complete translation is attached to the item.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 998

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 999

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Decisions made in presence of Emperor, (2 parts), re smallest claims vs. U. S.

Date: 6 Sep 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Decisions made in the presence of the Emperor on 6 September 1941 for smallest claims against the United States and possibility of receiving answer in shortest possible time..

In two parts.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

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