

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SPECIAL SET NO. 4

BOOK NO. 2

FROM 550 to 750

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

Court House of the Tribunal
War Ministry Building
Tokyo, Japan

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

-Against-

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

-Accused-

Official Court Reporters

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

INTELLIGENCE ANAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 550

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

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

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract : "24 Jan 44 Intelligence meeting report.
1. Filipinos will not be executed publicly in front of other Filipinos...."

No date "Notification from Chief of Staff:
1. POW must be executed."

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 550

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 551

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: 29 Apr. 44 Original Copy Language: English
translation

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Execution of prisoners.

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 551

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 552

21 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: 29 Mar. 1945 Original () Copy (x) Language: English

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Captured booklet "Japanese Instructions on
how to Interrogate".

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal treatment of POW.

CLASSIFICATION: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 552

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 553

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Official instructions for TOROKINA operations.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal disposition of POW.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 553

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 554

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: 8 Feb 44 Original () Copy (x) Language: English
translation

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

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

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

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

Analyst 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 554

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 555

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Mitsui

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material on Mitsui

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 555

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 556

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: 31 Mar 45 Original () Copy (x) Language: English
Has it been translated? Yes () No ()
Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

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

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 556

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 557

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Outline of Mitsubishi Honsha.

Date: 5 Dec. 45 Original () Copy (x) Language: Eng.

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prepared by Mitsubishi Honsha for E & SS
to IPS

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Mitsubishi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Background material
on Mitsubishi

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 557

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 558

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: not given Original Copy Language: Eng. translation

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

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

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

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

CLASSIFICATION: Secret

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 558

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 559

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Sasebo 5 SNLP

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUKOTKA, Torashige (CO of Sasebo 5 SNLP)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Illegal treatment of prisoners.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 1st Lt. Palmer

Doc. No. 559

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.
No. 560

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: 28 Sep to 13 Nov 1931 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry, through Doc. Acquisition Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General Staff of the KWANTUNG Army.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

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

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

(Memo attached)

Doc.
No. 560

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

28 January 1946

MEMORANDUM TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGAL STAFF:

The following are the references to the "NAKAMURA Incident" contained in "Intelligence Reports on Manchuria", dated 1931. This document will be on file in the Document Division and will be available after general scanning and analysis. This information was requested.

A. Section 2, under the heading, "Examples of Chinese Violations of Japanese rights in the Three Eastern Provinces up to the beginning of the Manchurian Incident", an investigation by the Japanese Consulate General in Mukden: (Translation)

"The Case of Captain NAKAMURA"

"Captain NAKAMURA, accompanied by three other men, -- namely ISUGI, Nobutero, a Japanese; a Mongolian, and one Russian -- took a trip through the cultivated district of Koanton (TN: Japanese spelling). On July 26, 1931, he and his companions were arrested by soldiers of the third unit of the Chinese colonial troops, stationed at Sogakukofu (TN: Japanese spelling). Later, all of them were murdered.

"This was evidently the truth.

"In spite of repeated and forceful attempts at negotiations from the Japanese side, the Chinese authorities at Mukden tried to neglect the matter. Later, when they could no longer continue this attitude, they tried to get rid of the responsibility for the case by various methods."

B. In "Military Police Intelligence Reports" No. 1, Section 2: An Investigation Report from M.P. General TOYAMA, Toyozo, to the Chief of Staff, General KANAYA, Hanzo, dated 28 Sept. 1931.

(Excerpts) The "Central Weekly News" wrote in its issue of 7 August under the headline, "The Japanese are carrying out their Evil Designs":

Memo dtd 28 Jan '46, re "NAKAMURA Incident" cont'd

1. The NAKAMURA Incident is not an accident. It was put into effect as one of the incidents, used as a means in the China-Japan War. We cannot be indifferent to such incidents.

2. The truth about the NAKAMURA Incident: The South Manchurian Railway dispersed about 100 spies in the Northeastern area. According to statements by some Japanese, NAKAMURA was one of these spies. He travelled together with ISUGI, Nobutaro, several Russians and a Mongolian guide. They met about thirty bandits. They wore Chinese clothes, but, because of their poor Chinese, it was soon found out that they were not Chinese and they were arrested as spies. In spite of cavalry reconnaissance by the Japanese, NAKAMURA'S whereabouts were not discovered.

However, it is very questionable whether NAKAMURA, Shintaro, was a real person or a fictitious personality.

Japan protested to China, demanding:

- (1) An Apology
- (2) Reparations
- (3) Punishment of those responsible
- (4) Agreements concerning the future

A pamphlet entitled, "Appeal to Chinese Students Against the Occupation of Manchuria and Mongolia by the Japanese Imperialism", issued by Special Branch Office of Chinese Communist Party on 10 Oct 1931, contains an article which cites the Marxist doctrine that Imperialism is a stage in the development of the downfall of capitalism and which quotes the influx of American capital into Manchuria as evidenced by the raising of the Consulate in Charbin to the status of a Consulate General. In it the following reference can be found: "The Commander of the KON Army (Japanese spelling), TEISAKKA, who is connected with the well known 'NAKAMURA Incident' went to America to carry on negotiations re forest clearing."

Memo dtd 28 Jan 46, re "NAKAMURA Incident" cont'd

Statement of Communists to the students of Vaseda University, 7 Oct. 1931: After having exchanged the president of the North Manchurian Railroad and establishing a permanent Manchurian Division and increasing the Korea Army by one additional division in preparation for it, the Japanese Imperialists took the incident of the General Staff's spy, Capt. NAKAMURA as a clue. Then using the clash of the Japanese and Chinese armies in KITATAIEI (Japanese spelling) as a pretense, they showed poisonous fangs and occupied Manchuria.

Editorial titled "Evidence" from "Japanese Chronicle", Kobe, 27 Sept 1931: In the beginning the evidence in the incident of Capt. NAKAMURA looked like nothing but the doubtful gossip of a man who was dissatisfied with the distribution of loot. The Chinese Government denied any connection with it. Finally, when it became clear that a Major SEKI was connected with it and when this was recognized in the investigation of a court-martial and was reported, that man promptly disappeared.

Excerpt from All-Japan Labor Newspaper stating that not the NAKAMURA Incident or the destruction of part of the Manchurian Railroad track, but selfish capitalistic interests in Japan are the reasons for the Manchurian Incident.

Statement of All-Japan Agricultural Conference stating that the NAKAMURA murder case was one step in the direction of Japanese Imperialism.

E. E. DANLY
Chief, Document Division

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 561

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

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

Date: 12 May 1932; 25 June 1932 Original (x) Copy ()

Language: Japanese

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Lin Yu Tang (Tang Yu Lin)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Collaboration in aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 561

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 562

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

Date: 15 March 1932 - 25 Oct 1932 Original Copy
Language: Japanese

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry through Doc. Acquisition Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army General Staff.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Confidential

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

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

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

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 562

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 563

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Intelligence Reports on the Manchurian Incident.

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

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ISHIMOTO, Gonshiro.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

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

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

Doc. No. 563

Page 1

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

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

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

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

Analyst: 2d Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 563
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 564

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MINAMI, Jiro; KAWAMURA, Kazuro; KOISO, Kumiteri.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

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

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

Report 23 Sept 1931.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 564
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 565

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept. through Doc. Acquisition Division

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

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

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is a compilation of charges made by the Japanese Communist Association, denouncing the military's stand on the NAKAMURA Incident. Compare also the memorandum attached to Doc. 560. Includes a quoted interview between a Chinese deserter (or collaborator) and an officer of the Japanese Gendarmie in KWANTUNG (#15) as to Chinese military plans at that time.

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

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

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

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

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

"His statement is as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 566

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Military Police Intelligence Reports

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

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UGAKI, UCHIDA, MARAZAKI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

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

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

preparing ^{to} settle division permanently in Manchuria.
general of Korea.
Railway districts.

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

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

Doc. No. 566

Page 1

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

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

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

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

Report about incendiarism. (14 Nov 1941)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 567

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

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

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

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

CLASSIFIED: Secret.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

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

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 567

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 568

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File relating to the Incident.

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

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry through WDC

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains, among others, intercepted Chinese messages.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Doc. No. 568

Page 1

Doc. No. 568 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Secret Telegram Dispatched 17 Jan 1934 to the Vice Chief of the General Staff from Lt. Col. WACHI, Kanton.

"Military operations (Japanese) to provide against the 1936 crisis rely a great deal on the activity of the Formosa Force. We desire earnestly that the following measures be taken:

1. The Commander of the Formosa Force should hold the additional post of Superintendent of Formosa.
2. The strength of the Formosa Force should be enlarged."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 568

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 569

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Continuous file, pertaining to the Incident.

Date: Dec 1933 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KWANTUNG Army; Lt. Col. WACHI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Monthly intelligence reports, dealing with the Fukien affair and the Fukien Government.

A telegram by the Chief of Staff of the TAIWAN (Formosa) Army names as those chiefly engaged in the development of Japanese-Manchukuo friendship Lt. Col. WACHI, Staff Officer DOBASHI, General Consul MORIYA, Col. HATTORI, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 569

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 570

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Memorandum of Japanese-American relationships December 1940 to October 1941 by Prince KONOYE.

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

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Taken from Prince KONOYE's home.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA and TOJO.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Plotting war of aggression against the U.S.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Prince KONOYE, Premier of three Cabinets, reviews the history of Japanese-American relations from Dec 1940 to Oct 1941 when he resigned. Chronicle of events start with tentative plans offered by both countries in April 1941. Negotiations between Hull and Ambassador NOMURA.

Items discussed (p.2) included seven points. Paramount among them were the European War, the Chinese War, and economic and political interests in the Pacific. The purpose of the negotiations was to avoid a Japanese-American War. KONOYE traces the story of the negotiations implicating MATSUOKA as refusing to follow Cabinet instructions. Main differences between the countries appear to be Japan's adherence to the Tri-Partite Pact and their refusal to back down by withdrawal of troops in China and the Pacific and the U.S.'s refusal to accept such conduct as "good faith".

Doc. No. 570

Page 1

Story traced to KONOYE's final break with TOJO (p.68). Account is KONOYE's apologium for his part in the government prior to the outbreak of war and is an attempt to show that KONOYE, himself, did everything to prevent war. It is cleverly done; but the events themselves speak otherwise.

In a supplement, KONOYE reviews the economic factors in the period preceding the war. He further points out that he is a man of peace, whereas others, as TOJO and MATSUOKI, were not. His final point is that the military, the supreme command, and the cabinet are mutually independent; thus he, as Prime Minister, could be working for peace while others fomented war.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 572

20 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Statement to the Emperor in His Presence on February 14, 20th year of Showa (1945) by Prince KONOYE on necessity of making peace.

Date: Feb.20,1945 Original Copy () Language: Eng. translation

Has it been translated? Yes No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Prince KONOYE's residence

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KONOYE

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Illegal Warfare-Manchurian Incident-China Incident.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

KONOYE states defeat is inevitable and what Japan has to fear is not interference by American and England with maintenance of present form of government but a communist revolution which would follow on defeat. Conditions externally and internally are leading to such a revolution. Soviet Russia has had a remarkable ascendancy throughout Europe and Far East and is intervening in domestic affairs to the utmost extent to influence national policy along Soviet lines (pages 1,2,3,)

Internally, conditions favorable to Communist revolution are growing daily--extreme hardships of livelihood, increase in voice of labor, growth of pro-Soviet feeling, antagonism to Britain and America and the campaign for the internal drastic revolution by a group of army people, "New bureaucrats" and underground communists. Young militarists believe Japanese form of government is compatible with Communism. Some in Royal Family are sympathetic. Majority of professional soldiers are susceptible. Military, it is now clear, planned the Manchurian Incident, the China Incident and the War, for renovation purpose. The bureaucrats are leading the military on to bring about under guise of renovation a communist revolution (pages 3 and 4)

Doc. No. 572 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd

Communist element is fanning from behind to create confusion. Pro-Soviet feeling is stronger and a group in army advocates a peace with Soviet and collaboration with Yenan.

War must be ended and the greatest obstacle, the military must be removed. Bureaucrats will than lose power. If this is done America, Britain and China may temper their war policy.

Analyst: Solis Horwitz

Doc. No. 572

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 573

21 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Tripartite Alliance--a memorandum
by Prince KONOYE

Date: Original Copy Language: Eng.
translation

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Taken from Prince KONOYE's home

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references)

Prince KONOYE discusses the rationale behind the signing of the Tripartite Alliance in September 1940. He explains it as an attempt to solidify relations with the Soviet Union as well as to effectuate a balance of power with Germany and Italy which would prevent Japan's entrance into war with the U.S.

The conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance was an unavoidable and proper policy under the conditions existing at the time (p 22)

Nor was there any relation between the Alliance and the war with the United States. (p 25)

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 573

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 574

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Magazine "KOA" ("Rise of Asia")

Date: July to Dec 1941 Original (x) Copy ()
Language: Japanese

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: TOA KENKYU SHO (East Asia Research Institute) through Document Acquisition Group.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUZUKI, Teiichi; HAYASHI, Senjuro, ABE, Nobuyaki, and infra. (p.3)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The July number contains articles of nationalistic tendency, dealing with such matters as the Japanese myth, the importance of ideological propaganda in war, the weakness of Japan's attitude towards foreign countries, etc.

The August number contains the following articles:

1. The Spirit to Fight Together, by NAGAI, Ryutarō.

Excerpt: "The 1st World War was the fighting between the aggressive countries mainly, but the present war is the fighting between the aggressors and the aggressed. Our Asia has been aggressed, divided and exploited during the last few centuries, and the natives have been treated like slaves. The Asians and the Europeans are quite different. Therefore, to impose

upon the Asians the culture and civilization of the West is almost like killing them. It is Japan's responsibility to set the Asians free from under the yoke of the Western aggressors and make them develop their own culture again. In pursuing this sacred war, every one of the nation must do his best at his own post." (p.2)

2. The Principle of war, by SUZUKI, Teiichi.

Excerpt: "There are two principles we must follow: One of them is the perfect accordance of the whole people and the other is the unification of our will into one great national will." (p.12)

3. The Fundamental Vernunftidee in Establishing Moral East Asia, by FUJISAWA, Chikao.

Excerpt: "It is our responsibility to save the Asiatic races out of the state of slavery into which they have been thrown by the Westerners. Moreover, we must reorganize them into a big family so that they can develop spiritually and economically under Japan's fair and righteous guidance." (p.18)

4. Ancient People are not Dead: We Must Live Also. A lecture by YOSHIKAWA, Eiji on 7 Jul 1941.

Excerpt: "Japan excels in her spiritual civilization, but her science is not so developed as that of the West. In our blood, the spirit of the ancient people is throbbing; we must keep their spirit and do our best in accomplishing our great task of re-establishing East Asia." (p.28)

5. Culture and the Japanese Spirit. A lecture by OZAKI, Shiro on 7 Jul 1941.

Excerpt: "This is not a war of destruction but of establishment and creation Our 'bushido' is not only the spirit of the warrior class, but of the whole people. In such complicated and difficult international situations, literature must follow the politics, and when all the functions, powers of the nation are united into one, the nation can accomplish something really great." (p.37)

6. French Indo-China as a Member of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, by INAHARA, Katsuji. (p.47)

7. The Basic Principle of the Economy for Developing Asia, by UTSUNOMIYA, Mitsuru. (p.56)

8. The Proceedings of the 1st Conference of the "Dai Nippon Koa Domei". (p.66)

The list of promoters.

Addresses by President KONOYE (pp.68,82)

Regulations (p.84)

The list of the staff members (p.86)

The following names are contained in the list of promoters or staff members:

IDA, Isakusu
ISOGAYA, Rensuke
HAYASHI, Senjuro
KUZUU, Yoshihisa
YAMAOKA, Mannosuke
MATSUI, Iwane
HONJO, Shigeru
TOKUTOMI, Iichiro
OKABE, Nagakage
OTA, Kozo
TAKAHASHI, Saukichi
KOISO, Kuniaki
KOBAYASHI, Junichiro
ABE, Nobuyuki
ARAKI, Sadao
MIZUNO, Rentaro
SUETSUGU, Nobunasa

YAMAMOTO, Kumaichi
KIJURA, Heitaro
MUTO, Okira
SATO, Kenryo
OTA, Ichihiro
OKA, Takazumi
SAWAMOTO, Yorio
YANAGAWA, Heisuke
ISHIWATA, Sotaro
HATTA, Yoshiaki
ISHIWATA, Sotaro
OGATA, Taketora
FURUNO, Inosuke
MATSUSHIMA, Hajime
KODAMA, Yoshio
GODO, Takuo
OKURA, Kunihiko

9. The Present Stage of the Establishment of Peace and Mr. Wang Ching Wei, by TOMIOKA, Yoichi.

Excerpt: "On the 18th of June, Mr. Wang Ching-wei, the head of the national government, was received in audience by the Emperor. From this time on, the right relation between Japan and China has started....
... Soon after Mr. Wang's return to China, the axis powers have recognized his government as the legal representative of China. His statement of the 23rd of June in Tokyo indicates that his theory of peace has already been developed into that of the establishment of the New Order in the World." (p.88)

10. An Observatory Note of the Campaign for the Restoration of Peaceful Zone, by MATSUMOTO, Sokichi. (p.96)

Excerpt: "The first campaign for the restoration of a peaceful zone was started on July 1st. On the 11th of May, the Commission for the Campaign was

organized and Mr. Wang Ching-wei issued a statement as its Chairman." (p.97)

The area they chose for this campaign is the four prefectures around Suchan. (p.98)

One of the processes chosen was propaganda campaign corps and special campaign corps to sweeten away the people's anti-Japanese feelings. (p. 99)

In order to make this campaign more effective and easier, it is necessary to separate the zone from the outside districts. They have surrounded the zone with the so-called "death fence" and the movable bamboo fence. This "death fence" is wire-entanglement with high-tension current and as it is in the shape of _____, they

use the bamboo fence to close the opening. A number of gates are made and are guarded, so that a man with evil intentions will be discovered and will not squeeze in.

The actual campaign is divided into many parts as political, special duty, special education, economic, cultural and propaganda sections, and a great number of young women are participating in the propaganda campaign.

It is already a month since the campaign was begun and it has been very successful. For instance, on the 4th of July, the citizens of Suchow organized out of their own accord, "The People's League for Assisting the Campaign". The people in the fenced zone at first were rather uneasy and showed discontent. However, when they realized the aim of the campaign, they were willing to cooperate. (p.100)

11. Upon Visiting the Relics at Mandalay, by KAWABATA, Fukucho. (p.105)

In the September number are, among others:

The Invasion of East Asia by the West and the Asia Development Movement, by HAYASHI, Senjuro. (p.2)

A summary of the history of the western invasion and oppression. The writer regrets that Japan should fight against China, who should cooperate with Japan in developing Asia.

The Sacred War in East Asia and the New Order in the World, by NOMURA, Shigeomi. (p.14)

The Great Way of the Gods, by HOSHINO, Teruaki.
(p.68)

The Historical Inevitability of the Development
of Asia, (p.110) by TAKAHII, Shigeru.

This article is divided into the following
sections:

1. Our immediate aims and the ultimate object.
2. Japan's continental policy in the old times.
3. The grand intention of HIDEYOSHI and TAKAMORI.
4. The Empire's tolerant magnanimity.
5. Win the hearts of the people.

A list of the associations which are joining
the League, showing the names, functionaries and addresses
of these organizations.

In the October number are, among others:

Our Mission to Liberate and Unite Asia, (p.2)
by NAGAI, Ryutarō.

The Tri-Partite Alliance and the Course of
Japan, by MABUCHI, Itsuo. (p.11)

It is a natural process in pursuing our
sacred war.

On the First Anniversary of the Tri-Partite
Pact, by HAYASHI, Senjuro. (p.25)

The writer says that we must celebrate the
progress made in the course of pursuing our common object.

The Ideological Movements in the Actual Place
for the Development of Asia, by MIYAZAKI, Seiryū. (p.37)

The Rise of the Mongolian Race -- The Course of
the Development of the Mongolian Government, by YOSHIOKA
Nagayoshi. (p.83)

The scope of the area called Mongol, its
population, the present status of the people, the founda-
tion of the Mongolian independence, and the significance
of the establishment of the Mongolian Regime.

The Dawn for the Thai Race, by IRIE, Rokuro. (p.98)
New Thai was born when Pia Pahon (Jap. spelling) led the coup d'etat on the 24th of June, 1932. Then the writer talks about Premier Pibul and his efforts in developing Thai. Japan was the first nation to conclude a treaty on perfectly equal terms with Thai.

The Indian Race Under the British Tyranny, by Sohon Sing (Jap. spelling of an Indian name). (p.110)
The records of the British tyranny and atrocity in India.

The National Conditions in Thailand and Burma, by KAWABATA, Fukuichi. (p.129)

A Talk on Thailand, by HAYASHI, Michio. (p.137)
A general survey of present day Thailand.

In the November number are, among others:

In Memory of the First Anniversary of the Adjustment of the Relations between the two Countries, by ABE, Nobuyuki. (p.2)

The Incident was started through the misunderstanding on the Chinese part of Japan's true intentions.

In the December number are, among others:

The Geo-Political Bases for the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, by EZAWA, Jaji. (p.6)

An exposition of the theories of Alfred Weber and Hans Richel, and the application of their theories to the case of Japan.

The People's Participation in the Politics and the Great Task of Assisting the Imperial Rule, by UZAWA, Somei. (p.44)

We must assist the Imperial rule by sending good and able representatives to the Diet.

The National Movement for the Development of Asia and the Diet to Assist the Imperial Rule, by NAGAI, Ryutaro. (p.48)

Doc. No. 574 - Page 7 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

The Establishment of the Collaborative Structure
for the Great Task of Developing Asia, by OKADA, Tadahiko.
(p.51)

This is an address to the members of the
Representatives' League for Assisting the Imperial Rule
(Yokusan Jiin Domei).

The Real Substance of the Anti-Japanese Siege,
by SOSO, Tanetsugu. . (p.133)

America is preparing for the war. We
must speed up the establishment of the co-prosperity
sphere.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 574
Page 7

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 575

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: January issue of monthly magazine "CHUO KORON", containing first part of an article on the "March Incident" of 1931, and its political implications, by IWABUCHI, Tatsuo.

Date: Jan 46 Original () Copy () Language: Jap.

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Lt.Col. Sackett, Chief, Investigation
Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

TANAKA, Giichi
MORI, Kaku
SUZUKI, Sadaichi
HIRANUMA, Kiichiro
HASHIMOTO, Kingoro
NEMOTO, Hiroshi
UGAKI, Issei
SUGIYAMA
NINOMIYA

KOISO
TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu
YAMAWAKI
NAGATA
SHIGETO
TAKAHAMA
UMEZU
SHIMIZU, Yoshinosuke
OKAWA, Shunpei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to
aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Article analyzes political events leading up to March Incident of 1931, which marked the point at which the policy leading to the war of 1941-5 began. Thesis of article is that personalities mentioned above launched Japan on the path of aggression in China and totalitarianism.

Doc. No. 575

Page 1

at home. Chapter 2 of the article deals with the SAKURAKAI in particular.

Author considers March Incident of 1931 marks the turning point which launched Japan into totalitarianism at home and aggression abroad in China. He admits the evidence on which he bases his thesis is incomplete, because much was either accidentally or deliberately destroyed in August 1945. His chief source is the diary of a certain Lt. Col.

Dissatisfaction with the Naval Limitations Treaty led to formation in Sept 1930 of the SAKURA KAI (Cherry Blossom Society), the object of which was to "reform the body politic". This Society coalesced with a small "study group" founded in 1928 to support the more active and realistic policy in China which had been evolved by the army, centering around TANAKA, Giichi and a SEIYUKAI group led by MORI, Kaku. This group was planned by members of the Operations Section of General Staff, in particular SUZUKI, Sadaichi, the darling of the CHOSHU clansman TANAKA, Giichi, because of his connection with Marquis INOUE, Saburo.

Discontent with the London Treaty was whipped up in political circles by MORI, Kaku, and in the Privy Council by HIRANUMA, Kiichiro. Young officers came to feel that a more active policy in China was impossible without a political revolution at home. This became the conviction of the Appreciation Section of the Second Department of General Headquarters, leading lights of which were HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, Chief of the Russian Section, who visited Turkey after the last war and conceived an admiration for the methods of Kemal Pasha, and NEMOTO, Hiroshi, Chief of the Chinese Section, both of whom were members of the Cherry Blossom Society.

Besides these activities of the young officers, there were a number of high-ranking older officers who in 1931 were planning a coup d'etat. The Lt. Col.'s diary quoted above says that on 9 Jan Gen. UGAKI, Issei determined that he would launch forth into politics and become Prime Minister. On the 13th he consulted with SUGIYAMA, NINOMIYA, KOISO, TATEKAWA, YAMAWAKI, NAGATA, HASHIMOTO, and NEMOTO as to ways and means of reforming the body politic. UGAKI, by betraying the secrets of TANAKA, who trusted him because

of his CHOSHU connections, was greatly instrumental in destroying TANAKA's government, but he was dissatisfied with the amount of influence he wielded in the subsequent HAMAGUCHI Cabinet. At that time the house of MITSUI was looking for somebody to represent its interests in the political field, and UGAKI seemed the ideal man. Hence the solidarity of UGAKI with DAN, Takuma and IKEDA, Seihin.

Again, according to the diarist above-quoted, the actual plans of the March Incident were concocted at the house of Col. SHIGETO in Shinagawa. A demonstration led by a certain Lt. Gen. and by Major Gen. KOISO or TATEKAWA to be made against the Diet, as planned by Dr. OKAWA. The cabinet to be forced to resign and the Emperor induced to install UGAKI. Dr. OKAWA's pupils to bomb the SEIYUKAI and MINSEITO headquarters, and the Prime Minister's official residence.

Some of these particulars are confirmed by a statement made by NAKAMURA, Koji at the time of the 25 Feb Incident (1936). TATEKAWA, Yoshitsugu, HASHIMOTO, Kingoro, Capt. TAKAHAMA, UMEZU, Chief of General Affairs Bureau and SHIMIZU, Yoshinosuke are stated to have procured the bombs between them.

At the trial connected with the 15 May Incident, held on 11 March 1933, OKAWA, Shunei's evidence implicated the same people as leaders of the plot. He stated that its details were worked out by KOISO and himself.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 576

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: New Capitalism and Holding Company
by AIKAWA, Yoshisuke.

Date: 1935 Original () Copy (x) Language: English
Translation

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

Source of ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

AIKAWA, Yoshisuke, President of the Nippon Sangyo Ka-
bushiki Kaisha (Nippon Industrial Co.) writes of the vir-
tues of public over private holding companies as the ideal
instrument for fostering enterprises. A public holding
company is referred to as a kind of reservoir which accumu-
lates funds from the general public with the object of
employing them profitably for good causes. (p.24) Descrip-
tion is complete with diagram and constitution of the
Nippon Industrial Co. Relevant material in the study of
Zaibatsu organization.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 576

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 577

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: SEARCHING FOR TRUTH by AIKAWA,
Yoshisuke.

Date: 1938 Original () Copy (x) Language: English
Translation

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This book develops AIKAWA's ideas on creative thinking which he ties in with ideas on business and the New Era in which Japan will become important in the world through economic development. The concepts are vague and the book generally would be of little evidentiary or informative value.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 577

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 578

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: The Nature and Functions of Nissan.

Date: 1934 Original () Copy () Language: English
Translation

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Prospectus presumably issued to prospective buyers of Nissan stock covering the organization and assets of the Nissan Corporation. The Nissan is a legislative and supervising body for various classes of enterprises. Variety of industries controlled and anticipated by Nissan include: mining, electric power, locomotives and rolling stock, automobile, shipbuilding, etc.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 578

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 579

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchuria Industrial Development Corp.

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

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

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Waging a war of aggression to forward economic interests of Japan in Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a copy of the Manchuria Industrial Development Corporation Administration Act (p.41) giving authority from the Puppet Emperor of Manchukuo for the formation of a corporation to develop Manchuria's heavy industries. Move referred to as "Japan's industrial transplantation to Manchuria". Industrialization problems discussed from different angles in articles by MAESUOKA, Yosuke, AIKAWA, Yoshisuke, the Oriental Economist, and others. Of little actual evidentiary value, though of value in showing motive for the Manchurian venture.

Analyst: E. Jackson

Doc. No. 579

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 580

23 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Request for 1500 PWs to work in Manchurian war plant .

Date: 10 Sept 1942 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Vice-Minister of War (Sept 1942)
(KIMURA, Heitaro)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of international law in regard to PWs working in enemy war factories.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

"To the Chief of Staff of Kwantung Army from Vice-Minister of War. For the realization of more rapid production of airplanes, it is necessary to increase the capacity of the Manchurian Machine Tool Co. ... for the manufacture of machine tools which are indispensable for the production of airplanes and weapons. We ask your help in the realization of this plan.

"The production of machine tools in our country (Japanese mainland) is practically at full capacity, and as the Manchurian Machine Tool Co. has a capacity reserve, we would like to utilize its full potential capacity.

"The Manchurian Machine Tool Co. is very short of workers, and it is urgent to supplement them immediately. Although a supply of Manchurian workers is desired, there is not a sufficient number of them.

Doc. No. 580

Doc. No. 580 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

"The company is soon planning to use many prisoners of war as factory workers, and we (War Vice-Minister) intend to help them as much as possible in the realization of this plan.

"The number of PWs needed is 1500."

To Army Vice-Minister. From Chief of Staff Kwantung Army. 10 Sept 1942

"As it is indispensable to use 1500 PWs to cover the shortage of technicians in the Manchuria Machine Tool Co. which we want to aid (in answer to their request). Therefore we want to establish a PW camp in Manchuria. We request your prompt compliance."

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 580
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 581

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of committee meeting of the Lower House of the Diet re: Bill No. 90 of 1943

Date: March 1944 Original Copy Language: Japanese.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IWAMURA, Michiyo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The records of the session of 23 March 1944 contain a reply by Justice Minister IWAMURA to an inquiry regarding thought control, referring to the war as a "holy war" and warning against rumors and obstruction. One of the measures taken is the "preventative confinement after the execution of punishment" of all dangerous thought criminals.

Analysy; K. Steiner.

Doc. No. 581

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 582

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Poster showing comparison of area, population, raw materials, foodstuff per capita etc. of Japan, Britain and U.S.

Date: not dated Original (:) Copy () Language: Japanese.

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This comparison is clearly intended to show Japan as a "have not" nation. In the caption, reference is made to the fact that Japan's Naval force is too small and that Naval expenses may be considered as an insurance premium?

The necessity of a naval force for the safety of merchant shipping is stressed. "Our Navy must be increased". No reference to the author or publisher.

It also advocates increase of airforce, and the number of submarines, cruisers and destroyers.

Analyst: K. Steiner.

Doc. No. 582

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc.No. 583

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Typewritten letter from TOJO, Hideki to
GODO, Takuo

Date: 8 Sept. 1944 Original Copy Language: Japanese.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

S
PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TOJO, in his capacity as president of the Science Mobilization Alliance expresses his thanks to GODO, for accepting the position of director and consultant of said Alliance.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 583

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 584

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Shorthand Report of Proceedings of Budget Committee of Imperial Diet.

Date: 26 Dec 43 - 26 Jan 45 Original () Copy () Language: Jap

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki, SHIODEN, Nobutaka.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation of war crimes, and crimes against humanity

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

TOJO threatens retaliation against Allies for alleged atrocities against Japanese. P. 25

SHIODEN claims USA is tool of Jews and Freemasons. Interprets principle of equality of race so as not to include the Jews. P 150
151

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 584

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 585

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed leaflet, published by the KOKUSUI DOMEI (Ultra-Nationalist alliance)

Date: 1943 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo, SASAKAWA, Ryoichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Agressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This leaflet is written by SASAKAWA, Ryoichi as president of the Ultra-Nationalist Alliance. SASAKAWA enclosed a letter, addressed to him by the late Fleet-Admiral YAMAMOTO and suggested to use this letter in building up the people's fighting spirit by reading it in meetings once a month.

The letter, the text of which is included, reads in part:

"Too many armchair politicians are playing with state affairs. At this juncture your sincere desire to be true to your belief by practicing it is to be deeply respected.....When Japan goes to war against America, the goal should be neither Guam, nor the Philippines, neither Hawaii nor San Francisco, but a peace treaty, dictated in the White House in Washington. Have the statesmen at the helm of our country the determination and confidence to achieve it?"

The letter is dated 24 Jan 1941

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 585

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 586

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Present Condition and Future Prospect
of Japan's Iron Manufacturing Enterprises.

Date: 2 Dec 1939 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Economic development
of occupied countries.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

No evidentiary value.

Contains such chapters as "Relation between Japan's
Iron Manufacturing Enterprise and Manchuria and China"
and might be of interest to Economic and Scientific Section
or Zaibatsu Division.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 586

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 587

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Newspaper clippings,
entitled "Special Excerpts" I.

Date: 5 Oct 40-Aug 8,41 Original Copy Lang-
uage: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo, OSHIMA, Hiroshi,
SHIRATORI, Toshio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Among the clippings are the following:

(1) 5 Oct. 1940: Speech by KONOYE, dealing
with the question "War or Peace in The Pacific?" Refers
to the advance of Japanese forces into French Indo-China
as "a Necessary extension of the China Incident", but
promises a return of F.I.C. to a peaceful relationship and
respect of its territorial integrity in the future.

(2) 8 Oct 1940: Speech by MATSUOKA on the Man-
churian Incident.

(3) 8 Nov 1940: Announcement by HOSHINO, Naoki
about a 10-year plan. for greater East Asia.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 587

Page 1

Doc. No. 587 - Page 2 - SUMMARY Cont'd.

(4) 27 Oct 1940: Article by OSHIMA, Hiroshi, entitled "Make the Most of the Tri-Partite Alliance".

(5) 21 Nov 1940: Article by SHIRATORI, Toshio, "Developments Toward an Asiatic War", stressing the oneness of the European and Asiatic wars since the real enemies are England and America, rather than China herself.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 587
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 588

26 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Scrapbook, relating to the IRAA.

Date: March 1942 Original Copy Language: Jap
Has it been translated? Yes No
Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Most of the clippings refer to the Diet elections
under the IRAA--system in 1942.

On p. 1 is a list of "recommended" candidates.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 588

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 589

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File, entitled: "Special Newspaper clippings I"

Date: 1940 Original (x) Copy () Language: Jap
Has it been translated? Yes () No (x)
Has it been photostated? Yes () No (z)

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo, MATSUOKA, Yosuke,
HONDA, Kuniataro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file of newspaper clippings, collected by GODO includes among others the following:

(1) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 2 Aug 1940: Under the file "The future sphere of Greater East Asia embraces the South Seas", a statement and subsequent newspaper interview by MATSUOKA. While the official statement deals only with China and Manchuria, MATSUOKA includes the South Seas region in the unofficial newspaper interview.

In it, he hinted at the countries with which Japan plans coalition; Their names are not revealed.

(2) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 24 Aug 1940 (morning edition) a newspaper article, indication of the press reaction to the above interview, namely that MATSUOKA's policy will be more forceful, that the neutral attitude towards the European War will be abolished in view of the golden chance afforded by the war, and that Japan will exclude from her alliance etc. all nations that we earmarked as hopeless.

(c) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 19 June 1940 an article on Admiral GODO's view on Germany's victories, calling for a general mobilization of industry for war ("to make it possible to converge the national force to a point")

(d) SHIMBUN, Yomiuri, 31 Aug 1940, an article by HONDA, entitled "Studies on the Re-Shuffling of International Politics" and subtitled "Towards the Establishment of the Greater East Asia Sphere-grasp the golden opportunity-now or never?" The article is based upon the premise of Germany's victory over England.

Analyst: K. Steiner

Doc. No. 589

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 590

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Official Gazette

Date: 22 Jan 45 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki; SHIGEMITSU, Manoru.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains nationalistic propaganda speeches by
KOISO and SHIGEMITSU.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 590

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 591

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF APPROACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Publishing contract re: "Rising Germany" by GODO, Takuo

Date: 12 Oct 1939 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: GODO, Takuo; SUZUKI, Teichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Incitement to aggressive warfare; conspiracy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This contract was stipulated between GODO, Takuo as author and SUZUKI, Teichi, representative of the "NIPPON HYORONSHA" Publishing Co., as publisher of the book, entitled "Rising Germany".

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 591

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 592

27 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Records of the Meeting of the Budget Committee of the House of Peers for the Navy Department.

Date: 4 Feb 1944 Original Copy Language: Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SAWAMOTO, Yorio; MAEDA, Isamu.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of agreements re Mandated Islands (South Sea Region).

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This record contains inquiries by Baron MAEDA regarding the self-sufficiency of the South Sea region answered by SAWAMOTO. The reply deals with the establishment of industries in these regions and reveals that the natives were used in the construction of air fields and air raid trenches.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Steiner

Doc. No. 592

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 593

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet: "Manual of The Japanese
Newspaper Association"

Date: 1942 Original Copy Language: Jap
Has it been translated? Yes No
Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Background material re thought control, cooperation of
press with military clique.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Japanese Newspaper Association was a "voluntary
control organization" whose heads were appointed by the
Premier or House Minister. It participated in the allot-
ment of paper to the various newspapers.

SHORIKI was a standing councillor, appointed by the
Chairman who in turn was appointed by the Premier or
House Minister.

The second part is a list of all newspaper men in
Japan, including a short curriculum vitae. SHORIKI's
is on p- 68.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 593

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 594

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Printed booklet: Speeches in Memory
of the late Count GOTO.

Date: Dec 41 Original Copy Language: Jap
Has it been translated? Yes No
Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Incitement to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

In his speech, SHORIKI recalls his connection with GOTO which dated from the time when he was Secretary of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Board. He also mentions the fact that GOTO gave him 100,000 yen to take over the YOMIURI Newspaper company and put it back on its feet.

SHORIKI was also the one who wanted to have a hall for the semi-military sports of JUDO and fencing attached to the GOTO Memorial Hall.

FUJIWARA, Ginjiro also spoke at the same occasion.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 594

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 595

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Truth of the Controversy of the
Yomiuri, Shinbun."

Date: Undated, but after Oct 1945 Original Copy

Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: SHORIKI, Matsutaro (through Investiga-
tion Division)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation to aggressive warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This booklet, written after V-J Day, contains on
p. 14 ff. statements regarding SHORIKI's war responsibility,
which, according to it should be carried jointly by the
executives and the editorial staff (p 19).

At the same time, he claims that he never adhered to
the views of the army and cites instances of his opposi-
tion to Army control over newspapers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 595

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 596

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Booklet, "Truth of the Controversy
of the Yeiuri-Shimbun."

Date: undated Original Copy Language:
Jap.

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matsutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Instigation to aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document is the Japanese original of Doc.
No. 595

Analyst: 2nd Lt. K. Steiner

Doc. No. 596

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 597

28 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Scrapbook, entitled "Before the Organization of the First Cooperation Conference"

Date: 8 June 1941 Original Copy Language: Jap

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: GODO, Takuo

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SHORIKI, Matustaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Instigation to Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains an address by SHORIKI at the opening of the conference, which was sponsored by YOMIURI. He states that so far the propaganda was inadequate and that, therefore, the people are losing their enthusiasm for the government, that the newspaper people are ready to help anybody who wants to encourage the people.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. A. Steiner

Doc. No. 597

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 598

1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "ASAHI SHIMBUN" Newspaper, evening edition, page 1, 5 Aug 1931; morning edition, page 2, 6 Aug 1931.

Date: 5 and 6 Aug 31 Original () Copy ()
Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General MINAMI

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Incitement to aggressive war

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Gen. MINAMI calls for more positive action against China to settle the Manchurian-Mongolian question (1931). He is supported in this by the "important figures" in the Army.

Analyst: Capt. Edon

Doc. No. 598

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 599

1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of Documents on Secret Agreement annexed to Anti-Comintern Pact.

Date: 25 Nov 1936 Original () Copy (x) Language: Jap.

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 28 Feb 1946: Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Count MUSHAKOJI, Kinitomo

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Conspiracy for world conquest.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The Secret Agreement, concluded between the parties and exclusive of Italy, at the time of the Anti-Comintern Pact, made isolation of Russia, in case of a war between that state and either of the signatories, a virtual certainty. Russia either might attack, or merely "threaten attack", to put the agreement into effect.

Appendices to this secret agreement clarify the fact that the agreement will not affect the Russo-Japanese Fishery Treaties, Manchurian Border Treaties, and the like, nor certain Russo-German Treaties, including the Neutrality Pact of 1926, though the 1939 Anti-Aggression Pact is not mentioned.

A significant memorandum on the abrogation of the secret agreement states that its effectiveness is to end 25 Nov 1941, regardless of the terms of the Anti-Comintern Pact.

Doc. No. 599

Page 1

The text of the basic Secret Agreement follows:

The Government of the Greater Japanese Empire and the Government of the German Reich recognize the fact that the Government of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republic has been endeavoring to realize the aim of the Communist International and is about to utilize her military power for this purpose. Convinced that this fact is most threatening to not only the existence of the signatories, but also the general peace of the world, the following pact is concluded in order to protect the common interests of the signatories.

Article I. In case one of the signatories is attacked or is threatened with an unprovoked attack by the USSR, it is agreed that the other party to this Pact is not to take any action which would provide effective relief to the USSR in its difficulties.

In event of the above, the signatories will hold an immediate conference to formulate measures to be taken for the protection of their common interests.

Article II. While this Pact is in effect, the signatories will not conclude any political treaty with the USSR incompatible with this Pact without the mutual approval of the signatories.

Article III. The official texts of this Pact are the Japanese and the German texts. This Pact comes into effect simultaneous with the Anti-Comintern Pact signed today and is binding on the two parties for the same period of time.

As witnesses the following envoys signed and sealed this Pact with the full power and credit of their respective Governments.

The official texts were made in duplicate at Berlin, 25 Nov 1936.

The Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary of
the Japanese Empire

Count MUSHAKOJI, Kimitomo

The Envoy Extraordinary and Ambassador Plenipotentiary
of the German Reich

Joachim Von Ribbentrop

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 600

1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Mimeographed Record of the Secret Operations of the February 26 Incident, compiled by the Operations Department of the Headquarters for the Administration of Martial Law. Classified "Most Secret".

Date: 1 April 1936 Original () Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED? Gen. MASAKI.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Instigation to aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains a record of the events of 26-28 February 1946 in chronological order. The Army leaders and the rebels appear to have been in agreement as to aims, and only differed as regards methods. Rebels were disinclined to disobey any positive orders of the Army leaders because they expected their ultimate support. Throughout the document there appears to be an attempt made to clear the Garrison Headquarters of an implied charge of not taking sufficiently active steps to quell the rebels.

In a preface, the reader is referred to the following documents:

1. Outline of Events at the Garrison (Hq for administration of martial law)

Doc. No. 600

Page 1

2. Outline of Events at the Garrison (Supplement containing operation orders issued 26-29 Feb)
3. Detailed Account of 2/26 Incident by 1 Div Hq
4. Resume of Events of 2/26 Incident by 1 Infantry Regiment
5. Summary of Events of the Incident by 3 Infantry Regiment

(Page 6) On 26 Feb in early morning when the revolt began, the rebels threw a cordon around the Tokyo Defense Headquarters. Their spokesman, Capt. ANDO, said they had no particular leaders, their objective was SHOWA ISHIN ("Showa Restoration") and KOKUTAI MEICHO ("Enlightened Reform of Body Politic"). He also said they were ready to obey martial law if it were proclaimed. (Page 7) When requested by the Chief of the Staff to withdraw his troops, he did so. It was later learned that orders had originally been given only to allow passage to Generals ARAKI, HAYASHI, MASAKI, Imperial Aide-de-Camp HONJO, Major-General YAMASHITA, Lt.Col. (actually Col.) HASHIMOTO and Lt.Col. MITSUI.

(Page 9) Defense Headquarters decided that as rebels seemed amenable to reason, it would be best to try to argue with them, while making preparations to put them down by force if they became intractable. The CO took necessary steps and then tried to contact the War Ministry, but the rebels had cut off entry to the Ministry and severed telephone connections. CO determined to advise Emperor to proclaim martial law and wished to consult with War Minister and give him a detailed report on situation before latter visited Emperor, as he was rumored to be about to. When he reached the Palace he found (Page 10) War Minister and Military Councillor (Maj.Gen. YAMASHITA) in conference, and joined them. He learned that the rebels had requested the War Minister to state plainly whether he regarded them as rebels or not.

At 1430 hours the CO had determined to ask the Emperor to order 1 Div. to assume wartime alert and at 1440 ordered the (Page 11) Chief of the Staff by telephone to expect this. At 1500 he instructed that the order be issued. Lt. Col. ARAI passed on these orders by telephone to 1 Div. and Guards Div. and then arranged that copies be printed for distribution.

In the course of the conference with the War Minister and Military Councillor, the former dictated to the CO a message to be passed on to the disaffected units. At 1515 hours the Chief of the Garrison Staff ordered preparations made for distributing printed copies to all Staff Officers. (Page 11) With regard to the manner in which this message was received, Lt. Col. ARAI on 31 March copied down a memorandum which the CO had made and which said: "CO took down in his notebook the text of the message, telephoned it to the Chief of the Staff and informed the War Minister of what he had done." The discrepancies between what he wrote and what was issued were purely verbal. (cf pp. 12 and 13 where this is discussed in detail.)

(Page 12) Lt Col ARAI, acting on orders of Chief of Staff ordered Capt ANDO who was then at Mitakezaka to present himself at the main gate, where he told him about the message and ordered him to join with the Garrison Unit, carry out the orders of the local Garrison Force CO and submit to his authority. ANDO apologized and said he feared the others would not believe a verbal statement. Might he have something in print. ARAI said he would think about this. At about 1700 when printing was completed he called ANDO back and handed him the document. (Pages 14, 15, 16 explain why the Defense Hq took the actions they did and why they were not more vigorous.)

(Page 21 and 22) On 27th just before sunset Col. KOFUJI came to the Martial Law Administration Hq with a map of the proposed billeting area desired by the disaffected units, and asked for permission for them to occupy that area. The CO examined the map and gave strict instructions to Col KOFUJI that the disaffected units were absolutely prohibited from occupying the area, as it extended east of the Prime Minister's official Residence and of the German Embassy, and it was feared that a clash with the Navy could hardly be avoided.

(Pages 36-38) About 0900 hrs (28 Feb) although the order to obey the Imperial Command had already been issued, it looked as though it might well be necessary to take extreme measures and that the lamentable spectacle of Imperial Forces fighting against each other might be seen. It was thought that there was still some chance of avoiding conflict and it was decided to hold a conference in the room of the general in charge of the administration of martial law with the Minister and the vice minister present.

Prior to the opening of the conference General ARAKI happened to state that he wanted to come with General UEDA and report the decisions of the conference among the War Councillors about the sudden worsening of the situation since that morning.

General ARAKI's opinion: "If things should come to such a pass that armed conflict arises, then it is quite possible that the Imperial Palace will come under accidental fire. This is unthinkable, so we must solve the difficulty without resort to arms. We War Councillors will do our humble best to bring this about. We feel that the revolted officers should commit suicide, and in our dealings with them we should let our attitude be apparent. Should any NGOs or men also resolve to do this, we must see to it that their dependents are properly treated."

Hereupon Generals ARAKI and UEDA went away, and a conference was held attended by CO of Units enforcing Martial Law, the War Minister, the Vice-Minister, and Vice Chief of General Staff.

Opinion of the CO: "Now that things have got to this present pass, there is no alternative left us but to declare for the "Showa Restoration", report this to the Throne, and await the Imperial decision. If this is favorable, then both sides must revise their attitude and reach a peaceful solution. Otherwise, if force is resorted to, innocent soldiers will perish, the Imperial Palace may come under fire, and damage may be done to Foreign Embassies."

Opinion of Vice Chief of General Staff: "I completely disagree. We have already done everything possible and exhausted our ingenuity in the effort to reach a peaceful solution. To ask the Emperor to make a declaration in favour of the "Showa Restoration" would be most improper. The Emperor has already issued an order calling upon the disaffected to return to their allegiance. Those who disobey this must be crushed, however painful it may be to us. We are at one with them as regards the spirit of the "Showa Restoration". But we cannot admit their methods."

Opinion of the Army Minister: "From the point of view of the Army, it is difficult to support the proposal to make this recommendation to the Emperor, as it includes political questions."

3. Meeting of General MASAKI and two other generals with the disaffected officers. (Pages 19-21) (See P.74 of the detailed report on the Incident issued by 1 Div.)

About 3:30 PM, 27 Feb, officers of the disaffected units submitted a request for an interview with General MASAKI. The commander of the troops enforcing martial law discussed the matter with Vice-Chief of General Staff, and then went to the Army Club to urge MASAKI to go and see them. While this was taking place a further request came from the officers of the disaffected units to be granted an interview with the entire War Council. Consequently three generals, Generals MASAKI, ABE, and NISHI, met eighteen officers at the official residence of the Army Minister. What took place at this interview was as follows. (N.B. The detailed report of the Incident made by 1 Div. is mistakenly says "the Prime Minister's Residence" instead of "the Army Minister's Residence" in the fifth line from the end of page 74)

Interview between the three Supreme War Councillors and the Young Officers.

Capt NONAKA, on behalf of the eighteen officers, spoke to the War Councillors as follows:

1. Our request to you, General MASAKI, is that you will enable us to attain our objects.

2. After Your Excellencies the Supreme War Councillors have discussed the matter, we urge that you will inform the Throne of the aims we are all so earnestly striving after.

Whereupon, General ABE said:

"We are resolved to act as a body. If a policy along lines which MASAKI suggests is decided upon, then we shall carry it out. But if our decision centres on somebody else's proposal, then we shall carry that out."

General Nishi said:

"I am in complete agreement with General ABE."

General MASAKI said:

"As War Councillors we are not in a position to act of our own accord without taking advice in higher quarters. The independent action we have taken so far arises purely from our great concern for our country. But it would be an outrageous proceeding if I were to accede to your requests on my own authority, and I will not do it."

After the question as to whether to remain loyal or rebel had been thrashed out for about twenty minutes, he said:

"If, after all I have said, you stray from the path of your duty, it will amount to an act of disloyalty. In such a case, although my feelings toward you are friendly, I will personally be in the front line when you are attacked. Obey the orders of the commanding officer of your regiment implicitly and to the letter, and be completely governed by the orders of the Emperor."

General ABE said:

"There is a matter of procedure involved here, so I reserve my judgment."

Capt NONAKA said:

"We quite understand, and promise to do as we are ordered. We ask you to consider our requests."

The three War Councillors said:

"Thank you. Rest assured we will do the best we can."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 601

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notebook, Entries probably made by General
ONO, Koichi

Date: Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from Mrs. ONO through Lt. Uehara.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: General ONO(?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Crimes against humanity

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

P. 13. Advocates assassination of communist leaders in China.

Analyst: Capt. EDON

Doc. No. 601

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 602

Date 1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: File of handwritten notes on military police personnel, their character, abilities, etc. Presumably kept by Lt. Gen. ONO, Koichi.

Date: Undated Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from wife of Lt. - Gen. ONO, Koichi, through Lt. Uyehara.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Note concerning punishment of Maj. NEGURO, Shigeomi for trying to discuss confidential information in the trial held in connection with the NAGATA affair and also for a statement he made in connection with MURAMAKI, a rebel leader in the 26 Feb 36 Incident.

Analyst: Capt EDON

Doc. No. 602

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 603

Date: 1 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Diary (three vols) for 1938, 1939, 1940, writer not stated, but presumably member of Military Police in China.

Date: 1938-40 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from wife of Lt. Gen ONO, Koichi, through Lt. UYEHARA.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General tenor of the diary suggests that the Military police conducted a campaign to suppress freedom of thought, and communism in North China, directed the activities of the local Chinese police in that direction, and made propaganda against Britain, U.S. . and France in China.

Analyst: Capt. EDON

Doc. No. 603

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 604

Date: 21 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Notebook, possibly written by ONO, Koichi

Date: undated Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Received from Mrs. ONO through Lt. UEHARA, 16 Feb 46.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Writer of diary, presumably ONO, Koichi.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Preparing a war of aggression.

SUMMARY OF REVELANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese Army at TIENTSIN and Japanese gendarmerie believe in settling problem of British concession by force - P. 19.

Background information concerning anti-British activities of gendarmerie at Tientsin. Pp 1, 3, 4, 5.

Analyst: G. B. EDON

Doc. No. 604

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 605

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports from Chinese Expeditionary Force

Date: 3 - 7 August, 1939. Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YOSHIMOTO, Sadao (Chief of Staff, Central China Exp. Force)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Unrestricted bombing of Chinese civilians.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report dated 24 July 1939 advocates unrestricted bombing of Chinese civilians so that CHIANG will lose his followers through fear and hatred of the war. "Bombing consists not in the material damage but in the terror created among the enemy people.....In short we expect the people's terror, which causes serious exhaustion will cause them to turn desperately to anti-CHIANG movements. Propaganda leaflets will be dropped with the bombs....."

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 605

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 606

Date ~~4 March~~ 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports from China

Date: 25 Aug - 28 Aug 1939 Original Copy Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (from War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: not stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references);

This volume is a collection of data on Manchuria and China.

A telegram dated 13 August 1939 discloses that the Amalgamated State of Mongolia was controlled by the Army.

There is a book submitted by the SUGIYAMA Corps in China, supposedly written by a Chinese economist, which is highly antagonistic to America and England, and advocating the predominance of Japanese influence. "All agencies of industry of America and England must be put in confusion and should be driven out of the Chinese area."

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 606

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 607

Date 14 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Manchurian Affairs -
7 May to 10 June, War Ministry.

Date: 1932 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Records

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao; MIYAKE, Koji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Under Item 17 there is a letter dated 4 April 1932 from Commander-in-chief of the KWANTUNG Army, MIYAKE, Koji, to War Minister ARAKI, Sadao, suggesting the following policy for Manchuria. (In digest form.)

"I believe that Manchurian government policies and general administrative functions should be controlled by the KWANTUNG Army." I believe there are no objections to the KWANTUNG army carrying out Manchurian policy according to the decisions of the cabinet."

In reply to this in a letter dated the following day, 5 April 1932, from the Ministry of War, the above policy was agreed upon.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Thomas Wilds

Doc. No. 607

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 608

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Army Secret Files

Date: 27 - 30 Jan, 1934 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: OGUSHI, Keikichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare against Russia

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains photographs and descriptions of the Manchukuo - Soviet Russian border districts.

Message from OGUSHI, Keikichi, Chief of Staff Korean Army forces to Army vice minister, 21 December 1934, states a reconnaissance was made of the border districts "in preparation for probable Russo-Japanese strife."

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 608

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 609

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports from Manchuria War
Ministry Files

Date: 19 Oct - 28 Oct 1932 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (from War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Establishment of puppet governments.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Contains a statement of the 15 September 1932 treaty between Manchukuo and Japan concerning the recognition of Manchukuo by Japan as an independent state, with Japanese troops present only to safeguard Japanese financial interests.

Analyst: 2d Lt Goldstein

Doc. No. 609

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 610

Date 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs; War Ministry; 17 Feb to 24 Feb 1932.

Date: 19 Sept. 31 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Records

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 32 contains a message from a vice-minister in charge of the inquiry section (CHOSHIMAN) of the War Ministry to all Japanese Army and division commanders except those in Korea, Kwantung, and the 2nd Division. The letter gives an account of the Manchurian Incident of the previous day (18 Sept. 31). "At 2230 hours on the 18th of September 1931, in the northern part of Mukden, about three or four companies of Chinese troops destroyed a section of the Manchurian Railroad line and attacked some Japanese defense forces, necessitating resistance on the part of the Japanese." The letter goes on to say that the Japanese forces in Manchuria are superior to the Chinese, and the units of the KWANTUNG army are being sent to aid the defense forces.

Following is such material as press released which repeat the above or tell of troop movements, etc.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 611

Date: 12 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Manchurian Affairs
16 Nov to 28 Nov 1931 - War Ministry

Date: 9 Nov 1931 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it 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 Records.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: From KODAMA, Yoshio to MINAMI, Jiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references): This record contains under Item 32 dated 9 Nov 1931 a telegram from KODAMA in Mukden to MINAMI. KODAMA denouncing SHIDEHARA's diplomacy, and derides the Cabinet of that time. He calls INOUE a "beast." (INOUE was assassinated six months later) This telegram is inscribed "DOBUNDEFO," which means that copies of this telegram were sent to other persons, among whom was the Vice-Minister of War.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc No. 611

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 612

DATE: 2/14/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Manchurian Daily Reports

Date: October 1934 Original (X) Copy () Language:

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TADA, Shun (Maj. Gen.) KOISO MUTO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains the reports turned in by Maj. Gen. TADA in 1 August 1934, at the time he left his post as Councillor to the Military Administration Bureau in Manchukuo. The reports are entitled "Direction of Military Administration of Manchukuo."

The military operation in Jehol was planned and guided by the Counselling Division of the Military Administrative Section. Maj. Gen. TADA was Chief of the Counselling Division.

This report contains the names and ranks of other army and navy officers in this Counselling Division.

The Kwantung Army placed the actual head of the Military Administration Section. KOISO was Chief of Staff and MUTO was Commander.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 612

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 613

DATE 13 Feb 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: War Ministry, Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs. (3 July to 6 July 1934)

Date: 7 June 1932 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Records, by Document. Acquisition Section.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HONJO, Shigeru and MIYAKE, Mitsuji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression in Manchukuo.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 2 is a communication from the Kwantung Army (HONJO, Shigeru, C in C and MIYAKE, Chief of Staff) to the Vice Minister of War dated 7 June 1932.

The document recommends seizure of custom-houses in Manchuria, to aid that country's finances. To do this, Chinese officials must be induced to side with Manchukuo and thus render the Nanking government helpless. Japan should do as much as it can to see that Manchukuo carries out this measure.

Manchukuo should take this step while the investigation committee of the League of Nations is in Manchukuo. This is a good opportunity to prove she is an independent state.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 613

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 614

DATE: 16 Feb 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Records of Mongolia (China) Affairs
(29 Aug to 7 Sept.)

Date: July and Aug 1939 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Gen. URGESA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Foreign aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 131, 15 Aug 1939. This document was sent from the Vice Minister of War to Chiefs of Staff of the Kwantung Army, the North-China Army, forces in Mongolia, and to Major Gen. KAGESA.

"Outline for the Establishment of a Government in Mongolia."

This document is a result of decisions made in a conference of the KO-A-EN (Raising Asia Board) on July 28, 1939. Its contents should be kept secret and not be made public.

The following is a digest of the main points of the outline:

1. The Mongolian Confederate Committee and the three autonomous governments will be united to form the United Mongolian Confederacy.
2. This government will possess a great deal of independence.
3. This government will promote the welfare of the people and its policies will be pro-Japanese and anti-Communistic.
4. Kolgan will be the temporary capital.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 614

Page 1

6 and 7. A chairman will represent the government, and he will consult with a Supreme Advisor, who will be a Japanese. There will be a vice-chairman to represent the government should anything happen to the chairman.

8. The chairman will have a Committee of Counselors.

9. The chairman will have an Administrative Body, which will have its own advisors, who will be directed by the Supreme Advisor.

N.B. Matters concerning the Chinese Central Government and commerce with North China will be studied and regulated accordingly.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 615

DATE: 2/15/46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Daily Manchurian Confidential Files.

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

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA INUKAI YOSHIKAWA

MATSUZO, Yogai

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: MATSUZO, Yogai

Establishing puppet governments.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains information about the Shanghai difficulties, and Manchukuo administration difficulties.

A letter dated 15 Feb 1932 from MATSUZO, Yogai, Minister for Foreign Affairs to Gen. SUGIYAMA, Vice Minister of War, states that Mr. MATSUOKA is to go to Shanghai at the request of Prime Minister INUKAI and Foreign Minister YOSHIKAWA as their personal representative.

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein

Doc No. 615

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 616

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (Vol 16,1939)

Date: Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE.

Instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 155 contains a telegram from the Vice Minister of War to the Chief of Staff Kwantung Army, dated 6 September 1939. This telegram suggests economic measures be taken to cope with the European situation, re trade with Germany and Italy.

The next item outlines action to be taken re Manchurian U.S. trade in the light of the European situation. The sender, receiver, and the date are the same as above.

The following was decided in a Cabinet meeting on 5 September 1939: A policy of raising funds for trade with the U.S. A list of items most sought for and necessary.

The following was decided in a Cabinet Meeting 25 Aug. 1939: Imports from the U.S. must be increased before the Treaty of Commerce expires in January 1940. Measures necessary to raise money and a list of critical items are outlined.

Analyst: 2nd Lt WILDS

Doc. No. 616

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 617

DATE: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (Vol 5, 1934).
The May 15th Incident.

Date: Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Instigation of aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 2 is a file of papers concerning the May 15th Incident.

On May 16, 1932, a directive was sent to all commands (except the Imperial Guards and the 2nd Division) from the Military Affairs Section. A synopsis follows:

Newspapers were forbidden to report any information concerning the culprits, the Army, or the measures we have taken since the incident occurred. All the culprits gave themselves up to the Military Police, and things are quiet. (Here is a list of Army men involved.) (1-4)

Synopsis of a code telegram from the Vice Minister of War to Chiefs of Staff of all divisions:

Five Naval officers and eleven Army officer candidates attacked the Premier, Keeper of the Privy Seal, Metropolitan Police Bureau, and the SEIYUKAI headquarters. General situation is quiet, but keep your troops under firm control. (5)

Synopsis of a report of May 25 from HATA, Shinji (Provost Marshal) to ARAKI, Sadao (Minister of War), concerning dispositions of civil and military police in Tokyo and its environs.

Analyst 2ND LT WILDS

Doc. No. 617

Page No. 1

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs. (Vol 5 1934)
The May 15th Incident.

I heard the news of the incident ten minutes after it happened and immediately I made disposition of M.P.'s as follows. (Here is a list of places and individuals guarded.) This incident seems to have been thoroughly planned. (10-22)

MUTO, Nobuyoshi (Inspector General Of Military Education) sent to ARAKI, Sadao (Minister of War) a report on 17 May 1932 concerning measures taken at the Military Officers School, eleven students of which had taken part in the incident. (30-37)

Here are copies of the wills written by the Cadets. One was written by GOTO, Akinori and twelve others. A synopsis follows:

The Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere is an illusion. We must shut out capitalism from England and America and Communism from Russia. Is the Constitution being used to the sole advantage of the ZAIBATSU? What about the starving farmers and the Koreans? Now is the time for a revolution, we will gladly die for our country. (38-44)

A report from MUTO, Nobuyoshi to ARAKI, Sadao. Synopsis: According to their wills they thought it necessary to overthrow the ZAIBATSU and the present political power. The ring leaders seem to have been GOTO and KANEKIYO. (54-56)

Lt. Gen. SEGAWA, Akikomo, President of the Officer Candidates School, was put on "light" confinement for ten days for "lack of leadership and supervision." Several other officials of the school were similarly punished. (60-62)

HATA, Shinji (Provost Marshal) sent a report to ARAKI concerning effects of the incident in the Osaka region.

Synopsis: Leading citizens of OSAKA held meetings at which they decided to cooperate with business men in Tokyo and with the Minsei-Kai and the Seiyukai in arousing public opinion over the incident in an attempt to purge the armed forces of "fascism." The SHAKAI-MINSHU-To and the TAISHU-To seem to regard the incident as a coup d'etat planned by the Army and Navy. (Here follows a list of the prominent OSAKA citizens who were present at the meeting.) The opinions of other organizations are presented, most of which accuse the Army and Navy as responsible for the incident. (123-140)

A report from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI concerning the activities of a Russian reporter named NAGI, who says the participants in the incident have close connections with the YESSHI-To and the KEESUMEI-Dan (142).

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs. (Vol 5 1934)
The May 15th Incident.

A report from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI concerning the actions of the Dai-Nippon-Shukoku-Kai, which requested the government to augment its war funds and asked for a strong cabinet on 20 May 1932. (144-160)

A report from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI concerning the publication of a pamphlet by the KAIZO-NIPPON SHI. This pamphlet urged the people of Japan to revolt "under the Emperor's flag" and establish a new Japan. (263-278)

A report on 20 May 1932 from HATA, Shinji to ARAKI gives the policy adopted by the Tokyo and Osaka Asahi newspapers. The president of these two papers, MURAYAMA, Ryuhei, stated that his policy was to protect "constitutionalism," and stated also that if the displeasure of the Army or Navy was incurred, he would give support to the SEIYU KAI and the MINSEITO (279-280).

A report on 26 May 1932 from HATA to ARAKI on the repercussions in Manchuria caused by the death of INUKAI (285-306).

A report of 20 May 1932 from HATA to ARAKI concerning the Seiyu Kai. In a meeting this organization expressed the following opinions. Instead of being penitent for an incident in which its personnel took part, the Army had privately discussed the succeeding cabinet, and had meddled in political affairs. The Army and Navy had gone beyond their legal powers. The Seiyu Kai printed and distributed 100,000 proclamations, which announced a conference to be held May 20 at the Seiyukai headquarters (318-320).

A directive to all troops states that the ring-leaders of the incident were the Naval Officers, and that no Army Officers took part. (346-348).

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 618

Date 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports of Army Ministry

Date: 1933 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KIKUO, Asami KOTOHITO TETSURAN, Nagata

URAYAMA, Hidetake NAKAI, Masutaro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: YAMADA, Suniko MINAMI, Jiro

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains instructions and orders given to Japanese officers infiltrating into China.

The following are instructions given to Inf. Maj. KIKUO, Asami, by KOTOHITO, Chief of Gen. Staff on 12 Mar 1933:

1. You will reside in Chi-Nan, study the Chinese state and language. In the latter period of your residence, by pre-arrangement, you will move to the southern area along the Ping Han railway.
2. In regards to the aforementioned study you will be directed by officers of the aide-de-legation in China.
3. As to the particulars of your service, the Director of No. 2 Section of the General Staff Office will instruct you by my order.
(This instruction is in connection with the one made by the Director of No. 2 Section, which is also extracted.)

The instructions given to Maj KIKUO by TETSURAN, Nagata, Director of No. 2 Section, General Staff Office on 12 May 1933.

1. Re your investigation of Chinese state conditions, refer to Secret Document #355 of San-Mitsu and make adequate selection thereof. Also report on following items:
 - a. Possible utilization of areas to be occupied in North China.
 - b. Observation of conditions in regard to ITUO MINTANG and Communist parties in North China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 618

Page No. 1

Doc. No. 618

Title and Nature: Confidential Daily Reports of Army Ministry.

2. Concentrate on learning the Chinese language.

NB - Similar instructions are given the following officers:

UEYAMA, Hidetake	(Art. Capt.)
NAKAI, Masutaro	(Inf. Capt.)
YAMADA, Sumiko	(Paymaster)

- - - - -

Letter to MINAMI, Jiro, War Office Minister, by OZAKI Gokio and six members of the National Disarmament Society, written on 6 August 1931.

This letter was sent to MINAMI, Jiro in an effort to make him stop sending expansionist propaganda to divisional commanding officers, and also ordering them to disseminate such propaganda to their troops. Mr. OZAKI threatened Gen MINAMI with Article No. 103 of the Military Criminal Law, which would make Gen. MINAMI liable to imprisonment for such actions.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 618
Page No. 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 619

DATE: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Manchurian Daily Confidential Files

Date: 14-16 June, 1933 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Army Vice Minister in Feb 1933 (YANAGAWA, Heisuke?)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Propaganda leading to Japanese withdrawal from League of Nations.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains newspaper clippings and photographs concerning the destruction of Japanese railroad tracks by Chinese.

There is also an article concerning propaganda to be distributed by the Army to sway national opinion toward Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations. This order was sent to Chief of Staff in Korea, Formosa, Japan proper and 6th, 10th and 14th Divisions, and was signed by the Army Vice Minister.

Analyst: 2nd Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 619

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 620

Date: 4 Mar 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs
8 Mar to 10 Apr 1933)

Date: 22 Mar 1933 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 102 of this document is entitled "Personal Opinion on the Government of Manchukuo." It was put out by the counselling section of the Kwantung Army's Military Administration Bureau (GUNSEIBU). This document is dated 22 Mar 1933.

The following are excerpts from the document:

When MUTO, Nobuyoshi assumed command of the Kwantung Army last summer he stated the Kwantung Army had entered into a defensive phase.

Actually, this was said only for the ears of other nations, especially for the League of Nations. Our plans for Manchuria never included blueprints for defense. (P. 1)

I think it necessary to plant a minimum number of Japanese in Manchurian administrative positions, but not in positions directly in contact with the people. In this way no enmity will arise between Manchurians and Japanese. Our power will be made more secure by shifting any enmity onto Manchurians. (P. 16)

We must do our utmost to make North China a neutral zone. If we do, we will surely succeed (P. 42).

We must retain the amity that exists between the Japanese and Manchurian Army personnel. (P. 3).

The leaders of Manchukuo must be weakened by force and gradually retired (P. 12).

Analyst: 2nd Lt WILDS

Doc. No. 620

Page No. 1

Doc. No. 620

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs
(8 Mar to 10 Apr 1933)

We should make a buffer state of North China. (P. 36)

The first step in establishing a buffer state is to destroy CHANG-HSUEH-LIANG's regime; we can easily control the coalition government that will replace it. Or if the new regime is one like the Kuo-Min-Tang we can use our forces against it in the name of right, as we used our forces in Shanghai after considering well the international situation. But the main thing is to make a buffer out of North China. (P. 39-42)

Analyst: 2nd Lt WILDS

Doc. No. 620

Page No. 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 621

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: War Ministry's Confidential Record of
Manchurian Affairs (8 Dec to 23 Dec 1932)

Date: 3 Nov 1932 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Acquisition Section, Records by
Document.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 34 of this document dated 3 Nov 1932 is a directive of the
General of Staff of the Kwantung Army, of which KOISO, Kuniaki
is commander, in regard to policy in "leading" Manchuria.

Political policies are to be made by the commander-in-chief of
the Kwantung Army and will be carried out by Japanese who are
citizens of Manchuria.

FU-YI will be the nominal ruler, but the Japanese do not recognize
his power.

"Although the present economic system tends toward capitalism,
Manchurian economics should be brought under government control."

"In diplomacy, do not meddle in Chinese affairs. If necessary,
take an anti-Chinese stand. Diplomacy between Manchuria and Russia
or America should be co-ordinated with that of Japan."

The economy of Manchuria will be unified and co-ordinated with that
of Japan by means of tariff walls. No political parties except
the KYOWA-KAI will be permitted to function.

ANALYST: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 621

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 622

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Permanent War Ministry Files (File A #6)

Date: 1934 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: ARAKI, Sadao.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains information concerning the May 15th Incident and literature on the following:

International Communications Conference	Oct 1932
International Horse Show	June 1934 at Aix-la-Chapelle, France
International Medical Conference	1933

Information about the 15 May Incident concerns reasons the Chief of Military Affairs (1934) gave for recommending Gen. ARAKI, Sadao to be War Minister, as the General was responsible for the 15th May Incident. The Chief of Military Affairs simply stated that General ARAKI was the most fully qualified man for the job.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 622

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 623

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: China Daily Confidential Files - Volume 73

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

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

KOWATSUKA , Maj.; TAKEHARA, Capt.; FUJIYAMA, Capt.) Could be either
(TOYAMA ?)) name.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy for aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume contains a report dated April 1938 (Secret) pertaining to a projected reconnaissance of Inner Mongolia for the purpose of considering strategic operations in Outer Mongolia. This reconnaissance was planned by the staff of the HASUNUMA Army Force. A blue-print of the reconnaissance is included and names of the reconnaissance leaders with their various sectors. (Persons implicated are the reconnaissance leaders.) A daily report from each of the leaders is included.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 623

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 624

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs.

Date: 11 Dec 1934 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Document Procurement Division.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy and aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This volume is concerned chiefly with a Japanese anthropological expedition into Mongolia. There is also a telegram sent by Gen. KOISO to Army Vice Minister dated 24 Jan 1934 to the effect that the Kwantung Army leaders can "pull the wires behind the curtain in making /Manchukuo Government leaders/friends." General KOISO was at that time the Kwantung Army Chief of Staff.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 624

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 625

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "Army Records of the China Incident" (1939,
Vol. 7)

Date: 6 Feb 1939 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YAMAWAKI, Masataka.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Condoning atrocities in China.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 5 of this volume is entitled "Matters concerning Control of Speech of Soldiers Returned from China." It is a directive from Vice-Minister of War YAMAWAKI to the various armies.

The first part of the document quotes a discharged veteran of the Chinese war as saying the following:

"Commanders give countenance to pillage and rape in battle. Captured Chinese were lined up and machine-gunned. Officers took home much stolen goods. If men who had been in battle were questioned, they would be found out as guilty of slaughter, pillage, and rape."

The last two pages direct the commanders of the various armies to take strict measures against such talk leaking out, but nothing about correcting the behavior.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 625

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 626

Date 17 February 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Military Regulations for Punishment of
Enemy Fliers.

Date: 13 August 1942 Original (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 Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HATA, Shunroku

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Punishment of Prisoners of War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

These regulations were issued by HATA, Shunroku, former Supreme Commander of the Chinese Expeditionary Corps, on 13 August 1942, for the purpose of punishing American fliers who attacked the Japanese Mainland, Manchukuo, or the Chinese Expeditionary Force.

"II. Application of these regulations:

(1) To be applied to hostile fliers who came within the scope of authority of the Chinese Expeditionary Force after attacking the Japanese Mainland, Manchukuo, or the field of operations of the Expeditionary Force.

(2) Those /enemy fliers/ who committed the following acts shall be liable to 'military punishment':

(a) Those who participated in bombing, strafing, or any other attacks (including attempted).

Analysis of Documentary Evidence - Cont'd - Doc. No. 626

- (i) For the purpose of threatening, killing, or wounding the general public;
- (ii) For the purpose of destroying non-strategic private property;
- (iii) Against objectives other than operational, except in case of unavoidable circumstances.

(b) Those who violated 'International Law in time of war'.

(3) 'Military Punishment' is death by shooting, but, according to circumstances, life imprisonment or imprisonment for more than ten years can be substituted.

(4) These regulations shall take effect 13 August 1942."

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2nd Lieut.

Doc. No. 626

Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 627

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: A group of charts and secret telegrams pertaining to "Operation Ah" (Southeastern Asia Campaign)

Date: 15 Oct 1941. Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WAKAMATSU, Tadaichi, ~~KAWAHARA, Naoichi~~ KAWAHARA, Naoichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The charts in this volume pertain to distribution of weapons to various seaports throughout Japan in preparation for the Southeastern Asia campaign.

Top secret telegram 15 Oct 1941. From WAKAMATSU, Tadaichi, Chief Secretary of General Affairs of the Imperial Hq. Army Staff, to KAWAHARA, Naoichi, Assistant Secretary of the Army Ministry:

"To keep secret the general plan for 'Operation ah'....I request that officers and essential members of the Army Ministry Staff dispatched to French Indo China wear civilian clothes....."

This notification is to be sent to the following offices:

Army Ministry, Education Section of the Army Ministry, Aviation Section of the Army Ministry, and Sea-transportation headquarters of the Army Ministry."

Secret Army Telegram 11 November 1941 From Arms Division of the Army Ministry to Army Minister:

"I send this notification order to have you take charge of managing the distribution of munitions in accordance with notification #3898, dated 7 November 1941, to the respective troops at such seaports as

Doc. No. 627 - page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd

indicated in the following documents. the outlay for this will be paid by the temporary military budget."

Notifications were sent from the Vice-Secretary of the Army Ministry to the Chiefs of Staff of the 16th Div, 55th Div, and 56th Div.

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 627
Page 2.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 628

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Fa" Corps Monthly Report

Date: Nov. 1941 Original (X) Copy () Language:

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Report contains a summary of the Japanese attack plans for Hong Kong, preparatory to the declaration of hostilities. Includes chapters on the following, besides battle plan maps.

1. Preparation for the attack of Hong Kong harbor.
5. Reconnaissance information.

Analyst: Joseph Goldstein, 2d Lt

Doc. No. 628

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 629

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram concerning treatment of American aviators captured while bombing Japan.

Date: 25 April 1942 - 8 May 1942. Original (X) Copy ()

Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of American prisoners of war

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Secret telegram #303, 25 April 1942. Addressed to Assistant Minister of War from Chief of Staff of China Expeditionary Force.

"As we cannot allow American air-force personnel, to escape to the Chinese continent.....or seek safety by hoping to become prisoners of war, we want positively to destroy such enemies and we want to make a statement to the effect that we intend to punish such (persons) with severity. But according to international law limitations, we wish to have the prompt opinion from the Ministry concerning the matter."

Secret code telegram, 8 May 1942. Addressed to Chief of Staff of Chinese Expeditionary Force from Assistant Minister of War:

"Please withhold making statement in reference to the American prisoners of war as the matter is being taken care of at the Center."

Analyst: Goldstein, 2d Lt.

Doc. No. 629

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 630

Date 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram regarding troop movements.

Date: 17 November 1941 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegram from Nanking regarding movement of the 3rd Air Corps. HA to French Indo China.

As this telegram was dated 11 Nov 41, it shows the preparation for Japan's "D" Day (7 Dec 41).

Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.

Doc. No. 630

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 631

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Telegram transcript regarding confiscated property.

Date: 14 Jan 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: SUMIDA (Head of Hanoi, Fr. Indo-China, Military Agency)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram transcript regarding disputes over Japanese confiscation of Chinese cargoes between French and Japanese authorities.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 631

~~Analyst: Goldstein, 2nd Lt.~~

~~Doc. No. 613~~

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 632

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Tour of inspection of Saigon and French Indo-China
by Japanese Officers.

Date: 30 Nov 1940 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: FUKUOKI, Takeshi SUGOYA, Tokuji

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This is a report on a tour of inspection of Saigon and French Indo-China
by Lt. Commander FUKUOKI, Takeshi and Major SUGOYA, Tokuji written jointly
by them.

In the conclusion, under paragraph 3 "Smash the influence of England and
America; induce economic coalition with Japan; create pro-Japanese in-
fluence among Chinese merchants -- all of these can only be attained by
the use of armed force."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 633

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Indo-China Border Dispute and Consequent Propaganda.

Date: 20 May 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

French Indo-China-Thailand border dispute.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Japanese version of how French-Indo-Chinese were reacting to Japanese mediation of Thailand and French Indo-Chinese border dispute. Opinion was that neither country was satisfied. Plans of French propaganda against Japan are stated.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 633

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 634

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Economic Blockade in China.

Date: 16 Oct 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement (War Ministry)

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KATO, Dimpei

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic aggression.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains import and export charts, figures and tables.
Written by KATO, Dimpei.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc No. 634

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 635

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Report on Management of Foreign Settlements.

Date: 30 Dec 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No (Regulations have been translated and are attached to the document.)
Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Japanese administration of foreign settlements.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This report contains a list of rules and regulations to be applied to international settlements and concessions under Japanese control in re factories, churches, schools, banks, administrative personnel, mines, etc. It was turned in by the Office of the Chief of Staff of Chinese Expeditionary Forces. Elimination of English and American influence is the keynote.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 635.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 636

Date: 15 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: "A List of P. I. Puppet Government Officials"; instructions from General HOMMA; replies to these instructions.

Date: 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese and English

Has it been translated: No

Has it been photostated: No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Jorge B. VARGAS, Jose P. LAUREL, et al infra

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aid and assistance to an enemy.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The "List of P. I. Puppet Government Officials" contains the names of forty-seven Filipinos and the positions they held in the Japanese-backed government.

Also contains a separate list of thirty-four names signed to a letter to the C-in-C of Japanese Forces in the Philippines. This letter states that the signers are ready to set up a provisional government in accordance with the "advice" of the Japanese.

Also contains an "Order No. 1" from C-in-C Japanese Forces to Jorge B. VARGAS.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 636

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 637

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly Report of 4th Section HQ Staff of North China Army.

Date: 1-15 July, 1940 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated: Yes No

Has it been photostated: Yes No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Not stated.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Espionage; economic exploitation

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This report is a record of the TOKUMU KIKAN (espionage branch of Japanese Army) meetings on various dates. The reports of the meetings themselves are unavailable.

The document also contains information about Japanese economic difficulties in occupied China.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 637

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 638

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Military Secret Telegram

Date: 14 October 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated; Yes No

Has it been photostated; Yes No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KURIBAYASHI, Tadamichi

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Atrocities

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

A telegram dated 26 August 1941 from KURIBAYASHI, Tadamichi, Chief of Staff of the "HA" Troops in China, to KIMURA, Heitaro, Vice Minister, contains a report about the murder by Japanese military personnel of a Catholic missionary and 24 natives in the village of Hakubun (Jap. sp.). The reason given was that a Japanese entering the village found a Jap sailor murdered, and thought the deed was done by the instigation of the missionary.

Another telegram dated 20 July 1941 from KURIBAYASHI to the Vice-Minister reports that more Japanese sailors, along with Chinese volunteers, attacked a church in To-ha village (north of Bun-sho), sacking it and stealing Chinese money.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 638

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 639

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Telegram transcripts sent by General WACHI disclosing attempt at negotiating interviews between MATSUOKA and CHIANG KAI SHEK.

Date: 30 Nov 1940 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated: (Yes No

Has it been photostated: (Yes No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: WACHI; MATSUOKA; CHANG Lee Ran, "S"

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Telegrams from Maj Gen WACHI stating that Mr. MATSUOKA's plans of negotiating with Chiang Kai-Shek either directly or through an intermediary are going well, but a new secret code must be used so that the negotiations should remain secret. (30 November 1940)

27 November 1940: "Point of S's chat". Though CHIANG and his staff are eager to negotiate peace with Japan, they are undecided because of doubts concerning Japan's good will. CHIANG wanted a better set of negotiations than the ones prepared by the Japanese Foreign Minister before he would start any negotiations. "In conclusion, it is without doubt that China is in a position to accept the proposal by Japan at any time if the Japanese Government is sincere. For this purpose, China hopes that Japan would think much of the situation between the two countries and especially of the selection of staffs /negotiators/ for its design. Otherwise, the proposal may be regarded as being vicious and can not bring about any results."

29 November 1940: This telegram is a copy of a letter received by Maj Gen WACHI from CHANG Lee Ran:

Analysis of Documentary Evidence - Doc. No. 639 - cont'd

1. "It is incomprehensible to the Chungking Government that Japan is going to recognize WANG'S Government as lawful.
2. The recognition of WANG'S Government must be because of Japan's malicious intentions.
3. CHIANG Kai Shek and Mr. MATSUOKA should consult each other about the affair.
4. "If the recognition /Japan's recognition of the WANG Government/ is made officially, China will ally herself with U. S. A., England, and Russia, and war is sure to follow"

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 639
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 640

Date: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: War Ministry, Confidential Records (1934 - Vol. 7),
(1 - 7 January 1933).

Date: Sep 1934 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation of Hague Treaty on use
of poison gas.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 66 entitled "Remarks on Military Geography in Hongkong and the China Loon Peninsula", compiled by the Staff of the Formosa Army in September 1934 contains the following item on Page 216:

"Artillery units should carry adequate supplies of smoke and poison gas shells, because they are necessary for siege or street fighting".

In the "Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs" (1 Jan to 7 Jan 33) last item, page 15, is a statement of a Chinese prisoner of war to the effect that the Japanese used poison gas at Wusung-Chen by the river Hwangpu.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc. No. 640

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 641

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs
(Vol. 16, 1940)

Date: Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Puppet Governments

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 44, 8 Nov. 1940 is a telegram from the KUANTUNG Army Chief of Staff IIMURA, Jo to the Vice Minister of War. It is recommended that the Manchurian Ambassador to Japan, GEN-SHIN-TAKU (Japanese pronunciation) and Manchurian Minister of Communication LI-SHO-KA change posts with one another. The Chief of Staff asks the War Ministry to get the Foreign Office to agree to the change.

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 641

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 642

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Army Files on Manchurian Affairs (12 Jun to 26 Jun 34)

Date: 31 Mar 34 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic monopolies

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 26 of this document, dated 31 Mar 34, contains a plan for the economic coordination of Manchukuo and Japan. It was issued by the Military Affairs Bureau, GUNJIKI.

Policy: Manchukuo should be raised to the status of an independent country having inseparable relations with Japan. Upon this principle, the economic structures of both nations should be strengthened and stabilized, to insure mutual prosperity. (Pg. 1)

Measures: Enterprises that have relation to the national defense of Japan will be controlled by Japan. Currency will be regulated to create a "proper situation" between Japanese currency and Manchurian raw materials. Other nations may invest freely in Manchuria, so long as the investments do not conflict with the Japanese Manchurian Economic Regulations.

Japanese should emigrate to Manchukuo in large numbers, and Japan and Manchukuo should become each others best market. Japanese in Manchuria should work internally to see that these policies are carried out. (P. 2)

The following industries will be developed rapidly:

Transportation and communication; steel; light metals; oil; substitute liquid fuel; automobile; armament; lead; zinc; nickel; asbestos; coal; sulphur;

Doc. No. 642

Page 1

Doc. No. 642, page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd

soda; gold; electric power; salt; pulp; flour; grease; hemp; paper; cement; cotton; wheat; sheep raising; horse raising; and cattle and pig raising.

The fabric industry will retain its status quo.

Fishing and silk worm raising will be limited.

Rice will be regulated according to supply and demand in Japan.

Reckless deforestation will be prohibited. (P. 6 - 13)

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds.

Doc. No. 642
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 643

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Chinese Daily Confidential Reports

Date: 8-10 July 1939 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: YAMASHITA, Tomosuki, T. NAKA, Shinishi,
NAKASHIMA, Tetsuro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Economic Monopoly

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document contains telegrams, reports etc. of which the following may be of some value:

Telegram 5 July 1939 concerning the enforcement of control and monopoly of foreign exchange in China:

"The Japanese Embassy in Nanking, by order of the Foreign Affairs Department, asks us to postpone control of foreign exchange transactions for a while, but according to our previous arrangement before the Tokyo Conference, we have decided to carry out our own measures. Our strong attitude may make the Tokyo Conference favorable to Japan."

This telegram was sent by the Chief of Staff of the "KO" Combined Troops to the Vice Minister.

Another report, 4 July 1939, concerns disbursement of secret service funds.

¥ 150,000 to YAMASHITA, Tomosuki, Chief of Staff of Japanese Forces in Northern China

Doc. No. 643

page 1

Doc. No. 643 - page 2 - SUMMARY - cont'd.

¥ 260,000 to TANAKA, Shinichi, Chief of Staff of Japanese Forces
in Mongolia

¥ 60,000 to MAKASHIMA, Tetsuro, Vice Chief of Staff of Imperial
Headquarters.

A message dated 11 June 1939 sent from TANAKA, Shinichi, to YAMAWAKI, Masatoki, Vice Minister of the War Dept. concerning the formation of the Mongolian Army:

1. The Mongolian Army is to defend Mongolia against a communist invasion.
2. The Mongolian Army will be under the direction of the Japanese Army Corps in Mongolia.
3. To increase the number of soldiers to 12,000 by 1941.
4. To adjust and enlarge special corps and to reform the educational organs by 1940.

Analyst: 2d Lt. Goldstein

Doc. 643
Page 2

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 644

Date: 2 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (22-30 Nov. 1935)

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

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

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

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NISHIO, Toshizo; FURUSO, Mikio

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 88, 25 Oct 1935, is entitled "Plan for the Control of Organs Leading Public Opinion." It was originated by the KOHO Committee and was sent to Vice-Minister of War FURUSO, Mikio from Chief of Staff of KUANTUNG Army NISHIO, Toshizo.

This is a plan to control the Manchurian press, so that public opinion might be guided by the Japanese.

1. A list of newspapers and agencies that are to be combined together under the MANSHU KOHOKYOKAI (Manchurian News Agency). (P.1)

The expenses incurred in setting up this agency will be paid by the KUANTUNG Army, Manchukuo, and by the Manchurian Railroads (MANTETSU) (P.6)

Analyst: 2d Lt Wilds

Doc. No. 644.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 645

Date: 19 Feb 46

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs
(6 Aug to 20 Aug 1932)

Date: Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Department Files

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Manchurian Puppet Governments

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Item 7, 10 June 1932. This is entitled "Regarding Formal Recognition of Manchukuo" and was sent from the Minister of War (ARAKI, Sadao) to the Kwantung Army C in C. This directive recommends formal recognition of Manchukuo as an independent state. It states that the administrative organs of the government will be built around the army, and measures are to be taken to promote the country's welfare and develop its industry. It is too early to take over the administration of railways.

The last two pages of Item 7 are a letter from FUJITA, Kuichiro (president of Mukden Chamber of Commerce and Industry) to ARAKI, Sadao (Minister of War) recommending recognition for Manchukuo as soon as possible.

Item 94 is entitled "Rousing and Controlling Public Opinion Concerning the Manchurian Incident." It is dated 24 Sept 1931 and is a directive from the Vice-Minister of War to the Chiefs of Staff of all divisions. This directive blames the Manchurian incident on the Chinese, and claims that the Japanese Army was only acting on the defensive. It is urged that all division commanders do their utmost to make the Japanese people realize

Doc. No. 645

Page 1

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 646

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Confidential Record of Manchurian Affairs (6 Aug to 20 Aug 1932) (12-23 April 1933) (9-14 Mar 1938) (22 Oct to 30 Nov 1935) (12-24 Jan 1934).

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

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

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

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

Document Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: War Ministry Files.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: KOISO, Kuniaki; MAZAKI, Jinzaburo; HASHIMOTO, Toranosuke; et al infra.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Secret Service funds, Manchuria.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The following are records of payment of "Manchurian Incident Secret Service Funds" to various well-known militarists. The following list is not complete but representative:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount (in yen)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Vice-Minister of War:			
KOISO, Kuniaki	20,000	4 July 32	(6-26 Aug 32-Item 14)
" "	18,500	20 Aug 32	(6-26 Aug 32-Item 86)
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army:			
KOISO, Kuniaki	1,970,000	27 Sep 33	(12-24 Jan 34-Item 36)
Ass't Chief of Staff:			
MAZAKI, Jinzaburo	10,000	5 Jul 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 14)
" "	290,000	7 Jul 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 22)
" "	10,000	20 Aug 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 86)
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army:			
HASHIMOTO, Toranosuke	85,000	5 Jul 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 14)
" "	85,000	20 Aug 32	(6-26 Aug 32 -Item 86)
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army:			
NISHIO, Toshizo	1,300,000	26 Nov 35	(22-30 Nov 35-Item 11)

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Wilds

Doc No. 646
Page 1

<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount (in yen)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Chief of Staff, Kwantung Army: TOJO, Hideki	650,000	7 Jan 38	(14-28 Jan 38 - Item 44)
Ass't Chief of Staff: TADA, Hayao	870,000	8 Mar 38	(12-28 Apr 38 - Item 34)
Vice-Minister of War: UMEZU, Migoro	150,830	8 May 38	(9-24 Mar 38 - Item 29)
Chief of Staff, Armies in China: SAKAI, Takashi	140,000	26 Nov 35	(22-30 Nov 35 - Item 112)
Vice-Minister of War: FURUSO, Mikio	175,250	"	(22-30 Nov 35 - Item 112)
Ass't Chief of Staff: SUGIYAMA, Gen.	165,420	"	(22-30 Nov 35 - Item 112)

No specifications were made as to how this money was to be used.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 647

DATE: 5 March 1948

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Report. Foreign Affairs.

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

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

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

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

International Prosecution Section.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Affairs Division, Police Bureau, Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of War.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

The general situation of the internees of hostile nationalities (page 34)
as compared with reports of repatriated Japanese nationals (p. 25).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 647

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 648

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly Report on Foreign Affairs
(Foreign Affairs Section, Bureau of Police, Home Office)

Date: July 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

File Section, IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Office.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of Prisoners of war.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Repatriation of British and European Enemy Diplomats (2)

Conditions at the Zentsuji POW Internment Camp (131)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 648

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 649

DATE: March 5, 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Secret War Department telegram in re appointing advisors to armies and corps.

Date: 15 Jan 1942 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGATA, Hidejiro; MURATA, Shozo; SUNDAI, Shigemasa; TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, Marquis.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This telegram was sent from the War Duty Section of the War Office to the Southern Army listing army advisors as follows:

General Army - NAGATA, Hidejiro

Watari Corps - MURATA, Shozo (ex-Minister of Communications, now in Sugamo)

Tomi Corps - SUNDAI, Shigemasa (ex M.P.)

Tomi Corps - TOKUGAWA, Yoshichika, Marquis

Their early dispatch is advisable.

(Analyst's note - These appointments of high politicians to posts of army advisors is more proof of the close relations between the political and military higher-ups, and is a refutation to the claims of the politicians that the military clique was all powerful.)

Another secret telegram from the Vice Minister of the War Office to the Chief of Staff of the Southern Army dated 19 Jan 1942 requests that the various army staffs work in close collaboration with the advisors to enforce military administration.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 649

Page 1

(Analyst's note - There must have been considerable antagonism on the part of the military, because in the above telegram the following is quoted: "There are various conditions on your side, but as the appointments have already been decided and delay is impossible, this time we solicit your cooperation in spite of the circumstances in the past.")

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc No. 650

DATE: 5 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: A report from IHARA, Jinjiro, Chief of Staff of Korean Army to KHEURA, Heitaro, Vice Minister of War, regarding the people's reaction to seeing English P.W.'s on 13 Oct 1942.

Date: 17 Oct 1942 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IHARA, Jinjiro

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of P.W.'s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract: The arrival of prisoners captured in Malay caused 120,000 Korean and 57,000 Japanese to line the roads of FUSAN, KEIJO and JINSEN to see the P.W.'s in transport.

The fact that the people cheered on seeing the faces of the passing prisoners confirmed the fact of believing in the Imperial Army's victory. They realized that they must give up the thought of respect for English and Americans and strive wholeheartedly for victory (Japanese) in the Great East Asian War.

When the Korean people saw Korean soldiers guarding the P.W.'s they realized that they, too, were directly participating in the Great War. Therefore, the idea of showing the P.W.'s seems to have been successful in the fact that all respect for the Anglo-American powers has been driven out of their minds.

For the time being notice about the event will not be published in newspapers.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Goldstein

Doc. No. 650

Page 1

(The following are commentaries supposedly made by Koreans watching the event.)

"When I saw young Korean soldiers, members of the Imperial Army, guarding the prisoners, I shed tears of joy because there are the peninsula youth guarding the English prisoners."

(The following is a commentary supposedly made by a Japanese watching the event.)

"They (the prisoners) are walking calmly while being a show; their behavior is touching, as there is no nation poorer than one that knows not shame."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 651

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Secret telegram from Chief of Staff, Korean Army to Vice Minister of War, 1 March 1942, in re transporting PW's to Korea.

Date: 1 March 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: IHARA, Jinjiro, Chief of Staff, Korean Army

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Improper treatment of PW's.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Extract of telegram: "Request one thousand English and one thousand American prisoners sent to Korea, as an effective aid to drive from the minds of the Koreans Anglo-American respect and to impart the faith of sure /Japanese /victory.. .this measure is earnestly desired by the government and army of Korea."

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 651

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 652

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Telegram concerning Japanese protest against French Indo China officials censoring Japanese mail.

Date: 5 Apr) 1941 Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese
29 Apr)

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

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

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: Chief of SUMIDA Agency at HANDI, French Indo China.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Status of non-belligerents.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

April 5, 1941 Telegram.

A demand was made by the Chief of the SUMIDA Agency at Handi (French Indo-China) that French Indo-China officials stop opening Japanese mail, and that such an act was considered unfriendly.

April 29, 1941 Telegram.

A protest was made to the following effect:

1. The letter of friendly intentions from Ambassador HENRI to the Japanese Foreign Minister should be considered.

2. At present France is not a nation at war, and the application of war-time laws is illegal. Therefore, French officials should be instructed not to open mail sacks, etc.

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 652

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 653

Date: 7 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Actions of French Indo China officials in relation to injury of a Japanese military employee by a French Indo Chinese soldier.

Date: 10 May 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: NAGAOSA (NAGACHO) Isamu, Chief of Staff of French Indo China Expeditionary Force.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

10 May 1941. To Assistant Minister of War TSUKADA, Osamu from NAGAOSA (could be NAGACHO) Isamu, Chief of Staff of French Indo China Expeditionary Force.

The incident of the injury to a Japanese military employee by a French soldier in a house of prostitution caused French Indo China officials considerable alarm ... To protect Japanese personnel from further incidents, the following rights should be demanded.

- "1. The enlargement of the Japanese Expeditionary Force.
2. The enlargement of the sphere of action.
3. Freedom of choice of dwellings.
4. Freedom of travel in French Indo China.
5. Free use of air fields."

Analyst: 2d Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 653

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 654

Date: 8 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Top secret telegram from O. TSUKADA, Chief of Staff of Southern Army to KIMURA, H., Assistant Minister of War.

Date: 22 Nov 1941 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

Document Center.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TSUKADA, Osamu

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:
Aggressive Warfare.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Nov. 22, 1941 -
Forward movement of Southern Army.

"The headquarters of the Southern Army will advance as follows:

Special secrecy is requested:

25 Nov -- leave Tokyo

26 Nov -- leave Ujima and embark on Suwa Maru

29 Nov -- load at Keelung

After that the HQ will be located at Taihoku until about 5 Dec. There will be about five staff officers, and others will be stationed at Saigon."

Analyst: 2D Lt GOLDSTEIN

Doc. No. 654

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 655

Date: 3 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly Report of Foreign Affairs.

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

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of I P S
File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PW's.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

On March 20th the Army interned 1750 enemy subjects in North China in camps in North China (p 131). General conditions in the District Camps, as reports.

Analyst: Lt UYEHARA

Doc. No. 655

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc No. 656

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs monthly report, Sept. 1944.

Date: Sept 1944. Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes NO

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

File Section IPS

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.s.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Shipping of relief goods destined for War Prisoners and internees.
(Page 14), in accord with American proposal.

Analyse: Lt. Uyehara

Doc No. 656

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 657

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT:

Title and Nature: Monthly report re police over foreigners

Date: May 1944 Original () Copy (X) Language: Japanese

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

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

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

IPS File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry Police Bureau, Foreign Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W.s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

General conditions of internment of foreigners. The camps located in the heart of Kobe City were moved to the suburbs to prevent all espionage attempts.

A protest is received from the U.S.A. through the Swiss Consulate that Japan has not observed a certain article of the agreement made in 1927 concerning the treatment of war prisoners. Japan has handed in the reply that as far as war prisoners are concerned, she has promised to follow the agreement, but as to the internees, she has promised to observe only those articles that are possible.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 657

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 658

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly report, Foreign Affairs.

Date: June 1944 Original () Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

File Section

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry, Police Bureau, Foreign Dept.

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page reservations):

Escape attempts of American war prisoners (page 2.)

150 American prisoners of war are interned in this place and are employed in the coal mines of Fukuoka Prisoners Camp.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 658

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 659

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs monthly report, August 1944

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

Has it been translated? Yes () No ()

Has it been photostated? Yes () No ()

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

I. P. S.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Attempted escapes by American and British P.W. s; matters to be watched concerning war prisoners (page 45); and American soldiers' espionage activities in the Philippines. (page 113).

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 659

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 660

Date: 9 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Monthly reports of foreign affairs.

Date: April 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Document Procurement Division

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of P.W. s

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Disposition of legation staffs of countries whose relations are severed . . . P. 2.

Exchange of information on treatment of the war prisoners and internees. . . p. 3.

Movements of foreign companies under the Enemy's Property Control . . . p. 30; and

Propaganda current in foreign countries concerning the air-raid of American planes . . . p. 88.

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 660

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 661

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Title: Monthly report on foreign affairs.
Nature: Reports on foreigners, espionage, etc.

Date: 21 July 1942 Original () Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

I P S

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Home Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Repatriation of 2 Americans; attempt to use 8 American correspondents in propaganda work. Movements of representatives of foreign countries (as Swiss Legation.)

Analyst: Lt. Uyehara

Doc. No. 661

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 662

Date: 4 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Foreign Affairs Monthly Reports

Date: Mar 1942 Original Copy Language: Japanese

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

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

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Ministry of Home Affairs

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Treatment of PWs

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Wartime disposition of internees; conditions of detention, removal, health, etc.; movements of representatives of foreign interests; establishment of South Sea Islands Investigation Assn. (p. 20); monetary donations by Chinese and Manchurians (p. 21); relations with British (p. 24), and Americans (p. 34), et al.; and, control of national anti-espionage.

Analyst: Capt Phelps

Doc. No. 662