



国际检察局讯问记录

Numerical Case Files Relating to
Particular Incidents and Suspected War Criminals,
International Prosecution Section (1945-1947)

国家图书馆 上海交通大学 编

45

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Re: POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Open Case LHM

17 December 1945

SUBJECT: Political and Patriotic Organizations

MEMO TO: Major Barnard

1. It is my understanding that CIC at GHQ here is working on the problem of determining the identity of and investigating the principal political and patriotic organizations.
2. I understand that they have uncovered ten such organizations and are attempting to seize the records as they are located. Apparently they have been successful in locating the records of three such organizations.
3. Someone should be assigned to determine just what they are doing. A list of the organizations uncovered should be secured, together with information regarding the records found. Arrangements should be made to have us kept informed of the progress of CIC investigations. We should analyze the records of these organizations as they are uncovered.

B. Edwin Sackett
Lt. Col., Infantry
Chief, Investigative Division

FILE NO: 25 /

COPIES: 1 Major Barnard
2 File

SERIAL NO: /

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF
ALLIED TRANSLATOR AND INTERPRETER SECTION

NOTE: Translation requested by Legal Section.

Activities of Various Political Parties

Writer and announcer: HISHIYAMA, Tatsuichi (菱山辰一), editorial staff member of the YOMIURI Newspaper Company. 1850 hours, 10 November 1945.

Recently many new political parties have been born. On 9 November the JAPAN Liberal Party (日本自由党) held an inauguration ceremony at HIBIYA Auditorium. Mr. HATOYAMA (鳩山) and his faction, who displayed a cold attitude towards the war and who received undue oppression from the TOJO Militarists, has formed a democratic party (民主主義政党). This party, whose principle is liberalism, is displaying lukewarm policies, it is based on the policies of its political associates.

The surprising thing is that President HATOYAMA in his speech directed his attack at the communists and the popular front rather than at the militarists and fascists and their supporters, the former JAPAN Political Association (日政会). The main theme of his speech was preservation of the national structure and he clearly indicated that this party's platform is directed towards the preservation of nationalism.

In JAPAN there existed liberalism having concepts of idealistic living, but it did not exist long enough to become a foundation which would bring culture to the general public. If the Liberal Party could have brought enlightenment to the mass of people, liberated the individual and inspired ideals of liberal civil rights, we would have been considered as taking a major historic role in clearing a way towards democracy. But, after hearing Mr. HATOYAMA's speech, we were very much disappointed. I think that had the Minister of Welfare, Mr. ASHIDA, been a member of the party he would not have clarified those issues. The fact that this speech failed to do so gave the impression that the party was exactly like the National Socialist Party (国家社会党), That is very regrettable for the Liberal Party.

The Socialist Party (社会党) has already organized a progressive Democratic Political Party but I was very much surprised to see so many persons who were responsible for this war among its members. Even men who were subordinates of the TOJO militarists and who were arrested as war criminals, are members of the party. There are also members of the GOKOKU DOSHI-KAI (護國同志會) within the party.

I think it is inexcusable not to re-examine what has been done up to now after saying that the Social Fascist (社会ファシスト) is a proletarian party (無産黨). In order for the Proletarian Party to meet the demands of the people and to uphold the integrity of the government it must drive away the war criminals or the value of the JAPAN Socialist Party (日本社会党) will be questioned. It is said that recently the JAPAN Political Party will form two new parties. In the case of such persons as KIDO (木戸), the political responsibilities of the members of JAPAN Political Party as political leaders is great. Persons who were elected through the nomination of the TOJO Cabinet in 1942 should refuse the nomination in the coming general election in order not to insult the common sense of the public. However, without examining their own past conduct they are abusing and talking about the war guilt of the militarists and the ZAIBATSU, with whom they had co-operated and whose support they apparently received. Whether this be true or not they are feigning innocence behind the front that they have changed over to democracy under the POTSDAM Declaration. If this is so how can we trust them?

From now on new parties will make their appearance based on feudalistic and master-servant relations. Although they are called political parties they are only a form of elective party, and their main mission is to gain seats in the house. It is important that before we select such people as our representatives, we make sure what party they belong to and what kind of a policy that party is going to pursue, and their sincerity and conscientiousness toward the work. The already existing parties have individualistic ambitions and the fact that they are taking the field in the coming election does not mean that they have logical plans to bring about a better form of government or to aid in the reconstruction of JAPAN. They are only trying to crush the influence of democracy and the political reform which is demanded by the people, by using the political influence acquired during their four years term and by the feudalistic sphere of influence in the electoral district.

Recently like bamboo sprouts sprouting up after a rainfall, new parties have grown. On the streets names we haven't heard heretofore are coming out as democratic parties. It is important that these be examined thoroughly as the majority are in the rightist group trying to deceive the public by these signs in order to make money or to gain prominence. Some of the parties have as few as three members, saying their membership will increase in time. The people have gradually awakened politically.

On the Allied side the question is whether they can get rid of the war criminals in one breath due to the lack of political training on the part of the Japanese people. I don't think there is any need for fear. JAPAN has achieved the MEIJI Restoration, and is the only country in the ORIENT to attain a high standard in industrialization. If we let the war criminals in the Diet influence us by taking advantage of personal considerations it would be a disgrace to the Japanese people. Therefore I advocate the teaching of politics through the medium of the newspapers and radio broadcasts to the young men and to the women who recently acquired the right to vote.



社団法人 日本放送協会

昭和廿三年十月十日

午後二時五十分より放送

各政党の動向

演説委員 新宮武

美山 辰一

最近、新しい政党が

生れてゐます。

昨九日には、日本自由党が

日比谷公会堂で結党式を

行なつた。我々に清い心

威風凛々として、東条軍閥から

非常な圧迫を受けてゐる。

(R06) 18.11.1,800冊 (東京2080)

一 派 ^は 一つ、民主主義政変を
 作り出した。自由主義を立憲の
 精神 ^を 以てする。同 ^は 憲法に
 穩健な 意味を生ずる、
 政策をも かけこみながら
 政反系 ^の ボス ^を 倒 ^す べく
 なる。たゞ 不思議 ^は
 鳩山總裁の演説 ^を 聞いて
 帝 ^の 主義 ^を 改 ^め たら
 帝 ^の 主義者 ^が ア ^ン ト ^ン だ
 永 ^に 協力 ^{した} 旧日政 ^の
 一派 ^と 決定的 ^な 斗争 ^を
 する ^{こと} を 宣 ^言 する ^{こと} ^は
 共産主義 ^を 改 ^め 政策 ^を
 敵 ^と 視 ^{する} こと ^を

(註36) 18. 11. 1,800 票 (東京 2080)

□ 行政維持一歩大張りこ
 むるといふに特色があり
 □ 耕主義の保守者である
 本質を明かに一歩だ。
 日本一には田舎生活の
 二分一は自由主義は
 存在一歩だ。大衆の間に
 しか浸透一文化を
 生む地盤とあるまでは
 家一生活一歩だ。
 自由主義の自由主義を
 □ 氏の内、終極宣位し
 個の解放をやり
 自由民権の田舎と鼓吹
 するところは民主主義の余に

非常に広く、大まかに史的
 役割をもつと考へたので
 よりも、鳩山さん
 演説を、この私達には
 相当「からり」した一冊に
 して、厚生大臣の「自由」に
 堂々たる「自由」を、
 立場は明かに「自由」だと
 思ふ。この「自由」は
 大衆の「自由」と同じで、
 多くの人に「自由」を
 ために「自由」を、
 社会の「自由」を、
 主義政策の「自由」を、
 結果として「自由」を

(放36) 18. 11. 1,800冊 (東京2080)

戦争、表生者か 非亭に

大ニニハ 敬馬、あす

戦争、紀西非、あすに 敬致

ニル、あす、未、未、内閣の

基、内閣の、カ、ニ、ニ、あすに

あす、あす、敬馬に、あす、あす

敬口、同、あす、あす、あす

あす、あす

社会主義が、我々無産階級に
 対して、今からやるとしても
 少しも反動しないものである。は
 実に甘いか、と思ふ。我々
 無産階級が大衆の要求を
 組織するに
 それが、独裁を併つ政治を
 行つたにせよ、戦争責任を
 負ひたにせよ、
 日本社会主義の価値が
 何なると思ふ。

(註36) 18.11. 1,800冊 (東京 2080)

日政会の連作は日駒大回面して
 二つの事実をいふといはれてゐます。
 近來本やと、やうな人々と同じく
 日政会の連作の政治指導者
 としての政治責任は大である。
 殊に昭和十七年、東條内閣下、
 総選挙を、推薦候補といふ
 と、選んで来た人々は
 おおむね、総選挙の
 立候補も、辞退するものがあることは
 世の中の常識になつてゐます
 と、いふが、今まで一緒に協力して
 来た軍、官、官、官、官の支那と
 又、また、財閥の要人や
 戦争責任を、口をいふから
 自分については、少しも反省せず

(録音) 13. 11. 1,800番 (東京 2080)

すべて預被りです。

いづれも看板だけはポツダム宣言の中に
ある民主主義にすっかり塗りかへて、口をぬぐってゐます。

これでは人間としての信頼出来ないでせうか。

これからいづれも対建的な関係、親分子分とか地盤関係から朋党をつくってゐます。

政党内といふも一種の選別であり、議会における議席を争ふことが主たる仕事であり、ます。

このいふ人々は代議士にえらばれた、その人たちがどんな政策をもつ政党内に属するのかわ

果して人間として、良^じがあり
誠^{まこと}実^{まこと}のある立派な人間がどうかと
十分だしがめる必要があります。
それ故に、既成政党が今度の
総選挙^{そうせんぎょ}興行^{こうぎやう}に何とかして
参^{まゐ}り出^でたいと、一部の野望^{やぼう}も
もつてゐるが、何もそ^こに政治^{せいざ}的な
良心^{りんしん}があるわけではなければ
眞^{まこと}に日本を救いた^{すく}と、と、と
は、まりと一^{ひと}を行部^{ぎふ}総領^{そうりやう}の
あるわけではな^ない。

た。この選挙におけるいさゝかな
封建的左地盤関係を恃んで、四年間の
任期中にその政治的特権を濫用して
培った選挙民への恩恵と云つて
やうなものに物さしはせ、執拗に当選
介一主義の策動を行つて、さうして人民の
要求である憲政の改革、民主主義勢力
を抑へつゝとらうとしてゐるのだから、
また最近いさゝかな政変が出来て

(雨後の筍のやうに)

衛になつたことのないやうな人々が
やう氏を愛とか、日本何々愛とか
いさゝかな看板を打つてゐるが、その
大部分は我々中核右翼的団体に
属してゐる人々が看板で世間をおどか

(註30) 18. 11. 1,800部 (東京 2086)

政黨のかつこうをして金もうけをしようとし
 たら、實益を目的としたものゝやうな、
 中には愛国は王だ三人しかゐるが
 その中に増加するものゝやうな、
 永年とく吟味する必要がなければ、
 人民はたゞと政治的に目ざめ来て
 行くが、聯合口の方面では日本の政黨の
 政治的訓練が不十分であることも問題
 として、我々王貴仕を一氣に排除するとは
 なるものではないからと定めてゐるが、
 なるものではないからと定めてゐる。たゞに
 明治維新をや、東洋で産業革命を
 なしてがた唯一の民族であるが、
 もしこのべきの機会を十二の諸族に
 とらば、我々王貴仕者をおさめようが
 ことがあつた。日本國民の恥であるが、