



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

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1031

29 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Proceedings Privy Council, "Conclusion Protocol between France and Japan in connection with common defense French Indo-China, and Documents re Military Cooperation".

Date: 28 Jul 1941 Original(x)Copy ()Language: Japanese

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Privy Council

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HARA, Yoshiyuki; TOJO, Hideki; OIKAWA, Koshiro; MINAMI, Jiro; KONOYE, Fuminaro; SAITC(South Seas Bureau); TOYODA, Soemu.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Violation Nine Power Treaty and Kellogg-Briand Pact; Agression; South Seas Area.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Discussion here makes clear that the threat of force was applied in negotiations with France. To quote:

"Councillor ISHII asked about.....Secondly, the pressure put on France for the achievement of this draft; Foreign Minister TOYODA replied that.....he had the Japanese Ambassador to Paris to suggest to Vice President DARLAN that an undesirable state of things might occur if France did not accept the draft, at the same time asking Germany and Italy, through our ambassadors, to cooperate for its realization when France consulted with them about the draft." (page 10-11)

Japan's ambitions and far-reaching plans for the co-prosperity sphere are revealed by South Seas Bureau Chief, SAITO, when queried about the meaning of the "situation".

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He explained it as a state of affairs where economically Britain and the U.S. blocked the establishment of the Sphere, and the settlement of the China Incident, and politically the formation of the ABCD line to "check our southward advance, obliging us to take countermeasures". Pressure was also necessary on the De Gaullists in Indo-China. (p. 12)

Analyst: W. E. Wagner

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1002

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature. Miscellaneous documents relating to control of the Japanese Police Organization in MANCHURIA --Establishment in Japanese Embassy.

Date: 1933-35 Original (x) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Archives Bldg. of Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: UCHIDA, Count; MURU, Genl.; FUKUDA, Koki; TOJO, Hideki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Manchurian Incident

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

SUENAGATSU, Kichiji, Police Superintendent in CHIENTAO was ordered to transfer the Police Department to the Japanese Embassy in Manchuria and to keep in contact with the Kwantung Army to maintain peace and order in Manchuria.

Appointment of Major General TOJO, Hideki, to the Chief of the Police Department of the Embassy in MANCHUKUO, 23 September 1935.

File also includes telegram regarding the limit of official authority of the ambassador to MANCHUKUO; regulations of the Police Department; summary of the meetings of the Conference relating to police organization; and draft of the revised regulations of the Police Department.

Analyst: 2nd Lt. Kobayashi

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INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 1016

28 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Miscellaneous affairs concerning the Imperial Diet.

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

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

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOJO, Hideki; KOISO, Kuniaki

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggressive Warfare

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This file contains speeches given by the Prime and Foreign Minister from the 82nd Extra Session (June 1943) to the 85th Extra Session (1944).

Following is a summary of TOJO's speech given at the 82nd Extra Session (June 1943):

(1) "We must do our utmost in prosecuting the war. We have accomplished many war-results and we must remember that many soldiers died to get such war results."

(2) He mentions the heroic death of Fleet Admiral YAMAMOTO and Colonel YAMAZAKI, regimental commander at ATTU. He states, "For the war dead, we must defeat America and Britain."

(3) He points out the grand operations being accomplished in China, Burma and the Pacific area and mentions that the fighting is becoming severe. "Without our victory, there is no emancipation in East Asia. Happiness will not call on us."

(4) Concerning MANCHUKUO, he mentions that their friendship still exists very strongly.

(5) "Japan and China are advancing towards our joint

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aim, which is the establishment of Great East Asia.

(6) "BALGUS, Chief of the Philippines, and the authorities make efforts in winning the war. All the people of the Philippines understand Japan's true intention in cooperating actively. I proclaim that the Philippines will be given the glory of independence within this year."

(7) He proclaims that the inhabitants of Malay, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and Celebes are cooperating under the Japanese Military Administration.

(8) "We have our determination to expel the American and British influence from India and to give support to them for the accomplishment of Indian independence."

(9) "In Europe, Germany, Italy and other friendly countries are advancing to the last victory with Japan."

(10) "Our enemies, America and Britain, are going to accomplish their purpose by fair or foul means. They disturb the peace everywhere and try to take neutral countries into the horror of war. Their cruel actions have sinned against God and man."

(11) "I hereby declare to defeat America and Britain through and through."

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

DOC. NO. 1038

Date 21 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: TOGO'S SPEECH AT 79th Diet Session,
22 Jan 1942.

TOJO'S SPEECH of same date, same place.

Date: 22 Jan 1942. Original (X) Copy () Language: Japanese

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

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

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of

DOCUMENT DIVISION

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: IMPERIAL DIET

PERSONS IMPLICATED: TOGO : TOJO

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Conspiracy; aggressive warfare; Greater East Asia
Co-Prosperity Sphere.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

(SEE COPY SPEECHES ATTACHED)

Analyst: Lt. Goldstein

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TOGO'S SPEECH
OF
22 JANUARY 1942

I have the honor to state my view here, when Japanese Forces are winning, American and British invasion bases are being overturned, and the great undertaking of the establishment of Greater East Asia is making progress.

I pray for the success of our soldiers, who are fighting at the front and mourn from my heart for the war-dead. At the same time I feel sympathy and pay my respects to those Japanese people who are stationed in enemy countries and in the theater of war, where they are enduring hardships, and I wish their health.

Now we are fighting with a great determination and advancing the aim of this war. Although our enemies have spread propaganda, it has been admitted by the peoples of the world that it is truly unavoidable for us to take up arms in this war. The emancipation and thrift of East Asia must not be satisfied by the leaders of America and Britain. We are going on towards our aims with a conviction that the emancipation and prosperity of East Asia are our tasks which are given by the world. We are justified for this war, and so the Japanese Forces are winning marvelous war results where the spirits of Gods are issued forth. These facts have startled the world.

As I have previously stated, this is the war in which we down American and Britain, who have been selfish, invasive and aggressive, and who have intentions of controlling the world. On the other hand, the nature of this war is for the emancipation of East Asia and for the establishment of the new world order. Accordingly, the governments of Manchukuo and China have fully understood our intentions in the prosecution of the war since its outbreak and have cooperated with a positive zeal. French Indo-China has also cooperated with Japan. Thailand has discerned the aim of this war and has also cooperated with Japan. She has been determined to eliminate American and British influences, which have been the roots of evil in East Asia. On December 21 last year, she concluded the alliance with Japan. The Japanese Government will pay respects to the excellent views of the leaders of Thailand and give full support to their constructive efforts. Actually cooperation between the two has increased, and thus, our diplomatic organization has been steadily completed. The spirit of cooperation between Japan and these friendly countries has made the carrying out of the war and control of the South easy.

As you know, the connection between Japan, Germany and Italy has become ever increasingly tight, and the close cooperation has been embodied, step by step in military affairs, economy, diplomacy, and all the other

matters. Whatever America and Britain may do to attempt to separate Japan, Germany, Italy, and other friendly countries from each other, there must be no room allowed them to accomplish this aim. The iron combination of the Axis Powers stands as firm as a rock, which will become more and more dense. Of course, the Axis Powers are quite different from the so-called group of Allied Powers who gathered many exiled governments. The Neutrality Pact between Japan and the Soviet Union has still been kept and remains unchanged. However, rumors may circulate as a result of the consultation between America, Britain and the Soviet Union. This must not effect the present relation between Japan and the Soviet Union founded on the Neutrality pact.

We are going to keep the good relations between Japan and the neutral countries in South America and Europe from now on to as long as possible. If the countries in South America are not tempted by America and do not show their hostile and unfriendly attitudes toward Japan, we will fully respect their positions. So we will gaze with keen interest at the present Rio de Janeiro Conference. Our true enemies are the American and British ambitions to control the world. In order to gain their advantages, they make a puppet of a third country and sacrifice her in cold blood. The world knows that such doings by them are too numerous to mention. Whatever plot they may lay, we ought not to be tempted.

We have never been hostile to the inhabitants of the Dutch East Indies and, therefore, we have never expected that they sink into the depths of misery on account of America and Britain. However, America, Britain, Holland and Chungking have been united lately and made Dutch East Indies their strategic base. Moreover, the act of hostility of the Dutch East Indies has become evident and so we have been compelled to commence fighting against the Dutch East Indies.

There are still the bigoted people in Chungking who depend on America and Britain, but I believe that in the near future, these unawakened people will deeply think over our common tasks in all East Asia, return to their proper honor, and cooperate in the construction of the new order in East Asia.

The aim of this war is the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity which is based on the spirit of the foundation of Japan; at the same time it decides the joint destiny of all races in East Asia; so it is natural that the areas absolutely necessary for the defense of East Asia must be grasped by Japan. It is also natural, in view of the justification of this war, that the areas which have been American and British territories, be given their proper standings in accordance with the traditions and cultures of their races.

It is truly evident that this war, the aim of which is the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, based on such fundamental principles, is quite different from the so-called invasive war. The leaders of America and Britain, who want to explain this war with the word "invasive", have only proved that they kept to that idea and style in accordance with their doings. We did not expect the fighting of races which has been propagated by our enemies, so we have not admitted any necessity for it. Japan also does not fight with a narrow-minded exclusive intention. The idea of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere has not the nature of exclusiveness. Accordingly, it is evident that the relation of economy and communication will be dense between the countries in this sphere and the other friendly countries as the establishment of this sphere makes progress.

In order to carry out the construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, Japan, who has had the leadership of all races in East Asia, must have her grand view and conception and clear cognition in regard to the principle of co-prosperity. Moreover, she must show her positive attitude according to the construction of the East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere in her various organizations and fully meet the expectations of the races in East Asia. Consequently, our duty has been more and more grave, and we, the Japanese nation, must conquer various difficulties with the connection of all Japanese, accomplish the glorious undertaking, and reward to the honor that we live in the Holy era when our country is rising.

"At the opening ceremony of the Imperial Diet, H.I.M. the Emperor honored us with an Imperial rescript. In obedience to the Imperial thought, we must pursue our respective duties with might and main and promptly prosecute the aim of the war.

I am very happy to say, since the outbreak of the war, there has been no enemy who has been able to stop the Japanese troops from advancing. We are winning gloriously everywhere and upset almost all of our enemy's plans in East Asia in a short time. We are strengthening more and more the opposition against the Chiang Kai-shek regime. Our defense of North Manchukuo is perfect. I thank the brave Japanese soldiers who are winning numerous battles on the various fronts in vast areas in spite of the heat and cold. I mourn for the dead and sympathize with the bereaved families and the wounded. The aim of this war is that we must fight until America and Great Britain are decisively defeated. We must cooperate with Germany and Italy to take strategic points and areas of resources in East Asia to increase our fighting power.

America and Britain have for a long time prepared to conquer the world. These two countries are the most wealthy. I can easily imagine they will counter-attack obstinately and try to recover from their discouraging situation, so we must prepare for various difficulties and a long war. The true war must be in the future. In order to carry out the aim of this holy war, all nations must do their bit for our country with the faith of victory in defiance of difficulties. The spirits of thrift, militarism, and self-devotion to the state are indispensable, not only to overcome these difficulties at the present, but also for our country to thrive.

Now, Japan is engaged in the undertaking of establishing the Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere, as she pushes the grand military operations with all her might. The fundamental purpose of establishing this Greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere comes truly from the great spirit of Japanese foundation; namely to enable all nations to find their proper place, and to establish the order of co-prosperity based on morality in which Japan is the center. This establishment will be made by the cooperation of various races in vast areas. The new areas which will take part in this establishment have been extremely exploited and their development of culture has been bitterly checked by America and Britain for the past 100 years, despite their great resources.

Japan is going to establish an eternal peace in Greater East Asia, and will moreover construct a new world order with friendly countries under this plan with which we will make an epoch on human history in East Asia, including these new areas. Of course this is really a great undertaking. The aim of this important undertaking is to lead our military

successes to final victory.

In constructing this, we have a mind to bring under our power those areas which are absolutely indispensable for the defense of Greater East Asia and to deal with the others properly in accordance with traditions and culture of every race, and the changes of war situations.

Our Imperial Army and Navy forces have already captured Hongkong, taken the greater part of the Philippines, and oppressed the best part of Malay. Moreover, recently they have occupied strategic points of the Dutch East Indies.

In view of the fact that Hongkong and Malay have been British dominions for many years, and are bases of trouble in East Asia, we will not only eliminate the roots of evil, but will also make them strategic points of defense in Greater East Asia.

Regarding the Philippines, the honor of independence will be given them willingly by Japan, if they understand our true intention and cooperate as members of the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere.

Our intention for Burma is the same as for the Philippines. When Dutch East Indies and Australia continue their bearing to resist Japan we will crush them without hesitation. However, when their inhabitants understand our true intention and cooperate with us, we will give support to their development and welfare with our full understanding.

It is very regretable that the Chiang Kai-shek regime continues to resist Japan, and we will crush them to the east. I hereby emphasize there is now a chance for them to gaze correctly at the world situations, to abandon the old relations between them, America and Britain, and to take part in the great undertaking of constructing the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

It is a matter for congratulation that all the people of Manchukuo, China, Thailand and French Indo-China have made constant efforts and have cooperated for the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere.

It is a matter for mutual congratulation that our friendly countries, especially Germany and Italy, are steadily obtaining war results with Japan for the establishment of the new world order. We will tightly unite with them in military, diplomatic, and economic relations, and make progress to accomplish our joint aims. The situation which we intend to effect is that at the beginning of the war we will establish military administration, set about the immediate tasks necessary for the prosecution of war, prepare

for the great construction of the future and make expand the limits of our participation in the administration of the inhabitants, with the establishment of public peace, order, and defense in East Asia.

In view of the fact that our scheme regarding the construction of Greater East Asia is farsighted, it is necessary to prepare thoroughly so as to take care of the establishment and to obtain the cooperation of officials and civilians whose abilities are all mobilized.

In accordance with the beforementioned situations, and in order to expect the development of our country, the present immediate duty is to crush our enemies more and more, strengthen our fighting power, and establish the organization for the certain victory. Therefore all national systems must be concentrated upon them.

Consequently, all departments of the government will establish the policies necessary for the prosecution of war, and carry them out promptly. Namely, in order to maintain and increase the producing capacity in war-time, we will concentrate materials, labor, electric power and funds chiefly into the leading enterprises which are more important than others, and make the most of the equipment which we have now, and at the same time, we will take into consideration the expansion of production of important industries necessary for the national defense, and the counter-plan for the war-time foods necessary for the security of the national life. At the present the most important problem is transportation facilities rather than the shortage of resources, so we will make efforts to construct ships. To carry out our policy it is absolutely necessary that the nation save its money.

Since the outbreak of this war the range of the national activities have been expanded and their responsibilities have been important. Now the improvement of the national character and the increase of population have been necessary for the prosecution of war and for the completion of the construction. We must reform all the educational organizations, sanitary equipment for the people and a system of medical treatment.

In accordance with the above-mentioned statements, the government has presented the drafts of law and budget to the Imperial Diet. I hope we will promptly obtain the approval of both Houses of the Diet.

In conclusion, I express my sense of deep gratitude for the great kindness of our friendly countries and for the patriotic spirit of our nation.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 985

27 March 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: "Course of the Negotiations Leading to Franco-Japanese Agreement for Occupation of French Indo-China"

Date: July-Sep 1940 Original () Copy (x) Language: Japanese and French

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

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

Document Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Foreign Ministry

PERSONS IMPLICATED: MATSUOKA, Yosuke; OHASEI; Maj. Gen. NISHIHARA; KONOYE; TOJO; OSHIDA

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Violation Nine-Power Treaty; Kellogg-Briand Pact; Aggression, French Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

This document reveals clearly and in frank language that force was applied in the negotiations for Japanese passage through French Indo-China. After preliminary negotiations, MATSUOKA sent the following demand in brief on 1 August 1940 to the French Government:

".....The Republic of France is hereby requested to give assistance to the Japanese Armed Forces, by agreeing to their passage through the Province of TONKING, their use of airfields in that province, the stationing of the necessary garrison troops, and also to the provision of facilities for the transportation of arms and ammunition." (p. 54, Item 1 of supplement)

France's reply was given through the Japanese Ambassador SAWADA at Vichy, August 6th.

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"The French Government cannot accept Japan's demand as is indicated, because it gives us the impression that Japan is trying to trample on France, which has already tasted the dregs in surrendering to Germany, and which has thereby lost face. It is not a question of contents, but our protest rests with the formalities. Therefore, this government hopes that an agreement will be reached apparently by mutual consultation instead of going through the formality by which France would be forced to accept Japanese demands. And, if Japan promises that it desires to improve economically and politically friendly relations between French Indo-China and Japan, or if Japan sets value upon forms so that it will respect French sovereignty and face-saving, an agreement may be reached promptly." (pp. 15-16)

A conversation between Vice-Minister OHASHI and French Ambassador Henri on the subject was heated and acrimonious. When Henri objected to the all-inclusive nature of the phrase "needed for operational military purposes," and requested definite points be named, OHASHI said:

"It will be impossible, because they are military secrets. If you insist upon such information to the end, it will be useless to discuss the matter with you further. Please convey our desire, as it has been written down to your government."

Ambassador: "It is an ex-parte statement."

Vice-Minister: "It is a matter of course. That's why it makes negotiations possible. There is another thing I want you to particularly keep in your mind. Japan is striving to establish a 'NEW ORDER IN EAST ASIA.'"

Ambassador: "What do you mean by that, concretely speaking?"

Vice-Minister: "In short, it is to firmly establish Japan's stable and dominant position in East Asia. Because, while Japan and China should mutually promote friendly relations, the CHIANG KAI-SHEK Government remains an obstacle, and as long as it exists, Japan is dashing forward by going through fire and water to crush CHIANG's government. And, Japan hopes that France will cooperate with Japan in its effort. Our demands at this time have been based upon these circumstances, and not the slightest intention to invade the territory of French Indo-China." (pp. 21-23)